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INDIAN
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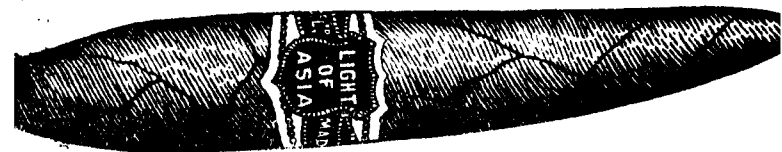
MCDOWELL & Co., LTD.

SOLE PROPRIETORS AND MANUFACTURERS OF

BAHADUR CIGARS

THE ONLY GENUINE

“LIGHT OF ASIA”



A favourite in all Clubs and Messes.

*Stocked by All Tobacconists and
Cigar Merchants, Everywhere.*

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

ONE-THIRD **OF A CENTURY'S**

practical experience in the manufacture of every known variety of Cakes, Sweets, Chocolates, Ices, Fruit Salads, etc., has taught us JUST HOW to make them to satisfy the palates of the most dainty or fastidious.

Choice Selections of Chocolates and other Sweeties from the highest class manufacturers in Europe, kept in stock throughout the year; in plain or fancy boxes and caskets for presentation.

BRIDE CAKES A SPECIALITY

Selected Hams, Bacon, Cheese, High-class Wines, Ales, Spirits.

COMPLETE CATERERS.

Estimates furnished for Ball Suppers, Dinners, Luncheons, Tours, Camps anywhere.

SMART RESTAURANT (Upstairs).
ORCHESTRA WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

HARRISON & Co.

GOLD MEDALLISTS,

168 Broadway, Phone 91, MADRAS

Branch: HOTEL "CLARENCE," Rundall's Road, Vepery

ADVERTISEMENTS

"THE WAIZ WEEKLY"

Deals with ecclesiastic matters in Urdu and expounds principles of Islam. It is widely circulated in Nizam's Dominions and its subscribers are found in every school, mosque, office, suburb and every village.

The best medium of advertisement.

Annual subscription Rs. 4.

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Address: MUHAMMED ABDUL WAHAB, ANDALEEB.

Editor, *Risala-i-waiz*.

Shah Ali Banda,
HYDERABAD (DECCAN).

By Appointment to H. E.



The Governor of Madras.

CUDDAPAH STONES

Gold and Silver Medallists.

D. Krishna Rao & Sons

PROPRIETORS, CUDDAPAH STONE INDUSTRIALS

HEAD OFFICE:

BASAVANGUDI P.O. (BANGALORE).

AGENCIES:

Madras, Cocanada, Coimbatore, Kumbakonam, Madura,
Bangalore City, Vizagapatam, Vizianagram,
Poona and Bombay.

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YERRAGUNTLA, CUDDAPAH DISTRICT.

MANORAMA PRINTING WORKS, LTD. **CALICUT.**

Printers of every Description in Colour, Block and Display.

Proprietors of The "Manorama" & The "West Coast Spectator"

"The Manorama":—The only bi-weekly Malayalam newspaper in British Malabar. Enjoys a wide circulation. The best medium for advertisement.

The "West Coast Spectator":—The oldest tri-weekly English newspaper and the leading organ of public opinion on the West Coast.

The "Daily Express"

*Is the only Journal
Published twice daily
Morning & Evening
in Southern and
Central India*

¶ All advertisements appear in both the editions, but one charge is made. ¶ Cheapest to the readers and most valuable to the advertisers. ¶ Its telegraphic service cannot be challenged including Reuter's Full Services Associated Press Services and London Times' Special Cables



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Telegrams: STANDARD, MADRAS.

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RATTAN BAZAAR ROW, MADRAS.

Importers of -
High grade Watches, Clocks, Jewel-
lery, Fountain Pens, Office Sundries,
Fancy Goods, Advt. Novelties, etc.

Requirements for -
Schools, Offices, Public Departments,
Clubs, Libraries, etc., supplied at
Lowest Prices.

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INDIAN CATHOLIC TRUTH SOCIETY

Objects :

1. To defend Catholic Principles and Practice and the Catholic Religion generally from attack;
2. To enlighten non Catholics on the truths of the Catholic Religion.

Membership :

Life Member Rs. 50: Ordinary Member Rs. 3 per year

"THE LIGHT OF THE EAST"—a monthly journal, to make Catholicism known to non Catholics, especially Hindus, and to show that the best in Hindu thought finds its place and completion in Catholicism.

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HONORARY SECRETARY, I.C.T.S.,
Cantonment, TRICHINOPOLY.

"GOOD MORNING" TEA
THE TEA WITH THE CHOICE FLAVOUR.

PACKED IN OUR

AEREX

AIRTIGHT TINS

supplied in Lead-Lined strong Chests of 50 and 100 lbs.
INQUIRIES INVITED FROM HOTELS, CLUBS, HOSTELS.

HEALTH STORES, P.O. BOX 521, MADRAS.

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"GOOD MORNING" TEA, "HALL'S EUCLYPTA," "DERVESH SOAP," Etc.

ROLLED STEEL JOISTS
AND GIRDERS

Richardson & Cruddas

Engineers and Contractors

SECOND LINE BEACH, MADRAS

SANITARY FITTINGS
AND APPLIANCES

BANK OF MYSORE, LTD.

Established 1913.

Head Office: BANGALORE.

Branches:

C. & M. STATION (Bangalore) MYSORE
SHIMOGA TUMKUR
CHICKMAGALUR TIPTUR

OORGAUM
CHANNAPATNA
DAVANGERE.

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF

THE GOVERNMENT OF H.H. THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

				Rs. 20 lakhs.
Capital (fully subscribed)	...	...	...	" 20 "
Capital paid-up	...	...	...	" 20 "
Reserve Fund	...	...	...	" 9 ³ / ₄ "

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The Bank allows interest at 2½ per cent per annum on the minimum monthly credit balance up to Rs. 10,000 during each half-year.

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Are received for 6 and 12 months at 5 and 5½ per cent per annum respectively with interest paid half-yearly.
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Every kind of Banking and Agency business undertaken.

For any further particulars apply to—W. C. ROSE, Manager.

ix **ADVERTISEMENTS**

REMINGTON PORTABLE.

The Remington Portable is the most compact of all typewriters, a perfect marvel of condensation. The curved, open basket is eliminated. So also is the elevated top plate and every other space-consuming feature. The result is a machine, standard in quality and service, which actually fits into a case *only four inches high.*

More Remington Portables are sold than of all other makes of Portables Combined.

The following further letter from General Bruce, Mt. Everest Expedition gives one other reason why you should buy the Remington Portable:

MOUNT EVEREST EXPEDITION.

C/o Postmaster, Darjeeling, 21st July 1922



DEAR SIR,

The Mount Everest Expedition is now returning to Darjeeling and I am writing to tell you how very serviceable your Remington Portable Typewriter has proved. Notwithstanding the immense amount of knocking about it has had, it is still working excellently.

With many thanks,

I remain,

C. G. BRUCE.

Orders are continually coming in from Government officials and in many instances officers have asked us to take over their present Portable Typewriters and supply the Remington Portable, which is the ideal typewriter for personal correspondence and records. The commercial world have definitely set their seal of approval on the machine as indicated by the tremendous sales throughout the world which taxes the utmost capacity of factory production.

REMINGTON TYPEWRITER Co. (MADRAS), Ltd.

Post Box No. 197, Madras.

ADVERTISEMENTS

**The two most Popular
Stores in Madras**

SMITH & SON

TAILORS

AND

COLLINGWOOD & Co.

CHEMISTS

**Who are known by the
Goods they sell—Fresh,
Reliable and Cheap.
Their success depends
on their clients, who
tell their friends**



Our Only Address:

163 Mount Road, Madras

HOPE, PRUDHOMME & CO.

Fontenay Buildings,

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Merchants and Commission Agents

Exporters of Indian Produce

Sole Agents for—

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Johnson's Preparations
The Red-hand Compositions, Ltd. (Paints)
The National Aniline and Chemical Company (Inc. U.S.A.)
Jeyes Sanitary Compounds, Ltd. (Disinfectants)

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Royal Exchange Assurance Corporation.
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The British Equitable Assurance Company, Ltd.
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The Argonaut Marine Insurance Company, Ltd.

Insurance of all kinds, viz.

Marine, Fire, Life and Motor Car, are effected at lowest premiums and on most favourable terms.

For rates, terms and other particulars—

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Goods of all kinds cleared from the customs or shipped to any part of the world.

Apply to :—**HOPE, PRUDHOMME & Co.**

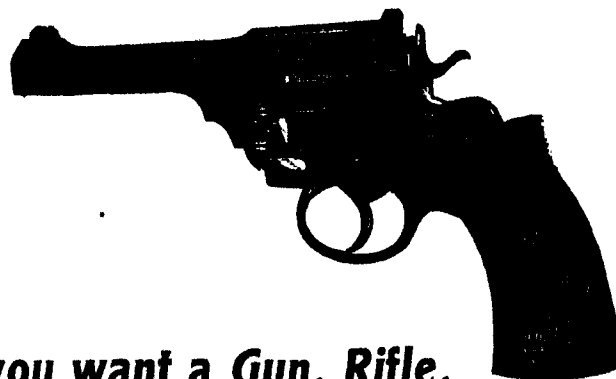
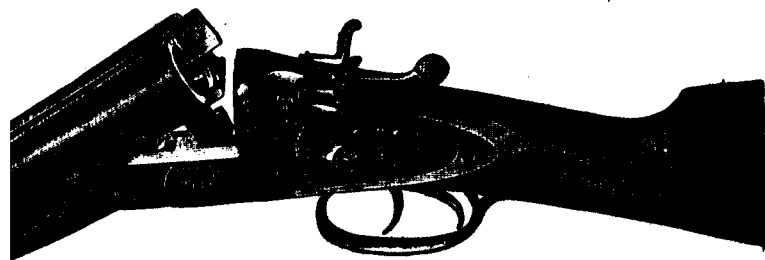
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Telephone No. 422.

Telegraph Address: "Fontenay."

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Whether you buy from our Catalogues or at
our Show Rooms the satisfaction is just the same.



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Restaurateur. Catering for
Weddings, Receptions,
Garden Parties, Dinners
and Suppers a speciality.
Distance no object ∴

Orders delivered to any address

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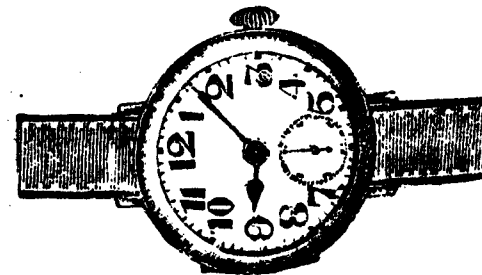
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ADVERTISEMENTS

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Don't say it's 8-55 when it's really 9 o'clock.
 That's why good business men Wear them.

HAVE YOU ONE?



They are of very high class lever movement with 15 ruby jewels. Every watch supplied with 3-year written guarantee.

Nickel	Rs. 37 8
Silver	Rs. 45 ^
Radium dial	Rs. 5 extra.

We can candidly recommend them as
ABSOLUTELY RELIABLE

KHADER & YOUSUF BROS., MADRAS.

Watches, Clocks, Fountainpens and Camptots dealers since 1888.

TENTS

Telegraphic
 Address :—
 "TENTS"



TENTS

Established
 1876

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Manufacturers of Civil and Military Tents of various descriptions. Tarpaulins, Camp equipments, etc. Regular suppliers to M. & S.M. and S.I. Railways, Native States, Collectors, Forest Officers, Zamindars, Missionaries, Police and to the public.

Our prices are lower than those of other manufacturers in India.

CANNED FISH DELICACIES.

Among the finest products of the Madras Government Cannery are :

SARDINES IN OIL.
PLAIN SARDINES.
CURRIED SARDINES.
SMOKED FISH PASTE.

MACKEREL IN OIL.
MARINATED MACKEREL.
WHOLE PRAWNS.
PRAWN PASTE.

These are all unrivalled delicacies for camp use : they are ready cooked and may be eaten direct from the tin. The MACKEREL IN OIL are particularly tasty when grilled or fried while the MARINATED MACKEREL are delicious with mayonnaise and salad. The PRAWN PASTE is from an old English recipe and is guaranteed better than any other on the market. Exquisite for sandwiches.

WARNING. Be careful when buying to see that the words GOVERNMENT CANNERY are on the label; substitutes are often offered to the public without explanation to the public. Accept only tins bearing labels with black vertical bars.

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Supplies are also held at the Aquarium on the Marina.

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Chaliyam, MALABAR.**

FISH MEAL FOR CATTLE AND POULTRY, Etc.

An admirable quality of fish meal suitable for feeding cattle, pigs, poultry and dogs is now manufactured at the Fisheries Experimental Station in Malabar. In Europe and America fish meal is in great favour with breeders of all domestic animals as supplying valuable food constituents lacking or scarce in the ordinary feeding stuffs such as cottonseed cake and poonac. **Fish meal is particularly rich in phosphate of lime and in protein** and so is specially valuable as an addition to starchy and oily foods in rearing calves, pigs and poultry.

For particulars, prices and samples, apply to :—

**The Director of Fisheries,
Chepauk, Madras.**



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Ophthalmic Opticians.

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DELHI, BOMBAY, CALCUTTA,
MADRAS, LUCKNOW, SIMLA
AND RANGOON.



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Season and Weather make
no difference to the sturdy,
reliable Ford Car

Like your Year Book or
Diary, it is for every day
in the year



OAKES & Co., LTD.

Sole Importers in

SOUTHERN INDIA AND
THE NIZAM'S DOMINIONS

MOUNT ROAD, MADRAS

CALENDAR FOR 1923

January.							July.						
Sun.	..	7	14	21	28	..	Sun.	1	8	15	22	29	..
Mon.	1	8	15	22	29	..	Mon.	2	9	16	23	30	..
Tues.	2	9	16	23	30	..	Tues.	3	10	17	24	31	..
Wed.	3	10	17	24	31	..	Wed.	4	11	18	25	..	..
Thurs.	4	11	18	25	..	..	Thurs.	5	12	19	26	..	..
Fri.	5	12	19	26	..	..	Fri.	6	13	20	27	..	..
Sat.	6	13	20	27	..	..	Sat.	7	14	21	28	..	..
February.							August.						
Sun.	..	4	11	18	25	..	Sun.	..	5	12	19	26	..
Mon.	..	5	12	19	26	..	Mon.	..	6	13	20	27	..
Tues.	..	6	13	20	27	..	Tues.	..	7	14	21	28	..
Wed.	..	7	14	21	28	..	Wed.	1	8	15	22	29	..
Thurs.	1	8	15	22	..	..	Thurs.	2	9	16	23	30	..
Fri.	2	9	16	23	..	..	Fri.	3	10	17	24	31	..
Sat.	3	10	17	24	..	..	Sat.	4	11	18	25	..	..
March.							September.						
Sun.	..	4	11	18	25	..	Sun.	..	2	9	16	23	30
Mon.	..	5	12	19	26	..	Mon.	..	3	10	17	24	..
Tues.	..	6	13	20	27	..	Tues.	..	4	11	18	25	..
Wed.	..	7	14	21	28	..	Wed.	..	5	12	19	26	..
Thurs.	1	8	15	22	29	..	Thurs.	..	6	13	20	27	..
Fri.	2	9	16	23	30	..	Fri.	1	7	14	21	28	..
Sat.	3	10	17	24	31	..	Sat.	2	8	15	22	29	..
April.							October.						
Sun.	1	8	15	22	29	..	Sun.	1	7	14	21	28	..
Mon.	2	9	16	23	30	..	Mon.	2	8	15	22	29	..
Tues.	3	10	17	24	..	..	Tues.	3	9	16	23	30	..
Wed.	4	11	18	25	..	..	Wed.	4	10	17	24	31	..
Thurs.	5	12	19	26	..	..	Thurs.	5	11	18	25	..	..
Fri.	6	13	20	27	..	..	Fri.	6	12	19	26	..	..
Sat.	7	14	21	28	..	..	Sat.	7	13	20	27	..	..
May.							November.						
Sun.	..	6	13	20	27	..	Sun.	..	4	11	18	25	..
Mon.	..	7	14	21	28	..	Mon.	..	5	12	19	26	..
Tues.	1	8	15	22	29	..	Tues.	..	6	13	20	27	..
Wed.	2	9	16	23	30	..	Wed.	..	7	14	21	28	..
Thurs.	3	10	17	24	31	..	Thurs.	1	8	15	22	29	..
Fri.	4	11	18	25	..	..	Fri.	2	9	16	23	30	..
Sat.	5	12	19	26	..	..	Sat.	3	10	17	24	..	..
June.							December.						
Sun.	..	3	10	17	24	..	Sun.	..	2	9	16	23	30
Mon.	..	4	11	18	25	..	Mon.	..	3	10	17	24	31
Tues.	..	5	12	19	26	..	Tues.	..	4	11	18	25	..
Wed.	..	6	13	20	27	..	Wed.	..	5	12	19	26	..
Thurs.	..	7	14	21	28	..	Thurs.	..	6	13	20	27	..
Fri.	1	8	15	22	29	..	Fri.	..	7	14	21	28	..
Sat.	2	9	16	23	30	..	Sat.	1	8	15	22	29	..

CALENDAR FOR 1924

January.							July.						
Sun.	..	6	13	20	27	..	Sun.	..	6	13	20	27	..
Mon.	..	7	14	21	28	..	Mon.	..	7	14	21	28	..
Tues.	1	8	15	22	29	..	Tues.	1	8	15	22	29	..
Wed.	2	9	16	23	30	..	Wed.	2	9	16	23	30	..
Thurs.	3	10	17	24	31	..	Thurs.	3	10	17	24	31	..
Fri.	4	11	18	25	..	..	Fri.	4	11	18	25	..	..
Sat.	5	12	19	26	..	..	Sat.	5	12	19	26	..	..
February.							August.						
Sun.	..	3	10	17	24	..	Sun.	..	3	10	17	24	31
Mon.	..	4	11	18	25	..	Mon.	..	4	11	18	25	..
Tues.	..	5	12	19	26	..	Tues.	..	5	12	19	26	..
Wed.	..	6	13	20	27	..	Wed.	..	6	13	20	27	..
Thurs.	..	7	14	21	28	..	Thurs.	..	7	14	21	28	..
Fri.	1	8	15	22	29	..	Fri.	1	8	15	22	29	..
Sat.	2	9	16	23	..	..	Sat.	2	9	16	23	30	..
March.							September.						
Sun.	..	2	9	16	23	30	Sun.	..	7	14	21	28	..
Mon.	..	3	10	17	24	31	Mon.	1	8	15	22	29	..
Tues.	..	4	11	18	25	..	Tues.	2	9	16	23	30	..
Wed.	..	5	12	19	26	..	Wed.	3	10	17	24	..	..
Thurs.	..	6	13	20	27	..	Thurs.	4	11	18	25	..	..
Fri.	..	7	14	21	28	..	Fri.	5	12	19	26	..	..
Sat.	1	8	15	22	29	..	Sat.	6	13	20	27	..	..
April.							October.						
Sun.	..	6	13	20	27	..	Sun.	..	5	12	19	26	..
Mon.	..	7	14	21	28	..	Mon.	..	6	13	20	27	..
Tues.	1	8	15	22	29	..	Tues.	..	7	14	21	28	..
Wed.	2	9	16	23	30	..	Wed.	1	8	15	22	29	..
Thurs.	3	10	17	24	..	..	Thurs.	2	9	16	23	30	..
Fri.	4	11	18	25	..	..	Fri.	3	10	17	24	31	..
Sat.	5	12	19	26	..	..	Sat.	4	11	18	25	..	..
May.							November.						
Sun.	..	4	11	18	25	..	Sun.	..	2	9	16	23	30
Mon.	..	5	12	19	26	..	Mon.	..	3	10	17	24	..
Tues.	..	6	13	20	27	..	Tues.	..	4	11	18	25	..
Wed.	..	7	14	21	28	..	Wed.	..	5	12	19	26	..
Thurs.	1	8	15	22	29	..	Thurs.	..	6	13	20	27	..
Fri.	2	9	16	23	30	..	Fri.	..	7	14	21	28	..
Sat.	3	10	17	24	31	..	Sat.	1	8	15	22	29	..
June.							December.						
Sun.	1	8	15	22	29	..	Sun.	..	7	14	21	28	..
Mon.	2	9	16	23	30	..	Mon.	1	8	15	22	29	..
Tues.	3	10	17	24	..	..	Tues.	2	9	16	23	30	..
Wed.	4	11	18	25	..	..	Wed.	3	10	17	24	31	..
Thurs.	5	12	19	26	..	..	Thurs.	4	11	18	25	..	..
Fri.	6	13	20	27	..	..	Fri.	5	12	19	26	..	..
Sat.	7	14	21	28	..	..	Sat.	6	13	20	27	..	..

THE MADRAS YEAR BOOK 1923

WITH
AN OFFICIAL, COMMERCIAL
AND
GENERAL DIRECTORY
OF THE
MADRAS PRESIDENCY

(Compiled by the Madras Publicity Bureau)

FIRST ISSUE

MADRAS
PRINTED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS

1923

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6224

6229

FOREWORD.

A Year Book and Directory for the Madras Presidency has been a long-felt want and the present compilation is an attempt to meet that want. No pains have been spared to make the information given in the book as accurate and up to date as possible. The Editor fears, however, that there may be mistakes and imperfections here and there for which he begs the readers' kind forbearance.

The Editor also desires to express his grateful thanks to the heads of departments who have contributed to this volume, to the several official and non-official gentlemen who have helped him with valuable suggestions and information, to the Survey office which prepared the route map, and to the Superintendent of the Government Press and his staff for seeing the book through the Press.

VICTORIA BUILDINGS,
EGMORE,
7th June 1923.

THE EDITOR.

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Madras Government Fruit Preserving Institute	1163	Tent Makers—	
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V. Subrai Kottadia	496-a	Oliver Typewriter Agency	1157
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The United India Life Assurance Co.	1149	Watches and Clocks—	
		Ardeshir & Co.	1173
		E. A. Watch Co.	vi
		Khader & Yousuf Bros.	xiv
		P. Orr & Sons	1135

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Of Rheumatism
Of Lumbago
Of the Neck, Throat, Back,
Chest, Arms, Legs
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G. Todhunter,
K.C.S.I.,
Finance Member.

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Local Self-
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The Hon'ble
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Ayyar, C.I.E.,
Law Member.

The Hon'ble
Rao Bahadur
A. P. Patro,
Minister for
Education and
Public Works.

THE MADRAS CABINET



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THE MADRAS YEAR BOOK, 1923

Almanac and Astronomical Phenomena.

Principal Articles of the Calendar.

Golden Number	5	Dominical Letter	G
Epact	13	Julian Period (year of)	6636
Solar Cycle	28	Roman Indiction	6

Hindu, Muhammadan and Jewish Eras.

The Varttamana (or current) year 5025 (Kaliyuga commenced on Friday 18th February 3102 B.C.) of the Hindu Era of Kaliyuga commences as a solar (Meshadi) year on April 13 and as a luni-solar (Chaitradi) year on March 18.	Malabar on September 17 and in South Malabar on August 17.
The Varttamana year 1981 of the Hindu Era of Vikramajit commences in Northern India on April 2, in Guzerat on November 9 and in the Madras Presidency on March 18.	The Varttamana year 1329 of the Hindu Bengali Bellalisana Era commences on April 13.
The Varttamana year 1846 of the Hindu Era of Salivahana or of the Saka Era commences Chaitradi on March 18 and Meshadi on April 13.	The Varttamana Madras Fasli year of 1338 commences on July 1.
The Varttamana year 1099 of the Hindu Era of Kollam commences in North	The year 1342 of the Muhammadan Era of Hijra commences on August 14.
	Ramzan (Month of Abstinence observed by the Muhammadans) commences on April 17.
	The year 5684 of the Jewish Era commences on September 11.
	The Indian Sidereal year 57 of Rudhired-gari commences on April 13.

Fixed and Moveable Festivals, Anniversaries, etc.

New Year's Day, January 1.	Rogation Sunday, May 6.
Circumcision, January 1.	Accession of H.M. King George V, May 6.
Epiphany, January 6.	Proclamation of H.M. King George V, May 9.
Septuagesima Sunday, January 28.	Ascension Day—Holy Thursday, May 10.
Quinquagesima-Shrove, Sunday, February 11.	Whit Sunday, May 20.
Ash Wednesday, February 14.	Trinity Sunday, May 27.
Quadragesima, 1st Sunday in Lent, February 18.	Corpus Christi, May 31.
St. David, March 1.	St. John Bapt. Midsum. Day, June 24.
St. Patrick, March 17.	St. Michael—Michaelmas Day, September 29.
Palm Sunday, March 25.	All Saints' Day, November 1.
Annunciation Lady Day, March 25.	All Souls' Day, November 2.
Good Friday, March 30.	St. Andrew, November 30.
Holy Saturday, March 31.	1st Sunday in Advent, December 2.
Easter Day, April 1.	St. Lucy, December 13.
Low Sunday, April 8.	St. Thomas, December 21.
St. George, April 23.	Christmas, December 25.

Hindu Festivals.

Sri Natarajar Abhishekam, Tuesday, January 2.	Ani Amavasya, Friday, July 13.
Ardra Darshanam, Wednesday, January 3.	Dhakshanayanam, Monday, July 16.
Bhogi Pandigai, Saturday, January 13.	Avani Avittam (For Pradhama Upakarma only), * Friday, July 27.
Pongal Pandigai, Sunday, January 14.	Tiru Adi Puram, Thursday, August 14.
Uttirayanam, Sunday, January 14.	Naga Panchami, Tuesday, August 16.
Mattu Pongal, Monday, January 15.	Varalakshimi Vrata, Friday, August 24.
Tai Amavasya, Tuesday, January 16.	Rig Upakarma, Saturday, August 25.
Ratha Saptami, Wednesday, January 24.	Avani Avittam (Yajur Upakarma), Sunday, August 26.
Tai Pusam, Thursday, February 1.	Kayatri Japam, Monday, August 27.
Mahasivaratri, Tuesday, February 13.	Sri Krishna Jayanti, Monday, Sept. 3.
Mozhugadi Sevai at Tiruvottiyur, Thursday, March 1.	Gokula Ashtami, Monday, September 3.
Kamadahanam, Friday, March 2.	Sama Upakarma, Wednesday, Sept. 12.
Kaman Pandigai, Friday, March 2.	Vina'yaka Chaturthi, Friday, September 14.
Masi Magham, Friday, March 2.	Mahalaya Amavasya, Tuesday, October 1.
Telugu New Year's Day, Sunday, Mar. 18.	Ayudha Puja, Thursday, October 18.
Sri Rama Navami, Monday, March 26.	Vijayadasami, Friday, October 19.
Aruvathimooval at Mylapore, Friday, March 30.	Deepavali Pandigai, Wednesday, November 7.
Panguni Uttiram, Saturday, March 31.	Kethari Gowri Vrata, Thursday, November 8.
Tamil New Year's Day, Friday, April 13.	Karttika Deepam, Friday, November 23.
Emperumanar, Sathumurai, Sunday, April 22.	Vishnu Deepam, Saturday, November 24.
Chitra Purnima, Monday, April 30.	Vaikunta Ekadasi in some places, Tuesday, December 18.
Garuda Utsavam at Triplicane, Tuesday, May 1.	Vaikunta Ekadasi, Wednesday, December 19.
Radha Utsavam at Triplicane, Saturday, May 5.	Sri Natarajar Abhishekam, Sunday, December 23.
Garuda Utsavam at Conjeeveram, Tuesday, May 29.	Ardra Darshanam, Monday, December 3
Radha Utsavam at Conjeeveram, Saturday, June 2.	

Muhammadan Festivals.

Urs-e-Wali, Monday, January 29.	Muharram-1842, 1st day, Tuesday, August 14.
Meraj-e-Prophet Muhammad, Thursday, March 15.	Muharram, 10th day, Thursday, August 23.
Shab-a-Barath, Sunday, April 1.	Urs-e-Peer Pailvan, Saturday, Sept. 22.
Nights of Ali, Tuesday and Wednesday, May 8 and 9.	Thera-Thaze, Tuesday, September 23.
Laila-tul-Kadar, Monday, May 14.	Akhir-i-Chahar Shamba, Wednesday, October 10.
Id-e-i-Ramzan, Friday, May 18.	Bara-Wafat, Tuesday, October 23.
Bikr-id, Wednesday, July 25.	

* As Venus is in Mudham or Helical immersion on August 26, Avani Avittam falls for order of the Vindhyas on July 27.

Table of New Moon (Amavasya), Full Moon (Purnima), Krittigai and other Vratnas.

Month.	Krittigai.	New Moon.	Full Moon.	Shashti.	Masa Chaturthi.	Ekadasi.	Pradosham.	Masa Sivaratri.	Chandra Darshanam.
January ...	26	16	2	23	30	13, 28	14, 30	15	18
February ...	23	15	1	21	19	11, 27	13, 28	15	17
March ...	22	16, 17*	2	23	21	13, 28, 29†	14, 30	15	19
April ...	18	15	1, 30	23	20	11, 27	13, 28	14	17
May ...	16	15	29	21	19	11, 26	13, 28	14	17
June ...	12	14	28	19	18	10, 24, 29†	11, 25	13	16
July ...	9	13	27	19	17	9, 24	10, 23	12	15
August ...	6	11, 12*	25	17	15	8, 23	9, 23	11	14
September.	2, 29	10	24	15	14	7, 20	8, 22	10	13
October ...	26	9	24	14	13	6, 20	7, 20	9	12
November.	23	7, 8*	23	13	11	5, 19	6, 20	8	11
December.	20	7	22	12	11	4, 18, 19†	5, 20	7	10

* Bodhayana Amavasya.

† Valabharu Ekadasi.

Eclipses.

- In the year 1928, there will be four eclipses, two of the Sun and two of the Moon.
- (1) Invisible—A partial Eclipse of the Moon. ... Saturday, March 3
 - (2) Invisible—An annular Eclipse of the Sun. ... Saturday, March 17
 - (3) Invisible—A partial Eclipse of the Moon. ... Sunday, August 26
 - (4) Invisible—A total Eclipse of the Sun. ... Monday, September 10

English, Malayalam, Tamil and Kanarese.	Muham-madan.	English, Malayalam, Tamil and Kanarese.	Muham-madan.	English, Malayalam, Tamil and Kanarese.	Muham-madan.	English, Malayalam, Tamil and Kanarese.	Muham-madan.
1	13	1	13	1	13	1	13
2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14
3	15	3	15	3	15	3	15
4	16	4	16	4	16	4	16
5	17	5	17	5	17	5	17
6	18	6	18	6	18	6	18
7	19	7	19	7	19	7	19
8	20	8	20	8	20	8	20
9	21	9	21	9	21	9	21
10	22	10	22	10	22	10	22
11	23	11	23	11	23	11	23
12	24	12	24	12	24	12	24
13	25	13	25	13	25	13	25
14	26	14	26	14	26	14	26
15	27	15	27	15	27	15	27
16	28	16	28	16	28	16	28
17	29	17	29	17	29	17	29
18	30	18	30	18	30	18	30
19	31	19	31	19	31	19	31
20	1	20	1	20	1	20	1
21	2	21	2	21	2	21	2
22	3	22	3	22	3	22	3
23	4	23	4	23	4	23	4
24	5	24	5	24	5	24	5
25	6	25	6	25	6	25	6
26	7	26	7	26	7	26	7
27	8	27	8	27	8	27	8
28	9	28	9	28	9	28	9
29	10	29	10	29	10	29	10
30	11	30	11	30	11	30	11
31	12	31	12	31	12	31	12
1	13	1	13	1	13	1	13
2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14
3	15	3	15	3	15	3	15
4	16	4	16	4	16	4	16
5	17	5	17	5	17	5	17
6	18	6	18	6	18	6	18
7	19	7	19	7	19	7	19
8	20	8	20	8	20	8	20
9	21	9	21	9	21	9	21
10	22	10	22	10	22	10	22
11	23	11	23	11	23	11	23
12	24	12	24	12	24	12	24
13	25	13	25	13	25	13	25
14	26	14	26	14	26	14	26
15	27	15	27	15	27	15	27
16	28	16	28	16	28	16	28
17	29	17	29	17	29	17	29
18	30	18	30	18	30	18	30
19	31	19	31	19	31	19	31
20	1	20	1	20	1	20	1
21	2	21	2	21	2	21	2
22	3	22	3	22	3	22	3
23	4	23	4	23	4	23	4
24	5	24	5	24	5	24	5
25	6	25	6	25	6	25	6
26	7	26	7	26	7	26	7
27	8	27	8	27	8	27	

English.	Tamil and Malayalam.	Telugu and Kanarese.	Muham- madan.
April.	Dundubhi. Mina—Pargani. Ruthirodgar. Chaitra. Bahula.	Sukla. Vaisakha. Ruthirodgar. Bahula.	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
May.	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
June.	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
July.	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
August.	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
September.	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
October.	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
November.	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
December.	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

Correspondence between the English, Tamil and Malayalam, Telugu and Kanarese and Muhammadan Calendar for 1923—cont.

English.	Tamil and Malayalam.	Telugu and Kanarese.	Muham- madan.	English.	Tamil and Malayalam.	Telugu and Kanarese.	Muham- madan.	English.	Tamil and Malayalam.	Telugu and Kanarese.	Muham- madan.
1	Rudhrodgari.	Mithuna—Ani.	17	1	Rudhrodgari.	Karkata—Adi.	17	1	Rudhrodgari.	Simha—Avani.	17
2	Rudhrodgari.	Nija Jyeshtha.	18	2	Rudhrodgari.	Ashadha.	18	2	Rudhrodgari.	Sukla.	18
3	Rudhrodgari.	Bahula.	19	3	Rudhrodgari.	Sukla.	19	3	Rudhrodgari.	Bahula.	19
4	Rudhrodgari.	Bahula.	20	4	Rudhrodgari.	Sukla.	20	4	Rudhrodgari.	Bahula.	20
5	Rudhrodgari.	Bahula.	21	5	Rudhrodgari.	Sukla.	21	5	Rudhrodgari.	Bahula.	21
6	Rudhrodgari.	Bahula.	22	6	Rudhrodgari.	Sukla.	22	6	Rudhrodgari.	Bahula.	22
7	Rudhrodgari.	Bahula.	23	7	Rudhrodgari.	Sukla.	23	7	Rudhrodgari.	Bahula.	23
8	Rudhrodgari.	Bahula.	24	8	Rudhrodgari.	Sukla.	24	8	Rudhrodgari.	Bahula.	24
9	Rudhrodgari.	Bahula.	25	9	Rudhrodgari.	Sukla.	25	9	Rudhrodgari.	Bahula.	25
10	Rudhrodgari.	Bahula.	26	10	Rudhrodgari.	Sukla.	26	10	Rudhrodgari.	Bahula.	26
11	Rudhrodgari.	Bahula.	27	11	Rudhrodgari.	Sukla.	27	11	Rudhrodgari.	Bahula.	27
12	Rudhrodgari.	Bahula.	28	12	Rudhrodgari.	Sukla.	28	12	Rudhrodgari.	Bahula.	28
13	Rudhrodgari.	Bahula.	29	13	Rudhrodgari.	Sukla.	29	13	Rudhrodgari.	Bahula.	29
14	Rudhrodgari.	Bahula.	30	14	Rudhrodgari.	Sukla.	30	14	Rudhrodgari.	Bahula.	30
15	Rudhrodgari.	Bahula.	1	15	Rudhrodgari.	Sukla.	1	15	Rudhrodgari.	Bahula.	1
16	Rudhrodgari.	Bahula.	2	16	Rudhrodgari.	Sukla.	2	16	Rudhrodgari.	Bahula.	2
17	Rudhrodgari.	Bahula.	3	17	Rudhrodgari.	Sukla.	3	17	Rudhrodgari.	Bahula.	3
18	Rudhrodgari.	Bahula.	4	18	Rudhrodgari.	Sukla.	4	18	Rudhrodgari.	Bahula.	4
19	Rudhrodgari.	Bahula.	5	19	Rudhrodgari.	Sukla.	5	19	Rudhrodgari.	Bahula.	5
20	Rudhrodgari.	Bahula.	6	20	Rudhrodgari.	Sukla.	6	20	Rudhrodgari.	Bahula.	6
21	Rudhrodgari.	Bahula.	7	21	Rudhrodgari.	Sukla.	7	21	Rudhrodgari.	Bahula.	7
22	Rudhrodgari.	Bahula.	8	22	Rudhrodgari.	Sukla.	8	22	Rudhrodgari.	Bahula.	8
23	Rudhrodgari.	Bahula.	9	23	Rudhrodgari.	Sukla.	9	23	Rudhrodgari.	Bahula.	9
24	Rudhrodgari.	Bahula.	10	24	Rudhrodgari.	Sukla.	10	24	Rudhrodgari.	Bahula.	10
25	Rudhrodgari.	Bahula.	11	25	Rudhrodgari.	Sukla.	11	25	Rudhrodgari.	Bahula.	11
26	Rudhrodgari.	Bahula.	12	26	Rudhrodgari.	Sukla.	12	26	Rudhrodgari.	Bahula.	12
27	Rudhrodgari.	Bahula.	13	27	Rudhrodgari.	Sukla.	13	27	Rudhrodgari.	Bahula.	13
28	Rudhrodgari.	Bahula.	14	28	Rudhrodgari.	Sukla.	14	28	Rudhrodgari.	Bahula.	14
29	Rudhrodgari.	Bahula.	15	29	Rudhrodgari.	Sukla.	15	29	Rudhrodgari.	Bahula.	15
30	Rudhrodgari.	Bahula.	16	30	Rudhrodgari.	Sukla.	16	30	Rudhrodgari.	Bahula.	16
31	Rudhrodgari.	Bahula.	17	31	Rudhrodgari.	Sukla.	17	31	Rudhrodgari.	Bahula.	17

Correspondence between the English, Tamil and Malayalam, Telugu and Kanarese and Muhammadan Calendar for 1923—cont.

English.	Tamil and Malayalam.	Telugu and Kanarese.	Muham- madan.	English.	Tamil and Malayalam.	Telugu and Kanarese.	Muham- madan.
1	Rudhrodgari.	Kanya—Purattasi.	1	1	Rudhrodgari.	Vrischika—Kartika.	1
2	Rudhrodgari.	Kanya—Purattasi.	2	2	Rudhrodgari.	Vrischika—Kartika.	2
3	Rudhrodgari.	Kanya—Purattasi.	3	3	Rudhrodgari.	Vrischika—Kartika.	3
4	Rudhrodgari.	Kanya—Purattasi.	4	4	Rudhrodgari.	Vrischika—Kartika.	4
5	Rudhrodgari.	Kanya—Purattasi.	5	5	Rudhrodgari.	Vrischika—Kartika.	5
6	Rudhrodgari.	Kanya—Purattasi.	6	6	Rudhrodgari.	Vrischika—Kartika.	6
7	Rudhrodgari.	Kanya—Purattasi.	7	7	Rudhrodgari.	Vrischika—Kartika.	7
8	Rudhrodgari.	Kanya—Purattasi.	8	8	Rudhrodgari.	Vrischika—Kartika.	8
9	Rudhrodgari.	Kanya—Purattasi.	9	9	Rudhrodgari.	Vrischika—Kartika.	9
10	Rudhrodgari.	Kanya—Purattasi.	10	10	Rudhrodgari.	Vrischika—Kartika.	10
11	Rudhrodgari.	Kanya—Purattasi.	11	11	Rudhrodgari.	Vrischika—Kartika.	11
12	Rudhrodgari.	Kanya—Purattasi.	12	12	Rudhrodgari.	Vrischika—Kartika.	12
13	Rudhrodgari.	Kanya—Purattasi.	13	13	Rudhrodgari.	Vrischika—Kartika.	13
14	Rudhrodgari.	Kanya—Purattasi.	14	14	Rudhrodgari.	Vrischika—Kartika.	14
15	Rudhrodgari.	Kanya—Purattasi.	15	15	Rudhrodgari.	Vrischika—Kartika.	15
16	Rudhrodgari.	Kanya—Purattasi.	16	16	Rudhrodgari.	Vrischika—Kartika.	16
17	Rudhrodgari.	Kanya—Purattasi.	17	17	Rudhrodgari.	Vrischika—Kartika.	17
18	Rudhrodgari.	Kanya—Purattasi.	18	18	Rudhrodgari.	Vrischika—Kartika.	18
19	Rudhrodgari.	Kanya—Purattasi.	19	19	Rudhrodgari.	Vrischika—Kartika.	19
20	Rudhrodgari.	Kanya—Purattasi.	20	20	Rudhrodgari.	Vrischika—Kartika.	20
21	Rudhrodgari.	Kanya—Purattasi.	21	21	Rudhrodgari.	Vrischika—Kartika.	21
22	Rudhrodgari.	Kanya—Purattasi.	22	22	Rudhrodgari.	Vrischika—Kartika.	22
23	Rudhrodgari.	Kanya—Purattasi.	23	23	Rudhrodgari.	Vrischika—Kartika.	23
24	Rudhrodgari.	Kanya—Purattasi.	24	24	Rudhrodgari.	Vrischika—Kartika.	24
25	Rudhrodgari.	Kanya—Purattasi.	25	25	Rudhrodgari.	Vrischika—Kartika.	25
26	Rudhrodgari.	Kanya—Purattasi.	26	26	Rudhrodgari.	Vrischika—Kartika.	26
27	Rudhrodgari.	Kanya—Purattasi.	27	27	Rudhrodgari.	Vrischika—Kartika.	27
28	Rudhrodgari.	Kanya—Purattasi.	28	28	Rudhrodgari.	Vrischika—Kartika.	28
29	Rudhrodgari.	Kanya—Purattasi.	29	29	Rudhrodgari.	Vrischika—Kartika.	29
30	Rudhrodgari.	Kanya—Purattasi.	30	30	Rudhrodgari.	Vrischika—Kartika.	30
31	Rudhrodgari.	Kanya—Purattasi.	31	31	Rudhrodgari.	Vrischika—Kartika.	31

Moon's Right Ascension at Madras Noon

Moon's Right Ascension (R.A.) at Madras Noon and Sidereal Time (S.T.) at Greenwich Mean Noon.

Date.	January.		February.		March.		April.		May.		June.	
	R.A.	S.T.	R.A.	S.T.	R.A.	S.T.	R.A.	S.T.	R.A.	S.T.	R.A.	S.T.
1	5 7	18 40	8 31	20 43	9 3	22 33	12 26	0 36	14 56	2 34	18 33	4 38
2	6 2	18 44	9 28	20 47	10 0	22 37	13 25	0 39	15 57	2 38	19 31	4 40
3	6 59	18 48	10 25	20 51	10 58	22 41	14 24	0 43	16 58	2 41	20 27	4 44
4	7 56	18 52	11 23	20 55	11 55	22 45	15 23	0 47	17 58	2 45	21 20	4 48
5	8 52	18 56	12 17	20 58	12 53	22 49	16 23	0 51	18 57	2 49	22 10	4 52
6	9 46	19 0	13 12	21 2	13 50	22 53	17 22	0 55	19 58	2 53	23 58	4 56
7	10 43	19 4	14 8	21 6	14 47	22 57	18 19	0 59	20 46	2 57	23 48	4 59
8	11 38	19 8	15 3	21 10	15 45	23 1	19 55	1	21 36	3 1	0 29	5 3
9	12 31	19 12	15 59	21 14	16 42	23 5	20 9	1 7	22 25	3 5	1 14	5 7
10	13 25	19 16	16 55	21 18	17 39	23 9	21 0	1 11	23 11	3 9	2 0	5 11
11	14 20	19 20	17 52	21 22	18 35	23 12	21 49	1 15	23 56	3 13	2 46	5 15
12	15 15	19 24	18 47	21 26	19 29	23 16	22 36	1 19	0 41	3 17	3 34	5 19
13	16 12	19 28	19 41	21 30	20 21	23 20	23 22	1 23	1 26	3 21	4 23	5 23
14	17 9	19 32	20 34	21 34	21 12	23 24	0 8	1 27	2 12	3 25	5 15	5 27
15	18 6	19 36	21 24	21 38	22 0	23 28	0 53	1 30	2 59	3 29	6 7	5 31
16	19 2	19 40	22 13	21 42	22 48	23 32	1 38	1 34	3 47	3 33	7 1	5 35
17	19 57	19 44	23 1	21 46	23 34	23 36	2 24	1 38	4 37	3 37	7 55	5 39
18	20 50	19 47	23 47	21 50	0 19	23 40	3 11	1 42	5 28	3 41	8 49	5 43
19	21 40	19 51	0 32	21 54	1 4	23 44	4 0	1 46	6 21	3 45	9 43	5 47
20	22 29	19 55	1 17	21 58	1 50	23 48	4 49	1 50	7 14	3 48	10 36	5 51
21	23 15	19 59	2 5	22 2	2 86	23 52	5 41	1 54	8 7	3 52	11 28	5 55
22	0 1	20 3	2 49	22 5	3 23	23 56	6 33	1 58	9 1	3 56	12 22	5 59
23	0 48	20 7	3 37	22 9	4 12	24 0	7 26	2 2	9 54	4 0	13 16	6 3
24	1 31	20 11	4 27	22 13	5 2	0 1	8 20	2 6	10 48	4 4	14 11	6 6
25	2 17	20 15	5 19	22 17	5 54	0 8	9 15	2 10	11 42	4 8	15 8	6 10
26	3 5	20 19	6 13	22 21	6 48	0 12	10 9	2 14	12 36	4 12	16 7	6 14
27	3 54	20 23	7 8	22 25	7 43	0 16	11 5	2 18	13 32	4 16	17 8	6 18
28	4 46	20 27	8 5	22 29	8 38	0 20	12 1	2 22	14 30	4 20	18 8	6 22
29	5 40	20 31	9 3	...	9 35	0 23	12 58	2 26	15 30	4 24	19 8	6 26
30	6 36	20 35	...	...	10 32	0 27	13 56	2 30	16 31	4 28	20 5	6 30
31	7 33	20 39	...	...	11 29	0 31	14 56	...	17 32	4 32	21 0	...

Moon's Right Ascension at Madras Noon

Moon's Right Ascension (R.A.) at Madras Noon and Sidereal Time (S.T.) at Greenwich Mean Noon—cont.

Date.	July.		August.		September.		October.		November.		December.	
	R.A.	S.T.	R.A.	S.T.	R.A.	S.T.	R.A.	S.T.	R.A.	S.T.	R.A.	S.T.
1	21 0	6 34	23 59	8 36	2 48	10 39	4 58	12 37	8 9	14 39	10 32	16 37
2	21 52	6 38	0 45	8 40	3 35	10 42	5 48	12 41	9 2	14 43	11 24	16 41
3	22 43	6 42	1 31	8 44	4 24	10 46	6 40	12 45	9 55	14 47	12 17	16 45
4	23 29	6 46	2 17	8 48	5 14	10 50	7 33	12 49	10 48	14 51	13 11	16 49
5	0 15	6 50	3 3	8 52	6 5	10 54	8 28	12 53	11 42	14 55	14 8	16 53
6	1 0	6 54	3 51	8 56	6 59	10 58	9 21	12 57	12 8	14 59	15 6	16 57
7	1 46	6 58	4 41	9 0	7 53	11 2	10 16	13 0	13 35	15 3	16 7	17 1
8	2 32	7 2	5 32	9 4	8 48	11 6	11 11	13 4	14 34	15 7	17 10	17 5
9	3 19	7 6	6 25	9 8	9 44	11 10	12 7	13 8	15 35	15 11	18 13	17 9
10	4 8	7 10	7 20	9 16	10 40	11 14	13 4	13 12	16 37	15 14	19 15	17 13
11	4 58	7 13	8 15	9 16	11 36	11 18	14 2	13 16	17 39	15 18	20 14	17 17
12	5 51	7 17	9 11	9 20	12 31	11 22	15 2	13 20	18 40	15 22	21 10	17 21
13	6 45	7 21	10 6	9 24	13 28	11 26	16 2	13 24	19 39	15 26	22 3	17 25
14	7 40	7 25	11 1	9 28	14 25	11 30	17 2	13 28	20 36	15 30	22 53	17 29
15	8 35	7 29	11 56	9 31	15 23	11 34	18 2	13 32	21 29	15 34	23 41	17 33
16	9 29	7 33	12 51	9 35	16 21	11 38	19 0	13 36	22 19	15 38	0 27	17 37
17	10 23	7 37	13 45	9 39	17 20	11 42	19 57	13 40	23 7	15 42	1 12	17 40
18	11 17	7 41	14 41	9 43	18 17	11 46	20 50	13 44	23 54	15 46	1 58	17 44
19	12 10	7 45	15 37	9 47	19 14	11 50	21 42	13 48	0 39	15 50	2 44	17 48
20	13 4	7 49	16 35	9 51	20 9	11 54	22 31	13 52	1 34	15 54	3 31	17 52
21	13 58	7 53	17 33	9 55	21 2	12 0	23 18	13 56	2 10	15 58	4 19	17 56
22	14 53	7 57	18 30	9 59	21 53	12 1	0 5	14 0	2 56	16 2	5 9	18 0
23	15 50	8 1	19 27	10 3	22 43	12 5	0 50	14 4	3 44	16 6	6 0	18 4
24	16 49	8 5	20 23	10 7	23 30	12 9	1 36	14 7	4 32	16 10	6 52	18 8
25	17 48	8 9	21 16	10 11	0 16	12 13	2 21	14 11	5 22	16 14	7 44	18 12
26	18 46	8 13	22 7	10 15	1 2	12 17	3 8	14 15	6 13	16 18	8 36	18 16
27	19 44	8 17	23 56	10 19	1 48	12 21	4 44	14 19	7 4	16 22	9 28	18 20
28	20 40	8 21	24 44	10 23	2 34	12 25	5 34	14 23	7 56	16 25	10 20	18 24
29	21 38	8 24	0 30	10 27	3 21	12 29	6 34	14 27	8 46	16 29	11 11	18 28
30	22 34	8 28	1 16	10 31	4 9	12 33	7 35	14 31	9 40	16 33	12 3	18 32
31	23 13	8 33	2 2	10 35	4 53	...	7 17	14 35	10 32	...	12 55	18 36

Perpetual Almanac for European Calendar.

CENTURIES.							
	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.
A.D.	500	400	300	200	100	0	...
Old Style.	1,200	1,100	1,000	900	800	700	600
A.D.	1,800	1,900	...	1,800	...	1,700	...
New Style.	2,000	2,300	...	2,200	...	2,100	...
ODD YEARS.							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7 or 0
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
7	...	...	8	9	10	11	...
12	13	14	15	...	16	17	18
18	19	...	20	21	22	23	24
...	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
29	30	31	...	32	33	34	35
35	...	36	37	38	39	...	40
40	41	42	43	...	44	45	46
46	47	...	48	49	50	51	52
...	52	53	54	55	...	56	57
57	58	59	...	60	61	62	63
63	...	64	65	66	67	...	68
68	69	70	71	...	72	73	74
74	75	...	76	77	78	79	80
...	80	81	82	83	...	84	85
85	86	87	88	89	90	...	91
91	...	92	93	94	95	...	96
96	97	98	99	...	...	...	...
MONTHS.							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7 or 0
Ordinary years.	Aug.	Feb.	Jun.	Sep.	Apr.	Jan.	May.
Leap years.	Feb.	Nov.	...	...	Jan.	...	...

Explanation.

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 0 are called co-efficients. Each century, year of a century and month of a year has its co-efficient which is shown in the table and all we have to do is to add up the co-efficients for the component elements of a date, the day of the month being an additional co-efficient. Thus if we want to know the week day of January 1, 1923, we proceed as follows:—
 Co-efficient of 1900 ... 2
 Co-efficient of 23 ... 7 or 0
 Co-efficient of January. 6
 Day of month ... 1

Total ... 16 or 9

Dividing 16 or 9 by 7 we have as remainder 2 which is equivalent to Monday the second day of the week.

Raghu Gulikathi Naivar Kalam.

Day of week.	Raghu.		Gulikai.		Emagandam.	
	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.
Sunday ...	4-30 P.	6-0 P.	3-0 P.	4-30 P.	12-0 N.	1-30 P.
Monday ...	7-30 A.	9-0 A.	1-30 P.	3-0 P.	10-30 A.	12-0 N.
Tuesday ...	3-0 P.	4-30 P.	12-0 N.	1-30 P.	9-0 A.	10-30 A.
Wednesday.	12-0 N.	1-30 P.	10-30 A.	12-0 N.	7-30 A.	9-0 A.
Thursday ...	1-30 P.	3-0 P.	9-0 A.	10-30 A.	6-0 A.	7-30 A.
Friday ...	10-30 A.	12-0 N.	7-30 A.	9-0 A.	3-0 P.	4-30 P.
Saturday ...	9-0 A.	10-30 A.	6-0 A.	7-30 A.	1-30 P.	3-0 P.
Day of week.	Arthapraganan.		Kalan.			
	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.		
Sunday ...	10-30 A.	12-0 N.	6-0 A.	7-30 A.		
Monday ...	9-0 A.	10-30 A.	8-0 P.	4-30 P.		
Tuesday ...	7-30 A.	9-0 A.	1-30 P.	3-0 P.		
Wednesday.	6-0 A.	7-30 A.	12-0 N.	1-30 P.		
Thursday ...	3-0 P.	4-30 P.	10-30 A.	12-0 N.		
Friday ...	1-30 P.	3-0 P.	9-0 A.	10-30 A.		
Saturday ...	12-0 N.	1-30 P.	7-30 A.	9-0 A.		

Karinals or Inauspicious Days.

Tamil month.	Date.	Tamil month.	Date.
Chittirai ...	6 and 15.	Aippasi ...	6 and 20.
Vaikasi ...	7, 16 and 17.	Kartigai ...	1, 5, 10 and 17.
Ani ...	1 and 6.	Margali ...	6, 9 and 11.
Adi ...	2, 10 and 20.	Tai ...	1, 2, 3, 11 and 17.
Avani ...	2, 9 and 28.	Masi ...	15, 16 and 17.
Purattasi ...	16 and 29.	Panguni ...	6, 15 and 19.

N.B.—S stands for the 1st Somavaram. Some replace the 1st Somavaram of Karttigai by the 22nd of Aippasi.

Vara Soolai.

Day of week.	Direction towards	Inauspicious time from sunrise.	
Sunday ...	West, North West ...	Till 12 Gatikas.	N.B.—1 Gatika = 24 Minutes. No travel should be undertaken on the day towards the directions mentioned against it, except in case of emergency after the specified gatikas.
Monday ...	East, South West ...	" 8 "	
Tuesday ...	North, North West ...	" 12 "	
Wednesday...	North, North East ...	" 16 "	
Thursday ...	South, South East ...	" 20 "	
Friday ...	West, South West ...	" 12 "	
Saturday ...	East, South East ...	" 8 "	

Apparent Places of Stars, 1923.

Name of the star.	Mag- nitude.	Right Ascension.	Declination.	Popular European or Indian name of the star.
	H.	H. M. S.	D. M. S.	
α Andromedae ...	2.2	0 4 24	28 39 55 N	Uttirattadi.
ξ Piscium ...	5.6	1 9 42	7 10 7 N	Revati.
α Eridani ...	0.8	1 34 51	57 37 40 S	Archenar.
β Arietis ...	2.7	1 50 23	20 25 56 N	Asvini.
γ Tauri ...	3.0	3 42 54	23 52 5 N	Krittigai.
α Tauri ...	1.1	4 31 30	16 21 21 N	Aldebaran, Rohini.
β Orionis ...	0.3	5 10 50	8 17 22 S	Rigel.
α Aurigae ...	0.2	5 11 0	45 55 17 N	Capella, Brahma Rishi.
β Tauri ...	1.8	5 21 25	28 32 37 N	
α Orionis ...	Vari	5 51 0	7 23 38 N	Botelgeuse, Tiruvadirai.
α Argus ...	—0.9	6 22 15	52 39 12 S	Canopus, Agasthiyar.
α Canis Majoris ...	—1.6	6 41 45	16 36 34 S	Sirius, Rudra.
α Geminorum ...	2.0	7 29 41	32 3 33 N	Castor.
α Canis Minoris ...	0.5	7 35 16	5 25 24 N	Procyon.
β Geminorum ...	1.2	7 40 36	28 12 48 N	Pollux, Punarpusam.
ε Hydrae ...	3.5	8 42 42	6 42 8 N	Ayilyam.
α Leonis ...	1.3	10 4 16	12 20 39 N	Regulus, Magham.
ξ Ursae Majoris ...	2.4	10 57 12	56 47 44 N	Pulahar.
α Ursae Majoris ...	2.0	10 58 59	62 10 1 N	Dubhe, Kiruthu.
β Leonis ...	2.6	11 10 1	20 56 45 N	Puram.
γ Leonis ...	2.2	11 45 8	15 0 9 N	Denebola, Uttiram.
γ Ursae Majoris ...	2.5	11 49 47	54 7 22 N	Pulasthiyar.
δ Ursae Majoris ...	3.4	12 11 38	57 27 37 N	Attiri.
α Crucis ...	1.6	12 22 18	63 40 21 S	Crux.
δ Corvi ...	3.1	12 25 53	16 5 33 S	Hastam.
ε Ursae Majoris ...	1.7	12 50 39	56 22 39 N	Angeerasan.
β Virginis ...	3.7	12 51 43	3 48 56 N	A'par.

Apparent Places of Stars, 1923

Apparent Places of Stars, 1923—cont.

Name of the star.	Mag- nitude.	Right Ascension.	Declination.	Popular European or Indian name of the star.
	H.	H. M. S.	D. M. S.	
ξ Ursae Majoris ...	1.9	13 44 31	49 41 49 N	Vasishtar.
α Virginis ...	1.2	13 21 8	10 45 35 S	Spica, Chittirai.
γ Ursae Majoris ...	1.9	13 44 31	49 41 49 N	Mareeshi.
β Centauri ...	0.9	13 58 22	60 0 8 S	Centaurus.
α Bootis ...	0.2	14 12 9	19 24 58 N	Arcturus, Svati.
α Centauri ...	0.8	14 34 21	60 81 6 S	Centaurus.
α Librae ...	2.9	14 46 37	15 43 22 S	Vishakam.
δ Scorpionis ...	2.5	15 55 47	22 24 14 S	Anusham.
α Scorpionis ...	1.2	16 24 41	26 15 45 S	Antares, Kettai.
λ Scorpionis ...	1.7	17 28 28	37 2 56 S	Mulam.
δ Sagittarii ...	2.8	18 16 4	29 51 44 S	Puradam.
α Lyrae ...	0.1	18 34 20	33 42 40 N	Vega, Abbijit.
c Sagittarii ...	2.1	18 50 29	36 23 38 S	Uttiradam.
α Aquilae ...	0.9	19 47 2	8 39 50 N	Altair, Tiruvonam.
α Delphini ...	3.9	20 36 4	15 38 28 N	Avittam.
α Cygni ...	1.3	20 38 48	45 0 16 N	Deneb.
λ Aquarii ...	3.8	22 48 36	7 59 28 S	Sadayam.
α Piscis Australis ...	1.3	22 53 24	30 1 51 S	Fomulhaut, Southern Fish.
α Pegasi ...	2.6	23 0 55	14 47 26 N	Markab, Purattadi.

Method of reading time from stars.—From the Right Ascension of the star which is in the upper meridian at the moment of observation, subtract the Sidereal Time for the day given in the table at pages 8 and 9. If the Right Ascension is less than the Sidereal Time, add 24 hours to the Right Ascension and then from the sum, subtract the Sidereal Time. This gives the meridian Mean Time. To get the Standard Time for Madras, add 9 minutes; and to get the Standard Time for any other place, add to, or subtract from, the Standard Time obtained for Madras, 4 minutes × the difference in longitude between the place and Madras according as the place is to the west or east of Madras. If greater accuracy is required, subtract from the time obtained above, one minute for the time-difference between Greenwich and Madras (as the Sidereal Time given in the table is that of Greenwich Mean Noon) and also 10 seconds for every hour obtained above. Success in reading depends on accurate observation and, the more the eye is trained in observation, the more accurate will be the reading of time. By this method, a clock or a watch can be corrected. Let Δ stand for the difference between the latitude of the place and the star's northern declination and let δ stand for the sum of the latitude of the place and the star's southern declination. Then in the northern hemisphere, when the star passes the meridian (1) if the latitude of the place is greater or less than the northern declination of the star, the star will be Δ degrees to the south or to the north of the zenith respectively and (2) if the declination is south, the star will be δ degrees to the south of the zenith.

Holidays.*Prescribed under the Negotiable Instruments Act.*

All Sundays, New Year's Day and Christmas Day, and if either of these two days falls on a Sunday, the next following Monday, and Good Friday.

Notified under the Act.

Pongal—(2 days) Saturday and Sunday, January 13 and 14.	Deepavali—(1 day) Wednesday, November 7.
Mahasivaratri—(1 day) Tuesday, February 13.	Vaikunta Ekadasi—(1 day) Tuesday or Wednesday, December 18 or 19.
Telugu New Year's Day—(1 day) Sunday March 18.	Easter—(2 days) Saturday and Monday, March 31 and April 2.
Tamil New Year's Day—(1 day) Friday, April 13.	Christmas—(4 days) Wednesday, Thursday, Saturday and Sunday, December 26, 27, 29 and 30.
Avani Avittam—(1 day) Sunday, Aug. 26.	Ramzan—(1 day) Friday, May 18.
Sri Jayanti—(1 day) Monday, Sep. 3.	Bakr-id—(1 day) Wednesday, July 26.
Vinayakachaturthi—(1 day) Friday, September 14.	Muharram (Last day)—(1 day) Thursday, August 23.
Mahalaya Amavasya—(1 day) Tuesday, October 9.	Bara-Wafat—(1 day) Tuesday, Oct. 23.
Ayudha Puja—(1 day) Thursday, Oct. 18.	King-Emperor's Birthday—(1 day) To be fixed by the Government of India.

General Holidays in Public offices in addition to those specified under the Negotiable Instruments Act.

Easter (2 days).
 Christmas (3 days).
 In each month, the last Saturday at the Presidency, and the last Saturday be one in Mufassal offices.

Holidays—Applicable to Particular Sects.

I.—(a) <i>General to Christians.</i>	(b) <i>Vaishnavites.</i>
Ash Wednesday—(1 day) February 14.	Sri Rama Navami—(1 day).
Ascension day—(1 day) May 10.	
(b) <i>Roman Catholics.</i>	III.— <i>Muhammadans.</i>
Assumption day—(1 day) August 15.	Bakr-id—(1 day). *
II.—(a) <i>General to Hindus.</i>	Muharram—(3 days). *
Lunar Eclipse—(1 day). When the sun rises or the moon sets before the last contact with the shadow.	Shaba-barat—(1 day).
	Ramzan—(1 day). *

* In addition to the holidays under the Negotiable Instruments Act.

List of Special Local Holidays.

Districts.	In substitution for the general holiday on penultimate Saturday of the month.	Days.
Anantapur ...	Dasara ...	1
Anjengo and Malabar.	Vishu ...	1
	Onam ...	2
	Dasara ...	1
Arcot, South ...	Karkatakavavu (in the months of July to December).	
	Thirtavari day of Desikar festival at Tiruvendi-	1
	puram ...	1
Bellary ...	Hanumantha Jayanthi or Dasara ...	1
Chingleput ...	Garuda Utsavam at Conjeeveram ...	
	Sri Bhashyakaraswami Sathumurai at Sriperum-	1
	budur ...	
Chittoor ...	Garuda Utsavam of Sri Venkateswaraswami on the	1
	Tirumalai ...	1
Coimbatore ...	Ardra Darsanam ...	1
	Panguni Uttiram ...	1
Cuddapah ...	Dakshinayana Punyakalam ...	1
	Dasara ...	1
Ganjam ...	Kumarapournami ...	3
Godavari ...	* Holi (for 3 succeeding penultimate Saturdays) ...	1
	Dasara ...	
	Occasional or Special—Godavari Pushkaram	3
	festival which occurs about once in 12 years ...	1
Guntur ...	Dasara ...	1
	Mangalagiri Car festival ...	
	Occasional or Special—Kistna Pushkaram festival	3
	occurring about once in 12 years ...	1
Kanara, South ...	Gaurivratam ...	1
Kistna ...	Uttanduvasi ...	3
	* Holi (for 3 succeeding penultimate Saturdays) ...	1
	Dasara ...	
	Occasional or Special—Kistna Pushkaram festival	3
	in the taluks of Berwada, Nandigama, Tiruvur,	
	Nuzvid, Gudivada, Kaikalur, Bandar and Divi ...	
	Godavari Pushkaram festival in the taluks of	
	Narasapur, Bhimavaram, Tanuku, Ellore and	3
	Yernagudem ...	1
Madura and Ramnad.	Alagar Festival ...	1
Salem ...	Car festival of the Perumal temple, Madura ...	1
	Narasimha Jayanti ...	1
	Vijayadasami ...	1
Tanjore ...	Kadamukham festival at Mayavaram ...	
	Occasional or Special—Mahamahakham festival at	2
	Kumbakonam occurring once in 12 years ...	1
Tinnevelly ...	Vijayadasami ...	1
Trichinopoly ...	Chittirai Car festival at Srirangam ...	1
Vizagapatam ...	Chandanayatra ...	1
	Dasara ...	

* For Kshatriyas only.

JANUARY.

1923

PHASES OF THE MOON.

	d.	h.	m.	s.		d.	h.	m.	s.
☉ Full Moon	3	8	3	24 A.M.	☾ New Moon	17	8	11	0 A.M.
☾ Last Quarter	10	6	24	30 "	☾ First Quarter	25	9	29	18 "
☾ Perigee	8	5	24	0 P.M.	☾ Apogee	23	6	54	0 P.M.

Tamil day of the month.	Day of the week.	Day of the month.	Fasts, feasts, festivals, notable days, etc.	The Sun		The Moon	
				Rises A.M.	Sets P.M.	Rises Standard	Sets time.
				H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
17	M.	1	New Year's Day.. Circumcision	6 31	5 53	4 27 P.	4 40 A.
18	Tu.	2	Sri Natarajar Abhishekam. Full Moon ○ ..	6 32	5 54	5 21 ..	5 33 ..
19	W.	3	A'rdra Darsanam	6 32	5 54	6 17 ..	6 27 ..
20	Th.	4	St. Gregory, Bishop, 541	6 33	5 55	7 14 ..	7 21 ..
21	F.	5	St. Simeon Stylites, 459	6 33	5 55	8 11 ..	8 14 ..
22	Sat.	6	Epiphany. Birthday of Benjamin Franklin ...	6 34	5 56	9 8 ..	9 8 ..
23	Sun.	7	St. Cedd, Bishop of London, 7th Century. St. Distaff's Day.	6 33	5 57	10 5 ..	9 54 ..
24	M.	8	St. Gudula, Virgin, 712	6 34	5 58	11 2 ..	10 48 ..
25	Tu.	9	St. Fillan, Abbot, 7th Century	6 34	5 58	11 58 ..	11 30 P.
26	W.	10	St. William, Archbishop of Bourges, 1209 ..	6 34	5 58		12 18 P.
27	Th.	11	St. Hyginus, Pope and Martyr, 142	6 35	5 59	12 54 A.	1 6 ..
28	F.	12	St. Benedict Bishop	6 35	5 59		1 56 ..
29	Sat.	13	Bhogi Pandigai. Eka'dasi	6 36	6 0	2 46 ..	2 40 ..
1	Sun.	14	Pongal Pandigai. Uttirayanam. Pradosham.	6 36	6 1	3 49 ..	3 47 ..
2	M.	15	Mattu Pongal. Masa Siva Ratri	6 36	6 2	4 39 ..	5 31 ..
3	Tu.	16	Tai Amavasya. New Moon ●	6 36	6 2	5 33 ..	6 26 ..
4	W.	17	St. Antony, 356	6 36	6 2	6 24 ..	7 18 ..
5	Th.	18	Chandra Darsanam	6 36	6 3	7 17 ..	8 9 ..
6	F.	19	Birthday of Nicholas Copernicus, 1473 ..	6 36	6 4	8 41 ..	9 57 ..
7	Sat.	20	Masa Chaturthi	6 36	6 4	9 19 ..	9 45 ..
8	Sun.	21	St. Agnes, 3rd after Epiphany	6 37	6 5	9 58 ..	10 33 ..
9	M.	22	Shahti	6 37	6 5	10 36 ..	11 18 ..
10	Tu.	23	Death of William Pitt, Statesman, 1806 ..	6 37	6 7	11 16 ..	
11	W.	24	Ratha Saptami	6 37	6 7	11 58 ..	12 4 A.
12	Th.	25	St. Paul's Day	6 37	6 8	12 40 P.	12 50 ..
13	F.	26	Krithigai	6 37	6 8	1 25 ..	1 38 ..
14	Sat.	27	St. Polycarp, 166	6 36	6 9	2 14 ..	2 30 ..
15	Sun.	28	Septuagesima Sunday. Ekadasi	6 36	6 9	3 6 ..	3 40 ..
16	M.	29	Urs-e-Wali	6 36	6 9	4 1 ..	4 12 ..
17	Tu.	30	Pradosham	6 36	6 9	4 50 ..	5 7 ..
18	W.	31	St. Peter Nolasco, 1268	6 36	6 9		

PHENOMENA.

3	4	30	Morn.	Earth in perihelion				
6	0	4	"	Moon in conjunction with Neptune	...	Moon	3 11	S.
6	1	30	After.	Venus in perihelion.				
10	8	13	Morn.	Moon in conjunction with Saturn ...	...	Moon	0 10	S.
11	6	30	"	Saturn in quadrature to the Sun.				
12	1	32	"	Moon in conjunction with Jupiter ...	...	Moon	2 59	N.
13	3	30	After.	Mercury at greatest elongation ...	...		18 56	E.
13	6	19	"	Moon in conjunction with Venus ...	...	Moon	0 31	N.
18	8	29	"	Moon in conjunction with Mercury	...	Moon	2 24	N.
20	0	30	Morn.	Mercury stationary.				
20	11	48	"	Moon in conjunction with Uranus	...	Moon	1 45	N.
22	1	3	After.	Moon in conjunction with Mars ...	...	Moon	0 29	S.
29	9	30	Morn.	Mercury in inferior conjunction with Sun.				
31	1	30	"	Saturn stationary.				

N.B.—Standard time which is used for railway and other purposes has been adopted throughout this almanac.

FEBRUARY

1923

PHASES OF THE MOON.

	d.	h.	m.	s.
○ Full Moon	1	9	23	12 P.M.
☾ Last Quarter	8	2	45	54 "
☾ Perigee	4	0	48	0 "

	d.	h.	m.	s.
● New Moon	16	0	37	12 A.M.
☾ First Quarter	24	5	36	12 "
☾ Apogee	20	1	48	0 "

Tamil day of the month.	Day of the week.	Day of the month.	Fasts, feasts, festivals, notable days, etc.	The Sun		The Moon		
				Rises A.M.	Sets P.M.	Rises Standard	Sets time.	
Dandukhi. Makara - Tai.	19	Th.	1	Tai Pusam. Full Moon ○	6 35	6 10	5 58 P.	6 1 A.
	20	F.	2	Candlemass Day	6 35	6 11	6 57	6 54
	21	Sat.	3	Birthday of Henry Cromwell, 1637	6 35	6 12	7 55	7 47
	22	Sun.	4	St. Joseph of Leonissa, 1812. Sexagesima	6 34	6 12	8 54	8 37
	23	M.	5	The Battle of Plassey, 1757	6 34	6 13	9 52	9 26
	24	Tu.	6	St. Amandus, 676	6 34	6 13	10 49	10 14
	25	W.	7	St. Romualdo, 1027	6 34	6 12	11 45	11 8
	26	Th.	8	St. John of Matha, 1213	6 33	6 13	12 43 A.	12 44 P.
	27	F.	9	St. Erhard, 8th century	6 33	6 13	1 39	1 55
	28	Sat.	10	Birthday of William Congreve, 1670	6 32	6 14	2 33	3 31
I - 20	1	Sun.	11	Quinquagesima - Shrove Sunday. Ekadasi	6 32	6 14	3 26	3 24
	2	M.	12	Caedmon, about 680	6 32	6 14	4 18	4 18
	3	Tu.	13	Mahasisvaratri, Pradosham	6 31	6 15	5 6	5 10
	4	W.	14	Ash Wednesday	6 31	6 15	5 52	6 3
	5	Th.	15	New Moon ●	6 31	6 15	6 35	6 51
	6	F.	16	St. Gregory X, 1276	6 30	6 16	7 18	7 38
	7	Sat.	17	Chandra Darshanam	6 30	6 16	7 55	8 25
	8	Sun.	18	Quadragesima - 1st Sunday in Lent	6 30	6 16	8 34	9 12
	9	M.	19	Masa Chaturthi	6 29	6 17	9 11	9 57
	10	Tu.	20	Birthday of Voltaire, 1694	6 29	6 17	9 53	10 45
Iyavazhiki. Kumbha - Masi.	11	W.	21	Shanhti	6 28	6 18	10 35	11 31
	12	Th.	22	Birthday of George Washington, 1731	6 28	6 18	11 18	12 20 A.
	13	F.	23	Krittigai	6 27	6 18	12 6 P.	1 9
	14	Sat.	24	Robert Lord Clive, 1726	6 26	6 18	12 54	2 0
	15	Sun.	25	St. Walburg of England, 778 - 2nd in Lent	6 26	6 18	1 46	2 52
	16	Tu.	26	St. Victor, of Champagne, 7th century	6 26	6 18	2 41	3 45
	17	W.	27	Ekadasi	6 26	6 19	3 39	
	18	Th.	28	Pradosham				
	19	F.						
	20	Sat.						

PHENOMENA.

d.	h.	m.	PHENOMENA.	...	...	...
2	7	36	Morn. Moon in conjunction with Neptune	...	Moon	3 10 S.
4	0	30	After. Venus at greatest elongation	...	...	46 55 W.
4	0	30	After. Venus at greatest elongation	...	Moon	0 3 S.
6	2	28	" Moon in conjunction with Saturn	...	...	...
7	10	30	" Jupiter in quadrature to Sun	...	...	...
7	10	30	" Jupiter in quadrature to Sun	...	Moon	3 17 N.
8	0	4	" Moon in conjunction with Jupiter	...	...	...
10	2	30	Morn. Mercury stationary.	...	Moon	1 59 N.
12	1	37	" Moon in conjunction with Venus ...	...	Moon	2 16 N.
13	11	33	After. Moon in conjunction with Mercury	...	Moon	1 32 N.
17	10	15	Morn. Moon in conjunction with Uranus	...	Moon	2 57 S.
20	1	32	After. Moon in conjunction with Mars ...	...	...	26 42 W.
23	10	30	Morn. Mercury at greatest elongation	...	...	...
23	10	30	Morn. Mercury at greatest elongation	...	Moon	3 16 S.
29	5	2	After. Moon in conjunction with Neptune	...	...	...

MARCH

1923

PHASES OF THE MOON.

	d.	h.	m.	s.		d.	h.	m.	s.
☉ Full Moon	3	8	53	36 A.M.	● New Moon	17	6	21	18 P.M.
☾ Last Quarter	10	0	1	0 "	☾ First Quarter	25	10	11	30 "
☾ Perigee	4	4	18	0 P.M.	☾ Apogee	20	1	54	0 A.M.

Tamil day of the month.	Day of the week.	Day of the month.	Fasts, feasts, festivals, notable days, etc.	The Sun		The Moon	
				Rises A.M.	Sets P.M.	Rises Standard time.	Sets Standard time.
18	Th.	1	St. David, Mozhugadi Servai at Tiruvottiyur, Kamadhanam.	6 25	6 19	4 41 P.	4 39 A.
19	F.	2	Kaman Pandigai, Masi-Magham, Full Moon ☉	6 24	6 19	5 38	5 33
20	Sat.	3	Death of Robert Hooke, Philosopher, 1703	6 24	6 19	6 38	6 24
21	Sun.	4	St. Adrian, 374—3rd in Lent	6 24	6 19	7 39	7 14
22	M.	5	St. Roger, a Franciscan, 1236	6 23	6 19	8 38	8 5
23	Tu.	6	Birthday of Bishop Francis Atterbury, 1632	6 23	6 19	9 36	8 56
24	W.	7	St. Thomas of Aquinas, 1274	6 22	6 19	10 36	9 48
25	Th.	8	St. John of God, 1550	6 21	6 19	11 33	10 40
26	F.	9	Birthday of William Cobbett, 1762	6 21	6 19	12 29	11 33
27	Sat.	10	Birthday of Professor Playfair, 1748	6 20	6 19	12 29	12 27 P.
28	Sun.	11	St. Constantine, 6th Century, 1th in Lent	6 19	6 19	1 23	1 21
29	M.	12	St. Gregory the Great, Pope, 604	6 19	6 19	2 15	2 15
30	Tu.	13	Ekadasi	6 18	6 20	3 50	3 7
1	W.	14	Pradosham	6 18	6 20	4 33	3 58
2	Th.	15	Miraj-e-Muhammadi, Masa Sivaratri	6 17	6 20	5 14	4 47
3	F.	16	New Moon ● (Bodhayanam)	6 16	6 20	5 53	5 34
4	Sat.	17	St. Patrick, New Moon ●	6 16	6 20	6 32	6 21
5	Sun.	18	Telugu New Year's Day, Passion Sunday	6 15	6 20	7 12	7 8
6	M.	19	Chandra Darsanam	6 14	6 20	7 50	7 54
7	Tu.	20	Death of Sir Isaac Newton, 1727	6 13	6 21	8 32	8 40
8	W.	21	Masa Chathurthi	6 13	6 21	9 14	9 26
9	Th.	22	Krittigai	6 12	6 21	9 59	10 14
10	F.	23	Shashthi	6 11	6 21	10 45	11 3
11	Sat.	24	St. Simon, 1472	6 11	6 21	11 37	11 51
12	Sun.	25	Palm Sunday	6 10	6 21	12 20 P.	12 43 A.
13	M.	26	Sri Rama Navami	6 9	6 21	1 23	1 35
14	Tu.	27	St. Robert, 718	6 9	6 21	2 20	2 25
15	W.	28	Ekadasi	6 8	6 21	3 18	3 10
16	Th.	29	Ekadasi (for Vaishnavas)	6 7	6 21	4 17	4 8
17	F.	30	Good Friday, Aruvattimoovar at Mylapore, Pradosham.	6 7	6 21	5 18	4 59
18	Sat.	31	Holy Saturday, Panguni Uttiram	6 6	6 21	5 18	4 59

d.	h.	m.	PHENOMENA.		
1	5	2	After.	Moon in conjunction with Neptune	... Moon 3 16 S.
5	6	30	"	Mercury in aphelion.	...
5	9	13	"	Moon in conjunction with Saturn	... Moon 0 10 S.
6	6	30	Morn.	Jupiter stationary.	...
7	8	25	After.	Moon in conjunction with Jupiter	... Moon 3 20 N.
13	10	8	"	Moon in conjunction with Venus	... Moon 2 47 N.
16	1	44	Morn.	Moon in conjunction with Mercury	... Moon 3 49 N.
16	7	54	After.	Moon in conjunction with Uranus	... Moon 1 23 N.
21	1	17	"	Moon in conjunction with Mars	... Moon 4 14 S.
21	8	59	"	Sun enters Aries, Vernal Equinox.	...
29	2	34	Morn.	Moon in conjunction with Neptune	... Moon 3 18 S.

APRIL

1923

PHASES OF THE MOON.

	d.	h.	m.	s.		d.	h.	m.	s.
☉ Full Moon	1	6	39	48 P.M.	● New Moon	16	11	58	24 A.M.
☾ Last Quarter	8	10	52	30 A.M.	☾ First Quarter	24	10	50	18 "
☾ Perigee	2	2	54	0 "	☾ Apogee	30	1	54	0 P.M.
☾ Apogee	16	4	42	0 "					

Tamil day of the month.	Day of the week.	Day of the month.	Fasts, feasts, festivals, notable days, etc.	The Sun		The Moon	
				Rises A.M.	Sets P.M.	Rises Standard time.	Sets Standard time.
18	Sun.	1	Easter Day, Full Moon ☉	6 5	6 21	6 19 P.	5 50 A.
19	M.	2	Shab-e-Barath	6 4	6 22	7 20	6 41
20	Tu.	3	Birthday of Washington Irving	6 4	6 22	8 21	7 34
21	W.	4	Death of Oliver Goldsmith, 1774	6 3	6 22	9 23	8 29
22	Th.	5	St. Vincent Ferrer of Spain, 1419	6 2	6 22	10 21	9 24
23	F.	6	Death of Richard Coeur-De-Lion, 1199	6 1	6 22	11 17	10 19
24	Sat.	7	Birthday of St. Francis Xavier, 1566	6 1	6 22	12 11 A.	11 15
25	Sun.	8	Low Sunday	6 0	6 23	1 1	1 3
26	M.	9	Death of Francis Bacon, 1626	5 59	6 23	1 48	2 44
27	Tu.	10	Birthday of William Hazlitt, 1778	5 58	6 23	2 32	3 30
28	W.	11	Ekadasi	5 58	6 23	3 12	4 19
29	Th.	12	Death of Seneca, B.C. 65	5 58	6 23	4 38	5 52
30	F.	13	Tamil New Year's Day, Pradosham	5 57	6 22	5 12	6 38
1	Sat.	14	Masa Sivaratri	5 56	6 23	6 50	7 23
2	Sun.	15	New Moon ●, 2nd after Easter	5 56	6 23	6 31	8 11
3	M.	16	St. Magnus, 1104	5 55	6 23	7 13	8 59
4	Tu.	17	Chandra Darsanam	5 54	6 23	7 57	9 40
5	W.	18	Krittigai	5 54	6 23	8 43	10 38
6	Th.	19	St. Elphege, 1012	5 53	6 23	9 32	11 28
7	F.	20	Masa Chathurthi	5 53	6 23	10 22	12 19
8	Sat.	21	St. Anselm, 1109, Death of Alexander the Great, B.C. 323.	5 53	6 23	11 15	1 8
9	Sun.	22	3rd after Easter, Shashthi	5 51	6 23	12 10 P.	2 19 A.
10	M.	23	St. George	5 51	6 23	1 5	3 1
11	Tu.	24	Death of Daniel Defoe, 1731	5 51	6 23	2 1	3 1
12	W.	25	St. Mark, Death of William Cowper, 1800	5 50	6 23	2 58	4 7
13	Th.	26	Birthday of David Hume, 1711	5 50	6 24	3 58	5 26
14	F.	27	Ekadasi	5 49	6 24	4 59	6 26
15	Sat.	28	Pradosham	5 48	6 24	6 0	7 17
16	Sun.	29	St. Peter, 1252, 4th after Easter...				
17	M.	30	Chitra Purnima, Full Moon ☉				

d.	h.	m.	PHENOMENA.		
2	5	2	Morn.	Moon in conjunction with Saturn	... Moon 0 24 S.
4	3	35	"	Moon in conjunction with Jupiter	... Moon 3 11 N.
7	8	30	After.	Saturn in opposition to Sun.	...
8	11	30	"	Mercury in superior conjunction with Venus	... Moon 1 43 N.
13	0	57	Morn.	Moon in conjunction with Uranus	... Moon 1 14 N.
13	4	36	"	Moon in conjunction with Mercury	... Moon 4 23 S.
17	1	55	"	Moon in conjunction with Mars...	... Moon 5 43 S.
18	6	30	After.	Mercury in perihelion.	...
19	0	4	"	Moon in conjunction with Neptune	... Moon 3 11 S.
25	10	40	Morn.	Neptune stationary.	...
27	5	30	"	Mercury in aphelion.	...
28	10	30	After.	Moon in conjunction with Saturn	... Moon 0 33 S.
29	0	57	"		

MAY

1923

PHASES OF THE MOON.

○ Full Moon	d. h. m. s.	● New Moon	d. h. m. s.
○ Last Quarter	1 3 0 18 A.M.	○ Full Moon	16 4 8 24 A.M.
○ Apogee	7 11 48 12 P.M.	○ Perigee	23 7 55 0 P.M.
	13 10 18 0 A.M.		30 10 37 12 A.M.
			28 9 18 0 P.M.

Tamil day of the month.	Day of the week.	Day of the month.	Fasts, feasts, festivals, notable days, etc.	The Sun		The Moon	
				Rises A.M.	Sets P.M.	Rises Standard time.	Sets
19	Tu.	1	Garudotsavam at Triplicane. Full Moon○	5 48	6 24	7 2 P.	6 12 A.
20	W.	2	St. Athanasius, 373	5 48	6 24	8 3	7 6
21	Th.	3	Discovery of the Cross	5 48	6 24	9 3	8 3
22	F.	4	St. Godard, 1038	5 47	6 25	10 1	9 1
23	Sat.	5	Radhotsavam at Triplicane	5 47	6 25	10 54	9 59
24	Sun.	6	5th after Easter. Rogation Sunday. Accession of H.M. King George V.	5 47	6 25	11 44	10 54
25	M.	7	St. John of Beverley, 721. Rogation Day	5 46	6 26	...	11 48 P.
26	Tu.	8	Night of Ali	5 45	6 25	12 30 A.	12 40 P.
27	W.	9	Proclamation of H.M. King George V. Night of Ali.	5 45	6 25	1 14	1 28
28	Th.	10	Ascension Day	5 45	6 25	1 54	2 16
29	F.	11	Ekadasi	5 44	6 26	2 33	3 3
30	Sat.	12	St. Pancras, 304	5 44	6 26	3 9	3 47
31	Sun.	13	Pradosham	5 44	6 26	3 50	4 36
1	M.	14	Lailat-ul-Kadar, Masa Sivaratri	5 44	6 26	4 20	5 21
2	Tu.	15	New Moon ●	5 43	6 27	5 12	6 8
3	W.	16	Krittigai	5 43	6 27	5 55	6 57
4	Th.	17	Chandra Darshanam	5 43	6 27	6 42	7 46
5	F.	18	Id—Ramzan	5 43	6 27	7 29	8 35
6	Sat.	19	Masa Chaturthi	5 42	6 28	8 19	9 36
7	Sun.	20	Whit Sunday	5 42	6 28	9 11	10 15
8	M.	21	Shashti	5 42	6 28	10 4	11 6
9	Tu.	22	Birthday of Alexander Pope, 1688	5 42	6 29	10 58	11 54
10	W.	23	Death of Savonarola, 1498	5 42	6 29	11 52	...
11	Th.	24	Empire Day	5 42	6 30	12 48 P.	12 42 A.
12	F.	25	St. Mary Magdalen, 1607	5 42	6 30	1 45	1 30
13	Sat.	26	Ekadasi. Birthday of H.M. Queen Mary	5 42	6 30	2 42	2 17
14	Sun.	27	Trinity Sunday	5 42	6 30	3 42	3 4
15	M.	28	Pradosham	5 42	6 30	4 42	3 56
16	Tu.	29	Garudotsavam at Conjeeveram. Full Moon ○	5 41	6 31	5 43	4 50
17	W.	30	St. Ferdinand, 1252	5 41	6 31	6 45	5 45
18	Th.	31	Corpus Christi	5 41	6 31	7 46	6 43

d. h. m.	PHENOMENA.		
1 9 43 Morn.	Moon in conjunction with Jupiter	...	Moon 2 58 N.
5 7 30 After.	Jupiter in opposition to Sun.	...	
5 10 30 "	Mercury at greatest elongation	...	21 7 E.
10 0 47 "	Moon in conjunction with Uranus	...	Moon 0 59 N.
13 6 6 Morn.	Moon in conjunction with Venus	...	Moon 0 53 S.
17 11 40 "	Moon in conjunction with Mercury	...	Moon 6 19 S.
18 3 40 "	Mercury stationary.	...	
18 9 34 "	Moon in conjunction with Mars	...	Moon 5 57 S.
22 5 12 After.	Moon in conjunction with Neptune	...	Moon 2 56 S.
26 7 56 "	Moon in conjunction with Saturn	...	Moon 0 27 S.
28 2 50 "	Moon in conjunction with Jupiter	...	Moon 2 54 N.
29 8 30 Morn.	Mercury in inferior conjunction with Sun.	...	

JUNE

1923

PHASES OF THE MOON.

○ Last Quarter	d. h. m. s.	○ First Quarter	d. h. m. s.
○ New Moon	6 2 49 6 P.M.	○ Full Moon	22 2 15 54 A.M.
○ Apogee	14 6 12 6 "	○ Perigee	28 6 34 12 P.M.
	10 0 0. 1 A.M.		25 7 0 0 "

day of the month.	Day of the week.	Day of the month.	Fasts, feasts, festivals, notable days, etc.	The Sun		The Moon	
				Rises A.M.	Sets P.M.	Rises Standard time.	Sets
19	F.	1	St. Peter of Pisa, 1435	5 42	6 32	8 42 P.	7 40 A.
20	Sat.	2	Radhotsavam at Conjeeveram	5 42	6 32	9 34	8 40
21	Sun.	3	Birthday of H.M. King George V	5 42	6 32	10 23	9 36
22	M.	4	St. Nennoca, Virgin, of Britain, 467	5 42	6 32	11 10	10 31
23	Tu.	5	Birthday of Socrates, B.C. 468	5 42	6 32	11 51	11 22
24	W.	6	St. Norbert, 1134	5 42	6 33	12 32 A.	12 58
25	Th.	7	Bishop William Warburton, 1779	5 43	6 34	1 11	1 46
26	F.	8	Birthday of Thomas Dunham Whitaker, 1759	5 43	6 34	2 28	2 31
27	Sat.	9	St. Columba, 597	5 43	6 34	3 9	3 18
28	Sun.	10	Ekadasi. 3rd after Pentecost	5 43	6 34	3 52	4 3
29	M.	11	Pradosham	5 43	6 35	4 37	4 53
30	Tu.	12	Krittigai. Masa Sivaratri	5 44	6 35	5 22	5 41
31	W.	13	St. Anthony of Padua, 1231	5 44	6 35	6 15	6 29
1	Th.	14	New Moon ●	5 44	6 35	7 7	7 23
2	F.	15	Death of Thomas Campbell, 1844	5 44	6 36	8 1	8 13
3	Sat.	16	Chandra Darshanam	5 45	6 36	8 56	9 8
4	Sun.	17	Death of Joseph Addison. 4th after Pentecost	5 45	6 36	9 49	9 53
5	M.	18	Masa Chaturthi	5 45	6 36	10 43	10 41
6	Tu.	19	Shashti	5 45	6 36	11 38	11 27
7	W.	20	Birthday of Dr. Adam Ferguson, 1723	5 45	6 37	12 35 P.	12 14
8	Th.	21	St. Aloysius, Gonzaga 1591	5 46	6 37	1 31	1 1
9	F.	22	St. Alban, 308	5 46	6 37	2 28	1 46
10	Sat.	23	Birthday of Prince of Wales	5 46	6 37	3 28	2 40
11	Sun.	24	St. John, Bapt. 5th after Pentecost.	5 46	6 37	4 28	3 52
12	M.	25	Ekadasi (for Vaishnavas)	5 46	6 38	5 29	4 28
13	Tu.	26	Pradosham	5 47	6 38	6 26	5 23
14	W.	27	Death of John Murray 1843	5 47	6 38	7 21	6 24
15	Th.	28	Full Moon ○	5 47	6 38	8 16	7 21
16	F.	29	St. Peter and Paul	...	...	...	...
17	Sat.	30	St. Paul the Apostle, 68	...	...	...	...

d. h. m.	PHENOMENA.		
1 5 30 After.	Mercury in aphelion.	...	Moon 0 42 N.
6 8 55 "	Moon in conjunction with Uranus	...	Moon 3 28 S.
10 11 30 Morn.	Mercury stationary.	...	Moon 0 42 S.
12 1 23 After.	Moon in conjunction with Venus	...	Moon 5 33 S.
13 3 19 Morn.	Moon in conjunction with Mercury	...	
16 5 26 "	Moon in conjunction with Mars	...	
18 4 30 "	Saturn stationary.	...	Moon 2 40 S.
18 11 27 After.	Moon in conjunction with Neptune	...	Venus 2 38 N.
21 9 52 "	Mercury in conjunction with Venus	...	
22 4 33 "	Sun enters Cancer. Summer Solstice.	...	Moon 0 7 S.
23 2 6 Morn.	Moon in conjunction with Saturn	...	22 33 W.
23 10 30 "	Mercury at greatest elongation	...	
23 4 30 After.	Uranus stationary.	...	Moon 3 4 N.
24 7 39 "	Moon in conjunction with Jupiter	...	

JULY

1923

PHASES OF THE MOON.

☾ Last Quarter	d. 6	h. 7	m. 26	s. 24	A.M.	☾ First Quarter	d. 21	h. 7	m. 1	s. 54	A.M.
● New Moon	14	6	14	48	"	○ Full Moon	28	4	2	36	"
☾ Apogee	7	5	18	0	P.M.	☾ Perigee	22	7	24	0	"

Tamil day of the month.	Day of the week.	Day of the month.	Fasts, feasts, festivals, notable days, etc.	The Sun		The Moon	
				Rises A.M.	Sets P.M.	Rises Standard time.	Sets
17	Sun.	1	6th after Pentecost	5 47	6 39	9 1 P.	8 17 A.
18	M.	2	Visitation of the Blessed Virgin	5 47	6 39	9 47	9 1
19	Tu.	3	St. Leo	5 47	6 39	10 28	10 3
20	W.	4	St. Bertha	5 47	6 39	11 8	10 52
21	Th.	5	St. Anthony Zaccaria	5 47	6 39	11 47	11 38
22	F.	6	Ss. Cyril and Methodius	5 47	6 39	12 26 A.	12 12
23	Sat.	7	7th after Pentecost	5 48	6 40	1 6	1 58
24	Sun.	8	Krithigai, Ekadasi	5 48	6 39	1 48	2 46
25	M.	9	Pradosham, St. Pius I	5 49	6 39	2 32	3 34
26	Tu.	10	Masa Sivaratri	5 49	6 39	3 18	4 24
27	W.	11	Ani Annavasya, New Moon	5 49	6 39	4 6	5 18
28	Th.	12	St. Bonaventure	5 49	6 39	5 0	6 6
29	F.	13	Chandra Darsanam, 8th after Pentecost	5 50	6 39	5 53	6 57
30	Sat.	14	Dakshinayanam	5 50	6 39	6 48	7 48
31	Sun.	15	Masa Chaturthi	5 51	6 39	7 43	8 37
1	M.	16	St. Camillus of Lellis	5 51	6 39	8 39	9 27
2	Tu.	17	Shashti	5 51	6 39	9 35	10 13
3	W.	18	St. Margaret	5 51	6 39	10 30	11 0
4	Th.	19	St. Victor	5 51	6 39	11 27	11 47
5	F.	20	9th after Pentecost	5 51	6 39	12 23 P.	1 26
6	Sat.	21	St. Appollinaris	5 52	6 38	1 20	2 20
7	Sun.	22	Ekadasi	5 52	6 38	2 18	3 16
8	M.	23	Bakr-Id, Pradosham	5 52	6 38	3 17	4 10
9	Tu.	24	St. Anne	5 52	6 38	4 16	5 3
10	W.	25	Avani Avittam (For Pradhama Upakarma only)	5 52	6 38	5 10	6 5
11	Th.	26	Full Moon	5 53	6 37	6 3	7 0
12	F.	27	10th after Pentecost	5 53	6 37	7 39	8 43
13	Sat.	28	St. Ignatius of Loyola	5 53	6 37	8 23	9 3
14	Sun.	29		5 54	6 36	9 3	10 3
15	M.	30					
16	Tu.	31					

d.	h.	m.	PHENOMENA.		
4	4	59	Morn.	Moon in conjunction with Uranus	... Moon 0 27 N.
4	8	6	After.	Mercury in conjunction with Venus	... Venus 0 47 N.
6	5	30	Morn.	Earth in perihelion.	
7	0	30	"	Saturn in quadrature to Sun.	
8	1	30	"	Jupiter stationary.	
12	10	0	After.	Moon in conjunction with Venus	... Moon 4 37 S.
13	9	38	Morn.	Moon in conjunction with Mercury	... Moon 4 59 S.
14	11	38	After.	Moon in conjunction with Mars	... Moon 4 40 S.
15	5	30	"	Mercury in perihelion.	
16	7	1	Morn.	Moon in conjunction with Neptune	... Moon 2 28 S.
20	8	45	"	Moon in conjunction with Saturn	... Moon 0 18 N.
22	1	39	"	Moon in conjunction with Jupiter	... Moon 3 24 N.
22	3	30	After.	Mercury in superior conjunction with Sun.	
26	7	48	Morn.	Mercury in conjunction with Mars	... Mars 0 39 S.
31	0	32	After.	Moon in conjunction with Uranus	... Moon 0 21 N.

1923

AUGUST

PHASES OF THE MOON.

☾ Last Quarter	d. 5	h. 0	m. 52	s. 18	A.M.	☾ First Quarter	d. 19	h. 11	m. 36	s. 54	A.M.
● New Moon	12	4	46	36	P.M.	○ Full moon	26	3	59	24	P.M.
☾ Apogee	4	11	54	0	A.M.	☾ Perigee	16	3	30	0	"

Tamil day of the month.	Day of the week.	Day of the month.	Fasts, feasts, festivals, notable days, etc.	The Sun		The Moon	
				Rises A.M.	Sets P.M.	Rises Standard time.	Sets
17	W.	1		5 54	6 36	9 43 P.	9 31 A.
18	Th.	2	St. Alphonsus Liguori	5 54	6 36	10 22	10 19
19	F.	3		5 54	6 36	11 2	11 6
20	Sat.	4	St. Dominic	5 55	6 35	11 43	11 62
21	Sun.	5	11th after Pentecost	5 55	6 35	12 36 A.	1 26
22	M.	6	Krithigai	5 55	6 35	1 11	2 15
23	Tu.	7	St. Cajetan	5 55	6 34	1 59	3 5
24	W.	8	Ekadasi	5 56	6 33	2 46	3 58
25	Th.	9	St. Romanus	5 56	6 33	3 42	4 48
26	F.	10	Pradosham, Masa Sivaratri	5 56	6 33	4 37	5 39
27	Sat.	11	New Moon (Bodhayanam)	5 56	6 32	5 33	6 29
28	Sun.	12	New Moon 12th after Pentecost	5 56	6 32	6 29	7 19
29	M.	13	Chandra Darsanam	5 56	6 32	7 26	8 8
30	Tu.	14	Tiru Adi Puram, Muharram, 1842, 1st day	5 56	6 31	8 24	8 56
31	W.	15	Masa Chaturthi, Assumption	5 56	6 30	9 21	9 46
1	Th.	16	Naga Panchami	5 56	6 30	10 19	10 35
2	F.	17	Shashti	5 57	6 29	11 15	11 25
3	Sat.	18	St. Helen	5 57	6 29	12 13 P.	1 9
4	Sun.	19	13th after Pentecost	5 57	6 28	1 11	2 5
5	M.	20	St. Bernard	5 57	6 27	2 7	3 1
6	Tu.	21	Ekadasi	5 57	6 26	3 56	3 56
7	W.	22	Muharram, 10th day, Pradosham	5 57	6 25	4 46	4 51
8	Th.	23	Varalakshmi Vrata	5 57	6 25	5 33	5 43
9	F.	24	Rig. Upakarma, Full Moon	5 57	6 24	6 18	6 34
10	Sat.	25	Avani Avittam (Yajur Upakarma)	5 58	6 23	7 39	7 23
11	Sun.	26	Gayatri Japam	5 58	6 23	8 19	8 11
12	Tu.	27	St. Augustine	5 58	6 22	8 58	8 59
13	W.	28	St. Rose of Lima	5 58	6 22	9 39	9 46
14	Th.	29	St. Isabel				
15	F.	30					

d.	h.	m.	PHENOMENA.		
3	6	30	After.	Jupiter in quadrature to Sun.	
9	1	30	Morn.	Mars in conjunction with Sun.	... Moon 3 46 S.
12	3	34	"	Moon in conjunction with Venus	... Moon 3 22 S.
12	4	31	After.	Moon in conjunction with Mars	... Moon 2 22 S.
12	4	42	"	Moon in conjunction with Neptune	... Moon 0 39 S.
14	6	57	Morn.	Moon in conjunction with Mercury	... Moon 0 41 N.
16	5	38	After.	Moon in conjunction with Saturn	... Moon 3 45 N.
18	10	36	Morn.	Moon in conjunction with Jupiter	
19	5	30	"	Venus in Perihelion.	
23	9	33	After.	Venus in conjunction with Mars	... Venus 0 6 N.
27	6	54	"	Moon in conjunction with Uranus	... Moon 0 24 N.
28	5	30	"	Mercury in Aphelion.	

SEPTEMBER

1923

PHASES OF THE MOON.

☾ Last Quarter	d. h. m. s.	☽ First Quarter	d. h. m. s.
● New Moon	3 6 17 18 P.M.	○ Full Moon	17 5 34 0 P.M.
☾ Apogee	11 2 22 36 A.M.	☾ Apogee	25 6 45 48 A.M.
☾ Perigee	1 6 24 0 "		28 10 54 0 P.M.

Tamil day of the month.	Day of the week.	Day of the month.	Fasts, feasts, festivals, notable days, etc.	The Sun		The Moon	
				Rises A.M.	Sets P.M.	Rises Standard	Sets time.
16	Sat.	1	St. Giles ...	5 58	6 21	10 21 P.	10 31 A.
17	Sun.	2	Krittigai, 15th after Pentecost ...	5 58	6 20	11 5 "	11 18 "
18	M.	3	Sri Krishna Jayanti. Gokula Ashtami ...	5 58	6 19	11 50 "	12 7 P.
19	Tu.	4	St. Rosalia ...	5 58	6 18	"	12 56 "
20	W.	5	St. Lawrence Justinian ...	5 58	6 14	12 39 A.	1 46 "
21	Th.	6		5 58	6 17	1 30 "	2 36 "
22	F.	7	Ekadasi ...	5 58	6 16	2 23 "	3 27 "
23	Sat.	8	Pradosham. Nativity of the B.L. Virgin ...	5 58	6 16	3 18 "	4 18 "
24	Sun.	9	Masa Sivaratri ...	5 58	6 15	4 15 "	5 7 "
25	M.	10	New Moon. ● ...	5 58	6 14	5 12 "	5 58 "
26	Tu.	11		5 58	6 14	6 16 "	6 54 "
27	W.	12	Sama Upakarma. Chandra Darsanam ...	5 58	6 14	7 11 "	7 39 "
28	Th.	13	St. Amalies ...	5 58	6 13	8 9 "	8 27 "
29	F.	14	Vinayaka Chathurthi ...	5 58	6 13	9 7 "	9 19 "
30	Sat.	15	Shashti ...	5 58	6 12	10 7 "	10 11 "
31	Sun.	16	17th after Pentecost ...	5 58	6 11	11 6 P.	11 6 "
1	M.	17		5 58	6 10	12 3 P.	"
2	Tu.	18	St. Joseph of Cupertino ...	5 58	6 9	12 59 "	1 1 A.
3	W.	19	Ember Day ...	5 58	6 9	1 53 "	1 57 "
4	Th.	20	Ekadasi ...	5 58	6 8	2 43 "	2 46 "
5	F.	21	Ember Day ...	5 58	6 7	3 29 "	3 37 "
6	Sat.	22	Urs.—Peer Pailvan. Pradosham, Ember Day.	5 58	6 7	4 18 "	4 29 "
7	Sun.	23	18th after Pentecost ...	5 58	6 6	5 06 "	5 18 "
8	M.	24	Full Moon ○ ...	5 58	6 5	5 37 "	5 48 "
9	Tu.	25	Thara-Thajee ...	5 58	6 4	6 17 "	6 27 "
10	W.	26	St. Cyprion and Justine ...	5 58	6 4	6 56 "	7 06 "
11	Th.	27	St. Cosmas and Damian ...	5 58	6 3	7 35 "	7 46 "
12	F.	28	St. Wenceslaus ...	5 58	6 2	8 17 "	8 27 "
13	Sat.	29	St. Michael, Michaelmas Day. Krithigai ...	5 58	6 2	9 0 "	9 13 "
14	Sun.	30	19th after Pentecost ...	5 58	6 1	9 46 "	10 0 "

d. h. m.

PHENOMENA.

3 4 30	Morn.	Mercury at greatest elongation ...	27 9 E.
9 4 4	"	Moon in conjunction with Neptune ...	2 18 S.
10 8 36	"	Moon in conjunction with Mars ...	1 44 S.
10 3 30	After.	Venus in superior conjunction with Sun.	
11 3 14	Morn.	Moon in conjunction with Venus ...	0 55 S.
12 4 31	After.	Moon in conjunction with Mercury ...	6 44 N.
13 5 47	Morn.	Moon in conjunction with Saturn ...	0 59 N.
14 11 39	After.	Moon in conjunction with Jupiter ...	4 1 N.
16 7 30	Morn.	Mercury stationary.	
22 10 30	"	Mars in aphelion.	
23 11 52	After.	Moon in conjunction with Uranus ...	0 81 N.
24 7 34	Morn.	Sun enters Libra. Autumnal Equinox.	
29 9 30	"	Mercury in inferior conjunction with Sun.	

1923

OCTOBER

PHASES OF THE MOON.

☾ Last Quarter	d. h. m. s.	☽ First Quarter	d. h. m. s.
● New Moon	3 10 59 12 A.M.	○ Full Moon	17 2 23 36 A.M.
☾ Perigee	10 11 35 30 "	☾ Apogee	24 11 56 12 P.M.
	11 9 12 0 "		26 8 6 0 A.M.

Tamil day of the month.	Day of the week.	Day of the month.	Fasts, feasts, festivals, notable days, etc.	The Sun		The Moon	
				Rises A.M.	Sets P.M.	Rises Standard	Sets time.
15	M.	1	St. Remigius ...	5 58	6 0	10 32 P.	10 40 A.
16	Tu.	2	The Guardian Angel ...	5 58	5 59	11 18 "	11 38 "
17	W.	3		5 58	5 58	12 11 A.	12 28 P.
18	Th.	4	St. Francis of Assisi ...	5 58	5 57	1 4 "	2 6 "
19	F.	5		5 58	5 56	1 59 "	2 55 "
20	Sat.	6	Ekadasi ...	5 58	5 56	2 53 "	3 45 "
21	Sun.	7	20th after Pentecost ...	5 59	5 55	3 51 "	4 33 "
22	M.	8	Pradosham. Masa Sivaratri ...	5 59	5 55	4 51 "	5 23 "
23	Tu.	9	Mahalaya Amavasya. New Moon ●	5 59	5 54	5 51 "	6 18 "
24	W.	10	Akhir-e-Chabar-Shamba ...	5 59	5 53	6 52 "	7 6 "
25	Th.	11	Chandra Darsanam ...	5 59	5 53	7 53 "	8 1 "
26	F.	12	St. Willfred ...	5 59	5 52	8 55 "	9 53 "
27	Sat.	13	Masa Chathurthi. St. Edward ...	5 59	5 51	9 54 "	10 49 "
28	Sun.	14	Shashti. 21st after Pentecost ...	5 59	5 51	10 55 "	11 46 "
29	M.	15	St. Teresa ...	5 59	5 51	11 48 P.	"
30	Tu.	16	St. Gerard Majella ...	5 59	5 51	12 39 P.	12 41 A.
31	W.	17	St. Margaret Mary ...	5 59	5 50	1 29 "	1 35 "
1	Th.	18	Ayudha Puja ...	5 59	5 49	2 17 "	2 26 "
2	F.	19	Vijayadasami ...	5 59	5 48	3 07 "	3 15 "
3	Sat.	20	Ekadasi ...	5 59	5 48	4 16 "	4 3 "
4	Sun.	21	22nd after Pentecost ...	5 59	5 48	4 55 "	5 00 "
5	M.	22	Pradosham ...	5 59	5 48	5 34 "	5 37 "
6	Tu.	23	Bara-Wafat ...	5 59	5 47	6 15 "	6 24 "
7	W.	24	Full Moon ○ ...	5 59	5 46	6 57 "	7 9 "
8	Th.	25		5 59	5 46	7 41 "	7 57 "
9	F.	26	Krittigai ...	5 59	5 45	8 27 "	8 45 "
10	Sat.	27	St. Fremontins ...	5 59	5 45	9 13 "	9 35 "
11	Sun.	28	23rd after Pentecost ...	5 59	5 45	10 4 "	10 23 "
12	M.	29	St. Eusebia ...	5 59	5 44	10 55 "	11 10 "
13	Tu.	30	St. Alphonsus Rodriguez ...	5 59	5 44	"	"
14	W.	31	St. Quentin ...	5 59	5 44	"	"

d. h. m.

PHENOMENA.

6 3 35	After.	Moon in conjunction with Neptune ...	2 11 S.
7 5 30	"	Mercury stationary.	
9 0 19	Morn.	Moon in conjunction with Mars ...	0 8 N.
9 7 38	"	Moon in conjunction with Mercury ...	1 0 N.
9 11 17	"	Moon in conjunction with Saturn ...	1 23 S.
10 8 54	After.	Venus in conjunction with Saturn ...	1 18 N.
10 11 32	"	Moon in conjunction with Venus ...	2 45 N.
11 4 30	"	Moon in conjunction with Jupiter ...	
12 4 54	"	Mercury in perihelion.	
14 10 30	"	Moon in conjunction with Saturn ...	4 11 N.
17 4 30	"	Mercury at greatest elongation ...	18 6 W.
21 4 1	Morn.	Saturn in conjunction with Sun.	
30 5 30	"	Moon in conjunction with Uranus ...	0 81 N.
		Mercury in conjunction with Saturn ...	0 42 N.

NOVEMBER

1923

PHASES OF THE MOON.

☾ Last Quarter	d. h. m. s.	2 2 18 54 A.M.	☽ First Quarter	d. h. m. s.	15 3 11 6 P.M.
● New Moon	8 8 57 0 P.M.		○ Full Moon	23 6 27 54 "	
☾ Perigee	8 8 30 0 "		☾ Apogee	22 8 24 0 A.M.	

Tamil day of the month.	Day of the week.	Day of the month.	Fasts, feasts, festivals, notable days, etc.	The Sun		The Moon	
				Rises A.M.	Sets A.M.	Rises Standard time.	Sets Standard time.
16	Th.	1	All Saints' Day ...	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
17	F.	2	All Souls' Day ...	6 2	5 44	11 47 P.	11 59 A.
18	Sat.	3		6 3	5 43		12 47 P.
19	Sun.	4	24th after Pentecost ...	6 3	5 43	12 42 A.	1 34 "
20	M.	5	Ekadasi ...	6 3	5 43	1 35 "	2 22 "
21	Tu.	6	Pradosham ...	6 3	5 43	2 32 "	3 10 "
22	W.	7	Dipavali Pandigai. New Moon ● (Bodhaya- nam). Masa Sivaratri.	6 4	5 42	3 30 "	3 58 "
23	Th.	8	Kethari Gouri Vrata. New Moon ●	6 4	5 42	4 31 "	4 40 "
24	F.	9	Chandra Darsanam ...	6 4	5 42	5 31 "	5 43 "
25	Sat.	10	St. Andrao Avellini ...	6 5	5 41	6 34 "	6 38 "
26	Sun.	11	Masa Chaturthi. 25th after Pentecost ...	6 5	5 41	7 38 "	7 36 "
27	M.	12	St. Martin ...	6 6	5 40	8 40 "	8 34 "
28	Tu.	13	Shashthi. St. Stanislaus Kostka ...	6 6	5 40	9 39 "	9 33 "
29	W.	14		6 7	5 39	10 33 "	10 33 "
30	Th.	15	St. Gertrude ...	6 7	5 39	11 34 "	11 28 "
1	F.	16	St. Edmund ...	6 8	5 39	12 12 P.	12 22 A.
2	Sat.	17	St. Gregory ...	6 9	5 39	12 56 "	1 12 "
3	Sun.	18	26th after Pentecost ...	6 9	5 39	1 37 "	2 1 "
4	M.	19	Ekadasi ...	6 9	5 39	2 16 "	2 48 "
5	Tu.	20	Pradosham ...	6 9	5 39	2 55 "	3 35 "
6	W.	21	Presentation ...	6 10	5 39	3 33 "	4 21 "
7	Th.	22	Full Moon ○	6 11	5 39	4 14 "	5 6 "
8	F.	23	Kartika Deepam. Krithigai ...	6 11	5 39	5 40 "	5 53 "
9	Sat.	24	Vishnu Deepam ...	6 12	5 39	6 35 "	6 43 "
10	Sun.	25	Last after Pentecost ...	6 13	5 39	7 11 "	7 31 "
11	M.	26	St. John Berchmans ...	6 13	5 39	7 59 "	8 21 "
12	Tu.	27	St. Gregory ...	6 13	5 39	8 51 "	9 9 "
13	W.	28		6 14	5 40	9 42 "	9 57 "
14	Th.	29	St. Andrew ...	6 14	5 40	10 35 "	10 44 "
15	F.	30		6 15	5 40	11 27 "	11 31 "

PHENOMENA.

d. h. m.					
3 1 17	Morn.	Moon in conjunction with Neptune	...	Moon	1 58 S.
5 1 41	"	Venus in conjunction with Jupiter	...	Venus	0 45 S.
6 3 47	After.	Moon in conjunction with Mars	...	Moon	1 49 N.
7 1 18	"	Moon in conjunction with Saturn	...	Moon	1 27 N.
8 11 1	Morn.	Moon in conjunction with Mercury	...	Moon	3 53 N.
9 1 12	After.	Moon in conjunction with Jupiter	...	Moon	4 18 N.
9 9 15	"	Moon in conjunction with Venus	...	Moon	5 17 N.
16 5 30	Morn.	Mercury in superior conjunction with Sun.	...		
17 8 53	"	Moon in conjunction with Uranus	...	Moon	0 21 N.
20 11 23	"	Mercury in conjunction with Jupiter	...	Jupiter	1 24 N.
23 3 30	"	Jupiter in conjunction with Sun.	...		
24 2 30	"	Neptune stationary.	...		
24 1 30	After.	Uranus stationary.	...		
24 4 30	"	Mercury in aphelion.	...		
30 8 4	Morn.	Moon in conjunction with Neptune	...	Moon	1 41 S.

1923

DECEMBER

PHASES OF THE MOON.

☾ Last Quarter	d. h. m. s.	1 3 39 12 P.M.	☽ Full Moon	23 1 3 0 P.M.
● New Moon	8 7 0 24 A.M.		☾ Last Quarter	31 2 37 6 A.M.
☽ First Quarter	15 8 7 54 "		☾ Apogee	19 4 42 0 P.M.
☾ Perigee	7 8 30 0 "			

Tamil day of the month.	Day of the week.	Day of the month.	Fasts, feasts, festivals, notable days, etc.	The Sun		The Moon	
				Rises A.M.	Sets P.M.	Rises Standard time.	Sets Standard time.
16	Sat.	1	Birthday of Queen Alexandra ...	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
17	Sun.	2	1st Sunday in Advent ...	6 16	5 40	12 21 A.	12 17 P.
18	M.	3	St. Francis Xavier ...	6 16	5 41	1 16 "	1 3 "
19	Tu.	4	Ekadasi ...	6 17	5 41	2 13 "	2 37 "
20	W.	5	Pradosham ...	6 17	5 41	3 12 "	3 26 "
21	Th.	6	Masa Sivaratri ...	6 18	5 42	4 12 "	4 29 "
22	F.	7	New Moon ●	6 19	5 42	5 14 "	5 16 "
23	Sat.	8	Immaculate Conception of the Blessed Virgin.	6 20	5 42	6 18 "	6 16 "
24	Sun.	9	Chandra Darsanam. 2nd in Advent ...	6 20	5 42	7 21 "	7 15 "
25	M.	10		6 21	5 43	8 19 "	8 17 "
26	Tu.	11	Masa Chaturthi ...	6 21	5 43	9 14 "	9 16 "
27	W.	12		6 21	5 43	10 4 "	10 12 "
28	Th.	13	St. Lucy. Shashthi ...	6 21	5 44	10 53 "	11 4 "
29	F.	14		6 22	5 44	11 35 "	11 55 "
30	Sat.	15		6 23	5 44	12 16 "	12 44 A.
1	Sun.	16	3rd in Advent ...	6 23	5 45	12 55 "	1 31 "
2	M.	17		6 24	5 45	1 34 "	2 18 "
3	Tu.	18		6 24	5 46	2 31 "	3 18 "
4	W.	19	Vaikunta Ekadasi in some places	6 25	5 47	3 24 "	4 4 "
5	Th.	20	Vaikunta Ekadasi	6 25	5 47	4 31 "	5 50 "
6	F.	21	Krithigai. Pradosham ...	6 25	5 47	5 36 "	6 38 "
7	Sat.	22	St. Thomas ...	6 26	5 48	6 41 "	7 27 "
8	Sun.	23	Full Moon ○	6 26	5 48	7 31 "	8 19 "
9	M.	24	Sri Natarajar Abisekham. 4th in Advent	6 27	5 49	8 54 "	9 57 "
10	Tu.	25	Ardra Darsanam ...	6 27	5 49	9 57 "	10 50 "
11	W.	26	Christmas ...	6 28	5 50	7 39 "	8 43 "
12	Th.	27	St. Stephen ...	6 28	5 50	8 32 "	9 30 "
13	F.	28	St. John ...	6 29	5 51	9 24 "	10 16 "
14	Sat.	29	The Innocents ...	6 29	5 51	10 16 "	11 2 "
15	Sun.	30	St. Thomas of Canterbury ...	6 30	5 52	11 10 "	11 46 E.
16	M.	31	St. Sylvester ...	6 30	5 53	12 4 A.	12 32 P.

PHENOMENA.

d. h. m.					
2 1 12	After.	Mars in conjunction with Saturn ...	...	Mars	1 30 S.
5 4 30	Morn.	Moon in conjunction with Saturn ...	...	Moon	1 43 N.
5 6 52	"	Moon in conjunction with Mars ...	...	Moon	8 19 N.
7 10 29	"	Moon in conjunction with Jupiter ...	...	Moon	4 23 N.
9 4 15	"	Moon in conjunction with Mercury	...	Moon	6 47 N.
9 2 30	After.	Venus in aphelion.	...		
9 10 45	"	Moon in conjunction with Venus ...	...	Moon	5 29 N.
14 4 8	"	Moon in conjunction with Uranus	...	Moon	0 1 N.
23 2 24	Morn.	Sun enters Capricornus. Winter Solstice.	...		
27 0 52	After.	Moon in conjunction with Neptune	...	Moon	1 29 S.
27 9 30	"	Mercury at greatest elongation	...		

Times of Sunrise and Sunset are given for the appearance and disappearance of the upper limb of the Sun's disc, taking into account the effect of refraction and the change in Sun's Right Ascension during the day.

The Planets

GENERAL OUTLINE OF THE SOLAR SYSTEM.

(Charles Young and Bruno.)

The name planet or wanderer was used by the Greeks to designate all those celestial bodies except comets and meteors, that changed their position relatively to stars and independently of the diurnal motion; these included the Sun and Moon. At present, however, the name planet applies to only those bodies which move in orbits about the Sun. The Sun itself is considered to be a star while the Earth is classed among the planets, and the Moon which follows the Earth in its annual path, and has an orbital motion about the Earth is described, along with similar bodies which revolve about other planets, as a Satellite or Secondary.

The Sun—the nearest of the stars—is a hot self-luminous globe, enormous as compared with the Earth and the Moon, though probably of medium size when compared with other stars; but to the Earth and the other planets which circle around it, it is the most magnificent and important of all the heavenly bodies. Its attraction controls their motions and its rays supply the energy which maintains every form of activity upon their surfaces. Its mean distance from the Earth is very closely 92,900,000 miles, the horizontal parallax being $8''.80 \pm 0''.02$. Its real diameter is 866,500 miles or 109½ times that of the Earth and its mass is about 333,000 times that of the Earth. From the apparent motion of the dark spots which cross the Sun's disc from East to West, it is inferred that the Sun rotates on its axis in about 25 days. There is a halo or glory of light called the Corona which surrounds the Sun at the time of a total eclipse and has been known from remote antiquity as one of the most beautiful and impressive of all natural phenomena.

Mercury—It is an exceptional planet in various ways. It is the nearest to the Sun, receives the most light and heat, is the swiftest in its movements

and (excepting some of the asteroids) has the most eccentric orbit, with the greatest inclination to the ecliptic. It is also the smallest in diameter (again excepting the asteroids) and has the least mass. Its mean distance from the Sun is about 36,000,000 miles, its real diameter is very nearly 3,000 miles. Its surface is about one-seventh that of the Earth and its volume or bulk, one-eighteenth. If the inferior conjunction occurs when the planet is very near its node, it crosses the disc of the Sun as a small black spot. Since the Earth passes the planets' node on May 7 and November 9, transits can occur only near those dates. It is best seen in the evening at such eastern elongations as occur in March and April. As a morning star, it is best seen at Western elongations in September and October.

Venus—the next planet in order from the Sun, is by far the brightest and most conspicuous of all—the Earth's twin-sister in magnitude, density, and general constitution, if not in other physical conditions. It is so brilliant that it is easily seen by the naked eye in the day time for several weeks when near its greatest elongation. Its mean distance from the Sun is 67,200,000 miles. The real diameter of the planet is about 7,600 miles. The mass of Venus is found to be a little more than four-fifths of the Earth's. It exhibits phases like the Moon and attains its maximum brightness thirty-six days before and after inferior conjunction at a distance of about 38° or 39° from the Sun. Occasionally Venus passes between the Earth and the Sun at inferior conjunction and transits or crosses the disc of the Sun from east to west as a round black spot. The transit can happen only within a day or two of the dates when the Earth passes the nodes, viz. June 5 and December 7.

The Earth comes next. It is a great ball about 7,920 miles in diameter.

It rotates on its axis once in 24 sidereal hours. It is not exactly spherical, but is flattened at the poles, the polar diameter being nearly 27 miles less than the equatorial. Its mass is six thousand millions of millions of millions of tons. It is flying through space in its orbit around the Sun with a velocity of about 18½ miles a second. It has a satellite, the Moon. The Moon is, next to the Sun, the most conspicuous and to us the most important of all the heavenly bodies. It makes a complete circuit of the heavens from star to star in about 27½ days. The average velocity of its motion is 2,287 miles an hour. Its real diameter is 2,163 miles. The surface area is about 1/14 of the Earth's and the volume or bulk about 1/49 of the Earth's.

Mars is very conspicuous in colour and brightness and in the extent and apparent capriciousness of its movement. Its mean distance from the Sun is a little more than one and a half times that of the Earth (141,500,000 miles). At a favourable opposition (when the distance is at its minimum) the planet is more than fifty times as bright as at conjunction and fairly rivals Jupiter, when most remote it is hardly as bright as the pole-star. Its real diameter is very near 4,200 miles. This makes its surface about two-sevenths and its volume one-seventh of the Earth's. Its mass is a little less than one-ninth of the Earth's. It rotates on its axis in about 24 hours 37 minutes. It has two satellites Deimos and Phobos which are extremely small and observable only with very large telescopes.

The Asteroids or minor planets, are a host of small bodies circulating with a few exceptions between the orbits of Mars and Jupiter. The first asteroid Ceres was discovered in 1801 A.D. and since then a few new asteroids have been discovered almost every year, so much so the number at present known exceeds seven hundred and for the past thirteen years has been increasing with great rapidity. The most conspicuous asteroids are Vesta, Juno, Ceres, Pallas and Astraea.

The Planet Eros—This little planet insignificant in size but of great astronomical interest should probably be regarded as a member of the asteroid family. Its mean distance from the sun is 135,500,000 miles. It is small probably, not more than 15 or 20 miles in diameter.

Jupiter stands next to Venus in the order of brilliance among the heavenly bodies, being five or six times as bright as Sirius, the most brilliant of the stars, and decidedly superior to Mars even when Mars is nearest. It is not, like Venus, confined to the twilight sky, but at the time of opposition dominates the heavens all night long. Its mean distance is 483,000,000 miles. The mean diameter is 88,000 miles or a little over eleven times that of the Earth. Its surface is 122 and its volume or bulk 1,355 times that of the Earth. It is by far the largest of all planets—larger, in fact than all the rest united. Its mass is about 317 times that of the Earth. It rotates on its axis more swiftly than any other planet—in about 9 hours—55 minutes. It has eight satellites, four of them so large as to be seen easily with a common opera-glass. These were in a sense the first heavenly bodies ever "discovered" having been found by Galileo in January 1610 A.D. with his newly-invented telescope. The four Galilean satellites are all larger than our Moon though much less massive.

Saturn is the most remote of the planets known to the ancients. In brilliance, it is inferior to Venus and Jupiter or even Mars when nearest. It is unique among the heavenly bodies, a great globe attended by eight, now ten, satellites, and surrounded by a system of rings which has no counterpart elsewhere in the universe, so far as known at present. Its mean distance from the sun is 886,000,000 miles. Its mean diameter, therefore, is about 74,000 miles—a little more than nine times the diameter of the Earth. The surface is about eighty-six times that of the Earth and its volume about 800. Its mass is found to be ninety-five times that of the Earth. It is by far the least

dense of all the planetary family. Its rotation period is about 10 hours 14 minutes. The most remarkable peculiarity of the planet is its ring system. The globe is surrounded by three thin, flat, concentric rings in the plane of Saturn's equator, like circular discs of paper perforated through the centre. Saturn has ten satellites, the largest of which is Titan.

Uranus was the first planet ever "discovered" and the discovery created great excitement and brought the highest honours to the astronomer who discovered it. It was found accidentally in 1811 by the elder Herschel who named it the "Georgium Sidus," in honour of the King. Its mean distance from the Sun is 1,782,000,000 miles. Its mean diameter is only 28,500 miles. Its volume is about 47 times that of the Earth. Its

mass is about 14.6 times that of the Earth. It has four satellites.

Neptune—The discovery of Neptune is reckoned as the greatest triumph of mathematical astronomy since the days of Newton. The position of the planet was predicted in 1846 almost simultaneously by Adams and Leverrier from the observed effects of its attraction on the orbital motion of Uranus. Its mean distance from the Sun is a little more than 2,800,000,000 miles. Its mean diameter is 29,750 miles and its volume 53 times that of the Earth. Its mass is about 17 times that of the Earth. It has one satellite. Uranus and Neptune form a "pair of twins" very much as the Earth and Venus do, being almost alike in magnitude, density and many other characteristics.

Standard Times in various places of the world at 12 o'clock Indian Standard Time.

12 NOON.	India.
1-0 P.M.	Burma.
1-30 P.M.	Straits Settlements, Federated Malay States, French Indo China, Siam.
2-30 P.M.	Western Australia, Portuguese Timor, British North Borneo.
3-30 P.M.	Japan, Corea.
4-0 P.M.	South Australia.
4-30 P.M.	Tasmania, Victoria, New South Wales, Queensland, New Guinea.
5-30 P.M.	New Caledonia.
6-0 P.M.	New Zealand.
11-30 A.M.	Chagos Archipelago, Portuguese India.
10-30 A.M.	Mauritius, Seychelles.
9-30 A.M.	Somaliland, Madagascar.
9-0 A.M.	East African Protectorate.
8-30 A.M.	East Europe.—Roumania, Bulgaria, Turkey, Greece, Egypt, Portuguese East Africa, South Africa.
7-30 A.M.	Mid-Europe.—Germany, Luxembourg, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Switzerland, Italy, Austria Hungary, Bosnia, Serbia, Malta, Portuguese West Africa, South-West Africa, Nigeria.
6-30 A.M.	Greenwich.—Great Britain, Ireland, France, Belgium, Spain, Portugal, Gibraltar, Algeria, Faroe Islands.
5-30 A.M.	Iceland, Madeira, Portuguese Guinea, Sierra Leone.
4-30 A.M.	Azores and Cape Verde Islands.
2-30 A.M.	Atlantic.—Par of Canada, Leeward Islands, Uruguay, Central Brazil, Chile.
1-30 A.M.	Eastern.—Parts of Canada and United States, Western Brazil, Peru, Panama, Jamaica, Bahamas.
12-30 A.M.	Central.—Parts of Canada and United States, Honduras.
11-30 P.M.	Mountain.—Parts of Canada and United States.
10-30 P.M.	Pacific.—British Columbia and part of United States.

Elements of the Solar System

Elements of the Solar System. Epoch 1900.

Name of planet.	Sym- bol.	Axial rotation.	Equatorial semi-diameter in miles.	Mass $\frac{M}{M_{\odot}} = 1$.	Mean density in water = 1.	Semi-major axis in millions of miles.	Sidereal period in mean solar days.	Mean daily motion.	Longitude of perihelion.	Longitude of ascending node.	Inclination of orbit.	Eccentricity.
Sun	☉	25.38 days.	132,880	329,390.0	1.40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mercury	☿	?	1,504	0.055	5.56	36.0	87.97	4 5 32	75 53 59	47 8 45	7 0 10	0.2056
Venus	♀	?	3,783	0.807	5.14	67.2	224.7	1 36 8	130 9 50	75 46 47	3 23 37	0.0068
Earth	♁	H. M. S. 23 56 4	3,963	1.000	5.56	92.9	365.2564	0 59 8	101 13 15	0 0 0	0 0 0	0.0168
Mars	♂	24 37 23	2,108	0.106	3.92	141.6	686.98	0 31 27	334 13 7	48 47 9	1 51 1	0.0933
Jupiter	♃	9 56 ±	43,850	314.50	1.37	483.3	4,332.6	0 4 59	12 36 20	99 26 42	1 18 42	0.0489
Saturn	♄	10 15 ±	38,170	94.07	0.64	886.2	10,759.2	0 2 1	90 48 32	112 47 12	2 29 39	0.0561
Uranus	♅	?	15,140	14.40	1.35	1,782.8	30,586.3	0 0 42	169 2 56	73 29 25	0 46 22	0.0470
Neptune	♆	?	16,470	16.72	1.29	2,793.5	60,187.7	0 0 22	43 45 20	130 40 44	1 46 45	0.0085

Morning and Evening Stars, and Helical Immersion of Planets.

Mercury—is an evening star from before the beginning of the year to about January 21, is a morning star from about February 3 to about March 23, is an evening star from about April 20 to May 19, is a morning star from June 7 to July 10, is an evening star from August 3 to September 22, is a morning star from October 6 to October 26, is an evening star from December 9 to the end of year. In the other periods of the year, it is in helical immersion.

Venus—is a morning star from before the beginning of the year to about August 12, and an evening star from about October 12 to the end of the year. In the other period of the year, it is in helical immersion.

Mars—is visible throughout the year except from about June 15 to September 29 during which period, it is in helical immersion.

Jupiter—is visible throughout the year except from about November 8 to December 6 during which period, it is in helical immersion.

Saturn—is visible throughout the year except from about September 30 to November 3 during which period, it is in helical immersion.

Jupiter's Cycle of Sixty Years.

The reckoning of years by the *Barhaspatiya* or Jupiter's cycle of sixty years has been in use in India at least since the 5th or 6th century A.D. and is freely cited in inscriptions. It is in current use in two forms, the Northern System, which takes account of suppressed years and the Southern System which simply reckons one of these Jovian years for every Indian year

beginning with *Chaitra* *sukla* or *Mesha Sankranti* as the case may be. Thus according to the Southern System which is current in Southern India the A.D. year 1923-24 coincides with the cyclic year *Rudhirdgari*, while 1924-25 will be *Raklaksha* and subsequent years will take the names of years in the order indicated below. In A.D. 1927-28 the cycle will begin again with *Prabhava*.

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. Prabhava | 21. Sarvajit |
| 2. Vibhava | 22. Sarvadhari |
| 3. Sukla | 23. Virodhi |
| 4. Pramoduta | 24. Vikriti |
| 5. Prajotpati | 25. Khara |
| 6. Angirasa | 26. Nandana |
| 7. Srinukha | 27. Vijaya |
| 8. Bhava | 28. Jaya |
| 9. Yuva | 29. Manmatha |
| 10. Dhātu | 30. Durmukhi |
| 11. Isvara | 31. Hevilambi |
| 12. Bahudhanya | 32. Vilambi |
| 13. Pramathi | 33. Vikari |
| 14. Vikrama | 34. Sarvari |
| 15. Vishu | 35. Plava |
| 16. Chitrabhanu | 36. Subhakrit |
| 17. Subhanu | 37. Sobhakrit |
| 18. Tarana | 38. Krodhi |
| 19. Parthiva | 39. Visvavasu |
| 20. Vyaya | 40. Parabhava |

- | |
|-----------------|
| 41. Plavanga |
| 42. Kilaka |
| 43. Saumya |
| 44. Sadharana |
| 45. Virodhikrit |
| 46. Paridhavi |
| 47. Pranaadicha |
| 48. Ananda |
| 49. Rakshasa |
| 50. Nala |
| 51. Pingala |
| 52. Kalayukti |
| 53. Siddharthi |
| 54. Raudri |
| 55. Durmati |
| 56. Dundubhi |
| 57. Rudhirdgari |
| 58. Raklaksha |
| 59. Krodhana |
| 60. Akshaya |

History of the Madras Presidency.

Boundaries.—The present Madras Presidency, or the Presidency of Fort St. George, occupies the southern portion of the peninsula from latitude 20° 18' on the eastern coast and latitude 14° on the western coast to Cape Comorin in latitude 8° 4'; the longitude ranges from 74° 9' to 85° 15'. The extreme length of the Presidency, from north-east to south-west, is about 950 miles and its extreme breadth about 450 miles. On every side but the north, the Presidency is washed by the open sea. The Madras Presidency comprises 27 districts, among which are numbered the City of Madras and the recently-constituted Agency division. The latter was formed by the amalgamation of the old Agency tracts of the Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Godavari districts and is under the control of a separate Commissioner. There are five Native States, viz., Sandūr, Banganapalle, Pudukkottai, Cochin and Travancore. The Presidency has a total area of 142,260 square miles excluding the area occupied by the five States mentioned above.

Mountains.—From a physical point of view the Presidency may be roughly divided into three portions, the long and broad eastern coast, the shorter and narrower western coast, and the high tableland in the interior. These divisions are determined by the two great mountain ranges of the Eastern and Western Ghats, which give the key to the configuration of all Southern India. The two chains extend along the opposite coasts, parallel to each other, or rather diverging, and leaving between them and the sea only a plain of forty or fifty miles in breadth. They rise in few places above 3,000 or 4,000 feet high, but they are very rugged and steep, and the entrance into the interior is only by very narrow and difficult passes, whose name of "ghat" has by popular usage come to signify the mountains themselves. The Eastern Ghats, which lie entirely within this Presidency, form a continuation of the hill system of Chutia Nagpur. They run in a south-westerly direction

almost through the entire length of Madras, until they lose themselves in the Nilgiris, and there meet the western range. Their average height is 1,500 feet and for the most part they leave a broad expanse of lowland between their base and the sea. Their line is pierced by the Godavari, Kistna and Cauvery rivers, as well as by minor streams, so that they do not perform the part of a watershed. The Western Ghats, on the other hand, which stretch southwards continuously along the shore of the Indian Ocean from the north of Bombay, possess all the characteristics of a mountain range. Rising steeply at a distance of 10 to 50 miles from the coast they catch the greater part of the rainfall of the monsoon. Some of their peaks attain an elevation of from 5,000 to 8,000 feet. Though steep and stony, the hills are not broken, but covered generally with a stratum of earth, sustaining stately forests, particularly of bamboo, which is found nowhere else in equal perfection. The interior, between these two chains, consists chiefly of successive tablelands supported by the opposite ghats and by chains crossing from one to the other and dotted here and there with isolated and precipitous rock pinnacles, capped with the almost impregnable fortresses of more troubled times. The most southerly central tableland, with an elevation of from 1,000 to 3,000 feet, includes the whole of Mysore and extends over several of the Madras districts. There are again in the south various minor hill systems. The Nilgiris, which form the junction of the two main ranges, culminate in Doddabetta, at one time regarded as the highest peak in Southern India. There are also outlying spurs and masses of hills, of which the Shevaroyis in Salem, the Anamalais in Coimbatore, and the Palni Hills in Madura are the most important. At the Palghat gap the Western Ghats fall to a height of 1,000 feet above sea level, by a break 25 miles wide through which runs the principal railroad of the south of India. The

then resume their course at full level down to Cape Comorin, and immediately widen out into the highland tract that lies between Madura on the one side, and Malabar, Cochin and Travancore on the other; this highland is known as the Anamalais in the Coimbatore district and the Palnis in Madura. The hill tract here mentioned, higher than the Nilgiris in parts, and much more extensive, becomes narrower again opposite the Cumbum valley in Madura, and behind Tinnevely becomes only a mountain range between the two coasts with a restricted area. The Anaimudi mountain in the Anaimalai range is now known to be the highest in Southern India, its summit being 8,837 feet above the level of the sea.

Rivers.—The three main rivers of the Presidency are the Godāvari, the Kistna and the Cauvery; all sacred in the eyes of the Hindu, and truly valuable by their services to irrigation and commerce. These rivers have the same uniform features. They rise in the Western Ghats, and run across the peninsula in a southeasterly direction. They drain rather than water the upper country through which they flow, and are comparatively valueless there either for navigation or irrigation. But they spread over alluvial deltas before they reach the sea, and at that stage become capable of being restrained and utilized by the engineer. The estimated basin area of the Godāvari is 112,000 square miles, and its length is 898 miles. The estimated basin area of the Kistna is 97,000 square miles, and its length is 800 miles. The estimated basin area of the Cauvery is 28,000 square miles, and its length is 472 miles. Each of these rivers has a large tributary system of its own. Other rivers on the east coast, of similar character but smaller dimensions, are the North and South Pennar or Pinakini (the southern being called Ponnaiyar), the Palmar, the Vellar, the Vaigai and the Tambraparni. The area of country drained by rivers running westward is only the narrow strip of territory between the Western Ghats and the sea. As a rule, the country slopes gradually from the eastern base of the

western mountain-chain down to the Coromandel coast, while the fall is sudden and precipitous on the western side of the mountains.

Climate.—The peculiar physical geography of the peninsula with a large mountain-chain running from north to south along its western boundary, is of importance in regard to climate and the productions of the various portions of the country. The western hills have the effect of arresting the lower strata of rain clouds brought up from the Indian Ocean by the periodical winds of the south-west monsoon, and of causing excessive rain precipitation on the narrow strip of coastline on the western side of the peninsula. Where the mountain range is of great height, as between Malabar and Coimbatore, the rain clouds are almost entirely diverted from the districts immediately below the mountains on the eastern side; and while the annual rainfall on the western side may be one hundred and fifty inches, not more than twenty-five inches are usually registered on the eastern side, immediately within the influence of the mountain ranges. Where the mountain-chain is of lower elevation, the rain clouds pass over the hills, and rain is precipitated in uncertain and varying amount over the peninsula to the east of the ghats; but, except in the northern districts, where the rainy season approximates to that of Bengal, the heaviest rainfall of the southern portion of the eastern division of the peninsula occurs during the period of the north-east monsoon. During the continuance of this monsoon, the western ranges of mountains have a similar effect in arresting the rain clouds, so that at the season of the year when the Carnatic is visited by heavy rain, the western coast districts enjoy clear weather. The climate thus varies considerably in the different parts of the Presidency. The Nilgiri Hills enjoy the climate of the temperate zone, with a moderate rainfall, and a temperature rarely exceeding 80° F., and sometimes falling to freezing-point. On the Malabar coast, the south-west monsoon brings an excessive rainfall, reaching 150 inches in the year

at certain places. The rain clouds hanging on the slope of the Western Ghats sometimes obscure the sun for months at a time. Along the eastern coast and on the central tablelands the rainfall is comparatively low, but the heat of the summer months is excessive. At Masulipatam the thermometer frequently rises to above 110° F. in the shade, and to 170° in the sun. Observations extending over a period of eighty-five years give an average of 49·03 inches of rain in the year at Madras City; but this is considerably above the mean of the east coast generally. In the district of Bellary the average annual rainfall does not exceed 23 inches, of which 14 inches are brought by the south-west monsoon across the ghats. The whole coast of the Bay of Bengal is liable to disastrous cyclones, which not only wreck the shipping in the roads, but have repeatedly overwhelmed the low-lying ports.

Productions.—To the physical barrier of the Western Ghats must be attributed not only the vast differences of climate, but also those of the nature of the productions, in the eastern and western divisions of the peninsula. In the former division the uncertainty and capricious character of the rainfall has taught the cultivators of the soil the necessity of making provision for the storage of water for irrigation purposes, and innumerable tanks or reservoirs scattered throughout the country are the result. On the western side of the mountains, however, the necessity for such works has never arisen. There the periodical rains fall with great regularity of time and quantity, and the earth produces so abundantly that, although in certain exceptional years there may be partial failures of crops, absolute agricultural distress as a result of bad seasons is quite unknown. Only three of the twenty-six mufassal districts of the Madras Presidency lie within the influence of the never-failing rains of the south-west monsoon. In the remaining twenty-three districts nature demands the assistance of art in the collection, storage, and distribution of the rain-supply. The chief staples of

the Presidency are rice, cholam (a kind of maize), cumbu (a kind of millet), ragi and varagu amongst food-grains; gingelly amongst oil-seeds; and chillies, tobacco, sugarcane, plantains and betel-leaf amongst garden crops. Cotton, which may be regarded as a special crop, has a cultivation almost equalling that of ragi. The ground-nut has been extensively cultivated in recent years. The trees most grown for their fruits are coconut, areca-nut, jack, tamarind and mango. Rice is a very important crop in all the districts of the Presidency along the East and West Coasts and in North Arcot and Trichinopoly. It accounts, on the average, for more than a fourth of the area under crop and produces a much heavier outturn, area for area, than most other grains. Cholam, of which there are several varieties grown on different soils and at different seasons, is chiefly raised in the Kistna, Guntur, Kurnool, Bellary, Anantapur, Cuddapah, Nellore, Coimbatore, Trichinopoly, and Madura districts. Cumbu is a very important crop in Guntur, Salem, Coimbatore and Trichinopoly. Ragi is an important crop in Ganjam, Vizagapatam, North Arcot, Salem and Coimbatore. Coconut palms flourish most luxuriantly on the banks of the estuaries and backwaters or salt water lagoons of the western districts of Malabar and Kanara, and areca-nut palms in the valleys intersecting the lower slopes of the Western Ghats.

Pre-historic.—In any enumeration which may be made of the literature proper of this country, one capital defect must be obvious, that history finds in it no place. The legends of Indian mythology may be plausibly supposed to have a foundation in the story of some celebrated early kings or conquerors, but it is scarcely possible to throw the mist of fable even to conjecture anything respecting the real existence of these personages or the events connected with them. The Grecian *Iliad* and *Odyssey* are in comparison with Hindu legends plain and authentic chronicles. Indian chronology, like that of the Greeks, is divided into four ages, of which three are

fabulous, and the first consists of nearly 2,000,000 years. Antiquarian research is only by degrees finding means of supplementing the deficiency caused by the absence of materials constructed or collected by normal methods. The earliest inhabitants of Southern India of whom any traces now remain were the pre-historic builders of the cairns, barrows, kistvæns, and dolmens found in many districts; the makers of the rude stone weapons discovered in considerable quantities on the tops of the rocky hills of the Deccan; and the authors of the more finished utensils and implements now in course of excavation at the wonderful burial-grounds which have recently been discovered in Adichanallur and other places in Tinnevely. Except that they may be declared to have passed from a Palæolithic, through a Neolithic, to an Iron age, little is known or can be conjectured regarding these ancient peoples. Presumably they were of the stock named Dravidian, which is distinguished from more northern ethnic families by its comparatively low stature, its dark skin, its high nasal index, and its use of the languages, so prominent in the Presidency, known as the Dravidian family.

Legends.—The great gulf which yawns between them and the earliest historical data is vaguely bridged by legends and traditions, such as the story of Rama's expedition through the Deccan and across Adam's Bridge to Ceylon in quest of his wife Sita (whom Ravana, the ten-headed king of that island, had carried off), or the many local puranas which remain in the keeping of the temple priests. Some of these legends have been held to refer to the great immigration of conquerors and settlers from Northern India which undoubtedly took place at an early period; but they are scarcely serious history, and not until the Muhammadans appear upon the scene is the literature of the country of any real value to the analyst. The gap is filled to some extent by the many inscriptions on stone which record gifts to temples, by coins and by grants of by-gone dynasties

engraved on copper. The transcription and examination of these is now proceeding under expert supervision and ceeding in a systematic fashion, but the work has not yet proceeded far enough to enable any final account to be written of the early fortunes of the South of India.

Asoka, 250 B.C.—The earliest historical evidence is that furnished by the edicts of the Buddhist Emperor Asoka which have been discovered at Jaugada in Ganjam and at a village in Mysore close to the border of Bellary. These perhaps go to show that about 250 B.C. at least the northern half of the Presidency formed part of the Mauryan dominions.

Pandys.—The south of it was divided between the Pandys of Madura, who governed the extreme south; the Cholas, who held the country north and east of them; and the Cheras (Keralas), who ruled the West Coast. At some period subsequent to Asoka, the dynasty of the Pallavas of Conjeevaram rose into prominence and extended its sway along the east coast as far north as Orissa.

Andhras.—In the north, Mauryans were succeeded by the Andhras. They were Buddhists, and by them were erected the splendid marble *stupas* at Amaravati and the other Buddhist buildings of which the ruins occur in Kistna and Guntur districts. Their curious leaden coins are still found in some numbers in those parts.

Chalukyas.—About the fifth century after Christ the Chalukyas, who were immigrants from more northern parts, began to grow in importance in the Western Deccan. In the seventh century they divided into two branches, a Western and an Eastern. The latter conquered the Pallava kings of the Vengi country—the tract between the Kistna and Godavari rivers and south of Kalinga—and settled in that locality, while the former remained in its original home.

Kadambas.—Alongside it, in the south-west of the Deccan and the north of Mysore, the Kadambas, whose capital

was at Bhavanas in North Kanara, now rose to power. They defeated the Pallavas of Conjeevaram and continually harassed the Western Chalukyas.

Rashtrakutas.—The latter were also vigorously opposed by the Rashtrakutas of Malkhed in the present Nizam's Dominions, who eventually overthrew them and were supreme in the Western Deccan from about A.D. 750 to 950.

Western Chalukyas.—At the end of this period the Western Chalukyas once more rose to prominence and maintained their position until A.D. 1189, when they were finally overthrown by two of their own feudatories, the Yadavas of Deogiri and the Hoysalas of Dora-samudra, the modern Helebid in Mysore.

Chola Expansion.—Meanwhile, in the south and the east, the Cholas of Tanjore were rapidly extending their boundaries. By 999 they acquired by conquest the whole of the coast possessions of the Eastern Chalukyas. They had already subverted both the Pallavas and the Pandyas, annexing the dominions of the former and controlling the destinies of the latter. These events form the first great landmark in the history of Southern India. But the Chola expansion westwards was checked by the Hoysalas, and towards the end of the twelfth century their territory in the north was taken from them by the Ganapathis of Warrangal (Orangal).

The Mussalman Invasion.—Thus at the end of the thirteenth century the three greatest dynasties of Southern India were the Hoysalas, the Cholas and the Pandyas. At the beginning of the 14th century, however, a new power—the Mussalmans of Delhi—appeared suddenly upon the scene. In 1303 the ruling king of the Khilji dynasty of Delhi sent his first expedition into the Deccan; and seven years later, a date which makes the second landmark in the history of Southern India, the armies of his general, Malik Kafur, swept like a torrent down the peninsula. The Yadavas, Hoysalas, Ganapathis, Cholas and Pandyas were in turn defeated and suppressed.

Anarchy followed over the whole south—Mussalman Governors, representatives of the old ruling families, and local chiefs struggling for supremacy, until out of the confusion rose the kingdom of Vijayanagar, which from its capital at Hampi in the Bellary district for the next two centuries and a half checked the southward expansion of Muhammadan power.

The Vijayanagar Empire.—The rise of this dynasty was dramatically rapid. The several Hindu chieftains everywhere admitted its sovereignty, the more willingly in that the only alternative was a despotism of Mussalmans; and from chiefs its rulers quickly grew into kings, and from kings into emperors. Within a century and a half from the foundation of the capital at Vijayanagar they governed the whole of the peninsula from the Kistna to Cape Comorin. The empire reached the height of its power under Krishna Deva (1509–1530), the greatest of monarchs, contemporary with Henry VIII of England.

Its Downfall.—The chief opponents of Vijayanagar had been the Sultans of the Bhamini dynasty, founded in 1347, by a rebellious subordinate of Delhi, whose capital was at Gulbarga in what is now the Nizam's Dominions. This line crumbled to pieces at the end of the fifteenth century and was followed by five separate Mussalman kingdoms. For many years the mutual jealousies and animosities of these rendered it and animosities of these rendered it easy for the Vijayanagar kings to play off one of them against the other; but at length they combined, and in 1565 at the great battle of Talikota, the third historical landmark, they utterly defeated the Hindu forces and followed up their victory by razing the city of Vijayanagar to the ground and forcing its king to flee. The empire never recovered from the blow. One by one its local governors threw off their allegiance, and established themselves as independent rulers, and Southern India passed through a second period of anarchy, during which all local powers fell in many places into the hands of

small chieftains called Naiks or Poligars, who usually harassed their subjects mercilessly.

The Mussalman Expansion.—The only governors of the fallen empire who established themselves in any permanency were the Naiks of Madura, and the suzerainty of the rest of the country fell gradually into the hands of the Sultans of Bijapur and Golconda. The former marched upon the country directly south of the Tungabhadra river and the latter took a line further to the eastward. By the middle of the seventeenth century the Bijapur Sultans had possessed themselves of most of the Carnatic which lay above the Ghats and of much territory below.

The Marathas.—It was under this dynasty that the Marathas first came into prominence. Serving first as military vassals, they eventually, in 1646, revolted openly against them and under the famous Sivaji established their independence.

Aurangzeb.—In 1686 Aurangzeb, the Moghal emperor of Delhi, marched South to reduce Bijapur and Golconda, and to crush the growing power of the Marathas. He took Bijapur in that year and Golconda in the next, and the territories which had been won by these two kingdoms from the Hindus thus became a portion of the Moghal empire. But with the Marathas he was less successful. He seized Sivaji's son, Sambhaji, and put him to death in 1689; but the power of the race increased rather than declined, and they levied tribute throughout the Deccan and in other parts of the South as well, and do not disappear from Madras history until the beginning of the nineteenth century.

The Nizam.—In 1724 Asaf Jah, the viceroy whom the Moghal emperor had appointed to govern his conquests in the South and who bore the title of Nizam-ul-mulk, threw off all real allegiance to his suzerain and made himself virtually independent. He and his successors are known in history as the Nizams or Subadars

of the Deccan; and their chief subordinate in the South was the Nawab of the Carnatic, otherwise called the Nawab of Arcot.

Haidar Ali.—Meanwhile the Hindu kingdom of Mysore, which had arisen from small beginnings on the ruins of the Vijayanagar empire, had become more and more powerful, owing largely to the exploits of a soldier of fortune in its army named Haidar Ali. By methods which were none too scrupulous, he rapidly gained supreme authority in the kingdom, and in 1761 he usurped its throne and began with more energy than ever to extend its possessions.

European Powers.—In the middle of the eighteenth century, therefore, the native powers in the south which had to be reckoned with were the Mussalmans under the Nizam, Mysore under Haidar Ali, and the Marathas. Meanwhile however, various European powers had begun to establish a footing within its limits.

The Portuguese.—The Portuguese were the first nation to form a settlement there. By the beginning of the sixteenth century they had occupied Calicut and Goa on the West Coast. Vasco de Gama, the pioneer of maritime adventure, had visited that part of the country as early as 1498. For a century they prospered; but they were feebly supported at home after the union of Portugal with Spain, and eventually fell before the progress of the Dutch.

The Dutch.—From the beginning of the seventeenth century the Dutch, who had long been powerful in the Eastern Archipelago, settled at Pulicat, Sadras, and other places along the East and West Coasts. They rapidly ousted the Portuguese; but their ideas were commercial rather than imperial, the remoteness of their headquarters at Batavia hampered them, and they soon dropped out of the race.

The French.—Another European nation attracted by the wealth of the East was the French. Their original settlement had been in Madagascar. This they abandoned in 1672 in favour

of Mauritius and Bourbon. Later they came on to India; and in 1674 Francois Martin founded and fortified the town of Pondicherry, which has since been the French headquarters in the peninsula. In 1742 the famous Dupleix succeeded to the governorship of the place, and rendered it the one European settlement in the south which was capable of offering any real resistance to the English East India Company.

The English.—The earliest settlements of the English within the Presidency were at Nizampatam and Masulipatam, at which places Captain Hippon of the ship *Globe* landed in 1611 and founded factories. Five years later, settlements were planted on the West Coast at Cranganur and Calicut by the permission of the Zamorin. In 1619 another settlement was effected at Pulicat, but the jealousies of the Dutch compelled its abandonment. In 1625, two years after the massacre of the English by the Dutch at Ambeyna, the Company's agents at Bantam in Java despatched a vessel to Armagon in the present Nellore District and set up a small trading establishment there.

Foundation of Madras.—In 1639, owing partly to the annoyances caused to the Company's officers at Masulipatam by the subordinates of the Sultan of Golconda, within whose territories that place lay, and partly to the desire to possess a factory nearer to the real centres of the weaving and dyeing industries of the country, Francis Day, the chief official of Armagon, sought for and obtained through a subordinate of the last representative of the old Vijayanagar dynasty, who was then living at Chandragiri in North Arcot, the grant of the land on which Fort St. George now stands. A small fort was at once erected, and two years later the place became the Company's headquarters on the Coromandel Coast. In 1653 Fort St. George was raised to the rank of a Presidency, independent of Bantam, and in 1658 the factories in Bengal were placed under its orders. In 1690 the Company purchased from the Marathas the land on which Fort St. David, near

Cuddalore, now stands; and at the end of the century there were also English factories within the present limits of the Madras Presidency at Porto Novo, Madampollam, Vizagapatam, Anjengo, Tellicherry and Calicut.

Struggle with the French.—Up to 1740 the Company's agents had managed to keep themselves clear of the wars between the various native governments which were going on around them, and free from serious trouble with the other Europeans who had stations in the South. But in 1741 the War of the Austrian Succession lit the first flame of a conflict between them and the French, which lasted until the capture of Pondicherry in 1761, followed by the Peace of Paris in 1763.

Madras taken and restored.—The first notable event in this contest was the capture of Madras by La Bourdonnais in 1746. Under the orders of Dupleix, who was then in command of the French possessions, the Governor of the French merchants were taken and the chief merchants were taken prisoners to Pondicherry. Fort St. David became for the time the Company's headquarters in the South. Madras was, however, restored to the English under the treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle in 1749, and the Company set themselves vigorously to work to render it more defensible than it had been at the time of the French attack.

Wars of the Native Powers.—Peace being declared between the two nations, the forces which each of them had collected in the South engaged on opposite sides in the struggles between the native powers. Each espoused the cause of a different claimant for the Nawabship of the Carnatic, and each supported its own candidate for the office of Nizam of the Deccan. The stirring details of the severe conflicts which ensued fill many pages in the histories of the period, and concern themselves with the exploits of many Englishmen—Clive and Eyre Coote among the number—whose names will ever be famous.

War with France.—In 1757 news reached India that war had again broken

out in Europe between England and France and the forces of the two nations in the South were once more at each other's throats. The advantage at first lay with the French. They captured successively the English Forts of Vizagapatam, Fort St. David and Devikottai (which last had been granted to the Company by the Marathas of Tanjore) and in 1758 they besieged Madras. Here, however, they were unsuccessful and eventually withdrew and meanwhile Col. Ford, who had been despatched by Clive from Bengal to the Northern Circars, had signally defeated them at Condore and captured Masulipatam. This victory resulted in the cession to the Company of a considerable tract round about the latter town which led eventually, after many vicissitudes, to the whole of the Northern Circars being granted to the British by the Mughal emperor in 1765. Further south the struggle culminated in the battle of Wandiwash in which Eyre Coote utterly routed the French under Lally. Gingee, Arcot and other minor French settlements fell in quick succession; and in May 1760, the English were in a position to attack Pondicherry itself. Lally called in the help of Haidar Ali of Mysore, but events in his own territory prevented the latter from taking any important part in the contest. Pondicherry surrendered in January, 1761. With the other French possessions, it was restored by the Peace of Paris in 1763; but the power of the French in Southern India was never again formidable, and it was thus in the Madras Presidency that the question was decided which of the European nations should be supreme in India.

Operations against Haidar Ali.—We have now reached the middle of the 18th century, when, as has been said, the native powers which had to be reckoned with were the Mussalmans under the Nizam of the Deccan and the Nawab of the Carnatic, Mysore under Haidar Ali, and the Marathas. The only European force of any consequence was that of the English, and between these four the struggle for the possession of the peninsula now lay. The Nizam and

the Marathas invited the English to assist them in clipping the wings of Haidar who was encroaching upon their territories. Haidar, however, bought off both Mussalmans and Marathas, and then made a descent upon the English possessions in the Carnatic. Fighting followed on both coasts of the peninsula; but the operations were indecisive and peace was eventually concluded in 1769 by a treaty based on a mutual restitution of conquests.

The First Mysore War.—In 1780 broke out the next war with Haidar, who was again befriended by both the Mussalmans and the Marathas. He descended upon the plains of the Carnatic in July of that year, burning crops and devastating villages, so that a cordon of blackened desert was formed all round the town of Madras, from Pulicat on the north to Pondicherry on the south and extending 50 miles inland.

Tippu Sultan.—Warren Hastings, then Governor-General of Bengal, despatched Sir Eyre Coote to Madras with reinforcements. His ability soon caused the tide of fortune to return; but age had sapped his old energy and it was not until after three years of severe fighting in every part of the peninsula that peace was at length made in 1784. As before the basis of the treaty was a mutual restoration of conquests. Haidar Ali had died during the operations in 1782, and was succeeded by his son, Tippu Sultan, a man in every way his inferior.

The Second Mysore War.—Six years later war once more ensued with Mysore, Tippu having provoked hostilities by raiding the native state of Travancore, which was in alliance with the British. Lord Cornwallis, the Governor-General, commanded the forces in the field in person, and this time the British were assisted by the Nizam and the Marathas. After two years' fighting, Seringapatam, the Mysore capital, was besieged; and thereupon Tippu, in 1792, agreed to cede to the allies one half of his territories, and to pay an indemnity of three crores and fifty lakhs of rupees. The British share of the territory thus ceded included the country

round Dindigul and the districts of Salem and Malabar.

The Third Mysore War.—Tippu then began to intrigue to draw to his own side the allies of the British, and even sent an embassy to Mauritius to invoke the aid of the French. Lord Mornington, now Governor-General, realized the danger to British supremacy in India which such action involved, and came south to deal with the situation. The Nizam and the Marathas again joined the British. Tippu, after a feeble resistance in the field, retired to Seringapatam. The fortress was stormed on May 4th, 1799, and Tippu's body was found among the slain. A representative of the Hindu dynasty, whose rights had been usurped by Haidar in 1761, was placed upon the throne of Mysore proper, and the rest of Tippu's territories were divided between the allies. The share of the British included Kanara, Coimbatore, and Wynad.

Ceded Districts.—In the same year, 1799, the Maratha Raja of the principality at Tanjore, in return for aid received in gaining the throne, executed a treaty resigning the administration of his kingdom to the Company in consideration of an annual payment. In 1800 the Nizam ceded to the Company, in return for a subsidiary force to be established in his dominions, all the territories he had acquired from Mysore at the partitions of 1792 and 1799. These tracts included the present districts of Bellary, Anantapur, Cuddapah, and part of Kurnool, which are still known as the "Ceded Districts." When Seringapatam fell in 1799 a treasonable correspondence had been discovered between Tippu and the Nawab of the Carnatic who was nominally the ally of the Company. In consequence, after many negotiations, a treaty was concluded with the Nawab in 1801, under which he resigned the government of his country to the Company, but retained the titular dignity and received a considerable stipend. The existing representative of the family bears the title of Prince of Arcot and has the position of the first native nobleman of Madras.

The Company had thus obtained possession of the whole of the present Madras Presidency from Cape Comorin to the Northern Circars, except a part of the Kurnool District, the Danish station of Tranquebar, the existing French settlements at Pondicherry and other places, and the territories of the five native states still in subordination to the Madras Government, the history of which will be found in the separate articles regarding them.

In 1839 internal mismanagement and treasonable intrigue on the part of the Nawab of Kurnool led to the annexation of his country. Tranquebar was purchased from the Danes in 1845. In 1862, the district of North Kanara was transferred to Bombay. Since then no alterations of importance in the limits of the Presidency have occurred.

The Poligars.—The territories thus rapidly acquired at the end of the 18th and beginning of the 19th century were in most cases reduced to order with little trouble. The Poligars in the Ceded Districts had to be suppressed by an armed force, and the turbulence of those in the extreme south necessitated more than one regular campaign. In the Northern Circars the hill chiefs gave trouble as late as 1836.

Northern Circars.—The districts of Ganjam, Vizagapatam, Godavari, Kistna and Guntur are known as the "Northern Circars." Prior to 1859 and 1860 these Circars consisted of five districts, but in that year the three districts of Rajahmundry, Masulipatam and Guntur were divided to form the Godavari and Kistna districts, with effect from 1st October 1904; the latter have been again split up into three districts, known as Godavari, Kistna and Guntur. To the first have been added the Nagur, Alibakatcheria taluks of the Sironcha Tahsil of the Chandu district in the Central Provinces and to the last, the Ongole taluk which belonged to the Nellore district. The northern districts were formerly under the Nizam's Government, and in that time the divisions were as follows: Guntur, Condapilly, Ellore, Rajahmundry and Chicacole. They

came finally into British possession in the year 1823, by the payment to the Nizam's Government of Rs. 11,66,666 in lieu of an annual tribute. When these districts fell into the hands of the East India Company they consisted chiefly of large estates, held by renters or zamindars, of lands called "Havelly," which were the old demesnes, or private estates, of former rulers; and of tracts near the principal towns which had been resumed by the Muhammadan Governors of the districts, and appropriated for the support of their numerous bands of soldiers and public establishments. For some years prior to 1855-56 these Northern Circars were under the charge of a separate Commissioner, but each district had then also its own revenue and judicial establishments. The appointment of Commissioner of the Northern Circars was abolished in June 1856.

The Carnatic.—The part of the Presidency, usually known as the Carnatic, appears to have been originally formed of three divisions, namely, Northern, extending from the river Pennar to the river Gundegama, and consisting of a portion of the Nellore district; Central, extending from the Coleroon to the Pennar river, and containing a portion of Trichinopoly, Chingleput, North Arcot, South Arcot, Madras and Nellore districts; and Southern, consisting of a portion of the Trichinopoly and the whole of Tanjore, Tinnevely and Madura districts. These districts came into the possession of the British between the years 1799 and 1801.

Jaghire.—In the year 1859-60 the two districts of Madras Town and Chingleput were amalgamated into a single district, the collection of Sea Customs revenue being separately provided for. In the year 1870 the Chingleput district was again divided as before, leaving the administration of the Madras Town district in the hands of the Sea Customs Collector. The Chingleput district was obtained from the Nawab of Arcot in 1763 in return for services rendered to him and his father by the Company. The grant was confirmed by the Great

Mughal in 1765, and for a long time the district was known as the "Jaghire" of the East India Company. The site of the Town of Madras was obtained in the year 1640, by a grant from the descendants of the Vijayanagar rulers, subsequently confirmed by the Mughal Government.

Ceded Districts.—The districts of Bellary and Cuddapah were ceded to the English by the Nizam in the year 1800 for the maintenance, in perpetuity, of a body of troops known as the Hyderabad Subsidiary Force, and as payment for troops furnished during the Mysore wars. The territory so made over are still known as the Ceded Districts.

Kurnool District.—In 1800 the rights of sovereignty exercised by the Nizam over the Kurnool country as Subadar of the Deccan became vested in the East India Company. The Nizam, in the treaty of partition, gave over to the British all his possessions south of the Tungabhadra and Kistna rivers below their junction. At this time the ruler of the Kurnool country paid a yearly tribute of one lakh of rupees to the Nizam. In 1839 the Kurnool district, through the rebellion of the then ruler of the country, was placed under British administration.

Salem and Coimbatore.—The districts of Salem and Coimbatore came into British possession, the former in 1792 by the treaty of Seringapatam, and the latter in 1799 after the final defeat of Tipu and the partition of his territory between the British, the Nizam and the legitimate successor to the Mysore Government—the Maharajah of Mysore.

The Nilgiri Hills, formerly a taluk of the Coimbatore district, were constituted a separate district under Act I of 1868.

Malabar and Kanara.—The two districts of Malabar and Kanara, on the western side of the Ghats, fell into the possession of the British in 1792 and 1799, respectively. Kanara was in 1859 divided into North and South Kanara for administrative purposes, and in 1860 North Kanara was transferred, for convenience of administration, from the

Madras to the Bombay Presidency. The taluk of Coondapoor, which formerly belonged to North Kanara, is now attached to South Kanara.

Summary of Acquisitions.—The following is a brief summary of all the territorial acquisitions made in the south. As stated already, a trading settlement was established at Masulipatam in 1611 and in 1639 and in 1690 Fort St. George and Fort St. David were built at Madras and Tevanapatam, respectively, with the permission of the ruling Hindu princes. The fort of Tellicherry in Malabar was similarly established by the Bombay Government in 1683. The first footing in Tanjore was gained in 1749 by the capture of Devakottai which was afterwards ceded on condition that the English desisted from helping a rival claimant to the throne. Mirzapha Jang and Salabat Jang had ceded Masulipatam and portions of the Northern Circars to the French; but, on the capture of Masulipatam by the English in 1759, the influence of the French was broken, and the town of Masulipatam and a considerable tract of the surrounding territory were made over to the English. In 1765 sanads ceding the whole of the Northern Circars were obtained direct from the Padshah of Delhi, but the Madras Government thought it more politic to obtain the consent of the Nizam also, and in 1768 the five Circars of Ellore, Chicacole, Rajahmundry, Mustafanagar, and Murtuzanagar or Guntur were ceded by treaty, on the English agreeing to pay an annual subsidy of nine lakhs, and to furnish military assistance when required. The Dutch settlements of Pulicat, Sadras and Negapatam were captured for the second and last time in 1795, and ceded by the series of treaties closing the Napoleonic wars. The earlier wars with Haidar and Tipu were concluded with a peace on the basis of mutual restitution of territory, but by the treaty of 1792 the districts of Malabar and of 1792 the districts of Malabar and Madura were acquired by the English, and on the partition of Tipu's territory in 1799 the districts of Kanara and Coimbatore fell to the share of the British Government. During the wars of the eighteenth century the English more than once interfered in the disputes between the Raja of Tanjore and the Nawab of the Carnatic, and in 1778 a treaty was concluded by which Nagore and 277 villages were ceded to the Company. The internal affairs of the Tanjore kingdom continued to go from bad to worse, and, after a turbulent period of disputed succession, the rightful claimant to the throne, on being put into power in 1799, executed a treaty resigning the administration of the kingdom into the hands of the British on the understanding that he would receive a provision of one lakh of pagodas and one-fifth of the net revenues. The titular dignity became extinct in 1855 through failure of male heirs. In 1800 a new treaty was entered into with the Nizam by which a considerable increase was made in the British subsidiary force, on account of which the Nizam ceded all the territories he had acquired by the Mysore treaties of 1792 and 1799 together with the taluk of Adoni and all other taluks situated to the south of the rivers Tungabhadra and Kistna. These are known by the name of the Ceded Districts, and comprise the provinces of Bellary, Anantapur and Cuddapah. The English having in all the earlier wars of the peninsula supported the cause of Muhammad Ali, Nawab of the Carnatic, and having in fact secured him both the original possession of his kingdom and the power of retaining it, the revenues of the Carnatic were looked to for the defrayal of the expenses of the wars, and with this view the present district of Chingleput, then known as the jaghire, was made over to the Company in 1763. This was rented to the Nawab for some time, but in 1780 the British Government took the management into their own hands. As new wars arose fresh agreements were made, and a series of treaties were executed culminating in that of 1792, three years before the death of Muhammad Ali and the accession of Umdat-ul-Umra, by which the Nawab agreed to pay a large subsidy, and, in order to secure

punctual payment the English were authorized to collect tribute direct from a large number of the Pologars or local chiefs. In the event of the balance not being paid, the English were further authorized to assume the management of certain specified districts. In accordance with this treaty tribute was collected throughout a great part of the Tinnevely and Madura districts, and in 1795 the Company assumed the entire management of the Ramnad district. On the fall of Srirangapatam in 1799 it was discovered that both Muhammad Ali and Umdat-ul-Umra had been carrying on a treasonable correspondence with Mysore and the treaty of 1792 having thus been infringed the British Government resolved to assume the entire management of the Carnatic, and proposed a treaty for the purpose. Umdat-ul-Umra having died before arrangements were concluded, and his reputed son Ali Husain having rejected the terms offered him, another grandson of Muhammad Ali named Azim-ud-Daula was declared his successor, and an arrangement was entered into on the 31st July 1801, by which he resigned the Government of the country into the hands of the British, retaining the titular dignity and receiving a liberal stipend. The effect of this treaty was to bring under British rule the whole of the country from the Northern Circars to Cape Comorin, with the exception of the French settlements of Pondicherry and Karikal and the Danish settlement of Tranquebar. The titular dignity of Nawab of the Carnatic was continued until 1855 when there was a failure of direct heirs. The present representative of the family bears the title of Prince of Arcot, and has the position of the first Muhammadan nobleman of the Presidency. In 1838 internal mismanagement and suspicion of treasonable intrigue on the part of the Nawab of Kurnool led to the occupation of his territory by an armed force and to its subsequent annexation. Tranquebar was ceded by the Danes in 1845. The district of North Kanara was transferred from this Presidency to the Bombay Presidency in 1862.

The Last Century.—Since the beginning of the nineteenth century, Madras has known no regular war; but occasional disturbances have called for measures of military repression. The Pologars or local chieftains in the south long adhered to their independence after their country was ceded to the British. On the West Coast, the religious fanaticism of the Mappillas has more than once led to bloodshed; until 1921, when the propensity received a stimulus from agitators from outside the district, the outbreaks were generally of an isolated and sporadic nature; those immediately concerned invariably preferred death to capture; and more frequent outrages were only prevented by the removal from Malabar of many of the persons most likely to disturb the peace. In the north the tribes occupying the hills which till recently formed part of the districts of Ganjam and Vizagapatam have only in comparatively recent times been brought under a stable form of government and taught to respect the forces of law and order and the events of 1922 have shown that they may still be excited to rebellion. In 1836, the zamindari of Goomsur in Ganjam was attacked by Government on account of the rebellious conduct of the chief. An inquiry then instituted revealed the wide prevalence among the Khonds of human sacrifice under the name of "meriah." The practice was subsequently suppressed by a special agency. In 1879 the country known by the name of Rampa, then in the Godāvari district, was the scene of disturbances which it took a considerable body of troops nearly two years to put down. Troops again had to be called out in 1882 when the Hindus and Muhammadans of Salem came into collision in connexion with a question of religious processions. In the extreme south the long-standing resentment of the Maravas against the pretensions of the Shanars—a caste whose hereditary profession was toddy-drawing—to a higher, social and religious position, broke out into what were known as the Anti-Shanar riots in 1899, when the town of Sivakasi was looted and burned by five thousand Maravas and other

villages were attacked with some loss of life. Military aid had to be called in to restore peace and a punitive police force was stationed in the area of the disturbance for some years.

Recent Events.—The first few years of the present century were uneventful apart from a few local riots due to religious or factious disputes, but in 1906 the political unrest which had developed in other parts of India spread to Madras and, fanned by inflammatory speeches, exhibited itself in the next two or three years in strikes and riots, the most serious of which took the form of an attack by a large mob on the European club at Cocanada in 1907 and the gutting of public offices and assaults on Government officers at Tinnevely and Tuticorin in 1908. These ebullitions of mob violence were shortlived, but the anarchical movement continued to attract votaries whose vanity was flattered by a section of the public press, and culminated in June 1911 in the murder of Mr. R. W. d'E. Ashe, the Collector of Tinnevely, by one of these votaries who immediately afterwards shot himself. The investigations which ensued showed that there had been a widespread conspiracy; one of those prominently concerned received a long sentence of imprisonment and others were driven into forced inactivity.

Madras and the Great War.—The outbreak of the Great War in 1914 was accompanied by manifestations of loyalty from all classes and creeds. The chiefs and notables of the Presidency laid their resources at the disposal of His Majesty and the Madras War Fund, instituted at the instance of His Excellency the Governor, received subscriptions amounting to Rs. 27 lakhs in the first ten months and finally reached Rs. 74·63 lakhs by the 31st March 1919. The fund was principally devoted to the equipment and maintenance of the hospital ship "Madras" and the river hospital ship "Sikkim," but it was also used to purchase horses and to provide a number of motor cyclists and a corps of gardeners who were despatched to Mesopotamia. In addition to these activities the Ladies' depot maintained

a continuous supply of comforts to the troops serving in the East and considerable sums were contributed to the Imperial Relief Fund and other special funds. As the war went on and the need for men became greater, a regular recruiting agency was organized and finally the Presidency contributed 32,718 combatants and 28,895 non-combatants to the Indian Army. The decay of the military tradition in Madras rendered the awakening of the old martial spirit which fed the armies of Cornwallis and Wellesley no easy task, but the final result was satisfactory and the men served with credit in various theatres of the war and more especially in Mesopotamia.

"*Emden.*"—In September 1914 the German raider "Emden" bombarded Madras which was thus the only part of India directly attacked by the enemy. The bombardment caused considerable panic at the time and it was not till the next year that confidence was fully restored. In other respects the Presidency was affected by the war in much the same way as the rest of India,—the same way as the rest of India,—possibly to rather a less extent than more martial and industrial provinces. The restrictions on trade and shipping, coupled with an unfavourable season in 1918 and the inevitable rise in prices, led to a certain amount of real distress and some rioting. At the same time there was a fresh outbreak of Shanar-Maravar ill-feeling in the neighbourhood of Kamudi in the Ramnad district which necessitated a fresh imposition of punitive police. The dislocation of trade was naturally enormous and there has yet been no real recovery; but mention must be made of the very large Government transactions during the war on account of the purchase of tanned hides by the War Office. A very large proportion of the British Army was shod with Madras leather.

Home Rule Agitation.—The development of the political situation since the beginning of the war has been most remarkable. The year 1918 saw the beginnings of a new Home Rule agitation accompanied by organized efforts to stir up ill-will against the Govern-

ment and the European community and to work on the feelings of the student population. Steps to counter these efforts were followed in 1917 by an unprecedented outbreak of violent and provocative language on the part of the extremist party which led to action under both the Press Act of 1910 and the Defence of India Act. The excesses of the extremists, however, eventually roused opposition and in some measure led to the organization of the non-Brahman party and its subsequent rise to power. A split occurred between the Muhammadan and Hindu elements in the Home Rule party and its subsequent energies were directed to an attempt at a labour organization on political lines. It was in August of this year—1917—that the now famous pronouncement of the Secretary of State was made as to the development of India on self-governing lines; and the Viceroy and Mr. Montagu paid their visit to the Presidency in an atmosphere which was generally characterised by an unprecedented degree of political disturbance and mutual recriminations. The year 1918 saw the end of the war and the continuance of the agitation with much violent speaking and writing, which occasioned frequent resort to the penalties provided by the Press Act of 1910. Early in the next year the Hindu position turned on the protest against the Rowlatt Bills.

Jallianwallah Bagh.—In March 1919 occurred the disturbances in the Punjab which necessitated the proclamation of Martial law followed by the commission of inquiry into its administration. The action of General Dyer at Jallianwallah Bagh and the atrocities alleged to have accompanied the suppression of the disturbances have formed the stock in trade of the extremist orator ever since. On the other hand the peace terms to be imposed on Turkey caused some anxiety as to the attitude of the Muhammadan population, and though their leaders, represented their views at the time with great moderation, the question of the guardianship of the Holy places and the temporal power of the Khalif has since formed the war cry of the Khilafat agita-

tion. The more moderate elements of the Home Rule party adopted a more reasonable and constitutional attitude after the introduction of the Government of India Act which inaugurated the Reforms, but the more extreme members, both Hindu and Muhammadan, remained irreconcilable and united under the leadership of M. K. Gandhi and the Indian National Congress in pursuing the policy which came to be known by the name of Non-co-operation. The party which adopted this creed refused to listen to the gracious message of His Majesty the King to the people of India on the passing of the Reforms Act at the end of 1919 and devoted all its efforts to boycotting the elections to the new Councils which took place in 1920. They induced or compelled a few persons to resign their titles and to abstain from voting at the elections, but on the whole their efforts were unsuccessful and the percentage of electors who recorded their votes surpassed expectations.

The Non-Brahman Party.—The result of the elections was a decisive victory for the non Brahman party and a Ministry was eventually formed of three non-Brahmans. The new Legislative Council was inaugurated when His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught visited Madras in January 1921. It is no exaggeration to say that no Government could have been faced with greater difficulties on its accession to power. In addition to the financial stringency, which was partly a legacy of the war and the necessity which the rise in prices imposed of increasing salaries all round, and partly a result of the settlement by which this Presidency has to contribute a very large proportion of its revenues to the Central Government, the new Government were met and hampered at every turn by the malicious activities of the non-co-operators. Among the principal items in their programme, the boycott of Government schools and courts of law met with only a little temporary enthusiasm and had no practical effect; the attempted boycotting of foreign cloth may have accentuated the position brought about by bad trade conditions; but the chief

effect of the methods by which they professed to promote temperance was a very serious reduction of the public revenue without appreciable diminution in the consumption of drink. In spite of lip service to the principle of "non-violence," they did not hesitate to employ intimidation and actual physical compulsion to prevent bidding at the auctions of licences and to keep customers away from the shops; and similar methods were employed to bring about the suspension of all business on set occasions when hartals were proclaimed. In the direction of the exploitation of labour for political ends their efforts culminated in a series of very serious disorders in the city of Madras from July to September 1921, in the course of which the police were compelled to open fire on several occasions; and troops had to be called in to assist them; and other forms taken by the movement were the encouragement of defiance to the Forest regulations, which led to bloodshed on more than one occasion, and a definite campaign for the non-payment of taxes and civil disobedience, which was actually attempted on a large scale in the Guntur district at the beginning of 1922.

The Mappilla Rebellion.—The crowning achievement of the Non-co-operation and Khilafat agitation in this Presidency was the Mappilla rebellion of 1921. The Mappillas of South Malabar are well known for their fanaticism and their liability to periodical outbursts and they obviously provided the most inflammable of materials to the agitator who dwelt on alleged insults to their religion. There were signs of trouble early in the year, but firm action on the part of the District officers checked the agitation and produced an outward appearance of quietness; but at the beginning of August 1921 the police came into conflict with a crowd of Mappillas in attempting to arrest an offender and were compelled to give up the attempt. Reinforcements were collected, including a detachment of troops, and on August 20th a force of police and military proceeded to Tirurangadi to arrest the ringleaders of the movement. This action was the

signal for a general rising all over the Ernad and Walluvanad taluks of the district. The force at Tirurangadi was attacked by enormous mobs of Mappillas and two European officers—one in the police and the other in the Leinster Regiment—were killed. The railway line was torn up in many places, road communications were blocked and public offices were attacked and looted. Military reinforcements were hurried to the spot and a small garrison which had been cut off at Malappuram, the centre of the rebellion area, was relieved at the end of August after a severe engagement at a place called Pukkottur, in which, after five hours' fighting, over 400 of the rebels must have been killed. Another British police officer was killed in this engagement and several men were wounded. Almost from the beginning the rising definitely assumed the form of fanatical attacks on all non-Muhammadans; the Hindus were the chief sufferers, many being murdered and others forcibly converted to Muhammadanism. The rebels adopted guerilla methods of warfare and over a full brigade of regular troops including detachments of the Leinster, Suffolk and Dorset Regiments, two Gurkha Battalions, a Garhwali and a Burma Battalion and a specially raised force of 700 and a military police had to be employed before the rebellion was finally suppressed. Twenty-four policemen were killed and 29 wounded and 26 of the Military were killed and 108 wounded in the course of the operations; Martial Law which was proclaimed on the 26th August 1921 was withdrawn on 24th February 1922, but it was not until August of that year that the last of the rebel leaders was accounted for. In the magnitude of the operations the rebellion surpassed all modern experience in the Madras Presidency; and it has naturally left behind it a bitterness of feeling and a number of problems which it will take many years to assuage and to solve. A most distressing occurrence which took place on 19th November 1921 was the death by asphyxiation of 70 Mappilla prisoners in the train, while they were being conveyed from the disturbed area.

to Bellary jail. The incident was made the subject of a special committee of inquiry on whose report the Government of India passed orders in September 1922.

Such were the circumstances in which the Reforms were started in the Madras Presidency and it is a tribute to the sound commonsense of the more responsible elements who found themselves in the Legislative Council that they were able to vindicate, to the extent to which they did, the value and the dignity of constitutional Government. It must of course be remembered that in spite of the virulence of the agitation, the large majority of the agricultural population of the Presidency remained entirely unaffected, at any rate until 1921. In that year, it is true, there were indications of a generally diminished respect for the law, but the movement subsided after the arrest and conviction of Gandhi in March 1922 and the calmness with which this action was received seems to show that the people were tired of the tyranny which had been exercised in his name.

Current Events.—The first important event of the year was the visit of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, who landed at Madras on the 13th January and left on the 18th, after an arduous round of official and private functions, including visits to the Legislative Council and the University. His Royal Highness was received with enthusiasm wherever he went, and though the non-co-operating faction, in their endeavours to secure a hartal, succeeded in arousing a spirit of hooliganism among some of the lower classes in the city on the day of his arrival and in causing a considerable amount of annoyance to law-abiding citizens and damage to tram-cars and private property, the disturbance was suppressed in a few hours; and there was no further interference with the celebrations. The Legislative Council experienced a year of particular difficulty owing to the financial shortage, one main cause of which was the very large reduction in the excise revenue as a result of the activities of the non-co-operators. To meet this, drastic economic measures were made, covering a total sum of

Rs. 71 lakhs and Bills were introduced for increasing the revenue under the heads of Stamps, Court Fees and Village Officers Cesses, the estimates under the first two heads amounting to Rs. 70 lakhs and under the last to Rs. 40½ lakhs. The Council accepted the first two proposals, but rejected the third. The budget, which on first introduction provided for a deficit of Rs. 22·48 lakhs showed at the close of the discussions a deficit of Rs. 42·05 lakhs, the main reason for which was the Council's decision to add to the salaries of the village officers, while rejecting the proposals to levy cesses to meet the bill. At the beginning of the year the Mappilla rebellion, though most of its force had been spent, had not been finally suppressed. Operations against the Mappillas were pursued vigorously and by the 24th February it was found possible to withdraw Martial Law; some of the troops had left the district before that date and others were removed as time went on, but military assistance was needed until the end of May; and the battalion at Cannanore had to be indented on again in September to garrison the posts of the special police who were sent to the Agency. It was not till August that the Konnara Tangal, the last of the important leaders, was arrested. The place of the Martial Law Ordinance was taken by the Malabar (Restoration of Order) Ordinance, under which the special criminal courts instituted to deal with cases arising out of the rebellion were retained and power was given to the civil authorities to make regulations for the maintenance of order. This was succeeded in August by the Malabar (Completion of Trials) Ordinance which retained the courts for the trial of offenders who had been arrested and were awaiting trial at the time of the expiry of the Restoration of Order Ordinance. The number of offenders to be dealt with was very large, and in view of the possibility that all the cases arising out of the rebellion would not be disposed of by the 24th February 1923, when the last Ordinance expires, and also to provide for the performance of residuary functions, the Legislative Council in December passed a Bill

which, on receipt of the assent of the Governor and the Governor-General, will come into force as the Malabar (Completion of Trials) Act. Meanwhile the process of reconstruction has been going on. Private bodies, and especially the Servants of India Society, have taken an active part in relieving the necessities of sufferers and the Government have disbursed nearly 10 lakhs of rupees in loans. It was for a long time difficult to persuade the Hindu inhabitants, and especially the large landholders, of the affected area to trust themselves in the villages from which they had fled; but confidence was gradually restored; over the greater part of the area the crops were sown in good time; and a favourable monsoon had brought a bumper harvest. There were at no time pronounced signs of distress and by the end of the year conditions were becoming normal.

Non-co-operation.—In some other parts of the Presidency the non-co-operation movement appeared, early in the year, to have obtained a hold over a section of the population. There was a definite and widespread refusal to pay the land-tax in the Guntur district in January and February, with threatnings of civil disobedience of a similar kind in a few other districts. Rigorous action on the part of the local officers, the quartering of additional police on the worst affected areas and, in Guntur, the presence of a company of infantry, a few armoured cars and a small detachment of His Excellency the Governor's Body-guard had a good effect. The revenue in Guntur was collected before the end of March and elsewhere at the normal times; and after the arrest of Gandhi the political atmosphere cleared very considerably, though the Government and their officers continued to be subjected to malicious and often scurrilous vilification, and proceedings had to be instituted against individual agitators. In spite of some appearance of excitement in a few places during the visit of what was called the "Civil Disobedience Enquiry Committee," the improvement was maintained throughout the rest of the year;

and the majority of the persons arrested in connexion with the non-co-operation movement have now been released.

Rampa Disturbance.—In the latter part of August an outbreak occurred in the Gudem hills, which were formerly a part of the Vizagapalam district and are now attached to the Rampa sub-division of the Agency division. A man named Alluri Srirama Razu, a native of the Kistna district, who has been living in these hills for the past year or two and had established a reputation for sanctity, gathered a band of local malcontents and raided three police stations, securing 26 carbines and a large quantity of ammunition. His followers, whose numbers were believed at one time to have reached 200, had, in addition, other arms varying from sporting guns to bows and arrows, and taking advantage of their superior mobility and knowledge of the country, which consists of steep jungle-covered hills, entirely baffled the local police. Their leader proclaimed himself king and declared war on the Government, but except for attacks on the police, confined his depredations to the commandeering of food for his band and—no doubt partly because he was regarded as a saint—received more assistance from the villagers than did the police. The latter were ambushed more than once and on one occasion sustained a severe reverse, two promising young police officers—Messrs. Scott Coward and Hayter—and two constables being killed, two other men wounded, and six 303 rifles taken by the rebels. It was not till a considerable body of the special police from Malabar had been brought to the Agency that any impression was made on the rebellion. In the first week in December, however, two detachments of the Malabar police succeeded in getting up with the gang and forcing two engagements in which 13 rebels were killed and 8 captured. Srirama Razu and his two lieutenants escaped and the gang scattered or went into hiding and all trace of them was lost till the end of the year.

Madras City.

Descriptive.—The capital of the Madras Presidency and the third largest town in the Indian Empire is built in a straggling fashion on a strip of land 9 miles long, from 2 to 4 miles wide, and 27 square miles in extent, on the shore of the Bay of Bengal in $13^{\circ} 4' N.$ and $80^{\circ} 15' E.$ The site is low-lying and almost dead level, its highest point being only 22 feet above the sea; and it is intersected by two languid streams, the odoriferous Cooum and the Adyar, of which the former enters the sea immediately south of Fort St. George, in the centre of the city, and the latter near the southern boundary. Neither of them carries enough water to keep a clear channel, and except in the rains they both form salt lagoons separated from the sea by narrow ridges of sand.

George town.—The commercial centre of the city is called Black Town (officially changed to Georgetown in 1906) which lies immediately behind the harbour and the two or three streets of European banks and Mercantile offices which there face the sea, and is more thickly populated than any other part. Triplicane, the chief Muhammadan quarter, and Purasawalkam and Vepery, where the greater number of the Eurasians reside, come next in density. All these lie in the middle of the city, but they are separated from one another by ample open spaces which will never be built over. Chief of these spaces is the Island, the city's principal parade and recreation ground, which is surrounded by the two arms of the Cooum river, and forms part of an extensive fire zone which the military authorities have reserved round the Fort. Next in importance comes the People's Park, begun in 1859 during Sir Charles Trevelyan's Governorship, which consists of ornamental grounds with a considerable zoological collection. The Napier Park lying between Mount Road and Chintadripet, and the Robinson Park, north of George Town, are also due to the initiative of Governors of the Presidency: namely, Lord Napier (1866-72) and Sir William

Robinson (1875). Next to the Napier Park come the extensive grounds of Government House, and the open space round the group of public buildings which face the sea south of the Cooum. All these serve as lungs to the crowded centre of the city. Of the surrounding fringe the most thickly peopled area is that immediately north of George Town, and its population will probably continue to increase rapidly, as it lies close to the busy quarter.

The European Quarters.—The principal European quarters are in the west and south of the fringe, in Egmore, Chetput, Kilpauk, Nungumbakam, Teynampet, and in the strip of land on the north bank of the Adyar river. Here are the fine houses built by the merchant princes and the servants of John Company at the end of the eighteenth and the beginning of the nineteenth century, when officials were still allowed to trade. Many, such as Brodie Castle, Doveton House, Gambier's Gardens, still bear the names of the authors of their being. All of these are built of brick cased with shell-lime plaster (chunam), and are designed on very generous lines. The zanzanas attached to some of them bear witness to the social customs of the period. Modern residences are planned on a more lowly scale and employ red brick.

These quarters of the City are served by handsome thoroughfares. Chief among them is Mount Road, running from the Wallajah Gate of the Fort across the Island, past Government House, the Madras Club, St. George's Cathedral, and the Horticultural Gardens, thence beside the bank of the Long Tank, over the Adyar by the Marmalong Bridge (built in 1726 by Petrus Usan, the most notable of the Armenians of old Madras) to the Governor's country residence at Guindy and the cantonment of St. Thomas Mount, 9 miles from the Fort. Nearly parallel to it, the shorter Mowbray's Road, with its fine banyan avenue, leads to the Adyar Club, built by Mowbray, the first Accountant-General; and at St. George's Cathedral it is crossed by the

Cathedral Road and the Nungumbakam High Road. The latter of these runs up to the once fashionable quarter on the Poonamallee Road, while the former leads eastwards to the Marina, a broad esplanade, built in the Governorship of Sir M. E. Grant Duff, which runs along the sea front from the High Court to the suburb of St. Thome, and has the makings of one of the finest thoroughfares in India.

Public buildings.—The public buildings of Madras are more than usually handsome; but this again is a fact which the stranger is not likely to perceive immediately, for they are scattered about in a manner that robs them of all collective effect. The Post and Telegraph Office and the new Bank of Madras building are naturally near the harbour and the mercantile centre of the city, and so are the High Court and its appendage the Law College. The Fort, the zone reserved round it, and the Cooum sewer have, however, prevented the erection of other public buildings near these facing the sea, so that the next collection of them is more than a mile away on the Marina south of the Cooum mouth. This group consists of the Senate House, the beautiful office of the Board of Revenue (formerly the palace of the Nawabs of Arcot), and the Presidency College. Hidden in various isolated sites throughout the city are many other fine buildings: Government House, the Banqueting Hall, built by the second Lord Clive in 1802, and containing portraits of many Governors of Madras; the Museum and Connemara Library, the nucleus of which was the old Pantheon; St. George's Cathedral, Ionic in style and finished with the polished plaster-work that resembles marble; the Memorial Hall, erected by public subscription to commemorate the exemption of Madras from the horrors of the Mutiny; and others, which, seen singly, fail to arouse enthusiasm, but grouped together or more favourably situated would make an impressive collection.

The earlier public buildings, of which the Banqueting Hall and the Cathedral are instances, were built of brick cased with plaster moulded into detail copied from the Italian and other European

Schools. Since the introduction of granite from Cuddapah and North Arcot in 1864, local architecture has, however, been slowly working towards an adaptation of the Hindu Saracenic; and the High Court, the Law College and the Bank of Madras are built in this style, in red brick and grey granite. The latest building material is the beautiful brown stone from Nellore, close grained yet easily worked, of which the Young Men's Christian Association building on the Esplanade is made.

Fort St. George.—Fort St. George was commenced in February 1640 by Mr. Francis Day; originally it consisted of a factory and other buildings surrounded by a wall with four bastions, the whole being about 100 yards square. In 1649 it was garrisoned by 100 men, the number being reduced a few years later to 36. The "White Town," which grew up around the fort, was gradually walled in and defended by bastions and batteries. It measured about 600 yards from east to west. Immediately to the north, on what is now the Lighthouse Esplanade, was the Black Town, which was also in its turn walled in and defended. Between 1670 and 1680 some effort was made to improve and strengthen the position—a necessity forced on the Company by the successive retirements and encroachment of the sea, by the presence of the French at Saint Thome, and by the threatening advance of Sivaji. Saint Mary's, the first English Church in India, was commenced in 1678 and finished in 1680. In 1702 the fort was blockaded for three months by Nawab Daud Khan. In 1740, Mr. Joseph Smith, the Engineer, submitted a scheme for making the fort defensible and for doubling its enclosed area. Practically nothing had been done, however, when Labourdonnais attacked the place and took it after a short bombardment in 1746. When, three years later, the English re-entered the fort, they found it little changed, though a glacis had been made on the north and south faces and half the Black Town had been destroyed. The distinguished scientist and author Benjamin Robins was now deputed as Engineer-General to

complete the enlargement of the fort; he adopted Mr. Smith's plans and, though he died in 1752, his designs were carried out by Messrs. Brohier and Call. Work was commenced in 1755 and for two years 4,000 labourers were continuously employed. The river was diverted from its course, and the old bed filled up. The south wall was prolonged across the old bed and three new western bastions, connected by curtains, were built on what had been part of the Island. The fort was thus converted from a quadrangle into a half decagon, of which the gorge was closed by the seaface, while the internal area was doubled. Thus when the French returned in 1758 under Lally, the place, although far from perfect, was fit for Pigot and Lawrence to defend. Immediately after the siege the remainder of old Black Town was demolished to provide a clear field of fire, and the suburbs of Muthialpetta and Peddanaikpetta gradually developed into Black Town which, in 1769, was walled along its northern and western faces. In the meantime the defensive works of Fort St. George were continued under Major Call and Colonel Ross till, in 1787, the fortress was completed very much as it now stands. Within it are nearly all the Government Offices—Secretariat and the Council Chamber, the military head-quarters, Arsenal and Barracks. The Arsenal contains many trophies of the wars in which the Madras Army has been engaged. In St. Mary's Church are buried the Missionary Schwartz, Sir Thomas Munro, Sir Henry Ward, Lord Pigot and Lord Hobart. The grave-stones of the old cemetery which occupied the site of the present Law College were with two exceptions removed after the siege of 1758–59 to St. Mary's Church, where they now form a pavement round the building. The two stones still on the original site are those of Elihu Yale, son of Governor Yale, who founded Yale College in the United States; and of Mr. Powney of the Civil Service. Among the most interesting of the tombstones on the pavement is that of Agent Harry Greenhill, who died at Madras, 4th January 1689. In the Parade square in front of

the Secretariat there stood, until recent years, a statue of Lord Cornwallis, Governor-General. The statue is now in the Connemara Library having been removed there in the year 1906 as the sea air was affecting the marble.

Government House, Madras.—In 1631 a "Garden-house" was completed for the use of the Governor on the site now occupied by the General Hospital and Medical College. That house was destroyed by Labourdonnais when he occupied Madras in 1746. In 1753 a new garden-house in Triplicane was acquired from the executors of Mr. Luis de Medeiros. The house was a large one with a frontage of about 130 feet and stood in a rectangular compound laid down in the Italian style about 400 yards long from east to west and 85 yards wide. That house was the nucleus of the present Government House. At the time spoken of, the roads which now bound the Park did not exist. The Triplicane High Road ran north without deviation up to the Government House Bridge and passed within 50 yards of the House, that is, through the present compound. Additions were made to the compound and the Park from time to time. In 1758 the Government House was occupied by the French Count de Lally when besieging Madras. He pulled down its verandahs, destroyed private houses near it and burned the village of Chepauk.

The house was put in order again in 1762 and was much improved between 1786 and 1789 when Sir Archibald Campbell was the Governor. The second Lord Clive, however, found it inadequate, either as a residence or as a place for holding State entertainments. Extensive alterations and improvements in the house were carried out under his auspices between 1800 and 1802, and the Banqueting Hall, which stands by the side of the main house, was formally opened in 1802.

The compound was extended to the beach by including part of the Chepauk Gardens which had lately been taken over from the Nawab of the Carnatic. The present Government House has a

frontage of 250 feet. The Park is 70 acres in extent.

Government House, Guindy.—Sir Thomas Munro wrote a Minute in 1821 pointing out that the original Governor's House in the Fort having been taken up as Secretariat Offices, the Garden House (in Triplicane) had become the Town House (the present Government House at Madras). He considered, therefore, that the Governor should have, as heretofore, a country residence, and proposed the acquisition of Guindy Lodge. The Government approved of the proposal and the property was acquired with some additional land. The building was improved and added to in 1822. Further additions to the building have been made from time to time and more land has been acquired for the Park.

The Council Chamber.—Prior to 1910 the Council of the Governor of Fort St. George held their meetings in a room in the present Secretariat Buildings. The enlargement of the Legislative Council in that year made a new Council Chamber necessary and the present building was erected on the eastern side of the Secretariat. The further enlargement of the Council now made has rendered still more accommodation necessary and this has been provided by adding a second storey to the buildings of 1910. The black pillars in the building are of historical interest. In the thirties of the eighteenth century, Governor Pitt constructed a handsome colonnade from the Fort square to the sea-gate roofed over and lined with 32 pillars of black Pallavaram gneiss. When the French captured Madras in 1746 they carried off these columns to Pondicherry. There they remained until 1761, in which year the British stormed the place and restored the pillars to their former position in Pitt's Arcade. The best preserved of these columns were added to the New Council Chamber when it was built in 1910 and have been retained in the present structure.

Statues.—The chief statues of Madras are those of Her Majesty the late Queen-Empress, near the Senate House; of

King Edward VII, opposite the Mount Road entrance to Government House; of His Imperial Majesty King George V, near the Pachaiyappa's College; of Lord Cornwallis, in the Connemara Library; of Sir Thomas Munro, on the Island; of General Neill, of Mutiny fame, opposite the Madras Club; of Lord Ripon near the Round Tannah; of Justice Sir T. Muttuswami Ayyar, in the High Court; of Mr. Powell in the Presidency College; of the Rev. Dr. Miller on the Esplanade, opposite the Christian College; of Justice Boddam, north of Willingdon Bridge and of Sir V. Krishnaswamy Ayyar, on the Marina near the Senate House. The inscriptions on these statues are given below.

1. **Queen Victoria.**—Victoria, Queen Empress of India. This statue is erected in token of his loyalty, respect and admiration of Her Majesty's many virtues by her faithful subject Rajah Goday Naraen Gujputee Rao of Sree Goday family, Vizagapatam; unveiled by the Right Honorable the Lord Connemara, Governor of Fort St. George, June 20, 1887; presented to the City of Madras in commemoration of Her Majesty's Jubilee.

2. **King Edward VII.**—Presented to the City of Madras by Rao Bahadur Lodd Krishnaswamy Balmukundas; unveiled by His Excellency Lord Ampthill, G.C.I.E., Governor of Madras, 8th April 1903.

3. **King George V.**—This Statue of His Majesty King George V, Emperor of India, was presented to the City of Madras by Govindoss Chathoorbhoojados, A.D. 1914.

4. **Lord Cornwallis.**—This statue is erected by a general vote at the joint expense of the principal inhabitants of Madras and Military servants of the East India Company belonging to the Presidency of Fort St. George, as a grateful testimony of the high sense they entertain of the conduct and actions of the late noble the Marquis Cornwallis, most noble the Governor-General and Commander-in-Chief of all the Forces in India.

5. *Sir Thomas Munro*.—Munro Statue. Major-General Sir Thomas Munro, Bart., K.C.B., Governor of Madras, 1820–1827. Born 27th May 1761. Died 6th July 1827.

6. *Brigadier-General Neill*.—James George Smith Neill, C.B., Aide-de-Camp to the Queen, Lieutenant-Colonel of the Madras Fusiliers, Brigadier-General in India. A brave, resolute, self-reliant soldier. Universally acknowledged as the first who stemmed the torrent of rebellion in Bengal. He fell gloriously at the relief of Lucknow, 25th September 1857. Age 47.

Erected by public subscription, 1860.

7. *Marquess of Ripon*.—The most Honorable George Frederick Samuel Marquess of Ripon, K.G., 1827–1909. Secretary of State for War, 1863–1866; Secretary of State for India, 1866; Lord President of the Council, 1868–1873; First High Joint Commissioner to the United States, 1871; Viceroy of India, 1880–1884; First Lord of the Admiralty, 1886; Secretary of State for the Colonies, 1892–1895; Lord Privy Seal, 1906–1908; Grand Master of the Freemasons of England, 1870–1874; Lord Lieutenant of the North Riding of Yorkshire, 1873–1906; Chairman of the West Riding County Council, 1889–1892; Chancellor of the University of Leeds, 1904–1909; Mayor of Ripon, 1895–1896.

8. *Sir T. Muttaswami Ayyar*.—Tiruvannamalai Muttaswami Ayyar, K.C.I.E., Judge of the High Court, 1878–1895.

9. *E. B. Powell*.—Eyre Burton Powell, M.A., C.S.I., the First Principal of this College and afterwards Director of Public Instruction. Erected by many Rajas, Zamindars, former Pupils and Friends, to mark their respect for his character and their grateful appreciation of his services in the cause of higher education for more than 30 years.

10. *Dr. William Miller*.—William Miller, LL.D., D.D., C.I.E., Principal, Madras Christian College. Erected by public subscription, A.D. 1901. "A Missionary Teacher, known alike for his piety and public zeal, whose services in the cause of higher education are probably unsurpassed in India."—*Lord Napier in the*

House of Lords. Unveiled by His Excellency Lord Amphil, G.C.I.E., Governor of Madras, 1st January 1901.

11. *Justice Boddam*.—This statue was erected by public subscription in honour of Hungerford Tudor Boddam, one of His Majesty's Judges of the High Court of Judicature at Madras and in memory of the unselfish and public-spirited services rendered by him in organizing and maintaining various institutions for the public good. This statue was unveiled by His Excellency Sir Arthur Lawley, K.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., Governor of Madras, on the 25th October 1911.

12. *Sir V. Krishnaswami Ayyar*.—V. Krishnaswami Ayyar, C.S.I., Member, Madras Executive Council. Born 1863. Died 1911. Erected by public subscription.

Churches.—The Churches of Madras deserve more space than can be accorded them. The foundation-stone of the Luz Church bears the date 1516 and the oldest European inscription in India. The St. Thome Cathedral contains a series of memorials to Portuguese pioneers, beginning in 1557. St. Mary's Church in the Fort, consecrated in 1680, is the oldest Protestant place of worship in India, and contains the graves of Governor Nicholas Morse, a great grandson of Oliver Cromwell and the man who capitulated to LaBourdonnais in 1746; of Lord Pigot, who defended the Fort against Lally in 1759, and was afterwards deposed and imprisoned by his own Council; of the famous Schwartz, missionary and statesman of Sir Thomas Munro, who died of cholera while on a farewell tour in his beloved Ceded Districts in 1827; and of many others who have made Madras history. The Roman Catholic Cathedral in Armenian Street was erected in 1776 by the Capuchins; and about the same time the Armenians, then a wealthy and influential community, built their church in the same street. St. Mark's, Blacktown, was consecrated in 1804. St. George's Cathedral in 1815, and St. Andrew's (the Scotch Kirk) in 1821. The two last were designed by the Civil Architect, Major De Havilland.

The principal Hindu temples are those dedicated to Vishnu and Siva respectively in Triplicane and Mylapore; and the chief mosque is that in Triplicane.

Climate, Temperature and Rainfall.—The climate of Madras has been described with considerable accuracy as three months hot and nine months hotter. The cooler months are never cold, the mean temperature of December and January being 76°; but the heat in the summer does not approach that of Northern India, the mean for May and June being the moderate figure of 90°. The mean for the year is 83°. The annual rainfall, based on figures for eighty-five years, averages 49 inches of which 29½ inches are received during the north-east monsoon from October to December and 15 inches, from June to September in the south-west monsoon. The heaviest recorded fall during this period was 88 inches in 1827, and the smallest 18 inches in 1832, the year before the Guntur famine.

Cyclones.—Like other places on the Bay of Bengal, Madras is liable to severe cyclones. In October 1687, a storm raged for five days and drove ashore two ships lying in the roads. In 1721 another storm swept four ships from their moorings and wrecked one of them. On October 3, 1746, when La Bourdonnais' fleet was in the roads after the capture of the town, a cyclone sank three of his ships and two prizes, while four others either lost or cut away their masts and 1,200 men were drowned. In 1782 more than 100 native craft which had come to Madras with rice to feed the thousands who had flocked into the town to escape Haidar's horsemen were wrecked and a terrible famine followed. Other cyclones occurred in 1811, 1818, 1820, 1836, 1843 and 1846. In the first of these, ninety country vessels went down at their anchors, and the surf broke in 9 fathoms of water 4 miles from the shore. In the last, the Observatory anemometer broke at a registered pressure of 40 lb. to the square foot, and one of the massive masonry pillars on the Elphinstone Bridge was blown over. In 1863, 1868,

1863, 1864 and 1865, other cyclones visited the place. The most destructive of all happened in May 1872. The wind pressure was 53 lb. to the square foot. The shipping in the roads did not receive sufficient notice to put out to sea; and between 6 and 11 A.M. nine English vessels, with an aggregate tonnage of 6,700 tons, and twenty native craft were driven ashore, though owing to the use of the rocket apparatus only nineteen lives were lost. In 1874 another cyclone visited Madras, but this time the ships put to sea in time and escaped. In 1881 there was another visitation which did considerable damage at the Harbour and in November 1916 there was yet another cyclone which was the last.

The Observatory.—Besides the educational and medical institutions described below, Madras possesses a large number of scientific, charitable and social institutions and societies. Chief among those devoted to science are the Observatory and the Museum. The Observatory was the first established by Europeans in the East. Its nucleus was a collection of instruments formed by a scientific member of Council, William Petrie, and presented by him to the public service when he left India in 1787. The present building was erected in 1792, Sir Charles Oakeley, who was keenly interested in such matters, being then Governor. John Goldingham was the first astronomer, holding the post till 1830; and he and his successors notably T. G. Taylor, F.R.S. (1830–48), Captain W. S. Jacob of the Bombay Engineers (1861–91), (1849–59) and N. R. Pogson (1861–91), have done much work of permanent value in astronomical annals. The Observatory contains among its instruments a large equatorial and an efficient transit circle. The Meteorological department in connexion with it was established in 1867, and was brought under the Government of India in 1874. In 1899, the Madras Observatory was transferred to the Government of India, the astronomer became the Director of the Observatories at Kodaikanal and Madras, and the latter institution was put under the

immediate charge of a Deputy Director, who is also the Meteorological Reporter to Government. Its work is now chiefly confined to meridian observations for determining the time, and the maintenance of the time service, which is effected by the daily transmission to the Central Telegraph Office at Madras, and thence automatically throughout India, of a signal marking the moment at which standard time is 4 P.M. Special observations are also made for the issue of storm-warnings, and the daily weather report for the Presidency is compiled from telegraphic information received from the various recording stations.

The Museum.—The Museum was founded in 1851. Its nucleus was a collection of geological specimens presented by the Madras Literary Society and the duplicates of the articles sent to the Great Exhibition of 1851 in Hyde Park. In 1855 subordinate museums were established in five different districts; but they were not successful, and in 1861 all but that at Rajahmundry were closed and many of the articles in them were transferred to Madras. In 1855 a Zoological garden was connected with the Madras Museum, but this was transferred to the People's Park in 1863. In recent years, under Mr. Thurston's care, the Museum has been very greatly developed. The policy adopted has been to render it a popular illustrated guide to the natural history (animal, vegetable and mineral), arts, archaeology, ethnology and economic resources of the Presidency; and that it is appreciated by the public is sufficiently shown by the fact that it is visited annually by more than 400,000 persons. Among the most valuable objects in the archaeological section are the sculptured marbles from the railing of the Buddhist stupa at Amaravati in Guntur district, the date of which is about the end of the second century A.D.; and a fragment which is supposed to be part of one of Buddha's bones, as it was found (at Bhattiprolu in the same district) in a rock-crystal casket enclosed in an outer stone case, inscribed with the statement that it was made to contain relics of Buddha. The collection of arms and

armour from the Arsenal in the Fort and the Tanjore Palace, the pre-historic antiquities, and the numismatic collection, which is specially rich in coins of the various native dynasties of Southern India and of the various European Companies which have held sway there, are other notable possessions of this institution. Attached to the Museum is the Connemara Public Library, which was opened in 1896, contains more than 10,000 standard works, and is used by about 14,000 persons annually; and a theatre, capable of seating 100, provided with a stage adapted for lectures, conferences and charitable entertainments by amateurs.

The Harbour.—The serious disadvantage of the absence of any natural harbour at a port where the surf is continual has been met by the construction of a screw pile pier and a harbour of masonry. The pier was completed in 1862. The harbour was begun in 1876 and by September 1881, was nearly completed. It consisted of two parallel masonry breakwaters, each 500 yards distant from the pier, running out at right angles to the shore for 1,200 yards into 7½ fathoms of water, and then bending towards one another so as to leave an entrance in the centre of the east side 550 feet wide. The space thus enclosed was calculated to hold nine steamers of from 3,000 to 7,000 tons. On November 12, 1881, a cyclone occurred, which, besides minor damage, washed away half a mile of the breakwaters, threw the two top courses of concrete blocks into the harbour, hurled over two of the Titan cranes used on the works, lowered and spread out the rubble base of the breakwaters, and washed away 1½ miles of construction railway.

In 1883 a committee of English experts reported on the best method of completing the work, and in 1884 operations were recommenced. The harbour was completed in 1896 on practically the original design, except that the width of the entrance was reduced to 600 feet. The total cost from first to last was 126 lakhs. Since then, however, it has silted up considerably; and after much discus-

sion in India and England, the entrance on the east was closed as it was rapidly shallowing and another at the north-east corner was opened. This work was begun in 1905 and finished in 1911 resulting, except on a few occasions, in a smooth water harbour throughout the year. A portion of the sheltering arm with the lighthouse and a 5,000-ton concrete-filled caisson at its extremity, were washed away by a cyclone on 22nd November 1916. The restoration of the damaged portion of the sheltering arm is in progress, the delay in its completion being caused by the difficulty in obtaining materials during the war.

The first experimental quay, viz., the South Quay, where vessels could lie alongside and discharge or load cargo, was completed in 1912. This quay, as well as the quays created by the closing of the eastern entrance and the construction of the sheltering arm, having proved a success, the construction of a line of quays, 3,000 feet in extent along the western foreshore of the harbour, costing Rs. 30,00,000, was begun in 1911 and finished in 1918. This 3,000 feet of quayage, known as Nos. I, II, III and IV West Quays, is becoming increasingly popular with steamers for the speedy, safe and economical working of cargo. The partial destruction and reconstruction of the original harbour, the closing of the eastern entrance and the opening of a new entrance with its protecting arm, the damage caused by the cyclone of 1916 and the construction of quays and their attendant transit sheds, warehouses and yards, have enormously increased the cost of the harbour, which now stands at Rs. 3,35,00,000. The harbour is under the control of the Madras Port Trust, which consists of a Chairman and fourteen Trustees. The light, and fourteen Trustees. The light, on the main tower of the High Court building, is a double-flash white light visible 20 miles in clear weather.

Aquarium.—This institution situated on the seaward side of the Marina, opposite the Presidency College, is perhaps the

most popular resort in Madras. In its 10 large wall tanks and numerous table aquaria, is a collection of local fishes of variety in colouring and form unequalled in any other aquarium in the world.

To Mr. Edgar Thurston, then Superintendent of the Museum, is due the credit for the inception of the scheme. In 1919 it was transferred to the Fisheries Department when steps were taken by the then Director, Mr. James Hornell, to increase its attractiveness. Electric light and fans were introduced and the exhibits reorganized and extended. The results were extremely gratifying, the attendance rising within a year from 94,957 to 163,517; all these paid for admission. The institution is fully self-supporting. In 1921-22 the revenue amounted to Rs. 9,111 as against upkeep charges of Rs. 4,795. For the benefit of visitors, guide books in English and in Tamil are provided (1 anna each) and recently a set of very beautiful picture post-cards of Madras Fishes from original sketches by Miss D. L. Hornell has been published (6 annas a set).

The Aquarium Hall measures 50 feet in length by 36 feet in width. The two short sides are occupied by 10 large wall tanks, each 7 feet long by 4 feet from back to front and 3 feet in depth. In the centre of the room is an ornamental freshwater pond, sunk in the floor with a central fountain. Tables carrying small rectangular glass-sided aquaria are disposed about the room wherever they can be conveniently disposed, while the two end walls are utilized for the display of typical collections of preserved specimens illustrative of the range of marine animals available in the zoological supply section of the Fisheries Department for educational purposes. Admission is 1 anna from 7-30 A.M. to 5-30 P.M., 4 annas from 5-30 to 7 P.M. The last Monday in each month is reserved as a gosha day, when ladies only are admitted, a special staff of women attendants being on duty on that day.

Civil Divisions of the Presidency.

Statement showing the charges of Divisional Officers in the Madras Presidency. Area, Population, etc.

District and head-quarters.	Divisions and head-quarters.	Taluks and zamindari divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population (1921).	Current demand of Land Revenue and Cesses, Fasil 1330 in lakhs.	Number of			Municipalities.	Population (1921).
						Inspectors Revenue charges.	Ryotwari and inam villages.	Unions.		
Ganjam (Chatrapur) Judge's Headquarters, Berhampur.	1. Berhampur (Berhampur).	Berhampur ... Ichchapur (a) ... Sompeta (a) ... Total ...	571 231 271 1,073	275,454 74,566 109,369 459,389	5.59 5.59	10 10	260 260	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 2 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{array} \right\}$ 5	Berhampur.	32,731
	2. Chicacole (Chicacole).	Chicacole ... Narasannapeta. ... Tekkali (a) ... Parlakimedi (a). Total ...	350 111 238 618 1,317	273,609 137,261 274,034 684,904	6.99 5.27	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 8 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{array} \right\}$ 11	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1 \\ 228 \\ 407 \end{array} \right\}$ 228	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{array} \right\}$ 5	Chicacole Parlakimedi... ...	16,298 18,719
	3. Goomsur (Russell-konda).	Goomsur ... Aska ... Surada (a) ... Total ...	824 678 136 1,638	161,962 178,418 19,334 359,714	5.27 5.27	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 8 \\ 7 \\ 1 \end{array} \right\}$ 16	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1 \\ 407 \\ 407 \end{array} \right\}$ 407	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{array} \right\}$ 2	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...

4. Chatrapur (Chatrapur).	Chatrapur ...	300	1,99,580	4.79	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 6 \\ 1 \end{array} \right\}$	166	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 3 \\ 3 \end{array} \right\}$	...	...
	Kudala (a) ...	507	171,375					...	...
	Total ...	807	331,555	4.79	7	166	6	...	...
1. Narasapattam (Narasapattam).	Grand total ...	4,835	1,835,562	22.64	44	1,061	19	...	...
	Golgonda ...	493	157,048	2.19	4	193	1	...	...
	Sarvasiddhi ...	341	170,044	2.11	4	149	1	...	...
2. Vizianagram (Vizianagram).	Viravalli (a) ...	386	221,810	1.06	1	257	4	...	...
	Total ...	1,220	548,902	5.36	9	599	6	...	...
	Bimlipatam (a). Vizianagram(a). Chipurupalli (a). Gajapatnagar (a). Palkonda (a). Total ...	255 319 535 302 334 1,745	127,298 195,860 185,732 149,361 229,956 888,207	0.19 6.31 0.75 0.40 3.95 11.60	1 1 1 1 7 11	124 196 284 217 340 1,191	6	Binlipatam ... Vizianagram.	7,495 39,299
3. Parvatipur (Parvatipur).	Parvatipur (a). Bobbili (a) ... Salar (a) ... Total ...	401 268 180 849	122,085 156,943 92,268 371,296	1.15 1.67 0.66 3.48	1 1 1 3	231 182 132 545	3	...	...
	Grand total...	4,568	2,231,874	22.37	26	2,754	26	...	...
	Srungavarapukota (a) ... Anakapalle (a). Vizagapatam(a). Total ...	278 301 175 754	141,094 167,710 114,665 423,469	0.33 1.43 0.17 1.93	1 1 1 3	192 152 75 419	7 4 ... 11	Anakapalle ... Vizagapatam.	20,360 44,711
4. Vizagapatam (Vizagapatam).	Grand total...	4,568	2,231,874	22.37	26	2,754	26	...	...
	Total ...	849	371,296	3.48	3	545	3	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

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Statement showing the charges of Divisional Officers in the Madras Presidency, Area, etc.—cont.

District and head-quarters.	Divisions and head-quarters.	Taluk and zamindari divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population (1921).	Current demand of Land Revenue and Cesses, Fasli 1330 in lakhs.	Number of			Municipalities.	
						Revenue Inspectors charges.	Ryotwari villages.	Unions.	Name.	Population (1921).
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
1. Rajahmundry (Rajahmundry).	1. Rajahmundry (Rajahmundry).	Rajahmundry.	376	185,699	2.47	5	72	1	Rajahmundry.	53,791
		Amalapuram.	367	226,661	8.05	6	91	1	...	...
		Razole	291	226,744	8.63	7	82	2	...	...
		Total ...	1,034	639,104	19.15	18	245	4	...	...
		Peddapuram ...	6.14	182,300	3.70	6	160	3	Peddapuram.	11,620
2. Peddapuram (Peddapuram).	2. Peddapuram (Peddapuram).	Ramachandrapuram	291	256,416	12.95	7	96	8	...	...
		Total ...	895	438,716	16.65	13	256	11	...	...
		Cocanada	297	229,151	5.79	5	35	2	Cocanada	53,318
		Pithapuram (a)	193	92,566	3.11	...	...	2	...	...
		Tuni (a)	126	71,326	0.58	...	2	1	...	...
3. Cocanada (Cocanada).	3. Cocanada (Cocanada).	Total ...	616	393,043	9.48	5	37	5	...	...
		Grand total ...	2,545	1,470,863	45.28	36	538	20	...	...
		Bandar	242	126,703	3.21	4	60	2	Masulipatam.	43,940
		Divi ...	459	144,196	7.51	5	32	2	...	...
		Total ...	701	270,899	10.72	9	92	4	...	...
1. Masulipatam (Masulipatam).	1. Masulipatam (Masulipatam).	Grand total ...	2,545	1,470,863	45.28	36	538	20	...	...
		Bandar	242	126,703	3.21	4	60	2	Masulipatam.	43,940
		Divi ...	459	144,196	7.51	5	32	2	...	...
		Total ...	701	270,899	10.72	9	92	4	...	...
		Total ...	701	270,899	10.72	9	92	4	...	...

2. Gudivada (Gudivada).	2. Gudivada (Gudivada).	Gudivada	313	179,556	9.00	7	142	6	...	...
		Kaikalur	393	70,826	4.16	5	98	...	...	...
		Total ...	706	250,382	13.16	12	240	6	...	...
		Bezavada	236	159,806	3.98	5	74	4	Bezavada	44,159
		Nandigama	532	155,981	2.94	5	131	2	...	...
3. Bezavada (Bezavada).	3. Bezavada (Bezavada).	Gannavaram	290	101,999	4.76	3	43	1	...	...
		Nuzvid(a)	297	65,077	0.12	1	51	1	...	...
		Tiruvur(a)	425	79,788	0.14	1	9	1	...	...
		Total ...	1,780	565,651	11.94	15	308	9	...	...
		Total ...	1,780	565,651	11.94	15	308	9	...	...
4. Ellore (Ellore).	4. Ellore (Ellore).	Ellore ...	766	220,063	6.66	6	152	8	Ellore	45,862
		Yernagudem ...	601	161,368	2.78	4	63	3	...	...
		Total ...	1,367	381,431	9.44	10	215	11	...	...
		Bhimavaram	347	187,702	12.00	8	102	5	...	...
		Total ...	347	187,702	12.00	8	102	5	...	...
5. Bhimavaram (Bhimavaram).	5. Bhimavaram (Bhimavaram).	Narasapur	262	190,807	8.07	6	70	4	Palacole	14,535
		Tanuku	373	286,442	12.99	9	137	11	...	...
		Total ...	634	477,249	21.06	15	207	15	...	...
		Grand total ...	5,535	2,133,314	78.32	69	1,164	50	...	...
		Grand total ...	5,535	2,133,314	78.32	69	1,164	50	...	...

(a) This denotes samindari divisions.

Statement showing the charges of Divisional Officers in the Madras Presidency, Area, etc.—cont.

Statement showing the charges of Divisional Officers in the Districts of Guntur, Tenali and Ongole.											
District and head-quarters.	Divisions and head-quarters.	Taluk and zamindari divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population (1921).	Current demand of Land Revenue and Cesses, 1330 in lakhs.	Number of				Name.	Population (1921).
						Revenue Inspectors	Ryotwari Charges.	Villages.	Unions.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Guntur (Guntur).	1. Narasaraopet, (Narasaraopet).	Narasaraopet ...	716	211,631	5.25	6	114	1	Narasaraopet.	11,308	
		Vinukonda ...	644	100,611	2.22	5	77	1	...	...	
	2. Guntur (Guntur).	Palnad... ..	1,041	156,958	4.97	6	94	5	...	...	
		Total ...	2,401	469,200	12.44	17	285	7	...	...	
Guntur (Guntur).	3. Tenali (Tenali).	Guntur... ..	500	254,923	6.24	5	116	11	Guntur	48,184	
		Sattenapalle ...	714	188,310	5.11	5	136	6	...	...	
	4. Ongole	Total ...	1,214	443,233	11.35	10	252	17	...	...	
		Tenali ...	302	225,348	12.68	7	84	18	Tenali	23,230	
Guntur (Guntur).	5. Tenali (Tenali).	Repalle ...	338	150,389	7.47	6	72	2	Repalle	11,757	
		Total ...	640	375,737	20.15	13	156	20	...	...	
	6. Ongole	Ongole (including a portion of Venkatagiri Zamindari) ...	792	259,892	5.48	6	175	1	...	...	
		Bapatla ...	688	261,512	12.25	7	121	9	Chirala	15,323	
Guntur (Guntur).	7. Ongole	Total ...	1,480	521,404	17.73	13	296	10	...	...	
		Grand total ...	5,735	1,809,574	61.67	53	989	54	...	...	

Guntur (Guntur).

Nellore (Nellore).											
1. Gudur (Gudur).	Gudur ... Rapur ... Polur (a) Venkatagiri (a).	658 594 364 427	106,882 67,591 70,867 69,699	292 149	4 5 1 ...	74 120 21 ...	3 ... 1 1	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	2,043	315,039	441	10	215	5	...	...	...	...
2. Kandukur (Kandukur).	Kandukur ...	787	164,665	398	5	125	1	...	...	...	...
	Kanigiri ...	1,014	129,474	063	4	56	1	...	...	...	...
	Podili (a) ...	564	72,761	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darsi (a) ...	616	94,047	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	2,981	460,947	461	9	181	2	...	...	...	...
3. Kavali (Kavali).	Kavali ...	548	101,667	264	4	55	1	...	...	...	...
	Kovur ...	387	132,393	616	5	84	3	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	935	234,060	880	9	139	4	...	...	...	...
	Atmakur ...	640	105,640	312	6	108	2	...	...	...	...
4. Atmakur (Atmakur).	Udayagiri ...	871	97,088	060	4	53	1	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	1,511	202,728	372	10	161	3	...	...	...	...
	Nellore ...	503	172,779	618	6	105	...	...	...	...	...
	Zamindari Peshkash, etc., Huzur demand ...	...	...	626	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Grand total ...	7,973	1,385,553	3398	44	801	14	...	...	...	...

Nellore (Nellore).

(a) This denotes zamindari division.

Statement showing the charges of Divisional Officers in the Madras Presidency. Area, etc.—cont.

Statement showing the charges of divisions and municipalities.										
District and head-quarters.	Divisions and head-quarters.	Taluk and zamindari divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population (1921).	Current demand of Land Revenue and Cesses, Rs. in lakhs.	Number of			Municipalities.	Population (1921).
						Revenue Inspectors	Ryotwari villages.	Unions		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
1. Rajampet (Rajampet).	{	Rajampet	1,035	151,380	2.40	5	114	3	...	...
		Badvel	756	90,790	1.29	4	140	2	...	...
		Siddhavatam.	6.6	61,057	0.85	3	79	1	...	...
		Total	2,396	303,227	4.54	12	363	6	...	...
2. Jammala-madugu (Jammala-madugu).	{	Jammala-madugu	612	98,572	2.42	5	138	1	...	...
		Proddatur	430	95,793	2.86	5	86	...	Proddatur	15,906
		Kamalapuram.	303	65,081	1.49	3	63	1	...	...
		Total	1,345	259,446	6.77	13	287	2	...	...
3. Ravachoti. (Ravachoti).	{	Ravachoti	1,103	134,798	1.38	6	118	1	...	...
		Pulivendla	565	88,326	1.95	4	97	2	...	...
		Total	1,668	223,124	3.33	10	215	3	...	...
		Cuddapah	509	102,132	2.23	5	110	2	Cuddapah	19,517
Grand total			5,918	887,929	16.87	40	975	13	...	...

Cuddapah (Cuddapah).

1. Penukonda (Penukonda).	{	Penukonda	678	92,918	0.88	4	109	2	Hindupur	12,456
		Hindupur	428	100,490	1.14	4	87	...	...	...
		Madakasira	443	85,595	0.80	3	61	2	...	...
		Total ...	1,549	279,003	2.82	11	253	4	...	...
2. Dharmavaram (Dharmavaram).	{	Dharmavaram	732	88,668	1.19	5	63	1	...	...
		Kadiri	1,162	150,352	1.41	6	146	1	...	...
		Total ...	1,894	239,020	2.60	11	209	2	...	...
		Gooty	896	134,355	2.64	6	135	5	...	...
3. Gooty (Gooty).	{	Tadpatri	641	111,550	2.17	5	97	2	Tadpatri	11,203
		Total ...	1,537	245,905	4.81	11	232	7	...	...
		Anantapur	925	111,825	1.61	5	118	1	Anantapur	11,452
		Kalyandrug	817	80,164	1.10	6	74	2	...	...
4. Anantapur (Anantapur).	{	Total ...	1,742	191,989	2.71	10	192	3	...	...
		Grand total ...	6,722	955,917	12.94	43	886	16	...	...
		Bellary	705	119,228	2.80	4	114	3	Bellary	39,812
		Siruguppa	458	66,529	2.51	4	98	3	...	...
1. Bellary (Bellary).	{	Rayadrug	628	79,559	1.71	4	72	2	...	...
		Total ...	1,791	265,316	7.02	12	284	8	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Anantapur (Anantapur).

Bellary (Bellary).

Statement showing the charges of Divisional Officers in the Madras Presidency, Area, etc.—*cont.*

District and head quarters.	Divisions and headquarters.	Taluk and zamindari divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population (1921).	Current demand of Land Revenue and Cesses, Fasil, 1330 in lakhs.	Number of			Municipalities.	
						Revenue Inspectors	Ryotwari charges.	Villages and nam Unions.	Names.	Population (1921).
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Bellary (Bellary)—cont.	2. Hospet (Hospet).	Kudligi	863	92,991	1.36	5	119	2	...	...
		Hospet	537	85,256	2.03	5	128	3	Hospet	18,337
		Hadagalli	587	77,195	1.75	4	88	2	...	...
	3. Adoni (Adoni)	Harpanahalli	611	84,974	1.49	4	84	1	...	...
		Total	2,598	340,716	6.63	18	419	8	...	...
Bellary (Bellary)	3. Adoni (Adoni)	Adoni	712	166,331	2.69	5	175	5	Adoni	30,232
		Alur	582	90,007	3.35	4	84	3	...	...
		Total	1,324	256,338	6.04	9	259	8	...	...
	1. Nandyal (Nand- Nandikotkur yal).	Grand total	5,713	862,370	19.69	39	962	21	...	...
		Nandyal	679	71,204	2.79	5	73	1	Nandyal	18,124
Nandikotkur		1,308	104,882	3.79	6	92	3	...	...	
(Kurnool).	2. Dhone (Dhone).	Total	1,987	179,086	6.58	11	165	4	...	...
		Dhone	817	88,828	1.41	5	77	3	...	...
		Pattikonda	747	101,403	2.26	5	73	3	...	...
	3. Koilkuntla (Koilkuntla).	Total	1,564	190,231	3.67	10	150	6	...	...

Kurnool	3. Koilkunda (Koilkundla).	Koilkunda	572	83,440	3.03	5	86	2	...	...	
		Sirvel ...	617	77,969	2.73	5	87	...	...	...	
	4. Markapur (Markapur).	Total	1,189	161,409	5.76	10	173	2	...	...	
		Cumbum	1,060	119,931	1.48	5	104	3	...	...	
	5. Kurnool (Kurnool).	Markapur	1,140	106,974	1.11	5	95	2	...	...	
		Total	2,200	226,905	2.59	10	199	5	...	...	
	Madras	Kurnool	640	111,227	2.83	6	97	3	Kurnool	27,908	
		Grand total	7,580	863,858	21.43	47	781	20	...	...	
	Chingleput (Saidapet); District Judges' Headquarters.	1. Chingleput (Chingleput).	Madras	27	522,951	1.65	5	15	...	Madras Corporation.	522,951
			Maduranakam	530	235,957	4.17	6	410	3	...	...
2. Saidapet (Saidapet).		Chingleput	436	181,848	3.16	6	307	2	Chingleput	11,763	
		Conjeevaram.	412	240,399	4.85	6	326	2	Conjeevaram.	61,376	
3. Tiruvallur (Tiruvallur).		Total	1,378	658,204	12.18	18	1,743	7	...	...	
		Sripurambudur	306	162,595	3.93	5	246	3	...	...	
Chingleput (Saidapet); District Judges' Headquarters.		Saidapet	249	221,323	2.15	5	179	2	Saidapet	27,404	
		Total	555	383,918	6.08	10	425	5	...	...	
Chingleput (Saidapet); District Judges' Headquarters.		Tiruvallur (Tiruvallur).	Tiruvallur	416	207,199	4.04	5	332	1	...	...
			Ponneri	722	243,737	4.08	6	467	4	...	...
Chingleput (Saidapet); District Judges' Headquarters.	Total	Total	1,138	450,936	8.12	11	799	5	...	...	
		Peshkash Huzur demand.	...	...	0.04	...	...	...	...	...	
Chingleput (Saidapet); District Judges' Headquarters.	Grand total	...	3,071	1,493,058	26.39	39	2,267	17	...	...	
		Grand total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Statement showing the charges of Divisional Officers in the Madras Presidency, Area, etc.—cont.

District and head-quarters.	Divisions and head-quarters.	Taluk and zamindari divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population (1921).	Current demand of Land Revenue and Cesses, Fasil, 1930 in lakhs.			Number of				Municipalities.	
								Revenue Inspector's charges.	Ryotwar and inam villages.	Unions.	Names.	Names.	Population (1921).
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Chittoor (Chittoor).	1. Chandragiri (Chandragiri).	Chandragiri ... Kalahasti (a) ... Puttur (a) ... Tiruttani (a) ... Total ...	548 637 542 401 2,128	122,208 109,177 181,820 184,755 597,960	1.27 0.93 1.63 1.00 4.83	4 1 1 1 7	101 101	2 1 2 1 6	Tirupati ...	17,434	...	...	...
	2. Madanapalle (Madanapalle).	Vayalpad ... Madanapalle ... Punganuru (a) ... Total ...	802 836 618 2,286	132,325 141,310 109,391 383,026	1.60 1.77 1.05 4.42	6 6 2 14	127 111 9 217	1 3 1 5	...	...	...	...	...
	3 Chittoor (Chittoor).	Chittoor ... Palamaner ... Total ...	786 411 1,197	237,737 50,434 288,171	3.35 0.78 4.13	8 4 12	165 93 258	... 1 1	Chittoor ...	17,941	...	...	...
		Peshkash Huzur demand.	...	...	0.01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Grand total ...	5,611	1,269,157	13.39	33	606	12	...	...	...	...	...

North Arcot (Vellore).	1. Tirupattur (Tirupattur).	Tirupattur ... Gudiyattam ... Kangundi ... Total ...	539 481 346 1,366	209,602 213,795 64,346 487,743	1.54 3.54 0.01 5.09	3 6 ... 9	210 186 319 715	1 1 1 3	Tirupattur ... Gudiyattam ... Vaniyambadi ...	16,275 22,803 20,090	...	...	...
	2. Vellore (Vellore).	Vellore ... Arni ... Total ...	432 180 612	226,541 123,462 350,003	2.59 0.07 2.66	5 1 6	158 193 351	4 2 6	Vellore ...	50,210	...	...	...
	3. Ranipet (Ranipet).	Wallajah ... Arkonam ... Total ...	395 319 714	225,963 172,969 398,932	4.28 4.05 8.33	6 5 11	189 143 332	5 4 9	Wallajah ...	10,013	...	...	...
	4. Cheyyar (Tiruvettipuram).	Cheyyar ... Wandiwash ... Total ...	328 340 668	161,950 171,710 333,660	1.94 4.33 9.27	7 6 13	222 207 429	2 2 4	...	...	...	...	...
	5. Tiruvannamalai (Tiruvannamalai).	Tiruvannamalai ... Polur ... Total ... Grand total ...	1,010 584 1,594 954	305,217 180,039 485,256 2,055,594	5.62 3.61 9.23 34.58	8 6 14 53	391 179 570 2,397	3 4 7 29	Tiruvannamalai ...	21,912	...	...	...

(a) This denotes zamindari division.

Statement showing the charges of Divisional Officers in the Madras Presidency, Area, etc.—cont.

District and head-quarters.	Divisions and head-quarters.	Taluk and zamindari divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population (1921).	Current demand of Land Revenue and Cesses, Fasli 1330 in lakhs.	Number of			Municipalities.	
						Revenue Inspectors	Ryotwar charges and inam villages.	Unions.	Names.	Population (1921).
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
South Arcot (Cuddalore).	1. Tindivanam (Tindivanam).	Tindivanam ... Villupuram ... Gingee ...	446 467 410	219,551 330,777 206,339	5.33 7.53 4.39	6 7 6	250 288 215	3 1 ...	... Villupuram	... 17,423 ...
		Total ...	1,323	756,667	17.25	19	783	4	...	...
	2. Chidambaram. (Chidambaram).	Chidambaram. Vridhachalam.	402 576	310,405 263,577	9.53 6.36	7 6	341 295	5 4	Chidambaram. ...	22,501 ...
		Total ...	978	573,982	15.89	13	636	9	...	...
Tirukkoilur (Tirukkoilur).	3. Tirukkoilur (Tirukkoilur).	Tirukkoilur ... Kallakurichi ...	585 873	322,315 309,100	7.17 6.38	7 7	348 276	5 5	...	...
		Total ...	1,458	631,415	13.55	14	624	10	...	...
	4. Cuddalore (Cuddalore).	Cuddalore ...	448	338,021	6.24	7	241	3	Cuddalore ...	50,527
		Grand total ...	4,207	2,320,085	52.93	53	2,281	26	...	...

Tanjore (Tanjore).	1. Kumbakonam (Kumbakonam).	Kumbakonam. Papanasam ...	211 230	269,565 181,166	8.26 7.73	5 4	213 187	3 5	{ Kumbakonam ...	60,700 ...
		Total ...	441	450,731	15.98	9	400	8	...	...
	2. Negapalam (Negapalam).	Negapalam ... Nannilam ...	240 291	223,335 206,726	5.57 10.91	4 5	213 252	... 2	Negapalam ... Tiruvalur ...	54,016 24,124
		Total ...	531	430,061	16.48	9	465	2	...	...
Tanjore (Tanjore).	3. Mayavaram (Mayavaram).	Mayavaram ... Shiyali ...	283 171	251,440 131,226	8.67 4.01	5 3	188 97	2 2	Mayavaram	28,617 ...
		Total ...	454	382,666	12.68	8	285	4	...	...
	4. Mannargudi (Mannargudi).	Mannargudi ... Tiruthurai-pundi ...	301 497	191,991 192,398	6.02 5.07	4 5	202 152	2 4	Mannargudi	21,636 ...
		Total ...	798	384,389	11.09	9	354	6	...	...
Tanjore (Tanjore).	5. Pattukkottai (Pattukkottai).	Pattukkottai ... Arantangi ...	700 382	277,798 113,391	1.06 0.96	4 3	483 570	3 1	...	...
		Total ...	1,082	391,189	1.92	7	1,053	4	...	...
	6. Tanjore (Tanjore).	Tanjore ...	421	287,229	6.76	5	240	4	Tanjore ...	59,913
		Grand total ...	8,727	2,326,265	64.91	47	2,797	36	...	...

Statement showing the charges of Divisional Officers in the Madras Presidency, Area, etc.—cont.

District and head-quarters.	Divisions and head-quarters.	Taluk and zamindari divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population (1921).	Current demand of Land Revenue and Cesses, 1920 in lakhs.	Number of			Municipalities.	
						Revenue Inspectors	Ryotwari and inam villages.	Unions.	Names.	Population (1921).
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Trichinopoly (Trichinopoly).	1. Ariyalur (Ariyalur).	Perambalur ...	674	236,680	4.23	6	136	4	...	...
		Udaiyarpalayam ...	756	343,502	3.98	6	135	4	...	...
		Total ...	1,430	580,182	8.21	12	271	8	...	...
	2. Musiri (Musiri).	Musiri ...	675	291,025	4.70	6	143	5	...	...
		Lalgudi ...	372	202,687	5.53	6	127	3	...	...
		Total ...	1,047	493,712	10.23	12	270	8	...	...
	3. Trichinopoly.	Trichinopoly ...	332	273,455	3.93	6	125	1	Trichinopoly. Sringam ...	120,422 23,153
		Karur ...	609	250,341	3.79	6	102	2	Karur ...	18,249
		Kulitalai ...	901	305,148	3.37	5	233	5	...	...
	4. Karur (Karur).	Total ...	1,510	555,489	7.16	11	335	7	...	...
		Grand total ...	4,319	1,902,838	29.53	41	1,001	24	...	...
		Dindigul ...	893	408,700	4.82	7	123	4	Dindigul ...	30,922
		Palni ...	599	224,453	2.97	5	69	3	Palni ...	17,501

Madura (Madura).	1. Nilakkottai (Kodaikanal).	Nilakkottai ...	411	204,666	4.25	6	107	3	...	...
		Kodaikanal ...	413	23,136	0.43	2	16	...	...	4,283
		Total ...	2,316	855,955	12.47	20	315	10	...	...
	2. Usilampatti (Usilampatti).	Tirumangalam.	733	319,727	5.11	7	193	5	...	...
		Periyakulam ...	1,107	383,074	4.54	6	47	12	{ Periyakulam. Bodinayak-kanur.	{ 16,478 20,341
		Total ...	1,840	702,801	9.65	13	240	17	...	...
	3. Melur (Madura).	Madura ...	267	275,948	6.01	8	223	2	Madura ...	138,894
		Melur ...	484	172,378	6.19	7	105	4	...	...
		Total ...	751	448,326	12.20	15	328	6	...	...
	1. Sivakasi (Sivakasi).	Grand total ...	4,907	2,007,082	34.32	48	883	33	...	...
Sattur ...		575	247,771	3.69	6	165	1	{ Virudupatti Sivakasi	{ 43,612 29,234	
Srivilliputtur ...		440	221,077	3.89	6	83	3	{ Srivilliputtur.	{ 62,390	
Total ...		1,015	468,848	7.58	12	248	4	...	...	
Ramanad district (Madura).	2. Rannad (Rannad).	Aruppukkottai.	2,090	217,310	0.86	2	201	2	...	...
		Rannad		122,555	4.09	1	73	6	...	...
		Mudukulattur...		161,398	0.12	1	171	3	...	...
		Paramagudi ...		150,520	0.25	1	181	3	...	...
	Total ...	2,090	651,783	5.32	6	626	14	...	...	

Statement showing the charges of Divisional Officers in the Madras Presidency. Area, etc.—cont.

District and head-quarters.	Divisions and headquarters.	Taluk and zamindari divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population (1921).	Current demand of Land Revenue and Cesses, Fasil, 1380 in lakhs.	Number of			Municipalities.	Population (1921).
						Revenue Inspectors	Ryotwari charges.	Unions.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Ramnad district (Madura)—cont.	3. Devakottai (Devakottai).	Sivaganga	...	202,996	4.00	1	267	4	...	...
		Tirupattur	...	235,030	0.24	1	174	5	...	...
		Tiruvadanai (a).	...	163,180	0.26	1	230	2	...	...
		Total	1,733	601,206	4.50	3	671	11	...	...
Tinnevely (Tinnevely).	1. Sermadevi (Sermadevi).	Huzur	...	...	0.57	...	...	...	...	...
		Grand total	4,838	1,721,837	17.97	20	1,545	29	...	...
		Ambasamudram.	498	195,289	5.53	5	104	14	...	...
		Nanguneri	694	235,210	4.71	9	120	9	...	...
Tinnevely (Tinnevely).	2. Tuticorin (Tuticorin).	Total	1,192	430,499	10.24	14	224	23	...	...
		Srivaikuntam...	361	215,123	4.73	5	86	3	Tuticorin	44,522
		Tiruchendur	323	212,996	3.35	5	87	5	...	...
		Total	684	428,119	8.08	10	173	8	...	...
Tinnevely (Tinnevely).	3. Kovilpatti	Kovilpatti	1,083	347,628	3.43	6	104	4	...	...
		Sankaranay-narkoyil.	637	251,627	3.43	5	89	5	...	...
		Total	1,720	599,255	6.86	11	193	9	...	...

Civil Divisions, Area, Population, etc.

4. Tinnevely (Tinnevely).	Tinnevely	...	326	221,035	4.21	7	136	1	Tinnevely	53,810
	Tenkasi	...	403	222,488	3.16	5	46	3	{ Palamcottah.	46,613
	Total	...	729	443,523	7.37	12	182	4	...	...
	Grand total	...	4,325	1,901,396	32.55	47	772	44	...	...
1. Hosur	Hosur	...	1,217	186,430	2.01	6	223	2	...	...
	Krishnagiri	...	656	167,302	1.92	6	146	2	...	...
	Total	...	1,873	353,732	3.96	12	369	4	...	...
	Dharmapuri	...	943	216,133	2.43	6	152	6	...	...
2. Dharmapuri	Uttangarai	...	910	152,740	1.95	6	464	1	...	...
	Total	...	1,853	368,873	4.38	12	616	7	...	...
	Tiruchengodu.	...	604	333,352	3.62	5	148	4	...	...
	Omatur	...	406	170,419	2.65	4	122	3	...	...
3. Sankari	Total	...	1,010	503,771	6.27	9	270	7	...	...
	Salem	...	522	246,602	2.14	6	271	6	...	...
	Atur	...	649	179,149	2.84	5	136	8	...	...
	Total	...	1,171	425,751	4.98	11	407	14	...	...
4. Salem	Namakkal	...	613	287,856	2.18	5	194	8	...	...
	Rasipuram	...	992	172,051	1.82	4	147	3	...	...
	Total	...	1,005	459,907	4.00	9	341	11	...	...
	Grand total	...	6,912	2,112,084	29.69	53	2,003	48	...	...

(a) Included in the area shown against Ramnad division.

Statement showing the charges of Divisional Officers in the Madras Presidency, Area, etc.—*cont.*

District and head-quarters.	Divisions and head-quarters.	Taluks and zamindari divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population (1921).	Current demand of Land Revenue and Cesses, Fasli 1890 in lakhs.	Revenue Inspector's charges.	Ryotwari villages.	Unions.	Municipalities.	Names.	Population (1921).
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
Coimbatore (Coimbatore).	1. Pollachi (Pollachi).	Pollachi Palladam Udumalpet Total	692 593 566 1,851	224,122 267,444 151,316 642,882	3·23 4·11 2·73 10·07	4 4 3 11	139 102 93 334	3 4 ... 7	Pollachi Tiruppur Udumalpet ...	11,875 10,851 10,236 ...	
	2. Erode (Erode)	Erode Dharapuram Total	598 853 1,451	312,629 284,841 597,470	5·57 4·79 10·36	6 5 11	215 86 301	1 2 3	Erode Dharapuram ...	22,911 16,124 ...	
	3. Gobichetti-palayam.	Gobichetti-palayam. Bhavani Total	1,124 715 1,839	244,556 181,212 425,768	5·52 1·73 7·25	6 4 10	154 65 220	5 1 6	... ... ...	... ... ...	
	4. Kollegal	Kollegal	1,076	95,356	1·32	4	89	4	...	...	
	5. Coimbatore	Coimbatore Avanashi Total	520 488 1,008	271,379 186,993 458,372	3·43 2·82 6·25	4 4 8	81 72 153	4 2 6	Coimbatore	65,788	
Grand total			7,225	2,219,848	35·25	44	1,097	26	...	...	

The Nilgiris (Ootacamund).		Gudalur	280	22,079	0.55	2	12	...	...	...
1. Ootacamund (in charge of Collector)	Ootacamund	...	461	45,799	0.48	3	19	...	Ootacamund	19,467
	Coonoor	...	241	58,641	0.54	3	23	...	Coonoor	12,215
	Total	...	702	104,440	1.02	6	42	...	...	...
Grand total		...	982	126,519	1.57	8	54	...	...	...
1. Tellicherry (Tellicherry).	Chirakkal	...	689	346,395	4.04	5	272	...	Cannanore	27,705
	Kottayam	...	481	232,285	2.48	3	227	...	Tellicherry	27,576
	Kurumbanad.	...	505	356,907	4.93	5	341	1	...	...
Total		...	1,675	935,587	11.45	13	840	1	...	...
2. Malappuram (Malappuram).	Ernad	...	966	401,101	4.65	5	221	...	...	...
	Walavanad	...	880	394,517	5.56	6	317	...	...	...
	Total	...	1,846	795,618	10.21	11	538	...	...	...
3. Palghat (Palghat).	Palghat	...	643	427,015	6.16	6	138	...	Palghat	45,487
	Ponnani	...	426	533,252	6.75	7	460	2	...	...
	Total	...	1,069	960,267	12.91	13	598	2	...	...
4. Wynaad (Manantoddy).	Wynaad	...	821	84,771	1.77	5	88	...	...	...
	Cochin (Cochin).	...	2	22,417	0.17	...	1	...	Cochin	20,637
6. Calicut (Calicut).	Calicut	...	379	290,739	2.58	4	188	...	Calicut	82,334
	Grand total	...	5,792	3,089,399	39.09	46	2,253	3	...	...

Statement showing the charges of Divisional Officers in the Madras Presidency, Area, etc.—cont.

District and head-quarters.	Divisions and head-quarters.	Taluk and zamindari divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population (1921).	Current demand of Land Revenue and Cesses, Fasil, 1880 in lakhs.	Number of			Municipalities.	
						Inspector's charges.	Ryotwari villages.	Unions.	Names.	Population (1921).
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
South Kanara (Mangalore).	1. Coondapoor (Coondapoor).	Coondapoor ...	619	139,350	3.51	4	103	...	...	...
		Udipi ...	359	209,909	4.71	5	115	...	...	...
		Karkal ...	629	139,641	3.20	5	105	...	...	...
		Total ...	1,607	488,900	11.42	14	323	...	...	...
	2. Puttur (Puttur).	Kasaragod ...	762	256,931	5.01	6	111	...	...	...
		Uppinangadi ...	1,239	193,779	4.36	7	182	...	...	...
		Total ...	2,001	450,710	9.37	13	296	...	...	...
	3. Mangalore (Mangalore).	Mangalore (a)...	415	307,758	6.22	7	180	...	Mangalore ...	53,877
		Grand total ...	4,023	1,247,368	27.01	34	799	...	...	...
Anjengo (Trivandrum).	Anjengo ...	1	4,145	0.01	...	1	(b) 1	...	...	
	Tangasseri ...		1,773	0.01	...	1	...	...	...	
	Total ...	1	5,918	0.05	...	2	1	...	...	

Agency Division.

1. Kionda Agency (Russellkonda).	{	Balliguda Ramagiri G. Udayagiri ...	1,390	105,928	...	...	1	1,334	...	...	...
			1,191	148,957	...	...	...	563	...	...	...
			504	78,013	...	...	...	353	...	...	...
		Total ...	3,085	332,898	...	...	1	2,250	...	...	...
2. Savara Agency (Waltair).	{	Gunupur Bissamcuttak ... Raigada ...	1,188	122,077	...	...	1	119	1	...	...
			830	61,844	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			1,108	128,997	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	3,126	312,918	...	...	1	119	1	...	...
3. Oriya Agency (Koraput). Waltair temporarily for 3 months in the year.	{	Jeypore Nowrangapur. Malkangiri Koraput ...	1,015	162,156	0.96	...	...	...	1	...	...
			2,172	170,192	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
			2,376	53,731	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			671	56,518	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Ghats Agency (Waltair).	{	Padwa Pottangi ...	6,264	442,927	0.96	...	...	...	2	...	...
			1,383	101,867	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			625	80,864	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	2,008	182,731	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(a) The figures shown are for the year 1921.

(a) The figures shown against Mangalore taluk include those relating to Amindivi Islands.
 (b) Abolished in G.O. No. 512, L. & M., dated 18th March 1924.

Statement showing the charges of Divisional Officers in the Madras Presidency, Area, etc.—*cont.*

District and head-quarters.	Divisions and head-quarters.	Taluk and zamindari divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population (1921).	Current demand of Land Revenue and Cesses, 1920-21, lakhs.	Number of			Municipalities.	Population (1921).
						Revenue Inspectors	Ryotwari villages	Unions.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
	5. Rampa Agency (Polavaram).	Gudem Polavaram]	869	21,779	0.01	...	133	...	...	...
		Yellavaram ...	543	66,994	0.71	4	96	...	...	...
		Chodavaram ...	919	37,954	0.36	2	142	...	...	...
			710	28,051	0.09	1	365	...	...	...
		Total ...	3,041	154,778	1.17	7	1,036	...	...	...
	6. Koya Agency (Bhadrachalam) Rajahmundry temporarily for 3 months in the year.	Bhadrachalam.	911	50,038	0.19	4	139	...	...	...
		Nugur ...	593	20,068	0.16	2	58	...	...	...
		Total ...	1,504	70,106	0.35	6	197	...	...	...
		Grand total ...	18,998	1,496,358	2.48	15	3,602	3	...	...
		Total for the Presidency.	142,260	42,318,985	772.15	1,027	35,201	574	...	...

Agency Division—*cont.*

Headquarters of Gazetted Officers.

Revenue Department.

No.	District.	1. Collr. 2. Asst. Collr. 3. Try. Dy. Collr. 4. Hd.-qrs. Sub-Collr. and Dy. Collr. 5. Supt. of Police. ¹	Civilian Divisional officers.	Deputy Collector on general duty.
1	Ganjam ...	Chatrapur ...	Berhampur, Chicacole, Balliguda. ²	Russellkonda.
2	Vizagapatam...	Vizagapatam ...	Vizianagram, Parvati-puram, Narasapalam, Koraput. ³	...
3	Agency ...	Waltair ...	.....	...
4	Godavari ...	Cocanada ...	Rajahmundry, Bhadrachalam. ⁴	Peddapuram, Polavaram, Ellore, Gudivada, Bhimavaram.
5	Kistna ...	Masulipatam ...	Bezawada, Narasapur ...	Tenali, Narasaraopet.
6	Guntur ...	Guntur ...	Ongole ...	Atmakur, Kandukur, Kavali.
7	Nellore ...	Nellore ...	Gudur ⁵ ...	Markapur, Dhone. ⁶
8	Kurnool ...	Kurnool ...	Nandyal ...	Koilkuntla.
9	Anantapur ...	Anantapur ...	Penukonda ...	Gooty, Dhar-mavaram.
10	Bellary ...	Bellary ...	Hospet ...	Adoni.
11	Cuddapah ...	Cuddapah ...	Rajampet ⁷ ...	Jammalamadugu, Rayachoti.
12	Madras ...	Madras ...	.....	Madras.
13	Chingleput ...	Saidapet ...	Chingleput ...	Tiruvallur.

¹ Superintendent of Police.—Chingleput (St. Thomas' Mount); South Malabar (Calicut); North Malabar (Cannanore); Superintendents, Railway Police (Madras and Trichinopoly).

² Headquarters at Russellkonda throughout the year—G.O. No. 53, Home (Judicial), dated 6th March 1917.

³ Vizagapatam during rainy season.

⁴ Rajahmundry, during the three months the Divisional Officer is permitted to stay there until permanent residence is constructed at Bhadrachalam.

⁵ Transferred temporarily to Nellore.

⁶ Headquarters temporarily fixed at Kurnool—G.O. No. 2179, Revenue, dated 30th June 1910.

⁷ Headquarters, Rajampet; temporarily at Siddhavattam until a residence is provided at Rajampet—G.O. No. 1649, Revenue, dated 1st June 1911.

Revenue Department—cont.

No.	District.	1. Collr. 2. Asst. Collr. 3. Try. Dy. Collr. 4. Hd.-qrs. Sub- Collr. and Dy. Collr. 5. Supt. of Police. ⁶	Civilian Divisional officers.	Deputy Collector on general duty.
14	Chittoor ...	Chittoor ...	Madanapalle, Chandragiri ¹ ...	...
15	South Arcot ...	Cuddalore ...	Tindivanam ...	Tirukkoyilur. Chidambaram.
16	North Arcot ...	Vellore ...	Tirupattur ...	Chevar, Rani- pettai, Tiru- vannamalai. ²
17	Salem ...	Salem ...	Hosur ...	Sankaridrug. Dharmapuri.
18	Trichinopoly.	Trichinopoly ...	Karur ...	Ariyalur. Namakkal, Pattukottai, Mannargudi, Mayavaram, Kumbakonam. Madura. ⁴
19	Tanjore	Tanjore ...	Negapatam ...	Usilampatti.
20	Madura ...	Madura ...	Dindigul ...	...
21	Ramnad ...	Ramnad ⁵ ...	Ramnad, Sivakasi, Deva- kottai.	Kovilpatti.
22	Tinnevelly ...	Palamcottah ⁷ ...	Tinnevelly, Tuticorin, S. r. madevi.	Erode, Kollegal, Gobichettipalayam.
23	Coimbatore ...	Coimbatore ...	Pollachi ...	...
24	The Nilgiris ...	Ootacamund ...	Coonoor ...	Manantoddy.
25	Malabar ...	Calicut ...	Telli chery, Palghat, Malappuram.	Cochin.
26	South Kanara.	Mangalore ...	Coondapoor ⁸ ...	Puttur.

¹ Until a residence has been built for the Divisional Officer at Chandragiri, the Divisional Officer will be permitted to reside at Chittoor if married and if unmarried to occupy the old Raja's palace at Chandragiri—G.O. No. 179, Revenue, dated 20th January 1911.

² Temporary headquarters at Vellore.

³ Temporary headquarters at Salem.

⁴ Headquarters of the Melar division—G.O. No. 1518, Revenue, dated 9th May 1910.

⁵ To continue to be at Madura—vide G.O. No. 756, Public, dated 30th June 1914.

⁶ Superintendent of Police—vide previous page.

⁷ Collector of Tinnevelly, 'Tinnevelly Bridge.'

⁸ Mangalore when the Sub-Collector stays there on account of the monsoon—G.O. No. 1265, Revenue, dated 9th December 1903.

Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Northern Range, including the districts 1 to 5 (Waltair); Central Range, including the districts 6 to 11 and 14 (Bellary); Southern Range, including the districts 13, 15, 16 and 19 to 22 (Vellore); Western Range, including the districts 17, 18, 23 to 26 (Coimbatore).

Judicial Department.

No.	District.	District Judge.	Subordinate Judge.	Assistant Superintendent of Police.	District Forest Officer.
1	Ganjam ...	Berhampur.	Berhampur ...	Parlakimedi ...	Chatrapur.
2	Vizaga- patam.	Vizaga- patam.	Vizagapatam.	Vizianagram ...	Waltair.
3	Agency ...	...	...	Rampa ¹ , Savara ² , Khond ³ , Ghats ⁴ , Oriya ⁵ and Koya ⁶ .	...
4	Godavari ...	Rajah- mundry.	{ Rajahmundry Cocanada Bezawada ... Ellore ... Masulipatam.	{ Rajahmundry. Ellore ...	{ Cocanada. ⁷ Kunavaram.
5	Kistna ...	Masulipatam.	Guntur ...	Narasaraopet ...	Masulipatam.
6	Guntur ...	Guntur ...	...	Kandukur ...	Guntur.
7	Nellore ...	Nellore ...	...	...	Nellore.
8	Madras ...	...	...	...	Saidapet.
9	Chingleput.	Chingleput.	Chingleput ...	Hospet ⁹ ...	Bellary.
10	Bellary ...	{ Bellary ...	...	Penukonda ...	Anantapur.
11	Anantapur.	...	...	Jammala- madugu.	Cuddapah. ¹⁰
12	Cuddapah...	Cuddapah...	...	Nandyal Markapur ...	{ Kurnool. ¹¹ ...
13	Kurnool ...	Kurnool ...	...	...	Trichinopoly.
14	Bangalore...	...	...	Karur ...	...
15	Trichino- poly.	Trichino- poly.	Trichinopoly.	Tirukkoyilur ...	Salem.
16	South Arcot.	Cuddalore...	...	Tiruvannamalai.	{ Vellore. ¹² Tirupattur. ¹³
17	North Arcot.	...	...	Madanapalle ...	Chittoor.
18	Chittoor ...	Chittoor ...	Chittoor ...	Tanjore ...	...
19	Tanjore ...	Tanjore ...	{ Kumbakonam. Negapatam ... Mayavaram ...	Negapatam ...	Salem.
20	Madura ...	Madura ...	Madura ...	{ Dindigul Usilampatti (Temporary).	{ Kodaikanal.

¹ to ⁶ Headquarters at the Headquarters of the Revenue Subdivisions of the Agency.

⁷ Headquarters of the District Forest Officer, Lower Godavari.

⁸ Headquarters of the District Forest Officer, Upper Godavari. Permitted to stay at Rajahmundry for three months during the rainy season.

⁹ Bellary temporarily until suitable accommodation is provided at Hospet—G.O. No. 1276, Judicial, dated 16th July 1907.

¹⁰ Headquarters of the District Forest Officers, North, South and West Cuddapah.

¹¹ Headquarters of the District Forest Officers, East, West and South Kurnool.

¹² Headquarters of the District Forest Officers, North and South Vellore

¹³ Do. do. Officer, West Vellore.

Judicial Department—cont.

No.	District.	District Judge.	Subordinate Judge.	Assistant Superintendent of Police.	District Forest Officer.
21	Ramnad ...	Madura ...	Madura ³ ...	Sivakasi ...	...
22	Tinnevely.	Tinnevely { Bridge	Tinnevely ... Tuticorin ...	Tuticorin ... Courtallam ...	} Palamcottah.
23	Coimbatore.	Coimbatore.	Coimbatore ...	{ Erode ... Dharapuram ... (Temporary).	
24	The Nilgiris.	...	Ootacamund.	...	Ootacamund.
25	Salem ...	Salem ...	...	Hosur ...	Salem. ⁶
26	Coorg ...	...	...	...	...
27	Malabar {	Tellicherry. Calicut ...	Calicut ... Palghat ...	Malappuram ... Palghat ...	{ Manantoddy. ⁷ Nilambur. ⁸ Palghat. Mangalore. ⁹
28	S. Kanara...	Mangalore.	Mangalore ...	...	

³ Subordinate Judge's Court of Ramnad held at Madura for the present at Temporary Subordinate Judge's Court of Ramnad, also held at Madura.
⁴ Headquarters of the District Forest Officers, North, South and Central Coimbatore.

⁵ Headquarters of the District Forest Officer, Kollegal Division.
⁶ Do. do. Officers, North, East and Central Salem.
⁷ Do. do. Officer, Wynaad.
⁸ Do. do. Officer, Nilambur.
⁹ Do. do. Officers, North and South Mangalore.

Forest Department.

Forest Circle.	Comprising the Forest Districts of—
First Circle (Headquarters, Wal-tair).	(1) Ganjam, (2) Vizagapatam, (3) Upper Godavari, (4) Lower Godavari and (5) Kistna.
Second Circle (Headquarters, Bellary).	(1) Bellary, (2) Anantapur, (3) Guntur, (4) Kurnool East, (5) Kurnool West and (6) Kurnool South.
Third Circle (Headquarters, Vellore).	(1) North Vellore, (2) Chingleput, (3) Chittoor, (4) Nellore, (5) Cuddapah North, (6) Cuddapah South and (7) Cuddapah West.
Fourth Circle (Headquarters, Salem).	(1) Vellore South, (2) Vellore West, (3) Salem North, (4) Salem Central, (5) Salem East and (6) Salem South (Trichinopoly).
Fifth Circle (Headquarters, Coimbatore).	(1) Madura, (2) Tinnevely, (3) Kollegal, (4) Coimbatore North, and (5) Coimbatore South.
Sixth Circle (Headquarters, Ootacamund).	(1) The Nilgiris, (2) Wynaad, (3) Nilambur, (4) Palghat, (5) Mangalore North and (6) Mangalore South.

Educational Department.

DISTRICT EDUCATIONAL OFFICERS.

District.	Headquarters.	District.	Headquarters.
Ganjam ...	Berhampur.	Chittoor ...	Chittoor.
Vizagapatam ...	Vizagapatam.	North Arcot ...	Vellore.
Godavari ...	Rajahmundry.	Salem ...	Salem.
Kistna ...	Masulipatam.	Coimbatore and the Nilgiris.	Coimbatore.
Guntur ...	Guntur.	South Arcot ...	Cuddalore.
Nellore ...	Nellore.	Tanjore ...	Tanjore.
Cuddapah ...	Cuddapah.	Trichinopoly ...	Trichinopoly.
Kurnool ...	Kurnool.	Madura ...	Madura.
Bellary ...	Bellary.	Ramnad ...	Tinnevely.
Anantapur ...	Anantapur.	Tinnevely ...	Calicut.
Madras ...	Madras.	Malabar ...	Mangalore.
Chingleput ...	Madras.	South Kanara ...	...

INSPECTRESSES OF GIRLS' SCHOOLS

Names of Circles or Ranges.	Jurisdiction.	Headquarters.
Northern Circle ...	Ganjam, Vizagapatam, Godavari and Kistna.	Vizagapatam.
Ceded Districts Circle ...	Guntur, Kurnool, Bellary, Cuddapah and Anantapur.	Bellary.
Central Circle ...	Nellore, Madras, Chittoor, North Arcot, South Arcot and Chingleput.	Madras.
Southern Circle ...	Tanjore, Trichinopoly, Madras, Ramnad and Tinnevely.	Trichinopoly.
Western Circle ...	Salem, Coimbatore, the Nilgiris, Malabar and South Kanara.	Coimbatore.

Northern Circle.

Ganjam-Vizagapatam Girls' Range.	Ganjam and Vizagapatam ...	Vizagapatam.
Godavari Girls' Range ...	Godavari ...	Rajahmundry.
Kistna Girls' Range ...	Kistna ...	Ellore.

Central Circle.

Nellore Girls' Range ...	Nellore ...	Nellore.
Madras Girls' Range ...	Madras and Chingleput ...	Madras.
North Arcot Girls' Range.	North Arcot and Chittoor ...	Vellore.
South Arcot Girls' Range.	South Arcot ...	Cuddalore.

Ceded Districts Circle.

Guntur Girls' Range ...	Guntur ...	Guntur.
Bellary Girls' Range ...	Bellary and Kurnool ...	Bellary.
Anantapur Girls' Range ...	Anantapur and Cuddapah ...	Anantapur.

INSPECTRESSES OF GIRLS' SCHOOLS—*cont.*

Names of Circles or Ranges.	Jurisdiction.	Headquarters.
<i>Southern Circle</i>		
Tanjore Girls' Range ...	Tanjore ...	Tanjore.
Trichinopoly Girls' Range ...	Trichinopoly and Madura ...	Trichinopoly.
Ramnad Girls' Range ...	Ramnad district and the taluks of Sankaranayinarkovil and Kovilpatti in the Tinnevely district.	Madura.
Tinnevely Girls' Range ...	Tinnevely district excluding the taluks of Sankaranayinarkovil and Kovilpatti.	Tinnevely.
<i>Western Circle.</i>		
Coimbatore Girls' Range ...	Coimbatore, Salem and the Nilgiris.	Coimbatore.
Palghat Girls' Range ...	Palghat, Ponnani, Ernad and Walavanad taluks of the Malabar district and Cochin and Anjengo.	Palamcottah.
Malabar Girls' Range ...	Chirakkal, Walavanad, Wynaad and Calicut taluks of the Malabar district.	Calicut.
Kanara Girls' Range ...	South Kanara district and Kottayam taluk of the Malabar district.	Mangalore.

Salt and Abkari Department.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONERS.

North Division—Including the local areas under the control of the Waltair, Cocanada and Nellore Assistant Commissioners—Vizagapatam.
 Central Division—Including the local areas under the control of the Chingleput, Bellary and Arcot Assistant Commissioners—Madras.
 South Division—Including the local areas under the control of the Negapatam, Tinnevely and West Coast Assistant Commissioners—Trichinopoly.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONERS OF SALT AND ABKARI REVENUE.

Subdivision and station.	District.
Waltair Subdivision (Vizagapatam) ...	Ganjam and Vizagapatam.
Cocanada Subdivision (Cocanada) ...	Godavari and Kistna.
Nellore Subdivision (Nellore) ...	Nellore and Guntur.
Chingleput Subdivision (Madras) ...	Madras, Chingleput and South Arcot.
Bellary Subdivision (Bellary) ...	Bellary, Anantapur, Cuddapah and Kurnool.
Arcot Subdivision (Vellore) ...	North Arcot, Salem and Chittoor.
Negapatam Subdivision (Negapatam) ...	Tanjore, Coimbatore portion and Trichinopoly.
Tinnevely Subdivision (Tinnevely) ...	Ramnad, Tinnevely and Madura.
West Coast Subdivision (Cannanore) ...	South Kanara, Malabar, the Nilgiris and Coimbatore portion.

Settlement and Survey Department.

Revenue Settlement.		Revenue Survey.	
Party and station.	District.	Party and station.	District.
No. I Party (Tanjore).	Tanjore ...	No. I Party (Vizagapatam).	Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Chittoor.
No. II Party (Cuddalore).	South Arcot and North Arcot.	No. II Party (Ramnad).	Nellore and Ramnad.
No. III Party (Bellary).	Bellary and Anantapur.	No. III Party (Trichinopoly).	Madura, Tanjore and Trichinopoly.
No. IV Party (Trichinopoly).	Trichinopoly, Tinnevely, Madura and Ramnad.	No. IV Party (Trichinopoly).	Trichinopoly.
No. V Party (Vizagapatam).	Ganjam and Vizagapatam.	No. V Party (Cuddalore).	South Arcot, Tanjore and Trichinopoly.
		No. VI Party (Tanjore).	Tanjore and Trichinopoly.
		Sivaganga Estate Survey Party (Sivaganga).	Ramnad.
		Wynaad Survey Party (Cannanore).	Malabar and the Nilgiris.

Agricultural Department.

Designation of Gazetted Officers.	Headquarters.	Charge.	Districts comprised in the charge.
Deputy Director of Agriculture.	Cocanada ...	I Circle ...	Ganjam, Vizagapatam, Godavari and five northern taluks of Kistna.
Do.	Guntur ...	II Circle ...	Kistna (other taluks), Guntur and Nellore.
Do.	Bellary ...	III Circle ...	Kurnool, Cuddapah, Bellary and Anantapur.
Assistant Director of Agriculture.	Do ...	Do. ...	
Do. in charge.	St. Thomas' Mount.	IV Circle ...	North Arcot, South Arcot, Chittoor and Chingleput.
Assistant Director of Agriculture.	Vellore ...	Do. ...	

Agricultural Department—*cont.*

Designation of Gazetted Officers.	Headquarters.	Charge.	Districts comprised in the charge.
Deputy Director of Agriculture.	Trichinopoly.	V Circle ...	Trichinopoly and Tanjore.
Assistant Director of Agriculture.	Do.	Do. ...	
Deputy Director of Agriculture.	Madura ...	VI Circle ...	Madura, Ramnad and Tinnevelly.
Assistant Director of Agriculture.	Do.	Do. ...	
Deputy Director of Agriculture.	Tellicherry ...	VII Circle ...	Malabar and South Kanara.
Assistant Director of Agriculture in charge.	Coimbatore ...	VIII Circle.	Salem, Coimbatore and the Nilgiris.

Public Health Department.

ASSISTANT DIRECTORS OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

Northern Range, comprising Ganjam, Vizagapatam, Godavari, Kistna, Guntur, Nellore—Waltair.
 Central Range, comprising Bellary, Anantapur, Cuddapah, Kurnool, Madras, Chingleput, North Arcot, Chittoor, South Arcot, Salem—Madras.
 Southern Range, comprising the Nilgiris, Coimbatore, Tanjore, Trichinopoly, Madura, Ramnad, Tinnevelly, Malabar, South Kanara—Coimbatore.
 Fairs and Festival duties—Madras.
 In charge of Vital Statistics—Madras.

Civil Veterinary Department.

DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENTS.

I Circle—Comprising Agency Division, Ganjam, Vizagapatam, Godavari and Kistna—Vizagapatam.
 II Circle—Comprising Bellary, Anantapur, Cuddapah, Kurnool, Nellore, Chittoor and Guntur—Bellary.
 III Circle—Comprising Chingleput, South Arcot, Tanjore, Trichinopoly, Madura, Ramnad, Tinnevelly and Madras—Madras.
 IV Circle—Comprising Coimbatore, the Nilgiris, Malabar, South Kanara, North Arcot and Salem—Coimbatore.

Labour Department.

INSPECTORS OF FACTORIES.

Northern Circle—Ganjam, Vizagapatam, Godavari, Kistna, Guntur and Kurnool—Bezawada.
 Central Circle—Nellore, Madras, Chingleput, South Arcot, North Arcot, Chittoor, Cuddapah, Anantapur and Bellary—Madras.
 Southern Circle—Tanjore, Trichinopoly, Madura, Ramnad, Tinnevelly, Coimbatore, Salem, the Nilgiris, Malabar, South Kanara and Anjengo—Trichinopoly.

Peoples of the Madras Presidency.

General Statistics.

The population of the Madras Presidency including the feudatory states according to the census of 1921 is 42,794,155. This is an increase of 923,995 over the population of 1911 or 2·2 per cent. This is the lowest rate of increase since the census of 1881, as shown by the following table:—

Population at each Census since 1871.

	Population.			Variation since last census.	Decennial variation per cent of population.
	Persons.	Males.	Females.		
1871 ...	31,636,276	15,893,962	15,742,314	— 454,386	— 1·6
1881 ...	31,181,940	15,426,698	15,755,242	+ 4,882,468	+ 15·7
1891 ...	36,064,408	17,828,047	18,236,361	+ 4,882,468	+ 7·2
1901 ...	38,653,558	19,054,012	19,599,546	+ 2,589,150	+ 8·3
1911 ...	41,870,160	20,606,008	21,264,152	+ 3,216,602	+ 2·2
1921 ...	42,794,155	21,100,158	21,693,997	+ 923,995	

In the distribution of population by natural divisions the Tamil country has a distinct numerical superiority over any other part of the Presidency. Nine districts now contain a population over 2,000,000 each as against only six in 1911. The average population of a British district is 1,567,370; of a British taluk, 178,226. The mean density of population of the Presidency as a whole is 297 persons to the square mile which is almost identical with the density of Japan. Of the greater Provinces of India, Madras stands fourth in point of density of population, the figures for Bengal being 579, for United Provinces 414 and for Bihar and Orissa 310 to the square mile. The proportion of the population of this Presidency who live in towns is very low in comparison with the proportion of urban population shown by the industrial countries of Europe. The number per mille who live in towns was 118 in 1911 and 124 at the last census whereas in England and Wales it was 781 in 1911. In Bombay the number is 211 per mille and Madras

is second only to Bombay among the greater Provinces of India in this respect, 87·6 per cent of the population are in villages. In the distribution of population according to religion it will be found that 89 out of every hundred persons in Madras are Hindus, 7 are Muhammadans, 3 are Christians and 1 is an Animist. During the last census decade, Hindus have increased by 1·9 per cent, Muhammadans by 3·7 per cent and Christians by 14·2 per cent, the increase of the population as a whole being by 2·2 per cent. The population of each of these communities is given below:—

Hindu ...	37,511,012
Musalman ...	2,840,488
Christian ...	1,361,484

Sex.

Of the people of Madras at the last census, 21,100,158 were males and 21,693,997 were females. There was thus an excess of 593,839 females over

males. The number of females to 1,000 males at each successive census was as shown below:

Number of females to 1,000 males.

1871	...	...	990
1881	...	...	1,021
1891	...	...	1,023
1901	...	...	1,029
1911	...	...	1,032
1921	...	...	1,028

From 1881 to 1911 there was a steady rise in the proportion of females; but during the last census decade there has been a slight set back, the proportion having fallen from 1,032 to 1,028.

Marriage.

Of the 42,794,155 persons enumerated in Madras 19,307,770 were returned as unmarried, 18,465,667 as married and 5,020,718 as widowed. Among the unmarried there were 722 females for every 1,000 males, 42.5 per cent of the males and 43.8 of the females are married and 4.4 and 18.9 per cent respectively are widowed. The high proportion of widows found in Madras is due of course to the custom which in certain castes forbids the re-marriage of widows. A striking feature of the marriage statistics is the early age at which marriage takes place. It is said according to a computation made somewhere near 1880 that in Western Europe only one male in 2,147 was married and one female in 142 of the population below the age of 20. In the Madras Presidency, 3.6 per cent of the male, and 19 per cent of the female population below that age are married. Of the number of males aged 5 to 10, 1 per cent is married, of those aged 10 to 15, 3 per cent and of those aged 15 to 20, 13 per cent. Of the females between 5 to 10 years of age, one in twenty-four is married, between 10 and 15, about one in five is married and between 15 and 20, more than three in five. In the whole of the Madras Presidency there are 20,369 wives under 5 years of age; 123,472 between 5 and 10 years of age; 537,306 between 10 and 15 years of age; and 1,176,063 between 15 and 20 years of age.

Birth-rate and Death-rate.

The birth-rates and death-rates for the Presidency as a whole during the last 10 years are given below:—

		Birth-rate per mille.	Death-rate per mille.
1911	...	30.4	23.1
1912	...	30.9	24.3
1913	...	32.2	21.4
1914	...	33.5	24.9
1915	...	31.2	22.0
1916	...	32.5	21.9
1917	...	32.4	26.2
1918	...	28.9	43.1
1919	...	25.5	27.2
1920	...	28.4	21.8

The average birth and death rates per mille during the decade ending 1920 in each of the principal Provinces of India are noted below:—

Province.	Birth-rate.	Death-rate.
Assam	32.3	31.3
Bengal	32.8	31.1
Bihar and Orissa	38.8	35.2
Bombay	34.2	36.9
Burma	33.5	27.6
Central Provinces	45.5	44.2
Delhi	48.1	43.0
Madras	30.7	25.6
North West Frontier Province	32.8	30.3
Punjab	43.8	36.6
United Provinces	42.2	40.2

Among the causes that have contributed to the lowness of the birth and death-rates of Madras compared with the rates reported in other Provinces of India are said to be (1) the smaller proportion of married women at reproductive ages (2) a great excess of deaths of women at these ages and (3) a constant flow of emigration on the part of males at these ages. The death-rate per thousand of male and female children under one year of age has averaged 218.6 and 186 respectively during the decade 1911 to 1921.

Languages.

Madras is pre-eminently the Presidency of the Dravidian languages. Of

every 1,000 inhabitants of Madras, 924 speak a Dravidian language. The number of persons speaking the more important languages and the percentage of it to the total population are given below:—

Languages.	Number.	Percentage.
Tamil	17,151,344	41
Telugu	16,101,728	37.7
Malayalam	3,226,256	7.5
Oriya	1,573,942	3.7
Kanarese	1,490,647	3.5
Hindustani	989,281	2.3

Literacy.

For purposes of Census statistics a person who can write a letter and read the answer to it is classed as literate. Judged by this standard, we have 3,667,737 literates in the Presidency out of a total population of 42,794,155. The figure is larger by 537,487 than that shown in the 1911 census, and it represents an increase of 13 per mille. Among the men the increase has been from 138 to 152 per mille, and among women 13 to 21 per mille. Only 86 in every thousand of the people, 152 men and 21 women in every thousand of each sex, can read and write. Madras ranks third among the bigger provinces of India in point of literacy, following Burma and Bengal.

Among territorial groups of the Presidency, the Agency, as might be expected, is by far the most backward, while the West Coast division is so far ahead in female literacy, although a little behind the East Coast South division in male literacy, that its total figure for both sexes heads the list.

It is noteworthy that literacy in English has increased at a greater rate than literacy in the Vernaculars, the actual figures being 170 and 20 per mille of males and females respectively, as against 121 and 13 in 1911.

Castes and Communities.

For Census purposes caste is defined as an "endogamous group or collection of groups bearing a common name and having a traditional occupation, who are so linked together by these and other

ties, such as the tradition of a common origin and the possession of the same tutelary deity, and the same social status, and ceremonial observances and family priests, that they regard themselves and are regarded by others, as forming a single homogeneous community." As a rule, a caste contains several endogamous groups or sub-castes. There are over 380 castes in the Madras Presidency, each caste again having several sub-divisions. Of the Hindu population, Brahmans number 1,463,232 or 3.9 per cent and the Depressed classes 6,372,074 or 16.9 per cent. The number returned as Europeans or of allied races has fallen since 1911 from 14,905 to 10,836, and the number returned as Anglo-Indians from 26,028 in 1911 to 23,498 in 1921.

Houses.

The Census figures show that there is now, roughly, one house for every five persons in the Presidency. The total shows an increase of 6.8 per cent over the 1911 figure, whereas the population has risen by only 2.2 per cent. In the towns alone there is an improvement of 11.7 per cent, and, as it is in the urban areas that overcrowding is most prevalent and most pernicious, the figure seems to point to an improved standard of living.

Migration.

The statistics of immigration and emigration furnish some interesting facts. Although complete returns have not been received from all the countries to which Madras is wont to migrate, the available figures show that 917,000 Madras-born persons were enumerated in other Provinces of India and 814,000 in countries outside India. On the other hand, only 210,000 of the present inhabitants of Madras were born elsewhere. It appears then that, on the balance of immigration and emigration, Madras has lost over 1½ millions of her population. About half of the immigrants come from the bordering Native States, while over half of the emigrants from Madras have made their way to these same States. Ceylon absorbs 55 per cent

of the overseas emigrants, and the Federated Malay States follow with about 20 per cent. The vast majority of these persons are of the coolie classes.

Infirmities.

The table below shows the number of deaf-mutes and lepers, of the insane and the blind in the Censuses of 1911 and 1921:—

Infirmities.	No. of afflicted in	
	1921.	1911.
Insane	8,689	8,407
Deaf-mutes	21,687	32,490
Blind	37,162	33,982
Lepers	15,753	16,858

The outstanding feature of the table is the great fall in the number of deaf-mutes which is rather difficult of explanation.

Occupations.

Of every 100 persons in Madras, 71 are engaged in agriculture, 13 in industries (including mines and transport), 6 in trade and 10 in all other occupations. The proportion of actual workers to dependants in every hundred persons is 49 to 51. There has been practically no change in the occupations of the people during the last decade. Trade has, if any thing, decreased and agricul-

ture has correspondingly grown. The following table giving the number of agriculturists of different types—landlord, tenant and labourer will be of interest:—

Distribution of every 1,000 Agricultural workers.

Description.	1921.	1911.	1901.
Non-cultivating land-owners.	49	23	19
Cultivating land-owners.	381	426	484
Non-cultivating tenants.	28	4	1
Cultivating tenants.	225	207	151
Farm servants ...	109	340	345
Field labourers ...	208		

It will be noticed that there is a tendency for the cultivating landlord and the labourer to lose ground to the cultivating tenant and the non-cultivating landlord or tenant. The steady decrease during the last twenty years in the numbers of the field labourers is a reflection of the great boom in emigration. A striking feature of the 1921 census is the almost universal reduction in the number of women workers.

Population of Madras according to Religion and Education.

Religions.	MALES.			Literate in English.
	Total Population.	Illiterate.	Literate.	
Hindu	18,696,087	15,901,007	2,795,080	288,891
Musalman	1,416,049	1,169,657	246,392	17,715
Christian	683,420	523,030	160,390	50,551
Animistic	289,831	288,608	1,228	87
Jain	13,579	6,582	6,997	359
Others	1,192	437	755	145
Total Males ...	21,100,158	17,889,316	3,210,842	367,938

Population of Madras according to Religion and Education—cont.

Religions.	FEMALES.			
	Total Population.	Illiterate.	Literate.	Literate in English.
Hindu	19,246,104	18,898,957	347,147	18,354
Musalman	1,419,236	1,426,928	22,808	673
Christian	697,252	611,136	86,116	30,517
Animistic	288,567	288,486	81	6
Jain	11,914	11,037	877	42
Others	924	558	366	213
Total Females ...	21,693,997	21,237,102	456,895	44,405
Total Population ...	42,794,155	39,126,418	8,667,787	402,343

Distribution of Principal Castes and Communities.

Castes.	Males.	Females.	Castes.	Males.	Females.
Adi-Dravida ...	25,560	24,455	Gamalla ...	126,489	127,358
Agamudaiyan ...	179,804	188,835	Gauda ...	25,612	24,471
Ambalakaran ...	81,150	83,598	Gauda ...	43,886	52,102
Ambattan ...	111,619	115,605	Gavara ...	80,797	33,597
Andi ...	35,058	35,212	Gavara ...	454,006	452,781
Baliya, Kavarai ...	515,864	525,633	Golla ...	40,835	50,723
Bant ...	63,271	68,119	Holey ...	367,551	376,052
Bavuri ...	24,121	33,279	Idaiyan, Yadava ...		
Bestha ...	24,713	24,125	Idiga, Arya ...		
Billava ...	81,640	85,111	Hihida, Setti ...	75,017	78,220
Bottada ...	33,208	32,478	Baliya (Malaya-lam).		
Boya ...	226,701	213,597	Iluvan ...	55,191	62,831
Brahman (Telugu).	267,692	264,146	Iluvan (Tamil) ...	15,408	16,521
Brahman (Tamil).	255,976	248,663	Indian Christian ...	666,089	680,272
Brahman (Oriya) ...	66,151	75,991	Indra, Arya ...		
Brahman (Kanarese).	60,733	64,485	Hihida, Setti ...	33,248	35,427
Brahman (Konkani).	26,549	25,381	Baliya ...	51,209	48,665
Brahman (Tulu) ...	21,103	24,241	Irula ...	58,514	58,534
Brahman (Marathi).	13,693	14,271	Jangam ...	39,135	42,709
Brahman (Malaya-lam).	14,256	11,574	Jatapu ...		
Chakkiliyan ...	268,582	281,225	Kaikolan, Sengun-		
Cheruman ...	118,723	129,674	dar, Sengunda ...	203,907	202,731
Chetti (Tamil) ...	120,572	127,819	Keshatriya ...	41,625	45,781
Chetti (Telugu) ...	36,483	37,848	Kalingi ...	23,405	31,021
Chetti (Others) ...	16,114	15,258	Kalinji ...	259,428	274,544
Devanga ...	144,094	144,742	Kallan ...	588,017	572,967
Dombo ...	34,391	35,925	Kamma ...		
Dudekula ...	88,963	37,546	Kammalan, Kam-		
European and ...			sala, Panchala,		
allied races ...	5,723	5,118	Visva Brahman,		
Gadaba ...	27,495	26,275	Visvakarma		
			(Tamil) ...	274,153	274,792

Castes.	Males.	Females.	Castes.	Males.	Females.
Kammalan, Kam-sala, Panchala, Visva Brahman, Visvakarma (Telugu) ..	181,126	183,107	Palli, Vanniya, Vanniya Kshatriya, Vannikula Kshatriya, Agnikula Kshatriya (Tamil) ...	1,325,361	1,362,632
Kammalan, Kam-sala, Panchala, Visva Brahman, Visvakarma (Malayalam) ..	57,196	60,131	Palli, Vanniya, Vanniya Kshatriya, Vannikula Kshatriya, Agnikula Kshatriya (Telugu) ..	52,150	64,287
Kammalan, Kam-sala, Panchala, Visva Brahman, Visvakarma (Kanarese) ..	15,893	20,466	Pandaram ...	32,049	32,450
Kammalan, Kam-sala, Panchala, Visva Brahman, Visvakarma (Tulu) ..	9,142	9,943	Pano ...	38,578	42,246
Kapu ...	1,285,727	1,315,752	Paraiyan, Panchama ...	1,143,480	1,193,556
Karnam (Tamil) ...	30,404	29,157	Pathan ...	62,977	56,964
" (Oriya) ...	16,264	18,862	Poroja ...	44,464	42,555
" (Telugu) ..	11,759	12,396	Razu ...	25,773	26,552
Khond ...	165,039	164,530	Saiyad ...	89,943	85,645
Komati, Arya Vaisya ...	199,168	194,304	Sale ...	169,199	170,732
Konda Dora ...	31,752	33,714	Satani, Sattada Sri-vaishnava. ...	21,601	22,884
Koyi ...	36,434	37,650	Saurashtra, Saurashtra Brahman. ...	46,391	44,430
Kshatriya ...	155,024	163,227	Savara ...	105,632	104,879
Kumbara ...	24,127	25,324	Segidi ...	26,399	31,949
Kummara ...	68,145	65,551	Sembadavan ...	31,688	31,367
Kuravan ...	68,295	64,070	Shrik ...	466,185	466,717
Kuruba ...	70,896	68,810	Sudarman ...	22,456	21,788
Kurumban ...	73,401	77,126	Telaga ...	297,560	346,315
Labhai ...	78,897	79,076	Tiyan ...	330,080	33,893
Lambadi ...	169,222	199,658	Togata ...	35,830	78,716
Lingayat ...	26,902	27,078	Tottiyen ...	75,025	194,988
Madiga ...	84,853	86,160	Tsakala ...	193,436	56,044
Mala ...	371,722	365,705	Uppara ...	55,786	25,523
Malaiman ...	737,640	755,489	Urali ...	21,354	35,334
Malayali ...	30,672	32,713	Vadugan ...	33,560	72,644
Mangala ...	30,833	31,223	Vaisya ...	73,324	41,441
Mappilla ...	92,197	91,025	Vakkaliga ...	38,859	177,766
Maratha ...	543,734	555,719	Valaiyan ...	167,735	30,176
Maravan ...	47,250	43,729	Valluvan ...	28,987	
Mutracha ...	224,794	225,219	Vaniyan, Vaniga ...		
Muttiriyen ...	114,805	112,731	Vaisya ...	100,429	100,078
Nadar ...	50,621	49,703	Vannan ...	126,403	124,154
Nattaman ...	324,041	331,211	Velama ...	256,807	259,617
Nayar ...	77,366	83,831	Vellala ...	1,311,309	1,342,466
Odde ...	234,224	255,339	Vettuvan ...	38,175	44,893
Odiya ...	267,326	269,996	Yanadi ...	70,228	68,198
Pallan ...	35,642	48,116	Yata ...	17,716	28,089
	418,332	444,353	Yerukala ...	45,785	42,846
			Other castes ...	1,199,505	1,277,878
			Grand Total ...	42,794,155	

GENERAL INFORMATION.

Christian Missions.

Protestant Missions.

Nearly two hundred and twenty years ago in 1706, Bartholomew Ziegenbalg and his comrade Plutschau arrived in Tranquebar. They were the first Protestant missionaries in India as well as the pioneers of Protestant missionary work in South India. They used the pen and the printing press, as well as the school and preaching, in order to proclaim Christianity, and Ziegenbalg's translation of the Holy Scriptures into Tamil was a monument of earnest and eager scholarship. Christian Friedrich Schwarz reached Tranquebar in 1750. He became so well known and so deeply revered for his scholarship and character that Haider Ali accepted him as an envoy from the Governor of Fort St. George in 1778.

Ringeltaube began the great work of the London Missionary Society in Travancore in 1806. The first two clergymen of the Church of England who went out to India as missionaries of the Church Missionary Society arrived in Madras in 1814. The Wesleyan Methodist Missionary Society began its work in Madras in 1817. Spaulding and Hoisington founded the American Madura Mission in 1834. In the same year the Basel Mission began the career of usefulness on the West Coast which lasted till it was reorganized after the war.

Dr. and Mrs. Day sailed from America in 1835 to found the American Baptist Mission in the Telugu districts. In 1836 and in 1837 the Scotch Missions in Madras were established.

In 1919 forty missions were at work in the Madras Presidency, Hyderabad, Travancore, Mysore and Cochin, with a

total Christian community of over one million. These Missions carry on 7,536 educational institutions of all grades, from the Christian College in Madras, with which the name of Dr. William Miller is always identified, to humble village schools. In 1919 there were 314,116 pupils in these institutions. Since the great famine of 1877-78, which afflicted the Madras Presidency, the Mysore and the Deccan, these Missions have established many orphanages and industrial schools.

In recent years medical missionary work has been largely developed and the Tuberculosis Sanatorium at Madanapalle opened in 1912, and the Union Medical School at Vellore are conspicuous examples of enlightened Christian philanthropy.

In 1890 there were in India 559,000 Protestant Christians. Of these 66 per cent or 368,940 were to be found in the Madras Presidency. In 1911 the Protestant Community of the Madras Presidency excluding the Native States is given in the Census return as 479,944 while the Census Report for 1921 gives this community in the Madras Presidency exclusive of Native States as 590,066. There are, therefore, at the present time more Protestant Christians in the Madras Presidency than there were in the whole of India in 1890.

Societies and Secretaries.

American Advent Mission. Rev. C. H. Hudson, Velacheri, St. Thomas Mount, Madras.

American Arcot Mission. Rev. H. J. Scudder, B.D., Madanapalle, Chittoor, Madras Presidency.

American Baptist Telugu Mission. Rev. S. W. Stenger, Nandyal, Kumool.
 American Evangelical Lutheran Mission of the United Lutheran Church in America. Rev. O. L. Larson, Dowlaishweram, Godavari district.
 American Madura Mission. Rev. W. W. Wallace, Madura.
 Assemblies of God (Full Gospel Mission). Mrs. B. N. Cook, Doddaballapur, Bangalore.
 Australian Presbyterian Mission. Miss M. McLean, Sholinghur, North Arcot.
 Baptist Missionary Society. Rev. J. I. MacDonald, Berhampur, Ganjam district.
 British and Foreign Bible Society. Rev. W. E. H. Organe, B.D., Madras.
 Canadian Baptist Mission. Rev. G. P. Barss, M.A., Tekkali, Ganjam district.
 Ceylon and India General Mission. Mr. A. Scott, Kalyandrug, Anantapur district.
 Christian Literature Society. Rev. J. Passmore, P.O. Box 501, Park Town, Madras.
 Christian Missions in Many Lands—
 Mr. E. Lynn, Kollegal, Coimbatore district.
 Mr. F. A. Rose, Vadamalapuram, Tinnevely.
 Mr. E. H. Noel, Kumbanadu, Tiruvella, Travancore.
 Mr. E. C. Adams, Chagallu, via Nidadavolu, Kistna district, Godavari Delta Mission.
 Church of England Societies—
 Church Missionary Society, Madras and Telugu Mission.
 Church Missionary Society, Travancore and Cochin Mission. Rev. R. W. Peachey, M.A., C.M.S. House, Vepery, Madras.
 Church Missionary Society, Tinnevely Mission. Rev. E. A. L. Moore, C.M.S. Office, Palamcottah.
 Singareni Mission. Rev. D. C. David, Singareni Collieries, Dornakal.
 Sisters of the Church (Kilburn). Rev. Sister Gertrude, C.S.C., Collegiate School, Vepery, Madras.
 Society for the Propagation of the Gospel (Tamil). Rev. K. C. MacPherson, M.A., S.P.G. High School, Vepery, Madras. (Telugu). Rev. A. F. R. Bird, M.A., Nandyal, R. A. Kumool. (Tinnevely). Rev. W. E. Evans, Tuticorin, Tinnevely.
 Society of S. Faith. Deaconess B. Creighton, S. Faith's House, Napier Park, Mount Road, Madras.
 Church of England Zenana Missionary Society (Madras) and (Tinnevely). Rev. R. W. Peachey, C.M.S. House, Vepery, Madras.
 Church of England Zenana Missionary Society (Travancore and Cochin). Secretary to the Right Rev. the Bishop in Travancore and Cochin, Kottayam.
 Church of Scotland (Church of S. Women's Association). Miss J. Forbes, 7, Ormes Road, Kilpauk, Madras.
 Church of Scotland (Arkonam). Rev. A. Silver, M.A., Mission House, Arkonam North Arcot.
 Church of Sweden Mission. Right Rev. Bishop E. Heuman, D.D., Bishop's Office, Tanjore.
 Danish Missionary Society. Rev. E. Hoff, B.A., B.D., Tiruvannamalai, North Arcot.
 Highways and Hedges Mission. Miss Reade, Cuddalore.
 Indian Christian Mission. Rev. A. I. Paynter, Mahagastotta, Nuwara Eliya, Ceylon.
 Kanarese Evangelical Mission. Doctor P. de Benoit, Balmatha, Mangalore, South Kanara.
 London Missionary Society (Travancore district). Rev. A. T. Foster, Parachala, Travancore.
 London Missionary Society (Tamil district). Rev. G. Williams, Mission Road, Bangalore.
 London Missionary Society (Kanarese district). Rev. F. A. Stowell, Bellary.
 London Missionary Society (Telugu district). Rev. R. Robertson, Coimbatore.
 Madras Tamil Mission. Mr. G. I. Israel, Washermanpet, Madras.
 Malabar Mission. Rev. G. E. Phillips, Calicut, Malabar district.
 Malankara Mar Thoma Syrian Christian Evangelical Association. Rao Sahib G. Zachariah, Tiruvella, Travancore.
 Methodist Episcopal Mission. Rev. J. J. Kingham, Kilpauk, Madras.

Methodist Episcopal Mission, Women's Conference. Mrs. N. D. Hancock, Stanley Girls' School, Hyderabad, Deccan.

Missouri Evangelical Lutheran Mission. Rev. G. Knechbe, Ambur, North Arcot district.

National Church of India. Rev. D. David Chellapah Block, Marikuppam, Kolar Gold Fields, Mysore.

National Missionary Society. Mr. P. O. Philip, B.A., Vepery, Madras.

Ohio Evangelical Lutheran Mission. Rev. E. S. Nicholson, Tirupati, Chittoor district.

Salvation Army. Lt.-Col. Suttor, S.A. Headquarters, Broadway, Madras.

Seventh Day Adventist. Pastor A. H. Williams, Post Box 15, Poona.

Strict Baptist Missionary Association (South India). Rev. F. Graeme-Cook, Koilpatti.

Strict Baptist Mission. Rev. E. A. Booth, Kilpauk, Madras.

United Free Church Mission. Rev. J. Stewart, 40 Main Road, Rayapuram Madras.

Wesleyan Methodist Missionary Society (Madras district). Rev. C. H. Monahan, Ritherdon Road, Vepery, Madras.

Wesleyan Methodist Missionary Society (Negapatam and Trichinopoly district). Rev. W. A. Sandford, Dharapuram, Coimbatore district.

Wesleyan Missionary Society (Mysore district). Rev. W. H. Thorp, Bangalore City.

Wesleyan Missionary Society (Hyderabad district). Rev. C. W. Posnett, Medak, Nizam's Dominions.

Young Men's Christian Association in South India.

In South India Trivandrum was the first city to organize a regular Association in 1873. The object of this was said to be "the spiritual and mental improvement of its members and of the non-Christians around." This was the first Y.M.C.A. in India in which the emphasis was upon work by and for Indian young men. From 1880 until 1890 Associations were started throughout South India. At the first National Convention held in Madras, February 1891, there were seventeen Associations reporting, all except two being from South India, and the first Indian National Council was organised at that time with its headquarters in Madras. The latest statistics available of the Association work in South India show the following:—

Associations	...	...	...	96
Members	...	...	...	6,681
Full-time Secretaries	...	...	...	32
Total annual cost of the work—about Rs. 2,25,000.				

Contributed locally about Rs. 75,000.
 The Associations in South India may be divided into three classes—1. City.
 2. Rural. 3. Army.

1. *City*.—City Associations are found in the following cities and large towns throughout the Presidency:—

Bangalore, Hyderabad, Madras, Coimbatore, Calicut, Madura, Ootacamund, Palamcottah, Trivandrum, Kottayam, Kunnankulam, Pudukottah, Trichinopoly, Alleppey, Nagercoil.

The total membership of these Associations is about 3,000 and 15 full-time Secretaries are employed in them. The work of the city Associations covers a wide variety of activities.

2. *Rural work*.—The rural work may be further subdivided into two classes, (a) Local, (b) National (a). The local rural Associations are small Associations, similar in type to the city Associations but much more restricted and rural in their activities. As far as we can tell there are approximately 80 Associations of this type with 8,500 members. These local rural Associations are all worked by voluntary Secretaries.

(b) The National Rural work is conducted by Secretaries appointed and paid by the National Council and has a very direct bearing upon the economic side

of rural life. It aims at an intensive work of rural reconstruction.

3. *Army*.—In South India Army branches are conducted in the following centres:—Trimulgherry, Bangalore, Wellington. Wellington Association has an auxiliary branch at Malapuram.

Some noteworthy features of the work of the Y.M.C.A. in South India during the past year are the following:—

1. The organisation of relief work for refugees of all classes in Malabar in connexion with the rebellion and the establishment of reconstruction work among the distressed people in the interior.

2. The development of a strong physical training work through the Physical Secretary in Madras in co-operation with the Government.

3. The arrangements for Dr. Rabindranath Tagore's lectures in Madras and helping in raising funds for his Visvabharati.

4. The publication of a new series of Tamil books aiming at making available the rich heritage of Tamil culture to all educated men in the Tamil land. The series is called "*The Heritage of the Tamil Series*."

The Association stands for the development of an all-round Indian manhood, utilizing all that is good in the culture of the past and fitting the young man in both life and character for the duties of citizenship among a free people.

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF Y.M.C.A.s. OF INDIA, BURMA AND CEYLON.

Headquarters—5, Russell Street, Calcutta.

National Secretaries—K. T. Paul, O.B.E., B.A., S. K. Datta, M.B., CH.B.

Regional Secretary for Madras Presidency—H. A. Popley, B.A., White's Garden, Royapettah, Madras.

Physical Director for Madras Presidency—H. C. Buck, M.P.E., Royapettah.

MADRAS Y.M.C.A., ESPLANADE, GEORGETOWN.

General Secretary—H. C. Herman, B.A.

Other Secretaries—H. C. Balasundaram; W. Zaccheus; E. Parthasarathi.

Association Press—Esplanade, R. K. Charles.

Royapettah Branch—J. D. Asirvadam.

Vepery Branch—W. Hindle, B.A.

Roman Catholic Missions.

The Madras Presidency, the first home of Christianity in the country, has always held its place as the province which contains the largest number of Christians in India. Christianity preached by the Apostle St. Thomas and by St. Francis Xavier has secured in this province not only the largest number of converts but converts from every class of society—Brahmans, Sudras, and depressed classes. Catholicism, which holds the first place in numbers of all the forms of Christianity in India, does so pre-eminently in the Madras Presidency. The total population of Catholics in the Madras Presidency (inclusive of the Native States of Hyderabad, Mysore, Travancore, Cochin and French possessions) is according to the Catholic Directory about 1,800,000 which is about three-fourths of the Catho-

lic population of all India. Every decennial census has shown an increase of 10-14 per cent. The progress of the Catholic Church in the Madras Presidency is also shown by the steady growth in the number of the clergy (about 1,300 Europeans and Indians, the Syrian Churches in Malabar being manned altogether by Indian Priests), the number of educational institutions (every diocese maintains primary schools in every large parish, some dioceses like Madras, Pondicherry, Kumbakonam, Mylapore, Kottayam, Changanacherry maintaining large secondary schools, while others in addition to secondary schools maintain an University College, like St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly, teaching up to the Honours standard of the Madras University, Mangalore, Bangalore, Trichin-

Changanacherry, etc.). Seminaries for the training of secular priests are to be found in Cochin, Mysore, Pondicherry, Ernakulam, Mangalore, Verapoly, Quilon, etc., and for Regulars in Cochin, Trichinopoly and Vizagapatam. A large number of religious orders are working in the Presidency of whom the best known are the Jesuits of Trichinopoly and Mangalore. Some municipal hospitals are staffed by Sisters of Charity as at Cuddalore, Vizagapatam, etc.

The Hierarchy of India.

CREATED BY HIS HOLINESS POPE LEO XIII.
1st September 1880.

Apostolic Delegation.

ESTABLISHED IN 1884.

The Most Reverend Peter Pisani,
Archbishop of Constance.

Residence—The Apostolic Delegation,
Miller's Road, High Ground, Bangalore.

I. UNDER THE SACRED CONGREGATION OF
EXTRAORDINARY ECCLESIASTICAL
AFFAIRS.

Ecclesiastical Province of Goa.

Metropolitan—The most Reverend Dom Mathew d'Oliveira Xavier, Archbishop of Goa, Patriarch *ad honorem* in the East Indies.

Suffragans.

1. The Right Reverend Dom Jose Bento, Martius Ribeiro, Bishop of Cochin.

Secretary—Rev. Vicente Mendes de Silva. This Diocese was erected by Pope Paul IV in February 1558 and reorganised according to the Concordat of 23rd June 1886, concluded between His Holiness Pope Leo XIII and the King of Portugal, Louis I.

2. The Right Rev. Dom Theotonio Manuel Ribeiro Vieira de Castro, D.D., D.C.L., Bishop of San Thome of Mylapore.

Secretary—The Rev. Fr. Francis Carvalho.

This historical Diocese was erected by Pope Paul V in January 1606 at the

request of Philip II, King of Portugal. The local Indian tradition is that the Apostle St. Thomas was martyred at St. Thomas Mount and interred at Mylapore and lies buried under the present cathedral.

II. SACRED COLLEGE OF THE PROPAGANDA.

1. Ecclesiastical Province of Bombay.

Metropolitan—The Most Rev. Alban Goodier, S.J., D.D., Archbishop of Bombay.

Suffragans.

The Right Rev. Paul Perini, S.J., D.D., Bishop of Mangalore.

Vicar-General—The Very Rev. J. D. Alberti, S.J.

2. The Right Rev. Augustine Paisan-dier, S.J., Bishop of Trichinopoly.

Vicar-General—The Very Rev. J. Plan-chard, S.J., Trichinopoly.

The Vicariate Apostolic of Madura was created on 23rd December 1836 by Pope Gregory XVI and was entrusted to the Society of Jesus. The Vicariate was constituted into the Trichinopoly Diocese under the Hierarchy in 1886.

III. ECCLESIASTICAL PROVINCE OF MADRAS.

Metropolitan—The Most Rev. John Aelen, D.D., Archbishop of Madras.

Vicar-General—The Right Rev. Mgr. J. Kreyelmans.

The Catholic Mission at Madras was begun by French Capuchins in 1642 and was taken over by the Irish Missionaries in 1834. Erected into an Apostolic Vicariate on 4th July 1832 and raised to an Archbishopric on 1st September 1886.

Suffragans.

1. The Right Rev. Dionysius Vismara, D.D., Bishop of Hyderabad.

Vicar-General—The Right Rev. Mgr. H. Colli.

2. The Right Rev. John Mary Clerc, D.D., Bishop of Vizagapatam.

The Right Rev. P. Rosillon, Co-Adjutor, Bishop of Vizagapatam.

Vicar-General—The Right Rev. P. Rosillon.

This mission was separated from the Vicariate Apostolic of Madras by Pope Gregory XVI in March 1855 and was committed to the care of the Missionaries of the Congregation of St. Francis de Sales and was erected into an Apostolic Vicariate by Pius IX on 3rd April 1850 and constituted into a Diocese under the Hierarchy on 1st September 1886.

IV. ECCLESIASTICAL PROVINCE OF PONDICHERRY.

Metropolitan—The Most Rev. Elie Jean Joseph Morel, D.D., Archbishop of Pondicherry.

Vicar-General—The Right Rev. Mgr. L. Prudent.

The first Missionaries who landed in Pondicherry on the 15th January 1674, were the Fathers of the Capuchin order, who undertook the care of the European settlers there. The Fathers of the Society of Jesus came from Siam in the year 1689 and undertook the care of the Indians. The Mission of the Carmatic, which was entrusted in the year 1776 to the Priests of the Society for the Foreign Missions of Paris, was, by a Brief of Gregory XVI, dated 8th July 1836, erected into the Vicariate Apostolic of the Coast of Coromandel and subsequently by a Brief of Pius IX, dated 3rd April 1850, divided into the Vicariate Apostolic of Pondicherry, Mysore and Coimbatore. Finally, the Vicariate Apostolic of Pondicherry was, by the Constitution *Humanae Salutis Auctor* of Leo XIII, dated 1st September 1886, constituted an Archbishopric and by a Brief of the same Pope, dated 7th June 1887, Pondicherry was made the Metropolitan See of the Ecclesiastical Province of the same name.

Suffragans.

1. The Right Rev. Augustin Roy, D.D., Bishop of Coimbatore.

Vicar-General—The Very Rev. L. Bechu, Coimbatore was separated in 1846 from the Vicariate Apostolic of Pondicherry and constituted into a new Vicariate in 1859 and into a Diocese on 1st September 1886.

2. The Right Rev. M. A. Chapuis, D.D., Bishop of Kumbakonam.

Vicar-General—The Very Rev. Mgr. A. Sovignet.

Kumbakonam was separated from the Archdiocese of Pondicherry on 5th September 1889.

3. The Right Rev. M. Despatures, D.D., Bishop of Mysore.

Vicar-General—The Very Rev. E. Studer. Mysore was erected into a Vicariate in 1850 having been separated from the Vicariate Apostolic of Pondicherry in 1845 and was constituted a Diocese under the Hierarchy in September 1886.

V. ECCLESIASTICAL PROVINCE OF VERAPOLY.

Metropolitan—The Most Rev. Angel Mary Perez Cecilia, O.C.D., Archbishop of Verapoly.

Secretary—The Rev. Alexander Lenthaparambil.

The first Carmelite missionaries who, in 1657, came to Malabar, were sent by Pope Alexander VII with orders to reconcile the St. Thomas' Christians with their Archbishop, Francis Garcia, S.J., and to unite them again with the Catholic Church.

Though they failed in the first object of their mission they succeeded in the second. Rome being informed of their partial success decided to charge the Carmelites with the spiritual care of the Syrians. When the Dutch had conquered Cochin and expelled the Portuguese Missionaries, the Carmelites were also entrusted with the spiritual care of the Latin Christians living in Dutch territory, the others remaining under the Government of Portuguese Bishops. Since 1701 a great part of the Syrian Catholics were under the jurisdiction of the Archbishop of Cranganore, or the *Vicar-General* of Cranganore, appointed by the Archbishop of Goa. As long as the Goanese jurisdiction lasted the Government of the Syrians was in perpetual fluctuation, the churches freely passing from one jurisdiction to the other.

On 1st September 1856, by the Bull *Humanae Salutis Auctor*, the former Diocese of Cochin was restored, with 34 Latin churches taken from Verapoly and some others from Quilon. Shortly

after by a Brief, May 25th, 1887, *Quod jam pridem* the Syrians were exempted from the jurisdiction of the Archbishop of Verapoly and divided into two Vicariates Apostolic, the Northern of Trichur being entrusted to Bishop Medlycott, the Southern of Kottayam to Bishop Charles Lavigne, S.J. By the decree of July 28th, 1890, these Vicariates were split into three, viz., Changanacherry, Ernakulam and Trichur under the Government of Indian Bishops of the Syrian rite.

Suffragan.

The Right Reverend Aloysius Maria Benziger, O.C.D., Bishop of Quilon.

Vicar-General—The Rt. Rev. Fr. Bernardine, O.C.D.

This diocese was formerly part of the Old Cochin Diocese, united to the Vicariate Apostolic of Malabar (Verapoly). Its separation was provisionally executed 12th May 1845 and finally confirmed as a separate Vicariate Apostolic on 15th March 1853. Erected as an Episcopal See, 1st September 1886.

VI. SACRED CONGREGATION FOR ORIENTAL CHURCHES.

The Church in Malabar was governed by the Syro-Chaldaean Bishops till the end of the 16th century. But the Portuguese authorities in India in 1600 substituted Latin Bishops for this Church. The administration of Latin Bishops over the Syrian Christians of Malabar and their different rites occasioned, during the last three centuries, much discontent and dissension. As a result of these dissensions, towards the end of the 18th century, Jacobitism was introduced in Malabar and it still remains in force; its followers were henceforth known as "Jacobite Syrians."

The Catholics of the Syro-Malabar rite remained under the jurisdiction of Verapoly and Cranganore, until Pope Leo XIII separated the Churches of the Syrian rite on the Malabar Coast, from those of Latin dioceses, and leaving the latter under the jurisdiction of the

Archbishop of Verapoly and of the Bishop of Cochin, erected the former into two Vicariates Apostolic, one for Northern and the other for Southern Malabar, and styled them respectively Trichur and Kottayam.

Again, Pope Leo XIII, in accordance with the repeated prayers of the Syrian Catholic Christians of Malabar granted them three Bishops of their own rite and nationality; and thus, by the Brief *Quae Rei Sacrae* of 28th July 1896, three Vicariates Apostolic were erected for them, namely, Trichur, Ernakulam and Changanacherry, which are not under the Ecclesiastical Province of Verapoly.

Finally His Holiness Pope Pius X by the Brief *In universi Christiani* of 29th August 1911 restored the Vicariate Apostolic of Kottayam *Pro gente suddistica*, i.e., for that section of the Syro-Malabar Christians, who are known as "Suddists," i.e., descendants of the fourth century emigrant Syrians; and the Vicariate comprises all the churches and chapels of the Suddist Syrians on the Malabar Coast.

VICARS APOSTOLIC OF THE SYRO-MALABAR RITE.

1. The Right Rev. Mar. Thomas, Kurialcherry, D.D., Bishop of Pella, Vicar Apostolic of Changanacherry.

Vicar-General—The Right Rev. Mgr. J. Kallarakal, Domestic Prelate to H.H. the Pope.

2. The Right Rev. Mar. Augustine Kandathil, Vicar Apostolic of Ernakulam.

Vicar-General—The Right Rev. Mgr. G. Bernard Madampacam.

This Vicariate was erected by Pope Leo XIII on 28 July 1896.

3. The Right Rev. Alexander Chulaparambil, Bishop of Busuris, Vicar Apostolic of Kottayam.

Vicar-General—The Right Rev. Mgr. M. Kooplicat, Domestic Prelate to H.H. the Pope.

4. The Right Rev. Mar. Francis Vazhapilly, D.D., Vicar Apostolic of Trichur.

Vicar-General—The Right Rev. Mgr. Francis Alapatt.

Catholic Population by Ecclesiastical divisions.

Serial No.	Ecclesiastical Divisions.				Population.		
					1901.	1911.	1921.
I.—LATIN RITE.							
(1) <i>Propaganda.</i>							
1	Coimbatore	...	...	D.	37,723	38,900	44,014
2	Hyderabad	...	...	D.	13,590	22,325	35,937
3	Kumbakonam	...	...	D.	85,720	95,778	103,118
4	Madras	...	...	A.	44,343	53,529	58,246
5	Mysore	...	...	D.	45,128	50,803	58,589
6	Mangalore	...	...	D.	85,589	96,266	112,000
7	Pondicherry	...	...	A.	139,841	143,125	147,710
8	Quilon	...	...	D.	87,600	120,142	150,989
9	Trichinopoly	...	...	D.	210,055	254,968	278,429
10	Verapoly	...	...	A.	63,875	78,710	98,467
11	Vizagapatam	...	...	D.	13,218	11,848	8,792
Total under Propaganda ...					826,662	966,192	1,094,291
(2) <i>Padroado.</i>							
12	Cochin	...	...	D.	78,324	99,654	108,711
13	Mylapore	...	...	D.	71,799	72,554	82,879
Total under Padroado ...					150,123	172,208	191,590
Total under Latin Rite ...					976,785	1,138,400	1,285,881
II.—SYRIAC RITE.							
14	Changanacherry	...	...	V.	140,272	123,033	159,094
15	Ernakulam	...	...	V.	83,864	101,400	117,965
16	Kottayam	...	...	V.	...	29,530	34,894
17	Trichur	...	...	V.	91,787	110,697	128,605
Total under Syriac Rite ...					315,923	364,660	440,458
Grand Total of Latin and Syriac Rites ...					1,292,708	1,503,060	1,726,339

A. = Archdiocese.

D. = Diocese.

V. = Vicariate Apostolic.

Clubs—[49]

ADYAR CLUB (1891), Madras. Entrance fee is Rs. 75 payable on election (ladies also are eligible). Annual subscription Rs. 12 and in addition a monthly subscription of Rs. 6 for any month during any part of which a member or his family may reside within 15 miles of Fort St. George. Persons residing outside a 12-mile radius are eligible as honorary members for 3 months at Rs. 10 per mensem. Military officers on Military duty in Madras, the Mount, Poonamallee or Pallavaram may, on election by ballot, become temporary members on payment of a monthly subscription of Rs. 7. *President* N. M. Murray. *Vice-President* S. Cox. *Committee*: G. G. Alexander, A. A. Biggs, J. C. Boyson, A. D. Charles, F. L. Coles, Major-General Sir G. G. Giffard, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., K.H.S., I.M.S., R. G. Grievs, Brigadier-General C. L. Magniac, C.M.G., C.B.E., R.E., C. Mainprice, W. O. Wright, G. F. Paddison, I.C.S., and D. N. Strathie, I.C.S. *Hon. Secy. and Treasurer* F. Birley.

AMARAVATHI LADIES' CLUB, 2-197, Mint Street, Georgetown, Madras. To promote the cause of female education and to improve the mental and moral condition of its members. *Secy.* Chenchamma.

ASIATIC PETROLEUM COMPANY EMPLOYEES' CLUB (1909), 245 Linga Chetti Street, Madras. To strengthen the bond of brotherhood among the members, to cultivate the histrionic art in them, to instil in them a taste for dramatic literature, and to provide as far as practicable, amusement and recreation. The club is open to the employees of the Asiatic Petroleum Company (India), Ltd., Messrs. Best & Co., Ltd., and other mercantile firms. Entrance fee 8 annas and a subscription of 4 annas monthly. *President* Sir Gordon Fraser. *Joint Secys.* C. Devaraja Pillai and C. B. Krishnaswami Nayudu.

BAMBOO CLUB (1886), Polli Betta, South Coorg. Residential and Sports Club. Admission by ballot, open to European residents in the district. Subscription Rs. 4 per mensem and entrance fee Rs. 100. *Secy.* F. Cobham Scott.

BELLARY CLUB (1866), Bellary. Social. Admission fee Rs. 50. *Hon. Secy.* D. A. Greenwood.

BEZWADA CLUB, Bezwada, Kistna district. Social. Membership open to gentlemen resident in Kistna district on election. Entrance fee Rs. 80 and subscription Rs. 12 per year. *Hon. Secy.* L. H. Grey.

CALICUT COSMOPOLITAN CLUB (1866), Calicut, Malabar. Social recreation and advancement. Open to all gentlemen not below the age of 18. Admission is by ballot. Admission fee is Rs. 10 and monthly subscription Rs. 2 for resident members, i.e., those residing within 5 miles from the club and 8 annas for non-resident members. *Secy.* P. Rama Pattar.

CARNBUCK CLUB (1900), Madras. Open only to the European Officers of the Buckingham Mills Company and Carnatic Mills Company. *President* A. P. Symonds. *Secy.* T. C. Morgan.

CATHOLIC UNION CLUB (1901), Mangalore. First-class entrance fee Rs. 2; second class Re. 1. Annual subscription, first class, Rs. 12 and second class, Rs. 6. *Secy.* J. M. Castelend.

COCANADA CLUB (1867), Cocanada. Social. Open to all gentlemen received in society. Entrance fee is Rs. 70. Monthly subscription Rs. 10. *Chairman* G. T. H. Bracken. *Hon. Secy.* S. A. Cheesman.

COCHIN CLUB (1878), Cochin. Recreation and amusements and residential quarters. Open to Europeans only. Entrance fee Rs. 100. *Committee members*: O. Grob, S. C. Rae, T. Marshall and G. S. Wattan. *Hon. Secy.* W. Grant.

COIMBATORE CLUB (1843), Coimbatore. Social recreation. Entrance fee Rs. 50 and monthly subscription Rs. 10. *President* P. Hawkins. *Hon. Secy.* S. O'M. Deane.

DOONOOR CLUB, LTD. (1899), Nilgiris. Social intercourse of European ladies and gentlemen. *Permanent members*: entrance fee, gentlemen Rs. 100, ladies Rs. 30. *Monthly subscription*, gentlemen Rs. 8, ladies Rs. 6. *Temporary members*: monthly subscription, gentlemen Rs. 15, ladies Rs. 12. *Garrison members*: monthly subscription Rs. 8. *President* J. Florence. *Vice-President* Lt. Col. J. W. Cornwall. *I.M.S. Committee*: *Hon. Secy.* A. F. Davies, *Hon. Treasurer* J. Milton, E. W. Stoney, C.I.E., H. S. Thompson and Capt. T. H. L. Stebbing, M.C.

CUDDALORE CLUB (1865), Fort St. David, Cuddalore, N.T. Social intercourse and recreation. Any gentlemen received in general European society is eligible for election. Entrance fee is Rs. 50. *Monthly subscription* is Rs. 12. *President* J. C. Stodart, I.C.S. *Hon. Secy.* G. G. Gill.

GANJAM CLUB (1882), Ganjam. To promote and improve feelings and relations between the official and the non-official public who are received in general society and zamindars of the district. All visitors are allowed into this club. Membership open to all gentlemen received in general society. Admission fee Rs. 50. *Stationary members*—subscription is Rs. 10 per mensem, to others residing within a radius of 15 to 20 miles, Rs. 5 and to others residing at a distance exceeding 25 miles, Rs. 2. *President* H. D. C. Reilly. *Vice-President* C. D'a. Crofton. *Hon. Secy.* W. J. Brawin.

GEORGE CORONATION CLUB (1888), Madanapalle. Social intercourse of official and non-official public. Subscription: First class Re. 1 and second class 8 annas monthly. *President* N. Pattabhirama Rao (Retired Diwan of Cochin). *Secy.* B. Jayaranga Rao, *Pleaser, Treasurer* B. S. Seshagiri Rao, *Pleaser*.

KOLAR GOLD FIELD CLUB (1899), Oorgaum. Social. Membership is restricted to the officials of the mines. *President* Dr. J. D. O'Donnell. *Hon. Secy. and Treasurer.* H. H. Osborn. *Hon. Asst. Secy.* E. W. Moyes.

KOTAGIRI CLUB (1897), Kotagiri, Nilgiris. Social and recreation. Membership open to all gentlemen of approved social standing on election by ballot after being proposed and seconded by two permanent members. Entrance fee, single, Rs. 50; family, Rs. 80. *Monthly subscription*, single, Rs. 3; family, Rs. 4. *Temporary members*, single, Rs. 12; family, Rs. 15. *President* W. Deane. *Vice-President* G. K. Martin. *Hon. Secy.* R. J. S. Kenny.

KUMBakonam CLUB (1880), Kumbakonam. To promote social intercourse among its members and to afford them means of physical and intellectual recreation and improvement. No person below the age of 21 or being a student of any arts college or school shall be admitted as a member. Resident member's minimum monthly subscription is Rs. 2, Rs. 1-8-0 or Re. 1, according as his average monthly income is Rs. 150 and more, Rs. 100 and more and Rs. 100 and less, respectively. *Temporary member*, the same as resident member. *Associate member*, Re. 1 in advance. *Non-resident member*, yearly subscription of Rs. 3 in advance. Entrance fee for resident member is thrice his monthly subscription and for associate or non-resident member, Rs. 3. *President* Rao Bahadur N. Krishnaswami Ayyangar. *Vice-President* Rao Sahib K. R. Lakshmi Varaha Ayyangar. *Secy.* T. S. Subrahmanya Ayyar.

KURNOOL CLUB (1892), Kurnool. Open to intercourse and recreation. Open to any one elected by the members of the club. Entrance fee is Rs. 50 and monthly subscription Rs. 10. *President* C. F. Brackenbury. *Hon. Secy.* J. C. H. Fowler.

LADIES' RECREATION CLUB (1911), Egmore, Madras. To promote social

and friendly intercourse between European and Indian ladies of all classes and creeds; also to provide healthy recreations suitable to the members of the club. Candidates must be proposed by one member and seconded by another, other than those of the Committee. The candidate must be personally known to both the proposer and seconder, who should introduce her to members of the Committee. Entrance fee is Rs. 15; annual subscription Rs. 4; monthly subscription Rs. 3 and for family member, Rs. 2 and Re. 1 and for temporary member, Rs. 5. *President* H. E. the Lady Willingdon, C.I., D.B.E. *Vice-Presidents* Lady Todhunter, O.B.E., Lady Sivaswami Ayyar and Lady Sadasiva Ayyar. *Chairman of the Committee* Lady Todhunter, O.B.E. *Hon. Secretaries* Mrs. J. W. Madeley and Mrs. C. V. Krishnaswami Chetti. *Hon. Treasurers* Mrs. W. O. Wright and Mrs. Swaminadhan.

MADRAS CLUB (1831), Mount Road, Madras. Candidates must be proposed by one member, seconded by two others and elected by ballot. Entrance fee is Rs. 250 payable at once or Rs. 300 payable in five annual instalments of Rs. 60 each. Annual subscription for resident members Rs. 140, for non-resident members Rs. 20 and for honorary members within 15 miles of Fort St. George Rs. 15 per month. *Secy.* Captain W. B. F. Davidson.

MADRAS BOAT CLUB (1867), Adyar. For encouragement of rowing. Entrance fee is Rs. 25 and subscription Rs. 4 per mensem or Rs. 40 per annum. *President* M. E. Couchman. *Captain* W. Simmons. *Committee*: G. G. Alexander, A. E. Gawler, F. Birley, M. E. S. Thompson. *Hon. Secy. and Treasurer* G. A. Bambridge.

MADRAS COSMOPOLITAN CLUB (1872), Mount Road, Madras. Candidates proposed by a member, seconded by two others should be passed by the committee to be balloted for by the general body after thirty days' notice. Entrance fee Rs. 100 is payable with the application. Annual subscription

for resident members Rs. 60 and for non-resident members Rs. 24. *President* Sir P. Theagaraya Chetti, K.I., M.L.C. *Vice-President* The Hon'ble Diwan Bahadur Justice C. V. Kumaraswami Sastriyar. *Hon. Secy.* Sir M. C. T. Muttayya Chettiyar, K.I., M.L.C.

MADRAS CRICKET CLUB, Wallajah Road, Chepauk, Madras. Entrance fee is Rs. 25 and annual subscription Rs. 40 for playing members and Rs. 30 for non-playing members and Rs. 10 for mofussil members. *President* H. E. Lord Willingdon. *Vice-President* P. W. Partridge. *Secy.* Gerold Aste.

MADRAS EXCELSIOR CLUB (1891), 308 Tiruvottiyur High Road, Washermanpet, Madras. Social intercourse and mental, moral and physical improvement. Any person of either sex, irrespective of caste or creed is eligible for admission if recommended by 3 members of the club. Candidates under 18 should produce the consent of their guardians. Entrance fee is Rs. 2 and quarterly subscription Rs. 1-8-0. *Non-resident members*, i.e., members living outside the limits of the Madras Corporation are to pay an annual subscription of Rs. 1-8-0. *President* Diwan Bahadur C. V. Kumaraswami Sastriyar, B.A., B.L. *Joint Secys.* T. Rajagopalachari, B.A., and P. V. Vallabhachari, M.A., B.L.

MADRAS GYMKHANA CLUB, Island, Madras. To promote all sports and games. Entrance donation Rs. 30. *Monthly subscription* Rs. 5. Annual subscription Rs. 50. *President* L. H. Bewes. *Hon. Secy.* A. C. Rowden.

MADRAS RACE CLUB (1899), Guindy. To carry on the business of a Race Club in all its branches for the running of Race Horses. Membership—Club members, Rs. 100 per annum. Stand members, Rs. 25 per annum. *Stewards*: Major K. O. Goldie, Lt. Sir the Raja of Venkata-nington, Sir Gordon Fraser, T. R. S. Mackenzie. *Hon. Secy.* Major H. A. Hildebrand.

MADRAS SAILING CLUB (1911), Madras. Provision of sailing facilities in

Madras. Membership is open to ladies and gentlemen, proposed, seconded and balloted for by boat-owners. Entrance fee is Rs. 15 and monthly subscription, Rs. 3. *Patron* H.E. Lord Willingdon. *Hon. Secy. and Treasurer* C. F. Turpin.

MADRAS UNITED CLUB (1888), Park Town, Madras. Social intercourse as well as physical and intellectual improvements. Membership is open to all respectable applicants approved by the executive committee of the club. Entrance fee is Rs. 100 and monthly subscription Rs. 2 for resident members, and Re. 1 for non-resident members. Extra subscription for Tennis players Rs. 1-8-0. *Patrons*: H. E. the Governor of Madras, H. H. the Maharajah Jam Sri Ranjit Singhji Sahib of Jamnagar. *President* the Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Sir Muhammad Habib-ul-lah, Kt., C.I.E. *Hon. Secy.* P. Seshagiri Rao Nayudu.

MADURA CLUB (1874), Tallakulam, Madura. Social. Membership is open only to European British subjects being gentlemen received in general society. Entrance fee is Rs. 50 and monthly subscription Rs. 10. *Hon. Secy.* C. G. Barber.

MALABAR CLUB, Beach Road, Calicut. Social. Election by ballot. Admission fee is Rs. 100 in advance or Rs. 120 in instalments. Subscription for resident members, Rs. 10 per mensem, district members, Rs. 12 per mensem and outstation members, Rs. 6 per annum. *Secy.* M. S. Bruce.

MYLAPORE CLUB (1904), Madras. Social intercourse as well as physical and intellectual recreation. Entrance fee is Rs. 10 and Rs. 5 and monthly subscription Rs. 2 and Re. 1 for first and second-class members respectively. *President* Sir T. Sadasiva Ayyar. *Joint Secys.* T. V. Gopalswami Mudaliyar and K. Bhashyam Ayyangar.

NAPIER'S CLUB (1906), Rama Vilas, Sami Naick Street, Chintadripet. Social intercourse as well as physical improvement. Membership is open to all

gentlemen of good and respectable social standing. Subscription is 8 annas monthly. *President* B. Venugopal Nayudu. *Vice-Presidents*: Dr. C. Singaravelu Mudaliyar, L.R.C.P. & s., T. Devaraja Mudaliyar, B.A., V. Sivaprakasa Mudaliyar, B.A., B.L., and A. R. Doraiswami Ayyangar. *Hon. Secy.* T. P. Angamuttu.

NELLORE CLUB (1888), Nellore. For recreation of European officers and other respectable gentlemen. Admission fee Rs. 35 and subscription Rs. 10 per annum. *Committee*: F. W. R. Robertson, I.C.S., E. E. Mack, I.C.S., and D. C. Humphrey. *Hon. Secy.* B. M. Marriott.

NINETEEN TWENTY-ONE CLUB, Madras. (See under Political Associations.)

OOTACAMUND CLUB (1840), Nilgiris. For the accommodation of members and their friends. Election is by ballot and entrance fee Rs. 150. *President* W. G. McFarland, I.C.S. *Vice-President* Sir Fairless Barber, Kt. *Secy.* S. E. Langmore.

OOTACAMUND GYMKHANA CLUB (1892), Ootacamund. Accommodation of members and their friends and management of sports and games. Membership is open to gentlemen of His Majesty's Services and ladies and others moving in general society. Entrance fee is Rs. 50 and monthly subscription Rs. 10 when present in Ootacamund and Re. 1 when absent. The absentee subscription is limited to a total of Rs. 12 and is payable by a member on return to Ootacamund. The entrance fee for ladies who become permanent members is Rs. 25 and the monthly subscription Rs. 5. Absentee subscription is same as for gentlemen. *Temporary Members*: Gentlemen, April, May and June Rs. 25 per mensem, remaining months Rs. 20 per mensem. Family, Rs. 5 each per mensem. Single ladies or married ladies without their husbands, April, May and June Rs. 15 per mensem, remaining months Rs. 10 per mensem. *Life Members*: A permanent member become a life member. *Chairman* Sir Fairless Barber. *Manager* Capt.

C. R. Hardy. *Hon. Secy. and Treasurer* H. Kirkpatrick.

PALAMCOTTAH CLUB (1883), Palamcottah Tinnevely. Recreation and supply of stores to members. Open to Europeans only. Admission fee is Rs. 50. *Secy.* F. R. Brislce.

SALEM CLUB, Salem. For accommodation of members and their friends. Membership open to European ladies and gentlemen. Entrance fee is Rs. 35 for permanent members and temporary or honorary members shall not be required to pay the entrance fee. Monthly subscription is Rs. 8-8-0. *President* H. A. Lathan. *Secy.* L. H. M. Upshon. *Committee*: G. F. F. Foulkes, F. J. Marshall, and R. H. Courtenay.

TELEGRAPH RECREATION CLUB, Madras, Georgetown. *President* C. A. D'Souza. *Hon. Secy. and Treasurer* A. J. Soares.

TELLICHERRY CLUB (1865), Tellicherry. Social. Open to Europeans and Indians who have been at the Universities in England. Entrance fee Rs. 40 and subscription Rs. 8 per mensem. *Hon. Secy.* Alexander.

TRADES UNION CLUB (1906), Mount Road, Madras. To afford to its members the means of social intercourse as well as physical and intellectual improvement. Entrance fee is 8 annas, and subscription, 4 annas. An additional subscription of 4 annas per mensem for students of commercial classes. *President* J. O. Robinson. *Vice-Presidents* C. H. Higginbotham and J. H. Thonger. *Joint Hon. Secys.* M. Masilamani Mudaliyar and T. Kesava Pillai.

TRICHINOPOLY CLUB (1869), Trichinopoly. Social and recreation. Gentlemen received in general society are eligible for election as members. Entrance

fee is Rs. 90 and monthly subscription Rs. 12. *President* P. Rothera. *Hon. Secy.* N. H. M. Bowden.

TRIVANDRUM CLUB (1878), Trivandrum. The rate of admission is Rs. 50. *Hon. Secy.* H. W. Green.

TUTICORIN CLUB (1886), Tuticorin. Election by ballot. Entrance fee is Rs. 50 and monthly subscription is Rs. 12. *Hon. Secy.* D. Turnbull.

TWENTY CLUB, Madras. (See under Political Associations.)

VIZIANAGRAM CLUB, Vizianagram. Social. *Hon. Secy.* A. Graham.

WALTAIR CLUB (1884), Waltair, Vizagapatnam. To accommodate the members and their friends and promote social intercourse among them. Open to all commissioned officers of His Majesty's Naval, Military and Medical services and all other officers in the employment of Government of corresponding rank and gentlemen received in general society at Waltair. Election is by ballot after 15 days. Entrance fee is Rs. 75 payable in 5 monthly instalments and monthly subscription Rs. 10 for residents, Rs. 2 for non-residents residing in the district and Rs. 12 payable in advance for absentees, i.e., those who reside outside the district. *President* C. A. Henderson, I.C.S. *Secy.* E. W. Wagstaff.

YERCAUD CLUB (1897), Yercaud, Shevaroy hills. To promote entertainments and pastimes for the members and their friends. Entrance fee is Rs. 40 to be paid in two instalments. Subscriptions for permanent members: Rs. 8 for a family and Rs. 5 for a single member. Temporary members: Rs. 12 for a family and Rs. 8 for a single member. *Secy.* Capt. E. A. Travers Drapes.

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS IN THE PRESIDENCY.

University of Madras.

CHANCELLOR:

His Excellency the Right Hon'ble Baron Willingdon of Rattan, G.C.I.E.,
G.C.S.I., G.C.B.

VICE-CHANCELLOR:

Sir K. Srinivasa Ayyangar, Kt., B.A., B.L.

SYNDICATE:

Sir K. Srinivasa Ayyangar, Kt., B.A., B.L.,
Vice-Chancellor.

The Director of Public Instruction, *Ex-officio.*

The Rev. Dr. E. M. Macphail, M.A., D.D.,
C.B.E., *Senate.*

The Rev. W. Meston, M.A., B.D., M.L.C.,
Arts.

Major-General Sir G. G. Giffard, K.C.I.E.,
C.S.I., K.H.S., I.M.S., *Medicine.*

C. Ramalinga Reddi, M.A., M.L.C., *Senate.*

P. V. Seshu Ayyar, B.A., L.T., *Senate.*

G. A. Natesan, B.A., *Senate.*

Rao Bahadur K. V. Rangaswami Ayyan-
gar, M.A., F.R.H.S., *Senate.*

The Hon'ble Mr. C. P. Ramaswami
Ayyar, B.A., B.L., C.I.E., *Senate.*

S. Swaminathan, M.A., LL.B., B.Sc., Ph.D.,
Bar-at-Law, *Law.*

W. Erlam Smith, M.A., *Senate.*

H. Narayana Rao, M.A., *Science.*

Diwan Bahadur A. V. Ramalinga Ayyar,
B.A., B.C.E., M.I.E. (*Ind.*), *Engineering.*

Registrar—Francis Dewsbury, B.A., LL.B.

The University of Madras was founded under the Act of Incorporation XXVII of 1857, passed by the Legislative Council of India, which received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 5th September of that year. It was originally a purely examining body admitting to its examinations students from affiliated colleges and was modelled after the then existing University of London. As a result of the Commission appointed by the Government of India in 1902 to examine the working of the Universities under that system, the

Universities Act of 1904 was passed with the intention of re-organizing the government of the University and of enlarging its functions in matters of University teaching and of supervision over affiliated colleges. Under this Act and the portions of the Act of Incorporation unreppealed, the government of the University is vested in the Chancellor (the Governor of Fort St. George), the Vice-Chancellor nominated by the Chancellor and a Senate consisting of 80 Fellows nominated by the Chancellor, 10 Fellows elected by Faculties and 10

Fellows elected by Registered Graduates. The Senate is the Body Corporate of the University. The executive government is vested in the Syndicate elected by the Senate from among its members. The enquiry into University conditions in India conducted by the Calcutta University Commission has resulted in the re-organization of more than one Indian University, and the University of Madras is shortly to be reconstructed under a new Act passed in 1923 by the Madras Legislative Council and shortly to come into force.

The University of Madras has no direct control over High School education in the Presidency, but recognizes for University purposes the High Schools under the control of the Department of Education. The University courses begin at the conclusion of the High School course with the Intermediate course in Arts and Science extending over two years, which is a qualification for admission to the degree courses in Arts and Science and to the courses for professional degrees.

The following are the numbers of colleges affiliated to the University of Madras:—

In the Intermediate course	33
In the courses for the B.A. Degree	19
In the courses for the B.A. (Honours) Degree	4
In the courses for the B.Sc. Degree	1
In the courses for the B.Sc. Degree in Agriculture	1
In the courses for the L.T. Degree	3
In the courses for Law	2
Do. for Medicine	1
Do. for Engineering	1

The territorial jurisdiction of the University under the Act of 1904 extends over the whole of the Presidency of Madras, the Native States of Travancore, Cochin, Hyderabad and Pudukottah and Ceylon. There are no affiliated colleges

in Ceylon, and since the establishment of the University of Mysore in 1917 the colleges in that State, except those in the Cantonment of Bangalore, have withdrawn their affiliation to the University of Madras. The number of candidates who appeared for examinations in the University of Madras in the year 1922 were as follows:—

	CANDI- DATES.
Matriculation examination.	36
Intermediate examination in Arts and Science	6,609
B.A. Degree examination under Transitory Regulation	43
B.A. Degree examination—	
Part I	2,467
Part II	2,460
B.A. (Honours) Preliminary	174
B.A. (Honours) Final	135
M.A.	74
B.Sc., Part I	3
L.T.	305
F.L.	611
B.L.	470
M.L.	38
M.B. & J.B.S., First	125
Do. Second	106
Do. Third	88
Do. Final	112
L.M. & S., First	11
Do. Second	38
Do. Third	34
Do. Final	75
M.D.	1
B.S.Sc.	7
F.E.	77
B.E., Civil	16
B.E., Mechanical	12
Oriental Titles examination	224

Certificates of Proficiency in Oriental Learning ...	CANDI-DATES.
Diploma in Economics ...	22
Total ...	19
	18,954

In the year 1912 the Government of India made large grants to the Indian Universities, and the University of Madras received a non-recurring grant of Rs. 7,00,000 and a recurring grant of Rs. 65,000 per annum. In the case of the University of Madras the non-recurring grant is wholly to be expended in the construction of new buildings to house the University Library, the Oriental Manuscripts Library and to provide new offices and the Professors' rooms and lecture-rooms, and for the purchase of books for the library and the recurring grant has been devoted in the main to the institution of University Professorships, of which the Regulations at present provide for three:—

Professor of Comparative Philology—Vacant.

Professor of Indian History and Archaeology—Rao Sahib S. Krishnaswami Ayyangar, M.A., Ph.D., M.R.A.S., F.R.H.S.

Professor of Indian Economics—Dr. John Matthai, B.A., B.L., B.LITT., D.Sc.

The University Library has been up to the present located in the Connemara Library buildings, but the scheme for new library buildings is nearing completion and it is expected that within a

few years the library will be located in the new buildings to be erected on the site immediately north of the Senate House, Chepauk.

The cost of the University administration is met from the Fee Fund. The following is the approximate statement of receipts and expenditure of the various accounts of the University for 1922-23:—

Name of Account.	Receipts.	Charges.
	RS.	RS.
Fee Fund Account.	4,01,291	4,10,803
Endowment Account ...	13,424	9,500
Government Contribution Account ...	20,000	19,000
Vacation Lectures Account ...	914	240
Library Account ...	8,218	8,900
Recurring Grant Account ...	89,600	69,800
Non-Recurring Grant Account ...	60,900	8,900
Tamil Lexicon Account ...	25,000	16,500
University Expansion Fund Account ...	395	950
University Publication Account ...	28,440	10,200
University Research and Development Fund Account ...	41,825	15,000
Economics Account.	31,750	14,000

Arts Colleges affiliated to the Madras University.

First-Grade Colleges.

Anantapur, Ceded Districts College.

Started as a temporary second-grade college 1916, raised to first-grade and made permanent 1918.

The College is affiliated in Groups i, ii and iii of the Intermediate course and in Groups (i), (v) and (vi) of the B.A. Degree course.

The strength of College classes on 31st December 1922, 195.

SCHOLARSHIPS, PRIZES AND MEDALS.

(1) Six "Hampayya Scholarships": Two of Rs. 110 each per annum in III class, four of Rs. 82-8-0 in Intermediate (for non-Brahmans only, one B.A. and two Intermediate scholarships being reserved for students of weaver class); (2) "Hatti Ramachandra Rao Scholarship" (Rs. 55 per annum)—in III class (biennially); (3) "Avula Pedda Konda Reddi Scholarship" (Rs. 55 per annum) to a Reddi student in I class (biennially); (4) "Khan Sahib Kammur Imam-ud-din Sahib Scholarship" (Rs. 55 per annum) to a Muhammadan student in I class; (5) "Mudigubba Sanjiva Reddi Scholarship" (Rs. 55 per annum) to the best student in I class; (6) "Cheemala Vagunapalle Chenna Reddi Scholarship" (Rs. 110 per annum) to the best Reddi student in III class (biennially).

(1) "Kudair Krishna Rao Prize" to the first in Sanskrit at B.A. Degree examination; (2) "Adimurti Rao's Prize" to the first in English at B.A. Degree examination; (3) "Marur Narasimhappa Prize" to the first in Indian History at the III class annual examination.

HOSTEL.

The hostel attached to the College and the Central Police Recruits' School now used by the College, together provide accommodation for 100 students.

COLLEGE STAFF.

Principal—Vacant.
Lecturers—English, N. K. Venkatesan, M.A., L.T.; *History*, P. Bhadrappa, M.A., L.T.; *Mathematics*, K. S. Patracharya, M.A., L.T.; *Physics*, K. C. Subrahmanya Ayyar, M.A., L.T.

Chidambaram, Sri Minakshi College.

Started as a second-grade college, 1920—has since been raised to a first-grade college—owes its existence to the munificence of the Hon'ble Mr. S. Rm. M. Annamalai Chettiyar—is housed at present in Ramaswami Chettiyar's Town High School Buildings—will be removed to new buildings in July 1923.

The college is affiliated in Group iii of the Intermediate course and in Group (v) of the B.A. course. (Instruction will be started in Group i, Intermediate and in Group (iv), B.A. in July 1923.)

Number of students in the College classes on 31st December 1922—Intermediate, 88; B.A., 61.

SCHOLARSHIPS, PRIZES AND MEDALS.

Scholarships of different values tenable in all classes are awarded to poor and deserving students on the results of competitive examinations. Some of these scholarships have been met from a munificent donation of Rs. 1,056 a year from Diwan Bahadur S. Rm. M. Ct. Pethachi Chettiyar, the Zamindar of Andipatti.

(1) "Littlehales Prize" (Endowment Rs. 500); (2) "Patro Prize" (Endowment Rs. 500); (3) "Srinivasa Sastri Prize" (Endowment Rs. 500); (4) "Sivaswami Ayyar Prize" (Endowment Rs. 500); (5) "Bryant Prize" (Endowment Rs. 500).

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HOSTEL,

Pending construction of hostel buildings, the college hostel is at present located in rented buildings and accommodates 81 students in the Brahman section and 12 in the non-Brahman section.

COLLEGE STAFF.

Principal, K. A. Nilakanta Sastri, M.A.
Lecturers—English, P. A. Subrahmanya
 Ayyar, M.A.; A. Aravamuda Ayyangar,
 M.A.; and K. T. Krishnaswami Ayyangar,
 M.A.; *History*, V. G. Ramakrishna Ayyar,
 M.A. and N. Viswanatha Ayyar, M.A., L.T.;
Logic, R. A. Sankara narayana Ayyar,
 M.A. L.T.

Hyderabad, the Nizam College.

Came to existence 1887 as the result of the amalgamation of two institutions, viz., the Hyderabad College and the Madrasa-i-Aliya.

The college is affiliated in Groups i and iii of the Intermediate course; in Groups (ii), (v) and (vi) of the B.A. Degree course; in Branches i, ii and iii of the B.Sc. course.

The number of students in the College classes on 31st December 1922—Intermediate, 160; B.A., 30; B.Sc., 11.

SCHOLARSHIPS, PRIZES AND MEDALS.

(1) Government Bursaries for Hyderabad students (O.S. Rs. 5,000 per year); (2) "*Hodson Scholarship*" (O.S. Rs. 40 per mensem); (3) "*Sturge Scholarship*" (O.S. Rs. 40 per mensem); (4) "*Gokhale Scholarship*" (O.S. Rs. 30 per month) plus one book prize worth O.S. Rs. 100 in I class for the first at the H.S.L.C. examination.

HOSTEL.

There is a hostel attached to the College accommodating 40 students.

COLLEGE STAFF.

*Principal, K. Burnett, M.A. (Oxon).
Vice-Principal (Ag.) and Professor of
Chemistry, B. C. McEwen, B. Sc. (Hons.,
London).*

Professors—English and Logic, P. F. Durand, B.A. (Canlab.) ; History and Economics, Kader Hussain Khan, M.A.; Mathematics, M. V. Arunachala Sastri, M.A., L.T.; Physics, Md. Abdur Rahiman Khan, B.A. (Madras). A.R.C.S.C., F.Ph. S., B.Sc. (Lond.).

**Kumbakonam, Kumbakonam
College.**

Established as a provincial school 1854
--raised to a College 1867.

The College is affiliated in Groups ; and iii of the Intermediate course and in Groups (i), (ii-A), (iv), (v) and (vi) of the B.A. course.

The number of students in the College classes on 31st December 1922—Intermediate, 223; B.A., 123.

SCHOLARSHIPS, PRIZES AND MEDALS.

(1) Four "*Subrahmanya* Scholarships": Two of Rs. 65 a year in B.A. classes, two of Rs. 74 a year in Intermediate classes, awarded on basis of competitive examinations; (2) "*Edward Bird* Scholarship" (Rs. 20 per term)—to the first at the Intermediate examination; (3) "*K. Ranganatha Rao* Scholarship" (Rs. 90 a year)—in III class, Group (i) or (ii-A); (4) "*Chiloor Ayyaswami Ayyar* Scholarship" (Rs. 110 a year)—in III class, (ii-A).

—in III class, (ii-A).
 (1) "Muppanar and Beauchamp Prizes"
 —in English and each of the Science
 groups in III class; (2) "Marris Medal
 and Prize" (Rs. 52); (3) "Subrahmanya
 Ayya's prize" (Rs. 50) for the first in
 Indian History and Economics at the
 B.A. (v) examination; (4) "Sir A. Sesh-
 ayya Sastri Medal" for the first in
 Mathematics at the Intermediate ex-
 amination.

HOSTEL.

HOSTEL.
A boarding house has been erected at a cost of Rs. 61,000 raised by public subscription in memory of the late Queen-Empress.

COLLEGE STAFF.

Principal, Rao Sahib P. Rajagopala
Ayyar, M.A., F.M.U. (Ag.).
Lecturer, ...

Lecturers.—**Rao Sahib T. K. Hanumantha Rao, B.A., L.T.;** **K. S. Vaidyanatha Ayyar, M.A., L.T.;** **N. Raghava Achariyar, M.A., L.T.;** **C. N. Ganapati Ayyar, M.A., L.T.;** **P. Narasimham Pantulu, M.A., L.T.;** **D. A. Narasimham Pantulu, M.A., L.T. (Ag.).**

Madras, the Madras Christian College.

Founded 1837 by the Rev. John Anderson of the Church of Scotland Mission—College department opened 1865—designated "the Madras Christian College" 1877—is supported at present by the United Free Church of Scotland, the Wesleyan Missionary Society, the Church Missionary Society, the Church of Scotland, the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society, the London Missionary Society and the American Arcot Mission. The College

The College is affiliated in all the groups of the Intermediate course; in Groups (i), (ii-A), (iii-B), (iv) and (v) of the B.A. degree course; and in Branches i, ii, iii, v and iii-B (Old Regulations) of B.A. (Hons.) course.

Number on the rolls in the College classes on 31st December 1922, 781.

SCHOLARSHIPS, PRIZES AND MEDALS.

(1) Five Scholarships (Rs. 120 each per annum) in III class:—one in Group (i) (ii) or (iii) for highest marks in English, Physics and Chemistry in Intermediate examination, one in Group (iv) for highest marks in English and Logic and three in Group (v) for highest marks in English and Modern History; (2) one Scholarship (Rs. 110 per annum)—in III class (for Indian Christians only)—for highest marks in English in Intermediate examination; (3) three Scholarships (Rs. 95 each per annum)—in I class:—one in Group i for proficiency in English and Mathematics at S.S.L.C. examination, one in Group ii for proficiency in English, Elementary Mathematics and Physics or Chemistry, one in Group iii

for proficiency in English and English History; (4) one Scholarship (Rs. 75 per annum)—in I class (for Indian Christians only)—for proficiency in English; (5) "*Caithness Scholarship*" (Rs. 120 per annum)—in III class for the student of the College who stood first at the Intermediate examination in English; (6) "*Margaret Gunn Scholarship*" (Rs. 130)—in IV year—for highest marks in College examinations in III class; (7) "*John Anderson Scholarship*" (Rs. 100 per annum)—in II class—for highest marks in College examinations in I class; (8) "*Gunn Scholarship*" and (9) "*Mackintosh Scholarship*" (Rs. 95 each)—in I class (tenable 4 years)—for the 1st and 2nd at the S.S.L.C. examination from the School Department of the College; (10) two Scholarships (for Indian Christians only), one of Rs. 120 per annum in IV class—for highest rank in III class annual examination, one of Rs. 85 per annum (tenable 3 years) in II class—for highest rank in I class annual examination; (11) two "*Thurso Studentships*" (Rs. 10 each per mensem): one in III year (Hons.), Branch iii, tenable 3 years—for highest rank at Intermediate examination in English and Modern History, one in B.A. (Hons.), Branch iii (post-graduate)—for proficiency in Group (v) of B.A. (Pass); (12) two "*Edinburgh Studentships*" (Rs. 10 each per mensem) in B.A. (Hons.), Branch ii (condemsem) similar to "*Thurso Studentships*"; (13) three "*Caithness Studentships*" (Rs. 10 each per mensem): two in B.A. (Hons.), Branch v (conditions similar to "*Thurso Studentships*"), one in III class (Hons.) any Branch—for a student of the College who stands highest in English at Intermediate examination; (14) two "*Buckie Studentships*" (Rs. 10 each per mensem)—for Zoology (conditions similar to "*Thurso Studentships*"); (15) one "*Cambridge Studentship*"—B.A. (Hons.), Branch i (post-graduate course), conditions similar to "*Thurso second Studentship*."

(1) Miller Gold Medal and Prize; (2) Gunn Gold Medal; (3) Ripon Gold Medal; (4) Setupati Gold Medal; (5) Elizabeth Miller Gold Medal and Prize; (6) Ilayavar Chetty Silver Medal; (7) Skinner Gold Medal and Prize; (8) Amjud Gold Medal and Prize.

(9) Johnston Silver Medal; (10) Parthasaradhi Medal; (11) Ross Prize; (12) Aberdeen Prize; (13) Buckie Prize; (14) Thurso Prize; (15) Ethiraja Pillai Prize; (16) Mackenzie Prize; (17) Korah Eapen Prize; (18) Junior Miller Prize; (19) Matthai Prize; (20) Chinnaswami Pillai Prize; (21) Peter Cator Prizes; (22) Kellett Prize; (23) Cooper Prize; (24) Craig Prize; (25) Lord Penlland Prize; (26) Diwan Bahadur Krishnan Nair Prize; (27) Mangapathi Nayudu Prize; (28) Sanskrit Prize.

HOSTELS.

There are six hostels attached to the College providing accommodation for 253 students, namely, Students' Home accommodating 46; Second Students' Home, 34; Caithness Hall, 46; Rangiah Chetty Hostel, 24; Fenn Hostel, 49; College Park Hostel, 54.

COLLEGE STAFF.

Principal and Professor of History, E. M. Macphail, C.B.E., M.A., D.D.

Professors—*English*, W. Meston, M.A., B.D., M.L.C.; F. W. Henderson, M.A.; K. C. Macartney, M.A.; W. L. Campbell, B.A.; G. Matthews, M.A., B.Litt.; *Biology*, D. W. Devanesen, M.A., Ph.D.; *Chemistry*, E. Barnes, B.Sc.; *History*, F. E. Corley, M.A., and J. N. Anderson, M.A.; *Mathematics*, E. B. Ross, M.A.; *Philosophy*, A. G. Hogg, M.A. (*Ethics and Metaphysics*); A. S. Woodburne, M.A., B.D., Ph.D. (*Psychology and Philosophy of Religion*); A. J. Mackenzie, M.A. (*Logic*); *Physics*, A. Moffat, M.A., B.Sc., LL.D., F.R.S.E.

Madras, Government Muhammadan College.

Developed out of the Madrasa-i-Azam founded 1851 by the last Nawab of the Carnatic—college classes opened 1918—is intended for Muhammadans exclusively.

The College is affiliated in Group iii of the Intermediate course, and in Group (vi) of the B.A. Degree course.

The number on the rolls in the College classes on 31st December 1922—Intermediate, 26; B.A., 2.

There is a hostel attached to the College with accommodation for 40 students.

COLLEGE STAFF.

Principal and Lecturer in English, E. W. Green, B.A. (Oxon).
Lecturers—*History*, Md. Khutb-ud-din Sahib, M.A., L.T.; *Logic*, Saiyid Abdul Quadir Sahib, M.A., L.T.; *Arabic*, Md. Naimur Rahman Sahib.

Madras, Pachaiyappa's College.

The College is a purely native institution maintained out of native benevolence and managed by a body of Hindu Trustees—Collegiate department opened 1888—raised to the status of a first-grade college 1889.

The College is affiliated in Groups i and iii of the Intermediate course, and in Groups (i), (ii-A), (iv) and (v) of the B.A. Degree course.

The number of students in the college classes on 31st December 1922—Intermediate, 544; B.A., 394.

SCHOLARSHIPS, PRIZES AND MEDALS.

(1) "Sir Henry Stokes Scholarship" (Rs. 60 per term)—in III class, Group i, to the first in Mathematics at Intermediate examination; (2) "John Bruce Norton Scholarship" (Rs. 10 per mensem)—in III class on basis of Intermediate examination (biennially); (3) "Sri Goday Vari Sanskrit Scholarship" (Rs. 100 per annum)—in III class for proficiency in Sanskrit (biennially); (4) "Amritham-mal Scholarships" (Rs. 50 each per annum)—in I class to Beri Chetti caste boys preferably; (5) "Narayana Ayyangar Scholarship" (Rs. 105 per annum)—to poor Brahman students; (6) "Kailas-pati Ramanujaiya's Scholarship" (Rs. 70 per annum)—in III class to a Vaisya or Komati; (7) "Nilakantha Metha Scholarships"—to Guzerati Brahman boys.

HOSTEL.

A large hostel on spacious grounds in the suburb of Chetpat accommodates 216 students.

COLLEGE STAFF.

Principal and Professor of History, M. Rathnaswami, M.A. (Cantab), Bar-at-Law, M.L.C., F.M.U.

Professors—*English*, S. K. Yegnanarayana Ayyar, M.A.; *Chemistry*, T. S. Nataraja Ayyar, B.A., F.C.S.; *Mathematics*, K. Chinnatambi Pillai, B.A., L.T.; *Philosophy*, P. N. Srinivasachariar, M.A.; *Physics*, P. Lakshminarasu Nayudu, B.A.

Madras, the Presidency College.

Founded 1841 under the name of the "High School of the Madras University" and located in rented buildings in Egmore—collegiate classes opened 1853—constituted under a Principal and Professors and given the present name 1855—present buildings occupied 1870.

The College is affiliated in all the groups of the Intermediate course; in all the groups of the B.A. Degree course; and in all branches (except Branch vi—two languages other than English, and Branch IX—Arabic language and literature) of the B.A. (Hons.) course.

The strength of the College classes on 31st December 1922—Intermediate, 234; B.A. (Pass), 242; B.A. (Hons.), 205.

SCHOLARSHIPS, PRIZES AND MEDALS.

(1) "Lord Elphinstone Scholarship" (Rs. 16 per mensem) in B.A. (Hons.) classes; (2) two "Conolly Scholarships" (Rs. 15 each per mensem)—in B.A. (Pass) or natives of Malabar; (3) "Thompson Scholarship" (Rs. 9 per mensem)—in IV Pass or Hons. for proficiency in English; (4) three "Subrahmanya Ayyar Scholarships"—two of annual value of Rs. 126 in B.A., Pass or Hons., one of annual value of Rs. 80 in Intermediate.
(1) "Lord Elphinstone Prize" (Rs. 80)—English Essay; (2) two "Norton Prizes" (Rs. 48) in Intermediate classes for proficiency in Tamil or Telugu; (3) two "Bourdillon Prizes" (Rs. 20 each)—in IV class for proficiency in Tamil and Telugu respectively; (4) "Maharaja of Travancore's Prize" (Rs. 16)—in III class for proficiency in Science; (5) "Powell and Morehead Vernacular Prizes" (Rs. 150)—to ex-students for best work in Tamil or Telugu; (6) "Maharaja of

Vizianagram's Prize" (Rs. 16)—in III class for proficiency in any one branch; (7) "Arbuhnot Prize" (Rs. 36)—in III class—English composition; (8) "Gordon Prize" (Rs. 23 in books) in Hons. Br. V.; (9) "Kunjambu Nambiyar Prize" (Rs. 28)—in IV class for proficiency in Malayalam; (10) "Innes Prize" (Rs. 55)—in Senior class for proficiency in English; (11) two "Thompson Prizes" (Rs. 22, Rs. 12) the first for proficiency in one branch at the B.A. (Hons.) Degree examination, the other for proficiency in English at the Intermediate examination; (12) "Oppert Prize" (Rs. 17)—in B.A. (Hons.) Degree examination for proficiency in Sanskrit; (13) "Elliot Prize" (Rs. 17) for proficiency in English; (14) "Scott Elocution Prize" (Rs. 17)—III year class for Elocution; (15) "Macintosh Prize" (Rs. 12) for proficiency in Shakespeare; (16) "Gangadhar Bulwanti Rao Gadgil Prize" (Rs. 34)—for proficiency in Group i, Intermediate; (17) "Pandit Narasimhacharya Sanskrit Prize" (Rs. 24)—in IV Pass or Hons. or V Hons. for proficiency in Sanskrit.

HOSTEL.

There is a hostel attached to the College called the Presidency College Lodgings, accommodating 60 students. In the Victoria Hostel which, however, is not attached to the college, 232 students reside.

COLLEGE STAFF.

Principal and Professor of English, H. S. Duncan, M.A.
Professors—*English*, H. C. Papworth, M.A.; S. E. Ranganatham, M.A., L.T.; M.A.; S. S. Ranganatham, M.A., L.T.; Botany, M. O. D. S. Sarma, M.A., L.T.; (Ag.); Parthasarathi Ayyangar, M.A., L.T. (Ag.); *Chemistry*, W. E. Smith, M.A. (Oxon); *Economics*, John Matthai, B.A., B.L., *Geology*, H. Narayana Rao, M.A.; *History*, M. A. Candeth, B.A., LL.B. (Cantab), Bar-at-Law; *Mathematics*, P. V. Seshu Ayyar, B.A., L.T. (*Applied Mathematics*); K. Ananda Rao, B.A. (Hons.), B.A. (Cantab) (*Pure Mathematics*); *Mental and Moral Science*, A. Chakravarthi, M.A., L.T.; *Physics*, S. R. U. Savoor, B.A. (Cantab), D.Sc. (London); *Zoology*, K. Ramunni Menon, M.A. (Cantab).

Madura, American College.

Developed out of a school started 1842 at Tirumangalam by the American Madura Mission—removed to Pasumalai 1845—affiliated as a second-grade college 1881—college department removed to Madura 1904—the present buildings occupied 1909—raised to a first-grade college 1913.

The College is affiliated in Groups i, ii and iii of the Intermediate course, in Groups (ii-A) and (v) of the B.A. Degree course.

The strength of the college classes on 31st December 1922—Intermediate, 314; B.A., 114.

SCHOLARSHIPS, PRIZES AND MEDALS.

(1) "*Amelia Scholarship*" (Rs. 150 a year, tenable for 2 years in B.A. classes)—open to Christian students; (2) "*Washburn Scholarship*" (Rs. 60 a year, tenable for 2 years in Intermediate classes)—open to Christian students belonging to the Madura Mission; (3) "*Abbie Webster Memorial Scholarship*" (Rs. 60 a year, tenable for 2 years in Intermediate classes)—open to Christian students belonging to the Madura Mission; (4) "*Spottiswoode Scholarship*" (Rs. 40 a year, tenable for 2 years in the Intermediate class)—open to all; (5) "*Dodge Scholarship*" (Rs. 40 a year, tenable for 2 years in the Intermediate class)—open to all; (6) two "*Harris Scholarships*" (Rs. 30 each a year, tenable for 1 year in Intermediate class)—open to Christian students; (7) two College Scholarships of Rs. 50 each per annum, tenable for 2 years in the Intermediate—open to Christian students belonging to the Madura Mission; (8) in addition to the above-mentioned endowed scholarships a few special scholarships are provided each year out of current funds.

HOSTELS.

Hostel accommodation is provided for about 275 students (Hindus, Muhammadans as well as Christians), the College Hostel accommodating about 175 and five branch hostels together, 100.

COLLEGE STAFF.

Principal, W. W. Wallace, M.A.
Vice-Principal, Peter Isaac, B.A., L.T.

Lecturers—English, W. W. Wallace, M.A.; A. David Masilamani, M.A.; A. David Nolting, B.A.; *History*, A. J. Saunders, M.A., F.R.E.S.; L. Curtis Guise, M.A.; P. C. Chacko, M.A. (Hons.); *Logic*, Peter Isaac, B.A., L.T.; *Mathematics*, S. Mahadeva Ayyar, B.A., L.T.; *Natural Science*, A. Ramanathan Pillai, B.A. (Hons.); *Science*, E. M. Fluit, M.A., B.Sc.; N. Ramaswami Ayyar, B.A., L.T.

Mangalore, St. Aloysius' College.

The College is under the management of the Fathers of the Society of Jesus, having been opened by them in 1880 for the benefit, though not exclusively, of the numerous Catholic population of South Kanara.

The College is affiliated in Groups i and iii of the Intermediate course and in Groups (i), (iv) and (v) of the B.A. Degree course.

The strength of the College classes on 31st December 1922—Intermediate, 183; B.A., 145.

SCHOLARSHIPS, PRIZES AND MEDALS.

(1) "*Lawrence Prabhu Scholarship*" (Rs. 25)—in I class; (2) "*College Silver Jubilee Scholarship*" (Rs. 62 per annum)—in I class; (3) "*Scholarship Du Sacre Coeur*" (Rs. 67 per annum)—in I class to the first at the S.S.L.C. examination; (4) "*Leo XIII Jubilee Scholarship*" (Rs. 50 per annum)—in III class to the first at the Intermediate examination; (5) Two "*A. G. Scholarships*" (Rs. 88 each per annum)—in III class; (6) "*Saturnin Mathias Scholarship*" (Rs. 50 per annum)—to a Catholic student of III class; (7) "*Franchetti Scholarship*" (Rs. 50 per annum); (8) "*D. J. Rego Scholarship*" (Rs. 50 per annum); (9) —to a Catholic student of III class; (10) His Lordship the Bishop of Mangalore gives annually Rs. 1,000 to be awarded as scholarships to deserving students of the Intermediate and B.A. classes.

(1) "*Father Milh Prize*" (Rs. 12-8-0)—for first class and first rank in I class annual examination; (2) "*Shiva Rao Prize*" (Rs. 10)—to the first in the district at the Intermediate examination;

(3) "*Father Perazzi Prize*" (Rs. 10)—for proficiency in Economics in III class; (4) "*Bishop Cavadini Prize*"; (5) "*Lionel Anthony Fernandes Prize*"—for proficiency in religious study; (6) "*Fr. Franchetti Prize*."

HOSTELS.

Hostels attached to the College provide separate accommodation for European and Indian Christians, Brahmans and non-Brahman caste Hindus.

COLLEGE STAFF.

Rector and Principal, Rev. L. Proserpio, S.J., M.A., D.D.

Lecturers—English, Rev. L. Proserpio, S.J., M.A., D.D.; Rev. M. N. Coelho, S.J., B.A., D.D.; Rev. D. J. Fernandes, S.J., B.A., D.D.; Rev. A. J. Saldanha, S.J., B.A. (Hons.); V. R. Venkataraman, M.A.; *History and Economics*, Rev. A. Anibrucci, S.J., B.A., D.D., F.R.H.S.; C. J. Varkey, M.A. (Hons.); M. Anantha Bhal, B.A., L.T.; *Logic*, V. R. Venkataraman, M.A.; *Mathematics*, Rev. J. M. Baizini, S.J., D.D.; S. Ramachandra Ayyar, B.A.; *Physics and Chemistry*, Rev. T. Gonçalves, S.J., B.A., D.D.; K. Thyagarajan, B.A. (Ag.); V. J. Joseph, M.A. (Hons.).

Mannargudi, Findlay College.

Opened 1883 at Negapatam—College classes transferred to Mannargudi 1898—raised to a first-grade college 1915—is managed by the Wesleyan Mission.

The College is affiliated in Groups i and iii of the Intermediate course; Group (v) of the B.A. Degree course.

The number of students in the College classes on 31st December 1922—Intermediate classes, 131; B.A., 25.

SCHOLARSHIPS, PRIZES AND MEDALS.

(1) Two Scholarships (Rs. 100 each per annum) in B.A. classes for highest ranks in the Intermediate examination; (2) two Scholarships (Rs. 90 each per annum)—in Intermediate classes in each group on basis of examination in English; (3) two or three "*Findlay Scholarships*" to Christians.

HOSTEL.

The *Pentland Hostel* attached to the College accommodates about 50 students.

COLLEGE STAFF.

Principal and Professor of English, Rev. Richard Smailes, M.A. (*Cantab*); *Vice-Principal*, Rev. N. G. Ponnayya, B.A., L.T.

Lecturers—English, Rev. Wilfrid H. Burnett, B.A. (*Birm.*); V. Muttu Ayyar, B.A. (Hons.); *History*, P. Chenchuraman, M.A.; W. B. Raghaviah, M.A.; *Logic*, P. Srinivasulu, B.A.; *Mathematics*, N. Panchapagesa Ayyar, B.A., L.T.; *Physics and Chemistry*, S. V. Venkatachalam, M.A. (Hons.).

Masulipatam, Noble College.

Opened by the Rev. R. T. Noble of the C.M.S., 1843—Collegiate department opened 1864—raised to a first-grade college 1893.

The College is affiliated in Groups i and iii of the Intermediate course and in Groups (v) and (vi) of the B.A. Degree course.

The number of students in the College classes on 31st December 1922—Intermediate, 172; B.A., 61.

SCHOLARSHIPS, PRIZES AND MEDALS.

(1) "*Rugby Tames Scholarship*" (Rs. 60 per annum)—in IV class, on basis of competition; (2) two "*Jubilee Scholarships*" (Rs. 53 each per annum) in III class, to the highest at the Intermediate examination; (3) two Scholarships (Rs. 53 each per annum) in III class—one to the best student from A.E.L.M. College, Guntur, the other on basis of competition; (4) three Scholarships (Rs. 41-8-0 each per annum)—in I class; (5) "*Darbha Venkata Sastri Scholarship*" (Rs. 35 per annum)—in II class on basis of annual examination of I class; (6) "*Chevendra Venkatchalam Scholarship*" (Rs. 35 per annum)—in any class, to Indian Christian; (7) Two "*Brabazon Scholarships*" (Rs. 47 each per annum)—in II class on basis of I class annual examination; (8) "*Sharp Memorial Scholarship*" (Rs. 30 per annum) in III class; (9) one Scholarship (Rs. 53) in III class to the best student

from A.E.L.M. College, Guntur; (10) "Saint Simon Paddington Scholarship" (Rs. 41-8-0)—in I class; (11) "C.M.S. Scholarship" (Rs. 41-8-0)—in I class; (12) Two "S.P.C.K. Scholarships" (Rs. 41-8-0) in I class to members of Church of England only.

(1) Four "Sharp Memorial English Literature Prizes" of Rs. 7, 6, 5 and 4 awarded on basis of competition to IV, III, II and I classes respectively; (2) Two "Ratnam Memorial Scripture Prizes" (Rs. 12 and Rs. 5-8-0) for Christian Evidences to Christians only; (3) "Comparative Theology Prize" (Rs. 11-8-0) to Christians only; (4) "General Knowledge Prizes" (Rs. 5 each) to first student in each College class at the competitive examination conducted by "Old Boys' Association"; (5) "Elocution Prize" (Rs. 4).

HOSTELS.

There are two hostels attached to the College: the *Clarke Hostel* for Hindus, the *Sharp Hostel* for Christians.

COLLEGE STAFF.

Principal (Ag.) and Professor of English, Rev. J. Roy Strock, M.A., B.D.; *Vice-Principal*, Rev. A. B. Johnston, M.A.

Lecturers—English, D. J. Ewart, B.A.; *History and Economics*, P. Ratnayya, M.A., L.T.; *G. Satyanarayanamurti*, M.A.; *Logic*, R. B. Manikkam, B.A. (Hons.); *Mathematics*, I. V. L. Narasimhachari; *Physics and Chemistry*, P. Pattabhiramayya, M.A.

Rajahmundry, Government Arts College.

Originally a Zilla School instituted 1853—raised to a second-grade College 1873, first-grade 1877—high school classes discontinued 1885.

The College is affiliated in Groups i and iii of the Intermediate course and in Groups (i), (ii-A), (iv), (v) and (vi) of the B.A. Degree course.

The number of students in the College classes on 31st December 1922—Intermediate classes, 160; B.A., 138.

SCHOLARSHIPS, PRIZES AND MEDALS.

(1) "Young Scholarship" (Rs. 27-8-0 per annum) awarded annually to the best student of the II class who continues his studies in the college in III class; (2) "Poor Scholars' Fund Endowment Scholarship" awarded annually to poor deserving students; (3) "Dharvada Venkata Krishna Rao's Scholarship" (Rs. 52 per annum) in III class.

(1) "Subrahmanyam Ayyar Prize" for the first in English language and literature at the annual examination of the end of the course; (2) "Sundara Rao Prize" to the first in I class annual examination; (3) "Bhaskara Rao Prize" for Telugu essay; (4) "Coronation Darbar Medal" for the first at the B.A. Degree examination.

HOSTEL.

Attached to the College is the *Meloth Hostel* which accommodates about 80 students.

COLLEGE STAFF.

Principal (Ag.) and Professor of English, N. R. Krishnamma, B.A. (Canlab).
Lecturers—History, V. Ranga Acharya, M.A., L.T.; *Mathematics*, T. Suryanarayana, B.A. (Contab); *Philosophy*, J. Satyanarayana Murti, M.A., L.T.; *Physical Science*, V. Appa Rao, M.A., L.T.

Trichinopoly, St. Joseph's College.

Founded at Negapatam 1844—transferred to Trichinopoly 1883—is conducted by the Fathers of the Society of Jesus.

The College is affiliated in Groups i and iii of the Intermediate course, in Groups (i), (ii-A), (ii-B), (iv), (v) and (vi) of the B.A. (Pass) course, and in Branches i, ii-A and v of the B.A. (Hons.) course.

The number of students in the College classes on 31st December 1922—Intermediate classes, 402; B.A. (Pass), 581; B.A. (Hons.), 100; total, 1,083.

SCHOLARSHIPS, PRIZES AND MEDALS.

(1) Scholarships are annually awarded to deserving students on the results of the Intermediate examination and

Trichinopoly, Bishop Heber College.

Developed out of a number of small schools founded 1762, vested in the Society for the Promotion of Christian Knowledge, subsequently handed over to the S.P.G., 1826, and affiliated to a superior school founded at Tennur 1850—transferred to the Fort 1864—raised to a second-grade College 1873, to a first-grade 1883.

The College is affiliated in Groups i and iii of the Intermediate course, and in Groups (i), (ii-A), (v) and (vi) of the B.A. Degree course.

The strength of the College classes on 31st December 1922—Intermediate, 298; B.A., 302.

SCHOLARSHIPS, PRIZES AND MEDALS.

(1) *The S.P.C.K. Scholarships*: awarded on basis of competition to Indian Christian students who are sons of communicants of the Anglican Church and to converts to that Communion, residing in the Diocese of Tinnevely and Madura, and of Madras; (2) three Scholarships (Rs. 120 each per year, tenable 2 years) awarded in III class, Groups (i), (ii-A) and (v) on results of Intermediate examination; (3) two Scholarships (Rs. 100 per year, tenable 2 years) awarded in I class, Groups i and iii on results of S.S. L.C. examination; (4) two competitive Scholarships (Rs. 88 per year, tenable 2 years) awarded in I class to students who have come up from the school department of the College; (5) *Old Students' Funds*: grants to deserving poor students are made also from this fund.

(1) College Prizes are awarded annually to students who score the highest marks in the Annual and University examinations; (2) "Pearce Medals" (one gold and one silver)—on the result of B.A. Degree examination; (3) five "Warden's Prizes" (Rs. 50 each, books)—on basis of B.A. Degree examination; (4) "Dodson Prize" to the first in English at B.A. Degree examination; (5) "Harris Medal" to the first at the B.A. Degree examination in Part II of Group (i); (6) "Lakshmi Narasu Naidu Prize" (Rs. 7) to the first in Group (ii-A) at B.A. Degree examination; (7)

the S.S.L.C. Public examination immediately preceding, in the proportion of not more than one for every thirty-five students in the Intermediate classes, and not more than one for every twenty-five students in the B.A. classes, Pass or Honours. They are ordinarily equal in value to the tuition fee of the college and are tenable for two years in the case of the Intermediate and B.A. (Pass) students, and for three years in the case of Honours students on condition that the holders continue to read in the College to the end of the course; (2) two scholarships, equal in value to the tuition fee, are annually awarded to Catholic students, on the results of the annual examination in religious instruction; (3) "Father Sewell Scholarship" of Rs. 158 a year is awarded to the student of the third University class, Pass or Honours, who, having appeared for the first time, stands highest at the Intermediate examination immediately preceding, tenable through the course that he takes.

(1) One prize for each Branch or Group; (2) three prizes for religious instruction, open to Catholics only, one for the B.A. classes, one for the Junior and one for the Senior Intermediate; (3) "de Penaranda Silver Medal"; (4) "Father Sewell Gold Medal"; (5) "Ripon Gold Medal" (6) "College Gold Medal."

HOSTEL.

There is hostel accommodation for 200 Indian Catholics and 300 non-Catholics.

COLLEGE STAFF.

Principal, Rev. F. Bertram, S.J.; *Vice-Principal*, Rev. Ch. Leigh, S.J.; *Rector*, Rev. F. X. Froehly, S.J.

Professors—English, Rev. H. J. Quinn, S.J.; *Rev. Ch. Leigh, S.J.*; *Chemistry*, Rev. A. Haas, S.J.; *Rev. L. Camboutives, S.J.*; *History and Economics*, Rev. P. Carty, S.J.; *Rev. A. Saldanha, S.J.*; *Rev. J. Steenkiste, S.J.*; *Logic*, Rev. D. Arulnather, S.J.; *Rev. A. M. Antoniswami, S.J.*; *Mathematics*, Rev. Ch. Pruvot, S.J.; *V. Ragavachariyar, B.A. (Hons.)*; *Physics*, Rev. D. Honore, S.J.; *Rev. E. Gombert, S.J.*; *P.E. Subrahmanya Ayyar, M.A.*

'Pearce Memorial Medal' (Gold) to the first in Political Economy at the B.A. Degree examination; (8) one prize to the student who gets the highest marks in Shakespeare at the III class annual and B.A. Degree examinations combined; (9) "Gnanamultu Prize" (Rs. 25) to the student who gets the highest marks in Shakespeare at the III class annual and B.A. Degree examinations combined; (10) History Prize to the student who gets the highest marks in History at the III class annual examination; (11) four "Pearce Prizes" (Rs. 25, 20, 15 and 10 in books)—awarded on the basis of the Intermediate and S.S.L.C. examinations; (12) two "Irvine Prizes": one to the first at the Intermediate examination, one to the first in Sanskrit at the I class annual examination; (13) "Dodson Medal" (Gold) to the first in English at the Intermediate examination; (14) "Minerva Prize" (Rs. 25) to the first lady student at the Intermediate examination; (15) "Amirtham Pillai Prize" (Rs. 6) to the first in Tamil at the I class annual examination; (16) "Warden's Medal" (Gold) to the first in Chemistry at the Intermediate examination; (17) "Downes Prize" to the first in History at the I class annual examination; (18) Urdu Prize for best essay in Urdu on prescribed subject; (19) "S. G. Joseph Endowment" (Interest per annum Rs. 20) to the best Christian student in Group I of II class; (20) "C. P. Rajagopala Nayudu's Gold Medal" to the Nayudu student who passes in first class in Intermediate examination (failing which, two silver medals to the first two students of the community).

HOSTELS.

There are four hostels attached to the College, namely, (1) the *Montgomery Hostel* (accommodating about 100 students) for Christians from Tinnevely who are members of the Anglican Branch of the Catholic Church; (2) the *Walsh Hostel* (accommodating about 65 students) for Hindus and Muhammadans; (3) the *Schwartz Hostel* (Cosmopolitan) accommodating about 50 students; and (4) the *Caldwell Hostel* (accommodating about 60 students) for Hindu students from Malabar.

COLLEGE STAFF.

Principal, Rev. Allan F. Gardiner, M.A.; *Vice-Principal*, William S. Charlton, B.Sc.

Professors—English, Rev. Allan F. Gardiner, M.A.; *History and Economics*, M. Koilpillai, M.A., L.T.; *Mathematics*, Martyn M. Thomas, M.A.; *Physical Science*, William S. Charlton, B.Sc.

Trivandrum, H.H. The Maharaja's College.

Founded 1834 as "H.H. the Raja's Free School"—F.A. classes opened 1869—Honours courses opened 1914.

The College is affiliated in Groups i, ii and iii of the Intermediate course; in Groups (i), (ii-A), (ii-B), (v) and (vi) of the B.A. (Pass) course; and in Branches v and vii of the B.A. (Hons.) course.

The strength of the College classes on 31st December 1922—Intermediate, 326; B.A. (Pass), 330; B.A. (Hons.), 41.

SCHOLARSHIPS, PRIZES AND MEDALS.

(1) "H.H. the Maharaja's Scholarships"—(a) Five Scholarships (Rs. 15 each per mensem) in III class—one to each of the students who pass highest at the Intermediate examination from C.M.S. College, Kottayam, Scott Christian College, Nagercoil, and H.H. the Maharaja's College for Women; two on similar conditions to students of the college; (b) a number of scholarships (Rs. 10 each per mensem) one awarded to the student who gets the best S.L.C. in each recognised Higher Grade (Eng.) School in Travancore and joins the college I class; (2) two "Cullar Scholarships" (Rs. 112 each per annum) in III class; (3) "Victoria Jubilee Scholarship" (Rs. 7 per mensem)—in III class to the first at Intermediate examination; (4) "Grigg Scholarship" (Rs. 10 per mensem)—in III class to the first at Intermediate examination (biennially); (5) "Viraraghava Ayyangar Scholarship" (Rs. 10 per mensem)—to the best student in I class, Group i (awarded every 4th year); (6) two "Ananta Ramayyar Scholarships" (Rs. 15 each per mensem)—one in I class, one in III class—to Mukkani Brahmins; (7) "Read

Memorial Scholarship" (Rs. 10 per mensem)—in III class, Group (ii-B) (biennially); (8) "Rama Rao Scholarship" (Rs. 4 per mensem) to natives of Travancore in I class; (9) "Rama Ayyangar Scholarship" (Rs. 15 per mensem) to natives of Travancore—in III class, (ii-B); (10) two "Mitchell Memorial Scholarships" (Rs. 120 per annum tenable 4 years)—in I class, Group i on basis of S.L.C. examination; (11) two "Guruswami Nadar's Sree Mulam Shasthriabapurthi Scholarships": one of Rs. 12 in I class, i, on basis of S.L.C. examination; one of Rs. 18 in III class (ii-B), on basis of Intermediate examination; (12) "Government Muhammadan Scholarships" (Rs. 10 each per mensem, tenable 4 years)—in I class to Muhammadans; (13) two "Sunkaran Tampi Scholarships": one of Rs. 7 in I class, i or ii to a Nayar student on basis of S.L.C. examination, one of Rs. 9 in III class, (i), (ii-A) or (ii-B)—to a Nayar student on basis of Intermediate examination. (1) "Ross Gold Medal" (Rs. 56) to a native of Travancore for highest pass; (2) "Harvey Memorial Prize"—IV class, English essay; (3) "Ganapathi Pillai Memorial Prize" to the first in Tamil at Intermediate examination; (4) "Rama Kurup Memorial Prize" to the first in Malayalam at B.A. examination; (5) "H. S. Ferguson Prize"—for distinction in Mathematics, Physical Science or Chemistry at B.A. examination; (6) "Boyle Memorial Prize" for proficiency in English in III class; (7) "Lepper Memorial Prize" to the first in History at the B.A. examination; (8) "Sulapani Variar Prize"—in I class for proficiency in Malayalam; (9) "La Bouchardiere Memorial Prize" (Rs. 49) to the first at B.A. (Hons.) English examination; (10) two "Lepper Gold Medals" to the first in Economics at B.A. (Hons.) and B.A. (Pass) Degree examinations; (11) "P. Sankunni Menon Dissan-Peshkar's Gold Medal" to the Nayar student who stands highest at History Hons. examination.

HOSTELS.

There are two hostels attached to the College: H.H. the Maharaja's Caste Hindu Hostel, accommodating about 50

Caste Hindu students and the L.M.S. Hostel, accommodating about 60 Christian students.

COLLEGE STAFF.

Principal and Professor of Applied Mathematics and Physics, J. Stephenson, B.Sc. (Lond.), A.R.C.Sc. (Lond.).

Professors—English, Rao Bahadur K. B. Ramanatha Ayyar, M.A., B.L., L.T., F.M.U.; B. Ramanatha Ayyar, M.A.; Chemistry, P. G. Sahasranama Ayyar, M.A.; *Chemistry*, K. L. Mondgill, B.A. (Cantab), B.Sc. (Glasgow), A.I.C. (Lond.); *History*, Rao Bahadur K. V. Rangaswami Ayyangar, M.A., F.M.U.; C. V. Chandrasekharan, M.A. (Oxon); *Mathematics*, R. Krishnaswami Ayyar, B.A.

Vizianagram, Maharaja's College.

Founded 1857 by the then Raja—made a second-grade college 1877—raised to first-grade 1883.

The College is affiliated in Groups i, ii and iii of the Intermediate course, and in Groups (i), (ii-A), (ii-B), (iv), (v) and (vi) of the B.A. Degree course.

The number of students in the College classes on 31st December 1922—Intermediate classes, 202; B.A., 176.

SCHOLARSHIPS, PRIZES AND MEDALS.

(1) 16 Scholarships are awarded on basis of competitive examinations—12 for B.A. of classes (Rs. 190 each per annum), 4 for Intermediate classes (Rs. 50 each per annum); (2) 6 endowed Scholarships, 4 of Rs. 48 each, 1 of Rs. 55, 1 of Rs. 44.

(1) Four gold medals: two to best students in Intermediate in Groups i and iii respectively; two for distinction in B.A. classes.

HOSTEL.

There is a hostel attached to the College, accommodating 52 students. In addition private quarters, approved by College authorities, are rented.

COLLEGE STAFF.

Principal and Chief Lecturer in Physics, K. Janakirao, B.A., L.T.; *U. Subbaraya Lecturers*—English, U. Subbaraya Bhat, M.A., L.T., and B. Seshagiri Rao, M.A. (Chief Lecturers); *Chemistry*, Dn. Das Gupta, M.A., B.L.; *History*,

M. Venkatarangayya, M.A., M. S. Ramaswami Aiyangar, M.A. (Chief Lecturers); *Mathematics*, S. Purushotam, M.A., L.T. (Chief Lecturer); *Natural Science*,

N. R. Raghunadha Acharya, M.A.; *Philosophy*, N. Venkataraman, M.A. (Chief Lecturer); *Physics*, A. L. Narayana, M.A. (Chief Lecturer).

Second-Grade Colleges.

Alwaye, the Union Christian College.

Started June 1921 with Junior Intermediate—Senior Intermediate added June 1922—management is vested in a Council including among its members representatives from the Malankara Syrian Church, the Mar Thoma Syrian Church and the Anglican Church in Travancore and Cochin.

The College is affiliated in Group iii. The number of students in the College classes on 31st December 1922, 97.

Scholarships—Two scholarships (Rs. 84 each) are awarded, one in the Junior class on the basis of a competitive examination held at the beginning of the year, and the other in the Senior class on the basis of the results of the Annual examination at the end of the Junior course.

The College is entirely residential, both students and lecturers living in quarters provided for them within the precincts of the college.

There are two hostels attached to the college, one accommodating 56 students and the other 52.

Principal, A. M. Varki, M.A., B.L.

Bangalore, St. Joseph's College.

Established as a school 1857 under the charge of the Brothers of St. Joseph's Society—management taken over by the Foreign Mission Society, Paris, 1882—raised to a second-grade College 1882.

The College is affiliated in Group iii. The strength of the College classes on 31st December 1922, 56.

Principal, Rev. L. Vanpeene, B.A.

Berhampore, Kallikota, College.

Developed out of the Berhampore Zilla School established 1856—College department opened 1879—management transferred to a Committee and re-affiliated under

the name of "the Native College, Berhampore"—re-named the Kallikota College in honour of the Raja of Kallikota who has liberally endowed it, 1893.

The College is affiliated in Groups i and iii.

The number on the rolls in the College classes on 31st December 1922, 49.

Scholarships—(1) Two "Pentland Scholarships" of Rs. 8 and Rs. 34 per mensem respectively in each of the two Intermediate classes, awarded to an Oriya candidate; (2) one "Horsfall Scholarship" of Rs. 5 per mensem in the first-year class and Rs. 6 in the second-year awarded to a candidate who matriculates from the College.

There is a hostel attached to the College which accommodates 32 students.

Principal (Ag.), A. Ramachandra Rao, B.A., L.T.

Calicut, Malabar Christian College.

Founded by the Basel German Mission as an Anglo-Vernacular School at Kallai 1848—removed to the Mission compound 1859—removed to its present buildings 1906—raised to a second-grade College 1909—management taken over by the authorities of the Madras Christian College 1919.

The College is affiliated in Groups i and iii.

The strength of the College classes on 31st December 1922, 93.

The hostel attached to the College accommodates about 48 students.

Principal, Rev. F. N. Askwith, M.A.

Calicut, Zamorin's College.

Grew out of an English school started by the Zamorin 1877—became a second-grade college 1879—named the "Zamorin's College" 1900—thrown open to all classes 1920—management taken over by the Court of Wards 1915.

The institution is affiliated in Groups i and iii.

Number on the rolls in the College classes on 31st December 1922, 130.

Scholarships—The management has sanctioned from 1922 two free scholarships, one for the Junior and the other for the Senior class.

There is a hostel attached to the College accommodating about 47 students.

Principal, T. M. Kelu Nedungadi, M.A.

Cocanada, Pittapur Raja's College.

Established 1852—raised to the status of a second-grade college 1884—the institution is a charge on the Pittapur Estate and is controlled by the Maharaja of Pittapur as Trustee and Manager.

The College is affiliated in Groups i, ii and iii.

The number of students in the College classes on 31st December 1922, 189.

Scholarships—(1) "Elliot Scholarship"; (2) "K. Narasimham Pantulu Scholarship"; (3) "Pundit K. Veeresalingam Pantulu Scholarship" of the annual value of Rs. 36, Rs. 110 and Rs. 73-4-0 respectively, awarded annually to poor deserving students of the Junior Intermediate class.

Hostel accommodation is provided for about 84 students.

Principal, V. Ramakrishna Rao Pantulu, M.A., L.T.

Coimbatore, Government College.

Established 1852 as an Anglo-Vernacular Elementary school—F.A. class opened 1868—affiliated as second-grade College 1877—Government took over management 1919.

The College is affiliated in Groups i and iii.

Strength of the College classes on 31st December 1922, 102.

Scholarships—(1) "Vaidyalingam Memorial Scholarship" (Rs. 90 per annum, tenable for 2 years) is awarded every year to a poor and deserving student of first-year class on the basis of a competitive examination in English and

Mathematics; (2) a few other scholarships are given every year to poor and deserving students by the Old Boys' Association.

Principal, A. Arulanantham, B.A. (Oxon).

Ernakulam (Cochin State), Ernakulam College.

Grew out of an English elementary school—opened 1845—raised to the rank of a second-grade College 1875.

The College is affiliated in all the three groups.

The strength of the College classes on 31st December 1922, 233.

Scholarships—(1) One "Senior University Scholarship" (Rs. 20 per mensem, tenable for 2 or 3 years according as B.A. Pass or Hons. is chosen)—awarded to the student passing Intermediate as first in the State; (2) One "Literary Scholarship" (Rs. 20 per mensem)—awarded to the female student who passes first in the State among female candidates for the Intermediate examination; (3) Six "Junior University Scholarships" (Rs. 10 each per mensem, tenable for 2 years)—awarded in 1 class; (4) Poor students of the backward community are given half-free scholarships and a stipend of Rs. 6 each per mensem in addition.

There are two hostels attached to the College, one for Hindus accommodating 72 students and the other for Christians accommodating 34.

Principal, S. K. Subrahmanya Ayyar, M.A., L.T. (Ag.)

Guntur, A.E.L.M. College.

Originally an English school of the Mission—made a second-grade college and affiliated 1885—occupied the present college buildings, the Arthur G. Watt's Memorial, 1893.

The institution is affiliated in Groups i and iii.

Strength of the College classes on 31st December 1922, 132.

Scholarships—About 12 scholarships called the "U.M. Scholarships" of Rs. 5-8-0 each per mensem offered to

Scholarships.—(1) "Simpson Scholarship" (Rs. 50 a year) to the best Christian student from the high school department; (2) "Jubilee Scholarship" to deserving students from the high school department; (3) "Bargess Scholarship" to a Christian student entering III class of the Madras Christian College.

Principal, Govinda Krishna Chettur,
B.A. (Oxon). (Ag.).

Has grown out of a school established 1857—raised to a second-grade College 1896—is maintained by the Raja.

The hostel attached to the school affords accommodation for 40 students.
Principal, L. S. Narayana Ayyar, B.A.

Tellicherry, Government Brennen College.

Started 1862 as a free school—amalgamated with the Basel German Mission High School and named "B.G.M. Brennen English School"—management taken over by Municipal Council 1872—F.A. classes opened 1890—management taken over by Government 1919.

The College is affiliated in Groups i and iii.

The number of students in the College classes on 31st December 1922, 109.

Scholarships—(1) "Pattath Marar Scholarship" (Rs. 60 a year) awarded biennially to a North Malayalee who obtains the highest marks at the S.S.L.C. examination in common subjects; (2) "Srinivasa Bhagathi Scholarship" (Rs. 40 a year) awarded biennially to the student from one of the Kottayam Taluk High Schools who scores the highest marks in Sanskrit at the S.S.L.C. examination.

Principal, W. B. Brierley, B.A. (Cantab).

Tinnevely, C.M. College.

Originally a high school at Palamcottah—affiliated as a second-grade college 1878—transferred to Tinnevely 1880.

The College is affiliated in Group iii. Strength of the College classes on 31st December 1922, 46.

Scholarships—Twelve scholarships awarded by the Diocesan Scholarship Board are available in each class for Christian students.

There is a hostel for Christian students accommodating 30 students.

Principal, Rev. H. P. Young, M.A., B. Litt.

Tinnevely, Hindu College.

Established 1861 under the name of "The Hindu Anglo-Vernacular School, Tinnevely"—present name adopted and students first sent up for F.A. examination 1878.

The College is affiliated in Groups i and iii.

The strength of the College classes on 31st December 1922, 180.

Scholarships—"Sonachalam Pillai Scholarships" (Rs. 60 per year) open to non-Brahman students.

There are two hostels conducted in rented buildings, one for Brahmans and the other for non-Brahmans.

Principal, M. V. N. Subba Rao, M.A.

Trichinopoly, National College.

Developed out of the National High School started 1886—affiliated in the Intermediate 1919—control is vested in the National College Council.

The institution is affiliated in Group iii.

Strength of the College classes on 31st December 1922, 141.

Scholarships—(1) Two "Dewan Bahadur Ramaswami Chettiyar's Scholarships"; (2) Two "S. Rm. M. Ct. Pethach Chettiyar's Scholarships"; (3) "Kavalagudi Rangaswami Ayyangar's Scholarship"; (4) "Vasudeva Scholarship".

There is a hostel attached to the College, accommodating about 90 students.

Principal, V. Saranatha Ayyangar, M.A.

Trichur, St. Thomas' College.

Developed out of the St. Thomas' Boarding School started 1889—raised to a second-grade college 1919.

The College is affiliated in Groups i and iii.

Strength of the College classes on 31st December 1922, 184.

Scholarships—A few scholarships are given to the most deserving students.

There is a boarding house and a hostel for Christian students.

Principal, P. Sankaran Nambiyar, M.A. (Hons.).

Vaniyambadi, Islamiah College.

Grew out of an elementary school opened 1902—affiliated 1921—is managed by the Vaniyambadi Educational Committee.

The College is affiliated in Groups i and iii.

Strength of the College classes on December 31, 1922, 12.

Scholarships—Are awarded to poor and deserving students from the Sham-ul-Ulma Scholarship fund.

There is a hostel attached to the college affording accommodation for 50 students, free of rent.

Principal, Vacant.

Vellore, Voorhees College.

Grew out of a Church of Scotland Mission School founded 1868—sold to the Arcot Mission and amalgamated with the Arcot Academy under the name of "Arcot Mission Academy" 1895—Intermediate classes opened 1898—name changed to "Elizabeth R. Voorhees College" in recognition of a large gift 1913.

The College is affiliated in Groups i and iii.

The strength of the College classes on 31st December 1922, 109.

Scholarships—(1) Two scholarships of Rs. 88 and Rs. 50 per year respectively;

(2) two scholarship concessions in the Junior and three in the Senior classes.

Hostels attached to the College provide accommodation for 45 Hindu students and 12 Christian students.

Principal, Rev. L. Hekhuis, M.A.

Vizagapatam, Mrs. A.V.N. College.

Developed out of the "Hindu-Anglo-Vernacular School" founded 1860—made a second-grade College and affiliated under the name of "The Hindu College" 1878—owes its present name to the late Mr. A. V. Narasinga Rao of Vizagapatam who bequeathed a lakh of rupees (besides a Building Fund of Rs. 15,000) for a College under the name.

The College is affiliated in Groups i, ii and iii.

Strength of the College classes on 31st December 1922, 92.

Scholarships—Two scholarships of the annual value of Rs. 120 each are awarded each year.

Principal, S. Krishnaswami Ayyar, B.A., L.T.

Arts Colleges for Women.**First-Grade Colleges.****SCHOLARSHIPS AND PRIZES.**

(1) 55 ordinary scholarships have been awarded by the Director of Public Instruction during 1922-23; these include several widow scholarships of Rs. 25 each; (2) scholarships on behalf of deserving European and Anglo-Indian students in the Intermediate class are awarded by the Inspector of European schools, Madras, and the Inspector of Schools, Bangalore and Coorg; (3) two "Lord and Lady Penland Scholarships" (Rs. 25 each) —tenable for 4 years in Intermediate and B.A. classes, by an Indian Christian and a Hindu student respectively; (4) from the Dufferin Fund the Surgeon-General awards scholarships to deserving students of the college in the Intermediate classes who at the

Madras, Queen Mary's College for Women.

Opened, 1914 and for a time located in the "Capper House"—"Pentland Block" of the new building completed and occupied, 1915; "Stone House Block" occupied, 1918; "Jeypore or Central Block" occupied, 1921—name changed from "Madras College for Women" to "Queen Mary's College for Women" with the permission of Her Majesty the Queen, 1917.

The College is affiliated in all the groups of the Intermediate course and in group (v) of the B.A. course.

The strength of the College classes on 31st December 1922: Intermediate, 148; B.A., 50.

end of the course and on passing the Intermediate, join the Medical College as "Preliminary Medical Stipendiaries"; (5) the Native States of Mysore, Travancore and Cochin have endowed scholarships in the College.

(1) "Lord Penland Prize" for proficiency in English in Intermediate; (2) "Lady Penland Prize" for general proficiency in B.A.

HOSTEL.

There is hostel accommodation for about 238 students.

COLLEGE STAFF.

Principal—Miss D. DeLa Hey, M.A.
Professors—Miss K. M. Myers, M.A. (Hons.); Miss I. Gunther, B.A., L.T., Teachers' Diploma (Cambridge); Miss C. K. Kausalya, B.A., L.T., B.Sc. (Hons., London); Miss J. H. Ross, M.A., B.Sc. (Glasgow University).

Madras, Women's Christian College.

Founded 1914 by the joint effort of 6 British, 5 American and 1 Canadian Missionary Societies.

The College is affiliated in all the groups of the Intermediate course and in groups (iii), (iv) and (v) of the B.A. degree course.

The number of students on the rolls in the College classes on 31st December 1922: Intermediate, 91; B.A., 40.

SCHOLARSHIPS, PRIZES AND MEDALS.

(1) College pays about $\frac{1}{2}$ of its fee income in the shape of scholarships; (2)

"Margaret Bretherlon Pittendrigh scholarship"; (3) "Pittendrigh scholarship" (Rs. 100 each).

(1) "Miller Gold Medal" to the first at B.A. degree examination; (2) "Lord Penland Prize" to the first at the Intermediate examination; (3) "Margaret Pittendrigh Prize" to the first in English at Intermediate examination; (4) "Bretherlon Prize" to the first at first year annual examination; (5) "Alexander Miller Scripture Prizes" for proficiency in Scripture, in II and IV classes.

HOSTEL.

The Hostel and other residential buildings give accommodation for about 110 students and 11 members of the staff.

COLLEGE STAFF.

Principal and Professor of Ancient History and Latin—Miss Eleanor McDougall, M.A. (Classical Hons., London), F.M.U.

Vice Principal and Professor of English—Miss E. T. Stevens, B.A. (English Hons., Oxford).

Professors—*English*, Miss I. T. McNair, M.A. (Hons., Glasgow University); *Miss A. L. Jackson*, B.A. (English Hons., Cambridge); *Botany*, Miss E. K. Janaki, B.A. (Botany Hons., Madras); *History*, Miss D. E. Hitchcock, B.A. (History Hons., London); *Indian History and Economics*, Miss C. George, B.A. (History Hons., Madras); *Natural Science*, Miss E. D. Mason, M.A. (Wellesley College, U.S.A.); *Philosophy*, Miss A. B. Chamberlain, B.A. (Vassar, U.S.A.).

Second-Grade Colleges.

Bangalore, Sacred Heart College.

Founded, 1854 under the name of "Good Shepherd Convent School"—affiliated as a second-grade College, 1902.

The College is affiliated in group iii.

The strength of the College classes on 31 December 1922: 11.

A boarding establishment is attached to the College providing accommodation for about 150 girls.

Principal—Sister Mary of the Divine Heart, B.A.

Mangalore, St. Ann's College for Women.

Started and affiliated, 1921—is conducted by the Sisters of the Apostolic Carmel.

The College is affiliated in group iii.

The number on the rolls in the College classes on December 31, 1922: 34.

Attached to the College is a hostel accommodating 25 students.

Principal—Sr. Annunziata, B.A.

Palamcottah, C.M.S. Sarah Tucker College.

Founded, 1862 in memory of Miss Sarah Tucker, who took great interest in the education of the young women in Southern India.

The College is affiliated in group iii.

The number on the rolls in the College classes on 31st December 1922: 8.

Scholarships—The S.P.C.K. and school scholarships are available.

Besides the ordinary boarding accommodation, there is a special hostel which accommodates 24 students.

Principal, Miss R. Edith Howard.

Trivandrum, H.H. The Maharaja's College for Women.

Originally a school for Christian girls—taken over, re-organised and opened to all classes by the Travancore Government, 1864—affiliated as a second-grade College and name changed to "H. H. the Maha-

raja's College for Girls," 1897—high school department separated from the College and the present name given, 1921.

The College is affiliated in groups i and iii.

The number of students in the College classes on 31st December 1922: 120.

Scholarships—Government awards four scholarships annually of a monthly value of Rs. 10 each, two in the Senior and two in the Junior Intermediate classes and in addition special State scholarships of Rs. 10 each per mensem, to the best student from each Higher Grade English school in the State who enters the College for the Intermediate course. There are seven such scholarships at present, each scholarship tenable ordinarily for 2 years.

A hostel opened in June 1921 accommodates 30 students.

Principal, Miss D. H. Watts, B.A.

Professional Institutions.

Agriculture.

COURSES.

1. *The Certificate Course*.—The course is complete in itself and lasts for 2 years. Students who pass their final examination are awarded the Certificate of Proficiency in Agriculture. The qualifications necessary are good physique, and a knowledge of English sufficient to follow and understand the lectures; a good S.S.L.C. is desirable.

2. *The Degree Course*.—The course lasts for 3 years, and leads to the degree of B.Sc., Agriculture, of the University. Candidates must have passed completely the Intermediate Examination in Arts and be qualified in Group I or II thereof or an examination of some other University accepted by the Syndicate as equivalent thereto.

ADMISSION.

Students from all parts of India are eligible but preference is given to those

from the Madras Presidency and Coorg. Candidates must have reached the age of 18 on or before 1st June of the year in which application is made. Application for admission should be made to the Principal on or before 15th May for the *Certificate Course* and 15th June for the *Degree Course*.

FEES.

No fees for tuition or lodging for students from Madras and Coorg; students from other parts of India pay fees which can be ascertained on application to the Principal.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND STIPENDS.

No Government scholarships for the *Certificate Course*. A certain number of scholarships of the value of Rs. 25 each per mensem tenable for 3 years is granted to students of the *Degree Course*; "*The Penland Scholarship*" tenable for 3 years is awarded to a student from British Malabar, of decided ability in 1 year class.

STRENGTH OF THE COLLEGE.

On 31st December 1922:—*Certificate Course*, 43; *Degree Course*, 50.

PROSPECTS.

(1) Holders of "Certificates of Proficiency in Practical Agriculture" are ordinarily eligible for the following appointments of the Lower Subordinate Service of the Agricultural Department: Assistant Managers of Agricultural Stations, Assistant Agricultural Demonstra-

tors or Sub-Assistants in Science Sections. *Scale of pay*—Rs. 45-3-75-4-85, 100, 110, 120.

(2) Holders of the Diploma of the College and the B.Sc. Degree in Agriculture are eligible for the following classes of appointments in the Upper Subordinate Service of the Agricultural Department: Managers of Agricultural Stations, Agricultural Demonstrators or Assistants in Science Sections. *Scale of pay*—Rs. 85-5-120-10-170, 200, 225, 250.

COLLEGE STAFF.

Principal, F. R. Parnell, M.A. (Offg.)
Professor of Agriculture, D. Balakrishnamurti (Offg.)
Govt. Entomologist, Rao Sahib Y. Ramachandra Rao, M.A., F.E.S. (Offg.)
Govt. Economic Botanist, F. R. Parnell, M.A. (Offg.)
Govt. Lecturing and Systematic Botanist, C. Tadulinga Mudaliyar, F.L.S. (Offg.)
Govt. Agricultural Chemist, Roland V. Norris, D.Sc., F.I.C., F.C.S.
Govt. Lecturing Chemist, Rao Sahib M. R. Ramaswami Sivan, B.A. (Diplomate in Agriculture)
Govt. Mycologist, S. Sundaraman (Offg.)
Govt. Agricultural Engineer, F. T. T. Newland.
Cotton Specialist, G. R. Hilson, B.Sc.
Govt. Agricultural Bacteriologist, Mrs. Dorothy Norris, M.Sc., A.I.C.
Govt. Sugarcane Expert, Rao Sahib T. S. Venkataraman, B.A.
Millets Specialist, G. N. Rangaswami Ayyangar, B.A.
Superintendent, Central Farm, K. Unnikrishna Menon (in charge).

Engineering.

Madras (Guindy), College of Engineering.

Developed from a Surveying School established, 1794—the site of the palace of the late Nawab of the Carnatic at Chempauk occupied and designated "Civil Engineering College," 1859—affiliated to the Madras University, 1877—designation again changed to "College of Engineering," 1886—transferred to Guindy and made a residential College, 1920.

The College courses were revised in 1906 and the classes were made four in number, viz., Civil Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, Upper Subordinate and Lower Subordinate. In 1907 the period of training for the Engineers and Upper Subordinates was raised to 4 years and admissions which were made on the results of an entrance examination came to be replaced by selection by the Principal; selection is now made by committee nominated by Government

with the Principal as President. In 1920 owing to the re-organisation of the Public Works Department, the Upper and the Lower Subordinate classes ceased to exist and were replaced by a single Subordinate class. The revision of the rules regarding the Subordinate classes is now again under consideration.

COURSES.

1. *Engineer class*.—The course of instruction extends over a period of 4 years followed by a year's practical training.
2. *Subordinate class*.—The course extends over 3 years followed by a year's practical training.

ADMISSION.

Engineer class.—Candidates must have passed the Intermediate Examination of the Madras University with group I as optional branch or any other examination accepted by the Director of Public Instruction as equivalent thereto and must be under 20 years of age on 30th June of the year of admission.

Subordinate class.—Candidates must be either holders of completed S.S.L.C. considered as satisfactory or must have passed the Matriculation Examination of the Madras University or any other examination accepted by the Director of Public Instruction as equivalent thereto and must be under 20 years of age on 30th June of the year of admission.

FEES.

Engineer class.—Sessional rate, Rs. 140; instalment rate, Rs. 18 for 9 instalments each year.

Subordinate class.—Sessional rate, Rs. 60; instalment rate, Rs. 7-8-0 for 9 instalments each year.

SCHOLARSHIPS.

Engineer class.—(1) One scholarship (Rs. 15 per month) to the best among poor students in the class; (2) one scholarship (Rs. 15 per month) to an Oriya poor

student; (3) one scholarship (Rs. 15 per month) to a deserving student who does not hold (1) or (2), preference being given to a Muhammadan, Indian Christian, or a European or Anglo-Indian in the order named.

Subordinate class.—(1) One scholarship (Rs. 10 per month) to the best among poor students in each class; (2) one scholarship (Rs. 10 per month) to an Oriya poor student; (3) one scholarship (Rs. 10 per month) to a deserving poor student who does not hold (1) or (2), preference being given to a Muhammadan, Indian Christian or a European or Anglo-Indian in the order named.

STRENGTH OF COLLEGE.

On 31st Dec. 1922, 377.

PROSPECTS.

Students who pass out of the *Engineer Class* may become employed as Assistant Engineers in the Public Works Department or under local bodies.

Students who pass out of the *Subordinate class* may be employed as Supervisors and Overseers in the Upper Subordinate Establishment of the Public Works Department or under local bodies.

COLLEGE STAFF.

Principal—
 W. H. James, M.Sc., A.M.I.C.E., M.I.M.E. (On leave).
 C. L. Cartwright, A.M.I.C.E., M.I.M.E., M.I.E.E. (Acting).

Professors—
Technical Chemistry, S. N. Dhar, M.A., D.Sc.

Civil Engineering, K. C. Chacko, D.Sc.; G. Nagarathnam, B.A., B.E. (Additional).

Higher Electrical Engineering, H. B. Mathews, M.I.E.E. (On leave).

Mechanical Engineering, M. K. Ranganatham, B.A., B.E. (Acting).

Mathematics, K. R. Ramaswami Ayyangar, M.A., L.T.

Forest.

Coimbatore, Madras Forest College.

Opened, July 1912 in the Old Municipal Hospital—transferred to the present site, October 1915.

COURSES.

The college course is of two years' duration. Each year is divided into headquarter and touring terms of 6 months each, of which the former are devoted primarily to lectures and the latter to practical work.

ADMISSION.

Four categories of students are admitted: (1) students already in Government Service; (2) students deputed by Native States; (3) students deputed by the Government of Ceylon; (4) private students who hold no appointment in any Forest Service, admitted if there are vacancies after satisfying the demands of categories (1) to (3).

(1) Students of the first category should be members of the Subordinate Forest Service or Probationary Rangers of not less than 2 years' standing, should be below 25 years of age and should possess sufficient general education to enable them to profit by the college course. They should be nominated by the respective conservators under whom they serve and be deputed to the College with the sanction of the Chief Conservator.

(2) and (3) Students deputed by Native States, outside Provinces or Ceylon should be nominated by the Administrations concerned or the Government of Ceylon, should be below 25 years of age and should submit to the Principal of the Forest College for his approval certificates of age, health and general educational attainments, the minimum required being that prescribed in paragraph 1 of the Public Service Notification.

(4) Private students should be Natives of India, should not be less than 18 or

more than 25 years of age on 1st April of the year in which they seek admission and must possess the general educational qualifications prescribed in paragraph 1 of the Public Service Notification. Applications (on printed forms obtainable from the Principal) supported by certificates of nationality, age, physical fitness, respectability and character, and general education, should be presented in person to the District Forest Officer of the district in which the applicant resides and in the case of a Native State to the Conservator of that State, within such time that the application may reach the Principal not later than 1st September.

FEES.

No tuition fee for Government and private students from the Madras Presidency and Coorg. The Governments of outside Provinces, of Ceylon, and the Durbars of the Native States sending students to the College, as well as private students not resident in the Madras Presidency are at present charged Rs. 900 per annum or Rs. 1,800 for the whole course for each student. Each student admitted should deposit with the Principal Rs. 250 of which Rs. 25 represents caution money and Rs. 225 for books, camp outfit, and uniforms.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND STIPENDS.

(1) Students already in Government Service and deputed by the Madras Government are designated Probationary Rangers and paid Rs. 65 as pay. Travel allowance for journeys performed during the course is granted at the rates admissible to Rangers on ordinary duty. (2) The stipends and travelling allowance of students deputed by the Durbars of Native States or the Governments of outside Provinces or of Ceylon are paid out of Madras Government Funds in the first instance and debited to the Durbars and Governments concerned.

STRENGTH OF THE COLLEGE.

On 31st Decem' er 1927, 56.

PROSPECTS.

(1) *Government students*—Those who obtain Honours and Madras Ranger Higher Certificates will be appointed to V and VI grades of Rangers respectively as vacancies occur, eventually rising up to Ranger I grade on a salary of Rs. 225. Those who obtain the Madras Ranger Lower Certificates are appointed

Rangers, VII grade, when vacancies occur.

(2) *Private students*—Appointments are not guaranteed but depend upon the existence of vacancies.

COLLEGE STAFF.

Principal, C. C. Wilson, I.F.S. (Ag.)
Senior Instructors, G. C. Robinson, B.A.
W. C. Hart.

Law.

FEES.

(1) *M.L. class*—Rs. 30 first term, Rs. 20 second term. (2) *B.L. Classes*—Rs. 100 first term, Rs. 75 second term, in each year. (3) *Pleadership Class*—Rs. 50 per term.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND STIPENDS.

Two scholarships (Rs. 87-8 each per term) awarded in B.L. Class on the results of the F.L. Examination, one being reserved for a Muhammadan or Oriya student; "The Morthead Law Scholarship" (Rs. 112 per term) awarded in B.L. class to the first at the F.L. Examination.

STRENGTH OF THE COLLEGE.

On 31st December 1922: *M.L.*, 37; *B.L.*, 227; *F.L.*, 364; *Pleadership*, 116.

COLLEGE STAFF.

Principal, Arthur Davies, M.A., Bar-at-Law.
Professors, K. Subrahmanya Pillai, M.A., M.L. (Ag.)
C. Kunhiraman, B.A., Bar-at-Law.

Trivandrum, Maharaja's Law College.

The Trivandrum Law Class which was opened in 1875 and affiliated to the University was raised to the status of a college in 1894.

COURSES.

The College provides two courses, namely, the *B.L. course* and the *Pleadership course*.

The rules of the Madras Law College have, with very slight alterations, been

ADMISSION.

Applications for admission should be made in the prescribed form and submitted to the Principal so as to reach him not later than 1st July in the case of F.L. and Pleadership classes. Educational qualifications for (1) *M.L. Class*—B.L. degree of the Madras University or a degree of some other University equivalent thereto; (2) *B.L. Class*—B.A. or B.Sc. degree of the Madras University or equivalent; (3) *Pleadership Class*—B.A. degree of a British Indian University or a degree of an English, Irish or Scotch University declared by the High Court as admissible.

adopted in the institution. The curriculum is that laid down by the Madras University Regulations.

STRENGTH OF THE COLLEGE.

On 31st December 1922: B.L. Class, 149; F.L. Class, 128; Pledership Class, 108.

Medicine.

Madras, Medical College.

Originally established as a Medical School in 1835. In 1851 the Medical School became a college and was affiliated to the University of Madras in 1877. The Medical College which was originally an institution for supplying the army with Assistant Surgeons and Hospital Assistants, now also undertakes the training of students for the L. M. & S., M. B. & B. S. and B. S. Sc. degrees of the University of Madras and the Chemists' and Druggists', Sanitary Inspectors' and Health Officers' certificates.

COURSES.

- (1) *College Department*—
 - (a) M. B. & B. S. and L. M. & S. Section.—The course extends over 5 years and qualifies students for the M. B. & B. S. and the L. M. & S. degrees of the University.
 - (b) B. S. Sc. Section.—The course extends over not less than 9 months and qualifies students for the B. S. Sc. degree.
 - (2) *Assistant Surgeon Department*—
 - (a) Military Assistant Surgeon Branch.—The training extends over 5 years.
 - (b) Women Students' Branch.—The course extends over 5 years. This section will be abolished soon.
 - (3) *Chemists' and Druggists' Department*—The course extends over 2 years.
 - (4) *Sanitary Inspectors' Department*—The course lasts for 6 months.
- Classes for the instruction of candidates for the posts of Medical Officers of Health and Sanitary Inspectors deputed for quinquennial training are also held at the College.

COLLEGE STAFF.

Principal, H. S. Chattfield, M.A., Bar-at-Law.

Senior Professors—E. J. John, B.A., B.L.
M. K. Govinda Pillai, B.A., B.L.

ADMISSION.

- (1) *College Department*—
 - (a) M. B. & B. S. Section.—Candidates must have passed the Intermediate Examination or an examination equivalent thereto. Applications for admission in prescribed form should be submitted to the Principal on or before 15th June of each year.
 - (b) B. S. Sc. Section.—Candidates must be graduates in Medicine.
- (2) *Assistant Surgeon Department*—
 - (a) Military Assistant Surgeon Branch.—Candidates must be Europeans or members of the domiciled community, physically fit for military service and be between 16 and 20 years of age. Applications for admission should be submitted to the Director-General, Indian Medical Service, Simla, on or before 1st May of each year. Minimum educational qualification required is the Intermediate examination of the Madras University or equivalent.
 - (b) Women Students' Section.—For admission to this department a certificate of having passed the Higher examination for women, the Matriculation examination prior to 1910, or the High School examination is necessary. Candidates holding completed and satisfactory S.S.L.C.'s are also eligible.
- (3) *Chemists' and Druggists' Course*—Candidates who have passed the Matriculation examination or who hold European High School Certificates or satisfactory S.S.L.C.'s are eligible.

(4) *Sanitary Inspectors' Course*—

A pass in the Matriculation examination or a completed S.S. L.C. is the minimum educational qualification.

FEES.

- (1) *College Department*—
 - (a) M. B. & B. S. Section.—Rs. 120 for each year; Rs. 540 for the whole course if paid in a lump sum on joining the college, plus a registration fee of Rs. 5 each year.
 - (b) B. S. Sc. Course.—Rs. 150 payable on joining.
- (2) *Assistant Surgeon Department*—
 - (a) Military Assistant Surgeon Course.—Selected candidates are educated at Government expense.
 - (b) Women students.—Professional education is given gratuitously but an annual registration fee of Rs. 5 is charged.
- (3) *Chemists' and Druggists' Course*—Rs. 10 for each course.
- (4) *Sanitary Inspectors' Course*—Rs. 50 for two courses.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND STIPENDS.

- (1) *Government Scholarships*.—6 free scholarships, tenable for 5 years, are awarded to candidates for the M. B. & B. S. degree who can produce evidence as to the inability of their parents to pay the prescribed fees. Two of these are reserved for Muhammadan candidates. Applications for free scholarships should be made to the Principal before 15th April each year; 4 scholarships of Rs. 20 each per mensem, tenable for 5 years, are awarded to Europeans and Eurasians studying for the M. B. & B. S. degree; 1 special scholarship of Rs. 20 per mensem, tenable during the course, to an Oriya student preparing for the M. B. & B. S. degree; *Government stipends for women medical students*.—5 stipends of Rs. 50 each per mensem for M. B. & B. S. course and of Rs. 35 each per mensem for L. M. & S. course, tenable for 5 years, are awarded to women candidates who have passed the Intermediate examination and who are under 25

years of age. Stipends may be given also to those who have not passed the Intermediate but who are eligible for admission to that class. During the Intermediate course stipend will be Rs. 25 per mensem;

(2) *"The Lane Scholarships"* (Rs. 30 each per mensem, tenable for 5 years). There are two scholarships, one for a male and the other for a female scholar;

(3) *"The Bharati Lakshmi Scholarship"* (Rs. 15 per mensem, tenable for 5 years) awarded to female scholars taking the Degree courses or the College Diploma course;

(4) *"The Wenlock Scholarship"* (Rs. 20 per mensem, tenable for 5 years) awarded to a Muslim scholar studying for M. B. & B. S.;

(5) *"The Maharaja of Cochin Scholarship"* (Rs. 42 per mensem, tenable for 5 years) awarded to a born subject of Cochin studying for the M. B. & B. S. or the B. E. degree;

(6) *"The Maharaja of Travancore Scholarship"* (Rs. 42 per mensem, tenable for 5 years) awarded to a born subject of Travancore studying for the M. B. & B. S. or the B. E. degree;

(7) *"The Anne Isabella Subrahmanyam Scholarships"* (Rs. 20–8–0 each per mensem, tenable for 5 years)—open to Native Christians, male or female, of the Madras Presidency or of the States of Mysore, Travancore, Cochin or Pudukkottai, studying for the M. B. & B. S. degree;

(8) *Two Cochin Government Scholarships for women of Cochin*: one of Rs. 50, tenable for 5 years, to a woman born in Cochin preparing for the M. B. & B. S. degree; one of Rs. 30, tenable for 4 years, to a woman of Cochin studying for the L. M. P. Diploma;

(9) *"The Kripa Bai Sathianadhan Medical Scholarship"* (Rs. 25 per mensem, tenable during the course)—open to women who are Natives of India other than Europeans and Eurasians.

STRENGTH OF THE COLLEGE.

On 31st December 1922, 578.

PROSPECTS.

No prospects are held out to candidates undergoing the M. B. & B. S. and

L. M. & S. courses, but the lady students receiving Government stipends are provided with appointments, whenever possible, by the Dufferin Fund. Military pupils after they pass out of the college are taken into the Indian Medical Department as Assistant Surgeons.

COLLEGE STAFF.

Principal.

Lieut.-Col. F. F. Elwes, M.D., C.I.E., I.M.S. (Ag.)

Professors.

Anatomy, Rao Sahib T. Sandara Reddi, F.R.C.S.I., L.R.C.P.

Biology, Major K. G. Pandalai, M.B., C.M., L.R.C.P., F.R.C.S., I.M.S. (Ag.)

Chemistry, Major C. Newcomb, M.D., I.M.S.

Dental Surgery, C. F. Badcock, I.D.S.

Hygiene and Bacteriology, Lieut.-Col. R. B. B. Foster, M.B., D.P.H., I.M.S. (Ag.)

Materia Medica, Dr. M. R. Guruswami Mudaliyar, M.D. (Ag.)

Medical Jurisprudence, Major E. W. C. Bridfield, O.B.E., M.S., M.B., F.R.C.S., I.M.S. (Ag.)

Medicine, Lieut.-Col. F. F. Elwes, M.D., C.I.E., I.M.S.

Mental Diseases, Major D. G. R. I.M.S. (Ag.)

Midwifery, Lieut.-Col. C. A. F. Hingston, O.B.E., I.M.S.

Ophthalmology, Major R. E. Wright, M.B., I.M.S.

Pathology, Major W. L. Forsyth, M.B., I.M.S.

Physiology, Major J. M. Skinner, M.D., I.M.S. (Ag.)

Surgery, Lieut.-Col. T. H. Symons, O.B.E., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., I.M.S. (Ag.)

Government Medical Schools.

Schools for the training of pupils for the Diploma of L.M.P. have been established at Madras (Royapuram), Tanjore, Vizagapatam, Calicut and Madura. Those entering Government Service through these schools will be designated Sub-Assistant Surgeons.

Course.—Extends over 4 years and the pupils are examined annually by a Board of Examiners and the successful candidates in the Final Examination are awarded the diploma of L.M.P.

Admission.—Candidates of all nationalities are eligible, provided they hold completed S.S.L.C's and have obtained the Presidency average and show a satisfactory record in English and Elementary Mathematics and Science. Notification regarding admission of Private and Stipendiary candidates will be published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* about the beginning of May every year.

Fees.—For Indian Military pupils and Civil Medical pupils, nil; private pupils belonging to Madras, Rs. 60 per year; private pupils from outside the Presidency or from an Indian State, Rs. 100 a year.

Scholarships and stipends.—Civil pupils of the backward and depressed classes are paid a stipend of Rs. 15 per mensem, and Indian Military pupils, Rs. 12 per mensem plus free quarters and clothing allowance of Rs. 6-8-0 per quarter. All stipendiaries are given the books and instruments required for the course.

Prospects.—Stipended Civil and Indian Military pupils are drafted into Government Service soon after they pass out of the school. Civil Sub-Assistant Surgeons in Government service are placed on the scale Rs. 75-5-175, selection grade limited to 15 per cent, Rs. 200. Private pupils take up service under some Railway, Mission or other Public bodies or set up private practice.

Government Medical School, Calicut.

Opened by Government as a temporary measure in a wing of the local school of Commerce, 1916—only 1st and 2nd year courses in the school—the Calicut Hospital being not big enough for the clinical teaching of a large school, Government have decided to transfer the school to Coimbatore.

Strength of the school on 31st December 1922, 81.

Superintendent. Lieut.-Col. A. Chalmers, I.M.S.

Government Medical School, Madura.

Strength of the school, 63 (Third and final years only.)

Superintendent. Lieut.-Col. W. H. Tucker, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., I.M.S. (Ag.)

Government Medical School, Rayapuram (Madras).

Up to 1882 Hospital Assistant pupils (now L.M.P.s.) were trained in the Madras Medical College, thereafter in an auxiliary medical school established in Royapuram. This latter was abolished in 1887 when the pupils returned to the Madras Medical College where they remained till 1903 when they were finally transferred to Royapuram.

Strength of the school on 31st December 1922, 508.

Superintendent. Major W. C. Gray, I.M.S. (Ag.)

Government Medical School, Tanjore.

Founded by the people of the District in 1875—was under the management of the District Board up to 1905, when it was taken over by Government.

Strength of the school on 31st December 1922, 251.

Superintendent. Major S. M. Hepworth, I.M.S. (Ag.)

Madras, Queen Mary's College for Women.

(L.T. Section.)

The first L.T. class for women graduates was opened as a temporary measure in connection with the Queen Mary's College for women in August 1921. Sanction for the permanent retention of the class and its conversion into a Training College has been accorded by Government with effect from 1st April 1923. The L.T. class has been recently transferred to a new building on

Government Medical School, Vizagapatam.

Started, 1902 in a rented building. A new building was constructed by Sri Maharani Lady Gajapati Row in 1911.

Strength of the school on 31st December 1922, 255.

Superintendent. Lieut.-Col. M. N. Chaudhuri, I.M.S.

Government Medical School for Women, Madras.

The Government have sanctioned the establishment of a Medical school for women in Madras to be attached to the Victoria Hospital for Caste and Gosha Women with effect from 1st July 1923. The Lady Superintendent of the Victoria Hospital will also be the Superintendent of the school.

The number of admissions to the school will be fixed at 25 per annum. Stipends as are not in receipt of stipends from other sources, at the rate of Rs. 90 each per mensem. On the completion of the course, successful candidates who were in receipt of stipends from the Government will be liable to serve the Government in the grade of Sub-Assistant Surgeon for a period not exceeding five years but no guarantee of such employment can be given to any candidate.

Lady Superintendent. Dr. M. O'Brien Beadon, M.B., B.S., W.M.S.I.

Teaching.

the Ice House Road and it has been named "Lady Willington Training College, Madras."

COURSES.

The course lasts from July to the end of March.

ADMISSION.

The B.A. degree is the minimum qualification required. Untrained women graduate teachers employed in public schools are generally preferred.

FEES.

Free tuition to all students except those who come from outside the Madras Presidency. The latter pay a tuition fee of Rs. 40 per term.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND STIPENDS.

Stipends at the rate of Rs. 20 each per month to Indian students and Rs. 25 each to European students are awarded on condition that the students execute the necessary bond.

STRENGTH OF THE CLASS.

On 31st December 1922, 26.

PROSPECTS.

Students on completion of training generally revert to the schools which sent them for training. The Educational Department offers appointments to a few teachers in institutions under their control; trained teachers are also appointed as subordinate Inspecting Officers.

Principal, Miss J. M. Gerrard, M.A., (Ag.)

Rajahmundry, Government Training College.

Dates back to 1883 when an Elementary Normal School was opened at Rajahmundry by the District Board of Godavari—taken over by Government in 1892 and raised to the rank of a Training College in 1894—L.T. class abolished in 1911 but re-opened in 1917.

COURSES.

(1) *Collegiate Section*.—The course lasts from July to the following April and prepares graduates for the L.T. Degree.

(2) *Secondary Section*.—The course extends over 2 years, except for those who have appeared for the Intermediate Examination of the Madras University, for whom the course is only 1 year.

ADMISSION.

See *Teachers' College, Saidapet*, under the same item.

FEES.

See *Teachers' College, Saidapet*, under the same item.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND STIPENDS.

The maximum number of Government stipendiaries that may be admitted is to (i) *Collegiate Section*.—50; (ii) *Secondary Section*.—76. The rate of stipend is ordinarily Rs. 15 and 12 each per mensem in the collegiate and in the secondary sections respectively.

STRENGTH OF THE COLLEGE.

On 31st Dec. 1922: *Collegiate Section*.—86, *Secondary Section*.—94.

PROSPECTS.

See *Teachers' College, Saidapet*, under the same item.

Principal, W. C. Douglas, M.A. (Ag.)

Saidapet, Teachers' College.

Is the successor of the "Madras Normal School", opened in 1856. The name and scope of the school were changed in 1886 when it was affiliated to the University and began to prepare candidates for the L.T. Degree Examination. The "Teachers' College" was transferred to Saidapet in 1887.

The College affords instruction and practical training to persons who are teachers and who intend to follow the profession of teaching and prepares candidates for the L.T. Degree Examination, for the Examination for Teachers' Certificates and for the Examination in Manual Training.

COURSES.

1. *Collegiate Department*.—The course prepares graduates for the L.T. Degree and extends over 3 terms which may be shortened to 2 in special cases.

2. *Secondary Department*.—Training ordinarily extends over 2 years; 1 year in the case of those who have passed the Intermediate, or the late F.A. of the Madras University or who have attended a College for the F.A. or Intermediate Course but have failed in the University Examination.

3. *Manual Training Department*.—The course extends over one year; only trained Secondary Grade students are admitted.

ADMISSION.

Candidates' age must not be less than 14 or more than 25 years; not more than 35 in the case of candidates who have been continuously employed as teachers in recognised schools for not less than 3 years. The minimum educational qualifications required are for (i) *Collegiate Course*—a graduate's diploma of a University in the British Empire; (2) *Secondary Course*—a completed S.S.L.C. or a certificate under the special S.S.L.C. Examination for Teachers or a certificate of having passed the Matriculation Examination or a European High School Examination, etc.; (3) *Manual Training Course*—a trained Teachers' Certificate of a grade not lower than secondary.

FEES.

Students from outside Madras pay term fees of Rs. 40 for the *Collegiate Course* and Rs. 20 for the *Secondary Course*.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND STIPENDS.

A certain number of students are admitted as stipendiaries; others as non-stipendiaries, if there is room. The maximum number of stipendiaries that may be admitted in a year is 100 in the *Collegiate Course* and 30 in the *Secondary Course*. Rates of stipends per mensem: *Collegiate Course*, Rs. 15; *Secondary Course*, Rs. 12; *Manual Training Course*, Rs. 15.

STRENGTH OF THE COLLEGE.

On 31st Dec. 1922: *Collegiate Department*, (L.T.), 104; *Secondary Training Department*, 38; *Manual Training Department*, 13.

PROSPECTS.

Collegiate students who pass the L.T. Degree Examination find employment in colleges and schools and generally receive salaries ranging from Rs. 80 to

250; some of them secure appointments in the Government Educational Departments.

Teachers who have undergone a course of Secondary Training and have passed the Preliminary Examination for Secondary Teachers' Certificate may expect an initial salary of from Rs. 30 to 50.

Teachers who complete the Manual Training Course are employed as Manual Training Instructors in schools and receive salary of Rs. 35 to 60 with additional allowance of Rs. 8 or 12 according to the nature of the certificate they hold.

Principal, R. W. Ross, B.A. (Ag.)
Vice-Principal, P. Shankunni, M.A.
L.T. (Ag.)

Trichinopoly, St. Joseph's College.

(L.T. Section.)

An L.T. class is attached to the College financed from Government funds.

STRENGTH OF THE CLASS.

On 31st December 1922, 40.

Principal, The Rev. Father F. Bertram.

Trivandrum, Training College.

The Government Normal School was founded in 1895. The present institution took over the work of the Normal School as the Trivandrum Training College for Teachers in 1911.

COURSES.

(1) Graduate teachers who are prepared for the L.T. Degree Examination of the Madras University undergo training for one year. (2) Under-graduates undergo training during two years.

ADMISSION.

The Director of Public Instruction selects teachers from departmental and recognized private schools in Travancore. A fixed number of graduate teachers come from Cochin.

FEES.

Rs. 150 per annum for L.T. course;
Rs. 60 for under-graduates.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND STIPENDS.

Teachers from Departmental schools are given a fixed allowance of Rs. 50 per mensem in the case of graduates and Rs. 25 per mensem in the case of non-graduates. Managers of recognized private schools paying stipends to their teachers under training can draw grants equal to one half of the stipends actually paid subject to the maximum of Rs. 25 per mensem in the case of each graduate

and Rs. 12-8 in the case of each non-graduate.

STRENGTH OF THE COLLEGE.

On 31st December 1922: *Graduate Section*, 28; *Under-graduate Section*, 44.

PROSPECTS.

Graduate teachers employed in Departmental schools are given a pay of Rs. 70-120 after passing the L.T. Degree Examination. First-grade teachers draw Rs. 125-175.

Principal, Dr. G. F. Clark, M.A.

Veterinary.

Madras, Madras Veterinary College.

Prior to 1903 there was no regular institution for imparting Veterinary instruction in this Presidency. The institution was inaugurated in 1903 in a rented building called Dobbin Hall. The present building was occupied in 1905 and the Dobbin Hall converted into the College Hostel.

The College affords instruction in subjects appertaining to the Veterinary profession and prepares students for the College diploma.

COURSES.

The course of study for the diploma ordinarily extends over 3 years.

ADMISSION.

Forty candidates are admitted to the College each year. Candidates applying for admission should be over 18 and under 20 years of age and must have passed the Matriculation Examination of an Indian University or obtained 45 per cent. in English and 35 per cent. in other subjects in the S.S.L.C. Examination, except in the case of Europeans and Eurasians who may be admitted, though unpassed, at the discretion of the Principal. Application for admission should be submitted to the Principal in the prescribed form not later than 24th June of each year.

FEES.

Tuition is free to all students who execute an agreement binding themselves to serve Government for 5 years, if required, after completing their course in the College. All others will be required to pay tuition fees in advance at the rate of Rs. 400 per annum.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND STIPENDS.

All students are awarded scholarships, 2 of the monthly value of Rs. 20 each, being reserved for graduates of a University (preferably those who have taken a Science Degree), and the remaining 38 of the monthly value of Rs. 15 each. Five out of the forty scholarships are reserved for Muhammadans.

STRENGTH OF THE COLLEGE.

On 31st December 1922, 90.

PROSPECTS.

A Diploma as graduate in Veterinary Science is awarded to students who have completed the three years' study and have passed the final examination. These graduates are eligible for the following appointments in the Provincial and the Subordinate Services of the Civil Veterinary Department in this Presidency; but Government in no way guarantee employment to the

COLLEGE STAFF.

Principal, D. A. D. Aitchison, M.R.C.V.S., M.P.S., I.V.S.

Professors—
Pathology and Bacteriology, V. Krishnamurti Ayyar.
Surgery, G. T. D'Silva (Ag.)

graduates whether stipendiaries or others: Deputy Superintendents or Assistant Professors of the College on Rs. 250-25-750; Veterinary Inspectors or Lecturers of the College on Rs. 150-5-200; Veterinary Assistants or Assistant Lecturers of the College on Rs. 60-4-120.

Oriental Titles Institutions.

CHIDAMBARAM, NAVELAR'S TAMIL COLLEGE.—Founded, 1864 by Jaffna Arumuka Navelar. The institution is approved in Vidwan (Tamil and Sanskrit) course. Number on rolls on 31 Dec. 1922, 14. *Principal*, M. K. Velu Pillai.

KALLIDAIKURICHI, V. D. S. SANSKRIT COLLEGE.—Founded, 1917. The institution is approved in the Mimamsa and Vyakarana groups of the Siromani course. The number on rolls on 31 Dec. 1922, 55. *Principal*, A. Sankara Sastrial.

KOVVUR (KISTNA), THE ANDHRA GIRIVANA VIDYALAYA.—Started, 1912, depends upon public subscriptions. The institution is approved in the Vyakarana and Sahitya groups of the Siromani course and Vidwan (Telugu and Sanskrit) course. *Principal (Hon.)*, T. Suryanarayana Rao.

MADRAS, CALAVAALA CUNNAN CHETTIYAR'S SANSKRIT COLLEGE.—Founded, 1917 by the late Rao Bahadur Calavala Cunnan Chettiyar. The institution is approved in the Sahitya group of the Siromani course. Number on rolls on 31 Dec. 1922, 8. *Principal*, Thiruvallu Sri Ranga Achariyar.

MADRAS, MADRAS SANSKRIT COLLEGE AND SWAMINATHA SASTRI VEDANTA PATA SALA.—Founded, 1906 by the late Hon'ble Mr. V. Krishnaswami Ayyar, c.s.i. The institution is approved in the Mimamsa and Vedanta Adwaita groups of the Siromani course. Number on rolls on 31 Mar. 1922, 26. *Principal*, Tiruvallu Venkatasubrahmanya Sastrial (Sistraratnakara).

MADURA, RAMESWARAM DEVASTANAM PATABALA—Started, 1915, is main-

tained from the annual contribution of Rs. 12,000 from the revenues of the Rameswaram Devasthanam. The institution is approved in the Vyakarana and Sahitya groups of the Siromani Course and in Vidwan (Tamil and Sanskrit). The number on rolls on 31 Dec. 1922, 51. *Principal*, R. Krishnama Achariyar, M.A. (Vidyavidhi).

PARLAKIMEDI, RAJA'S SANSKRIT PATABALA.—The Patabala is the result of the amalgamation in 1914 of two schools, one for Oriya boys and the other for Telugu boys. The institution is approved in Vidwan (Sanskrit and Oriya) course. The number on rolls on 31 Dec. 1922, 94. *Headmaster*, Madhusudan Mahapatra, B.A. (Kavyateertha).

PATTAMBI (MALABAR), CENTRAL SANSKRIT COLLEGE.—Established, 1889 by Punnasseri Nambi Neelakandha Sarma, is conducted by a committee named Saraswathodhigini Samajam, receives a grant of Rs. 2,000 from Government. The institution is approved in the Sahitya group of the Siromani course, and in Vidwan (Sanskrit and Malayalam) course. The number on rolls on 31 Dec. 1922: Vidwan course 20, Siromani 11. *Principal*, Punnasseri Nambi Neelakandha Sarma.

PERDAL (SOUTH KANARA), MAHAJANA SANSKRIT COLLEGE.—Established, 1911. Receives Government grant of Rs. 400. The institution is approved in Vidwan (Sanskrit and Kanarese) course. Number on rolls on 31 Dec. 1922, 2. *Principal*, P. Shankara Sastri.

PUTHUCODR (MALABAR), HARINARA SANSKRIT COLLEGE.—Founded, 1900 by the

late Hon'ble Mr. Justice P. R. Sundara Ayyar. The institution is approved in the Nyaya, Vyakarana and Sahitya groups of the Siromani course. The number on rolls on 31 Dec. 1922, 8. *Principal (Acting)*, P. S. Venkatachala Sastri.

TENALI, SANSKRIT COLLEGE.—Started, 1912, is maintained out of private charity and contributions from the Local Boards and Municipalities. The institution is approved in the Adwaita-Vedanta group of the Siromani course and Vidwan (Sanskrit and Telugu). Number on rolls on 31 Dec. 1922: Siromani 3, Vidwan 15. *Principal*, N. Subrahmanya Sastri.

TIRUPATI, SRI VENKATESWARA VIDYASALA.—Established, 1884 is maintained by the Tirupati Tirumalai Devasthanam. The institution is approved in the Nyaya, Vyakarana and Sahitya groups of the Siromani. *Principal*, S. Subba Rao, M.A.

TIRUVADI, SANSKRIT COLLEGE.—Came to existence, 1877 as the result of the consolidation of several Patasalas and vedic classes—transferred from Orat-

tanad to Tiruvadi, 1880—reorganized and raised to the status of an Oriental College 1910. The institution is approved in the Mimamsa, Nyaya, Vyakarana and Sahitya groups of the Siromani course and Vidwan (Sanskrit and Tamil) course. Number on rolls on 31 Dec. 1922, 101. *Principal*, S. Vedantam Ayyangar, M.A., L.T.

UDIPI, S. M. S. P. SANSKRIT DWAITA-VEDANTA SIROMANI COLLEGE.—Founded as a Sanskrit School, 1904 raised to the status of an Oriental College, 1913 affiliated, 1919. The College is approved in the Dwaita-Vedanta and Nyaya groups of the Siromani course. Number on rolls on 31 Dec. 1922, 182. *Principal*, S. Anantanarayana Ayyar, B.A., B.L.

VIZIANAGRAM, MAHARAJA'S SANSKRIT COLLEGE.—Founded about 1857 by H.H. The Maharaja Sir Vijayaraja Gajapati Raj, K.C.S.I. The institution is approved in the Mimamsa, Nyaya and Vyakarana groups of the Siromani course and Vidwan (Sanskrit and Telugu). Number on rolls on 31 Dec. 1922, 79. *Principal*, Diwan Bahadur K. Ramanuja Acharya, M.A., B.L.

Secondary Schools.

Name of Institution.	Total number of pupils on 31st Dec. 1922.	Expenditure for year ending 31st Dec. 1922.	Name of Headmaster.
ANANTAPUR.		RS.	
<i>Indian Boys.</i>			
Anantapur, Government High School.	464	17,842	H. Subba Rao, B.A., L.T.
Goody, London Mission High School.	250	9,525	S. Venkatarama Ayyar, B.A., L.T.
Penukonda, District Board High School.	285	25,678	C. Subba Rao, B.A., L.T.
Hindupur, Municipal Board High School.	221	9,929	T. S. Ramayyah, M.A. (Hons.), L.T.
<i>Indian Girls.</i>			
Anantapur, Government Girls' School.	33	9,628	Mrs. A. Peter, B.A., L.T.
ARCOT (NORTH).			
<i>Indian Boys.</i>			
Ambur, M.E.L.M., High School ...	367	14,428	S. Prakasan Samuel, B.A., L.T.
Arkonam, C.S.M., School ...	257	11,614	R. A. Manucl, M.A., L.T.
Ami, Board High School ...	356	13,836	A. Singam Ayyangar, B.A., L.T.
Gudiyattam, Municipal High School	294	14,380	R. Varadadesikan, B.A., L.T.
Tiruppattur Municipal High School.	392	10,119	G. F. Henry, B.A., L.T.
Tiruvannamalai, Danish Mission High School.	487	17,884	E. M. Jesudasan, B.A., L.T.
Tiruvettipuram (Cheyar) Board High School.	353	13,102	S. Subrahmanya Ayyar, B.A., L.T.
Vaniyambadi, Islamiah College High School.	249	39,959	R. Sauriraja Ayyangar, B.A., L.T.
Vellore, Voorhee's College (School Department).	1,054	36,000	Thomas Harris, B.A., L.T.
Vellore, Sri Mahant's Devasthanam Hindu High School.	515	30,320	K. Rangaswami Ayyangar, B.A., L.T.
Wallajpet, Municipal High School.	501	14,066	S. Vaidyanatha Ayyar.
<i>Indian Girls.</i>			
Paniset, Arcot Mission Girls' High School.	201	14,585	Miss A. B. Van Doren, B.A.

Secondary Schools—cont.

Name of Institution.	Total number of pupils on 31st Dec. 1922.	Expenditure for year ending 31st Dec. 1922.	Name of Headmaster.
ARCOT (SOUTH). <i>Indian Boys.</i>			
Chidambaram, Pachaiyappa's High School.	486	...	T. K. Dandapani Ayyar, B.A., L.T.
Chidambaram Ramaswami Chettiar's Town High School.	617	...	R. Parthasarati Ayyangar, B.A., L.T.
Cuddalore, Municipal High School.	255	10,481	J. Bhagyanatham Pillai, B.A., L.T.
Cuddalore, St. Joseph's Mission High School.	1,253	31,369	Rev. Father P. Verdure.
Panruti, Board High School ...	282	12,527	M. P. Mariadas Pillai, B.A., L.T.
Tindivanam, A.A.M. High School	418	18,364	T. A. Sundaram, B.A., L.T.
Tirukkoyilur, Board High School ...	442	16,112	M. Venkatarama Ayyar, B.A., L.T.
Villupuram, Municipal High School.	566	18,185	C. S. Rangaswami, B.A., L.T.
<i>Indian Girls.</i>			
Cuddalore, Government Secondary and Training School.	185	27,170	Mrs. G. M. Sargunar, B.A., L.T.
BELLARY. <i>Indian Boys.</i>			
Adoni, Municipal High School ...	331	19,510	B. A. Kameswara Rao, M.A., L.T.
Bellary, Municipal High School ...	584	...	A. Bhimachar, M.A., L.T.
Bellary, Wardlaw High School (Mission).	443	23,849	Rev. F. Stowell, B.A. (Oxon).
Harpanahalli, Board High School.	274	16,742	P. Venkataramayya, B.A.
Hospet, Municipal High School ...	290	12,000	K. Subrahmanya Ayyar, B.A., L.T.
CHINGLEPUT. <i>Indian Boys.</i>			
Chingleput, Native High School ...	361	11,733	P. S. Subrahmanya Ayyar, B.A., L.T.
Chingleput, U.F.C.M. High School.	630	19,469	D. G. Moses, B.A., L.T.
Conjeevaram, U.F.C.M. High School.	606	21,775	V. Gnanadikam, B.A., L.T.
Conjeevaram Pachaiyappa's High School.	620	21,300	P. B. Vijaya Raghava Achari, var.
Madurantakam, Hindu High School	233	3,871	T. B. Rajagopala Ayyangar, M.A., L.T.
Poonamalle, Board High School ...	261	6,550	P. K. Rama Ayyangar

Secondary Schools—cont.

Name of Institution.	Total number of pupils on 31st Dec. 1922.	Expenditure for year ending 31st Dec. 1922.	Name of Headmaster.
CHINGLEPUT—cont. <i>Indian Boys—cont.</i>		RS.	
Saidapet, Government (Teachers' College) Model High School.	752	...	K. S. Appaswami Ayyar (Ag.).
Tiruvallur, C.C.C. Hindu High School.	211	7,300	M. Ramabhadra Achariyar (Ag.).
Tiruvallur, W.M. High School.	345	8,582	F. V. Venkatarangam, B.A., L.T.
<i>European Boys.</i>			
Adyar, St. Patrick's High School and Orphanage.	304	66,492	Rev. Bro. B. H. Logue.
CHITTOOR. <i>Indian Boys.</i>			
Chittoor, Government High School.	569	22,908	V. S. Vasudeva Sastriyar (Ag.).
Kalahasti, R.P.B.S. High School ...	336	10,531	K. Narasimha Chariyar, B.A., L.T.
Madanapalli, Board High School ...	146	12,802	M. Sitarama Rao, B.A., L.T.
Madanapalli, Hope Mission High School.	226	14,909	Chris De Jonge, B.A., S.C.L.
Punganur, Basavaraja High School.	169	9,879	G. Chakrapani Rao, B.A., L.T.
Tirupati, H.E.L.M. High School ...	267	19,045	Rev. E. S. Nicholson.
Tirupati, Sri Mahant's Devasthanam Hindu High School.	405	38,976	V. Raghunatha Rao.
COIMBATORE. <i>Indian Boys.</i>			
Bhavani, Board High School ...	489	13,222	B. S. Subrahmanya Sastri, B.A., L.T.
Coimbatore, Government College High School Department.	378	...	A. Arulanantham, B.A. (Oxon.), Principal.
Coimbatore, London Mission High School.	606	20,504	P. J. Devasahayam, B.A., L.T.
Coimbatore, St. Michael's High School.	664	19,158	Rev. P. Jambaan.
Coimbatore, Board High School ...	463	15,535	L. S. Panchapagesa Ayyar, B.A., L.T.
Erode, London Mission High School.	316	9,792	O. F. E. Zacharias, B.A., L.T.
Erode, Mahajana High School ...	510	12,237	R. S. Kuppuswami Ayyangar, B.A., L.T.

Secondary Schools—cont.

Name of Institution.	Total number of pupils on 31st Dec. 1922.	Expenditure for year ending 31st Dec. 1922.	Name of Headmaster.
COIMBATORE—cont.			
Indian Boys—cont.			
Gobichettipalayam, Diamond Jubilee High School.	464	16,924	V. N. Venkatarama Ayyar, B.A., L.T.
Kodumudi, Sri Sankara Vidya Sala.	356	15,680	S. V. Venkatasubramanyam, B.A., L.T.
Kollegal, Board High School ...	268	13,260	O. V. Srinivasa Rao.
Pollachi, Municipal High School ...	406	15,511	S. Seshasastriy, B.A., L.T.
Tiruppur, Municipal High School ...	339	18,300	K. S. Krishnamurthi Ayyar, B.A., L.T.
Udamalpet, Municipal High School.	504	15,205	K. Kannan Menon, B.A., L.T.
Indian Girls.			
Coimbatore, Government Training and Secondary Schools for Mistresses.	425	36,102	Miss D. R. Sargunar, B.A., L.T.
European Boys.			
Coimbatore, Stanes' High School ...	154	43,403	E. E. Berry, M.A. (Cantab.)
CUDDAPAH.			
Indian Boys.			
Cuddapah, Municipal High School.	419	...	S. Sarvothama Rao, B.A., L.T.
Nandalur, Board High School ...	192	13,918	P. Sitaramayya, B.A., L.T.
Proddatur, National High School ...	212	10,118	P. R. Subrahmanya Ayyar, B.A., L.T.
GANJAM.			
Indian Boys.			
Aska, Board High School ...	271*	16,916*	A. Ramachandra Rao, B.A., L.T.
Berhampur, Kallikota Raja's College (High School Department).	714	38,000	Madana Mohan Ratha, K. S. Parabrahmam, L.T.
Chatrapur, Onslow Institution ...	259	16,738	U. Satyanarayana P., B.A., L.T.
Chicacole, Municipal High School...	608	20,659	V. Ramabrahmam, B.A., L.T.
Ichchapur, Surangai High School...	240	12,253	N. V. Satyanarayana, L.T.
Russelkonda, Board High School ...	244	17,103	
Tekkali, Board High School ...	195	15,083	

* Number of pupils on 31st March 1921 and expenditure for official year 1920-21.

Secondary Schools—cont.

Name of Institution.	Total number of pupils on 31st Dec. 1922.	Expenditure for year ending 31st Dec. 1922.	Name of Headmaster.
GODAVARI.			
Indian Boys.			
Amalapuram Board High School ...	533	...	T. V. Srinivasa Ayyar, B.A., L.T.
Bhadrachalam, Government High School.	170	11,984	S. Narasimha Rao, B.A., L.T.
Cocanada, McLaurin Mission High School.	321	28,544	A. T. Palmer, B.A., L.T.
Cocanada, P.R. College (High School Department).	1,084	43,625	G. Jagannadhaswami, M.A., L.T.
Kottapetta, Board High School ...	252	12,601	N. Krishnamurti Pantulu, B.A., L.T.
Peddapur, A.E.L.M. High School ...	361*	30,809*	K. L. Narasimham, B.A., L.T.
Perur, D. N. Chetti's High School ...	235	12,306	N. Ranga Acharya, M.A., L.T.
Pittapuram, Sri Raja's Charity High School.	753	17,401	V. C. Srinivasachariy, B.A., L.T.
Rajahmundry, Government Model Secondary School.	434	...	A. Ragiah Pantulu, B.A., L.T.
Rajahmundry, Municipal High School.	384	16,886	J. Gangannah, B.A., L.T.
Rajahmundry, Virasalingam High School.	333	16,598	E. K. Govinda Rao, B.A., L.T.
Ramachandrapur, National (Board) High School.	260	16,000	A. Sitaramayya, B.A., L.T.
Razole, Board High School ...	239	13,978	K. Sundaramayya, B.A., L.T.
Samaikota, Board High School ...	206	15,373	I. Gauripathiram, B.A., L.T.
Tuni, Sri Raja's High School ...	330	19,080	
Indian Girls.			
Rajahmundry, Govt. Secondary and Model Training School for Mistresses.	176	21,002	Miss M. Blake, B.A.
GUNTUR.			
Indian Boys.			
Bapatia, Board High School ...	530	22,700	S. A. Panchapageasa Ayyar, B.A., L.T.
Duggurula, Board High School ...	205	9,801	N. Narayanamurthy, B.A., L.T.
Guntur, A.E.L.M. College (High School Dept.).	758	60,535	V. Ch. John, M.A., L.T.
Guntur, Town High School ...	940	52,358	B. Ramachandra Rao Pantulu, M.A., L.T.

* Number of pupils on 31st March 1921 and expenditure for official year 1920-21.

Secondary Schools—cont.

Name of Institution.	Total number of pupils on 31st Dec. 1922.	Expenditure for year ending 31st Dec. 1922.	Name of Headmaster.
GUNTUR—cont.			
<i>Indian Boys—cont.</i>			
Kollur, Board High School ...	156	10,497	C. Bhanumurthy Pantulu, B.A., L.T.
Narasaraopet, Municipal High School.	291	13,864	N. R. Harihara Ayyar, M.A., L.T.
Ongole, A.B.M. High School ...	256	32,300	Rev. L. E. Rowland, M.A.
Ponnur, Edward High School ...	236	7,702	N. Narasimha Acharyulu, M.A., L.T.
Rapalle, Board High School ...	234	15,546	C. P. Somayajulu, B.A., L.T.
Tenali, Taluk High School ...	591	23,531	P. Venkatakrishnayya Pantulu, B.A., L.T.
Turumella, George Coronation High School.	152	7,706	K. Hanumantha Rao Pantulu, M.A., L.T.
<i>Indian Girls.</i>			
Guntur, Stall Girls' High School ...	85	11,908	F. M. Welty, B.A.
KANARA (SOUTH).			
<i>Indian Boys.</i>			
Coondapur, Board High School ...	454*	13,782*	J. Krishna Rao, B.A., L.T.
Karkal, Board High School ...	326	12,352	K. Srinivasa Kini, B.A., L.T.
Kasargod, Board High School ...	292	13,844	B. Sadasiva Rao, B.A., L.T.
Mangalore, Ganapathi High School.	562	18,526	S. A. Furtado, B.A., L.T.
Mangalore, Govt. College (High School Dept.)	97*	19,388*	A. Padmanabhaya, B.A., L.T.
Mangalore, K.E.M. High School ...	565	26,452	Rev. L. Proserpio, S.J., M.A., D.D. (Principal). Rev. G. Saldanha, S.J., D.D. (Vice-Principal.)
Mangalore, Kanara High School ...	729	42,760	S. Subba Rao, B.A., L.T.
Mangalore St. Aloysius College (High School Department.)	1,523	...	S. E. Salis, B.A.
Puttur, High School... ..	260*	7,702*	
Udipi, Board High School ...	316	11,399	
Udipi, Christian Mission High School.	467	19,211	
<i>Indian Girls.</i>			
Mangalore, St. Anne's Mission High School.	147	...	M. Scholastica, A.C.

* Number of pupils on 31st March 1921 and expenditure for official year 1920-21.

Secondary Schools—cont.

Name of Institution.	Total number of pupils on 31st Dec. 1922.	Expenditure for year ending 31st Dec. 1922.	Name of Headmaster.
KISTNA.			
<i>Indian Boys.</i>			
Bezwada, Municipal High School ...	457	25,000	S. Anthony, B.A., L.T.
Bezwada, S.K.P.V.V.H. High School.	386	16,838	K. Rama Rao, M.A., L.T.
Bhimavaram, A.E.L.M. High School	739	28,894	A. Perupettan, B.A., L.T.
Ellore, Municipal High School ...	482	...	M. Jesudass, M.A., L.T.
Gudivada, Board High School ...	377	19,085	K. V. Subba Rao, B.A., L.T.
Jaggayapet, Srikrishna High School.	150	12,000	V. V. Ranga Rao, B.A., L.T.
Kovvur, Board High School ...	206	14,388	V. N. Krishna Rao, B.A., L.T.
Masulipatam, Hindu High School ...	746	31,488	V. Srinivasa Rao Pantulu, M.A., L.T.
Masulipatam, Noble Mission College (High School Department).	725	42,026	S. V. Ross Pillai, B.A.
Nandigama, George V. Coronation Board High School.	146	12,707	Ch. Venkatappaiya Pantulu.
Narasapur, Taylor High School ...	611	29,215	A. Jayarama Rao, B.A., L.T.
Nuzvid, Raja Rangayya Appa Rao High School.	270	12,319	M. Rama Rao, B.A., L.T.
Palacole, M.V. High School ...	221	12,345	P. Sambamurti.
Tanuku, Board High School ...	400	21,514	N. Sriramulu, B.A., L.T.
Undi, Board High School ...	205	10,676	D. V. Suryanarayanan, B.A., L.T.
<i>Indian Girls.</i>			
Masulipatam, Lady Ampthill Govt. High School.	141	12,884	Miss G. M. Abraham.
<i>European Girls.</i>			
Bezwada, Atkin's English School ...	134	20,407	Sister M. Constance.
KURNOOL.			
<i>Indian Boys.</i>			
Atmakur, Board High School ...	162	...	M. P. Rajam, B.A., L.T.
Kurnool, Cole's Memorial Mission High School.	231	21,782	B. J. Rockwood, M.A.
Kurnool, Government Muhamma-dan High School.	185	11,867	Muhammad Abdul All Sahib, B.A., L.T.
Kurnool, Municipal High School ...	435	20,602	T. R. Srinivasamurti Ayyar, M.A., L.T.
Nandyal, S.P.G. Mission High School.	350	13,978	G. Gurubatham.
MADRAS.			
<i>Indian Boys.</i>			
G.T., Christian College School ...	915	53,000	F. W. Henderson, M.A.
G.T., Hindu Theological High School.	828	41,490	T. G. Srinivasa Acharya, B.A., L.T.

Secondary Schools—cont.

Name of Institution.	Total number of pupils on 31st Dec. 1922.	Expenditure for year ending 31st Dec. 1922.	Name of Headmaster.
MADRAS—cont.			
<i>Indian Boys—cont.</i>			
G.T., Pachaiyappa's College School.	727	51,941	V. Venkatasubbayya, B.A., L.T.
G.T., St. Gabriel's High School ...	450	29,475	Rev. Father Edward Charroin, S.J.
G.T. Muttialpet High School ...	1,649	57,135	V. Sitapati Nayudu, B.A., L.T.
Mount Road, Madrasa-i-Azam ...	332	29,557	Moulavi Muhammad, M.A., LL.B.
Mylapore, P.S. High School ...	1,245	41,626	A. Panchapagesa Ayyar, M.A., L.T.
Mylapore, San Thome' High School.	298	19,139	Rev. Fr. A. J. M. Heyligers.
Perambur, C.C.C. High School ...	678	20,500	M. K. Sundara Varada Acharyar, B.A., L.T.
Purasawalkam, C.R.C. High School.	890	26,068	A. Tiruvengatathan.
Royapettah, Harris Mission High School.	416	17,548	D. J. Gnanamuttu, B.A., L.T.
Royapettah, Wesley College (High School Department).	740*	48,191*	
Triplicane, Hindu High School ...	1,827	66,035	P. A. Subrahmanya Ayyar, B.A., L.T.
Triplicane, Kellet Mission High School.	652	27,877	J. D. Masilamani, B.A., L.T.
Vepery, St. Paul's Mission High School.	627	45,866	Rev. Kenneth McPherson, M.A. (Oxon.).
<i>Indian Girls.</i>			
Egmore, Presidency Training School for Mistresses.	414	43,358	Miss M. C. Chatterton, LL.A.
G.T., U.F.C.M. Day School ...	434	17,356	Miss N. Paul, B.A., L.T.
Kilpauk, C.S.M. Girls' High School.	163	19,066	Miss E. M. Bain.
Madras, U.F.C.M. Home Education Classes.	53	3,629	Mrs. P. Lorimer.
Royapettah, Hobart Government Secondary and Training School.	6	555	Miss T. Lazarus, B.A., L.T.
Royapettah, St. Ebba's Girls' High School.	168	29,652	Miss Beatty, B.A.
Royapettah, Wesleyan Mission High School.	230	...	Miss L. G. Lawson, M.A.
Royapuram, U.F.C.M. Boarding School.	506*	21,708*	
Triplicane, Government Hindu High School.	432*	22,393*	
Vepery, London Mission Bentinck High School.	356	17,565	Miss A. M. Varley.

* Number of pupils on 31st March 1921 and expenditure for official year 1920-21.

Secondary Schools—cont.

Name of Institution.	Total number of pupils on 31st Dec. 1922.	Expenditure for year ending 31st Dec. 1922.	Name of Headmaster.
MADRAS—cont.			
<i>European Boys.</i>			
Kilpauk, Civil Orphan Asylum ...	122	66,264	Miss M. Lloyd.
Madras, Bishop Corrie High School.	200	30,000	H. Y. Necker, M.A. (Durham).
Madras, St. Bede's High School ...	190	24,848	Rev. A. S. Villa-Verde, B.A.
Madras, St. Mary's European High School.	150	28,073	Rev. A. J. Vander Burg.
Vepery, Doveton Protestant High School.	109	30,804	R. A. Carson, B.A.
<i>European Girls.</i>			
G.T., Presentation Convent High School.	163	22,116	Mother M. Dominic.
Vepery, Collegiate High School ...	170	19,115	Sister Gertruda.
Vepery, Doveton Girls' High School.	117	23,354	Miss T. M. Sampson.
Vepery, Presentation Convent High School.	190	38,018	Rev. Mother Angela.
MADURA.			
<i>Indian Boys.</i>			
Bodinayakkanur, Victoria Memorial High School.	494	16,643	A. Ranjitam, M.A., L.T.
Dindigul, Municipal High School ...	283	15,980	S. Aiman, B.A.
Madura Native College, High School Department.	1,714*	38,566*	
Madura, Setupati High School ...	1,053	25,000	S. Subrahmanya Ayyar, M.A., L.T.
Madura, Sowrashtta High School ...	1,051	26,476	N. M. Kalyanarama Ayyar, B.A., L.T.
Pasumalai, High School ...	445	29,297	Rev. G. P. James, B.A., L.T.
Periyakulam, V. M. High School ...	464	16,348	J. I. Manikkavasagam, B.A., L.T.
St. Mary's High School (Mission) ...	498	20,116	Rev. George J. Simon.
Sholavandan, Board High School ...	333	10,778	S. Chinniah, B.A., L.T.
<i>Indian Girls.</i>			
Madura, Capron Hall Mission High School.	230	17,407	D. S. Masilamani, B.A., L.T.
Madura, Capron Hall Training School for Girls.	318	23,074	Michael Asirvatham, B.A., L.T.
Madura, U.C. High School ...	522	21,965	G. S. Abraham, B.A.
<i>European Girls.</i>			
Kodaikanal, Presentation Convent High School.	80	15,500	Rev. Mother Xavier Murphy.

* Number of pupils on 31st March 1921 and expenditure for official year 1920-21.

Secondary Schools—cont.

Name of Institution.	Total number of pupils on 31st Dec. 1922.	Expenditure for year ending 31st Dec. 1922.	Name of Headmaster.
MALABAR.			
<i>Indian Boys.</i>			
Alattur, N.E. High School ...	175	9,771	G. S. Srinivasa Ayyar, B.A., L.T.
Angadipuram, Board High School.	266	8,958	N. R. Parasurama Ayyar, B.A., L.T.
Betatnad, Board High School ...	348	13,215	V. S. Narayana Ayyar.
Calicut, Malabar Christian College (High School).	742	22,868	P. A. Stephen.
Calicut, Native High School ...	850	36,500	G. Sarvotham Rao, B.A., L.T.*
Calicut, Zamorin's College (High School Department).	579	...	N. Venkatarama Ayyar, B.A., L.T.
Cannanore, Municipal High School.	591	17,985	T. K. Kittunni.
Chowghat, Board High School ...	543	9,365	M.A. Sundaram Ayyar, B.A., L.T.
Cochin, Santa Cruz High School ...	922	22,569	Rev. Fr. D. da Silva, S. J. (Ag.).
Koduvayur, Board High School ...	624	17,967	K. V. Ramaswami Ayyar, B.A., L.T.
Kollengode, Raja's High School ...	483	13,455	R. V. Ananthakrishna Ayyar, B.A., L.T.
Manjeri, Board High School ...	319	16,000	K. V. Pangunni Nayar, B.A., L.T.
Ottapalam, High School ...	598	...	K. Janardanan Thampam, B.A., L.T.
Palghat, Malabar Mission High School.	439	13,143	Victor Seshachalam, B.A., L.T.
Palghat, Native High School ...	620	15,600	N. V. Parameswara Ayyar.
Palghat, Nurani High School ...	484	13,556	G. R. Ramaswami Ayyar.
Palghat, Government Victoria College (High School Department).	507	...	L. Lobo, B.A. (Cantab.) (Principal).
Pavaratti, St. Joseph's High School.	398	19,611	I.A. Mariadoss Pillai, B.A., L.T.
Ponnani, High School ...	432	13,110	T. A. Arokiaswami Pillai, B.A., L.T.
Parameri, Kadathanad Raja's High School.	315	8,143	N. C. Sundaram Ayyar, B.A., L.T.
Tellicherry, Government Brennen College (High School Department).	472	...	T. S. Ranganatha Ayyar, B.A., L.T.
Tellicherry, Malabar Mission High School.	801	24,673	K. K. Subrahmanya Ayyar, B.A.
<i>Indian Girls.</i>			
Calicut, Malabar Mission Girls' High School.	405	14,300	S. Nicholas, B.A., L.T.
Cannanore, Government High School.	386	22,193	Miss S. Zacharias (Assistant in charge).
Palghat, Moyan Board High School.	176	8,552	C. Chinnammu Mannadisiar.
Tellicherry, Sacred Heart High School.	488	13,669	M. Josephine, A.C.

Secondary Schools—cont.

Name of Institution.	Total number of pupils on 31st Dec. 1922.	Expenditure for year ending 31st Dec. 1922.	Name of Headmaster.
MALABAR—cont.			
European Girls.		RS.	
Calicut, St. Joseph's Convent School.	159*	11,808*	Mother Mercy. St. Mary John.
Cochin, St. Mary's Convent School.	160	17,700	
Tangasseri, Lady of Mount Carmel Convent School.	168	...	
NELLORE.			
Indian Boys.			
Gudur, Board High School ...	192	7,926	A. Lakshminarayanaiah, B.A., L.T.
Kavali, Board High School...	349	19,722	A. Gurumurthi Pantulu, B.A., L.T.
Nellore, C.A.M. High School ...	307	25,002	Rev. L. C. Smith, M.A.
Nellore, Venkatagiri Raja's College High School.	686	19,141	D. Venkatasubbayya, B.A., L.T.
Venkatagiri, R.V.M. School ...	270	10,294	A. Jagannatha Sartri, B.A., L.T.
Indian Girls.			
Nellore, A.B.M. Girls' High School.	94	7,034	Miss E. J. Draper, B.A.
NILGIRIS.			
Indian Boys.			
Ootacamund, Municipal High School.	398	16,820	S. Ranganatha Rao, B.A., L.T.
European Boys.			
Coonoor, St. Joseph's Boarding Institution.	217	63,950	Rev. L. Forde.
Lovedale, Lawrence Memorial Government School.	480	...	W. R. Ransshaw, Az. L.C.P. (Durham).
Ootacamund, Brecks Memorial School.	125	23,841	Wm. M. Theobald.
Ootacamund, St. Hilders High School.	45	42,002	Sister Iris, C.S.G.
European Girls.			
Coonoor, Herbron High School ...	67	37,456	Miss E. Chaplin.
Coonoor, Stane's High School ...	54	23,741	Mrs. G. E. Morice.
Coonoor, St. Joseph's Convent High School.	96	...	Sr. Anna Marie.
Lovedale, Lawrence Memorial Government High School.	163*	18,688*	Rev. Mother Sainte Face.
Ootacamund, Nazareth Convent School.	140	15,839	

* Number of pupils on 31st March 1921 and expenditure for official year 1920-21.

Secondary Schools—cont.

Name of Institution.	Total number of pupils on 31st Dec. 1922.	Expenditure for year ending 31st Dec. 1922.	Name of Headmaster.
RAMNAD.			
<i>Indian Boys.</i>			
Ruppukottai, S.B.K. High School ...	250	7,200	V. Ramaswami Ayyar, B.A., L.T.
Arakudi, Sri Meenakshi Sundareswara Vidyasala.	206	11,641	N. S. Venkatarama Ayyar, M.A., L.T.
Ramnad, Raja's High School ...	513	16,568	C. Narayanaswami Ayyar, B.A., L.T.
Ramnad, Schwartz High School ...	255	13,747	A. M. Gnanamanikam, B.A., L.T.
Sattur, A.V. High School ...	243	9,486	V. R. Srinivasa Ayyangar.
Sattur, Hindu Nadars' Edward High School.	313	16,152	A. Subrahmanya Ayyar, B.A., L.T.
Sivakasi, Hindu Nadars' Victoria High School.	739	28,537	Samuel Muttariya, B.A., L.T.
Sivaganga, Raja's High School ...	554	20,706	S. M. Narayanaswami Ayyar, B.A., L.T.
Srivilliputtur, C.M.S. High School ...	244	8,899	A. Perianayakam.
Srivilliputhur, Hindu High School.	679	15,290	S. Krishna Ayyangar, B.A., L.T.
Virudupatti, Kshatriya Vidyasala High School.	786	19,000	K. Appunni Menon, B.A., L.T.
SALEM.			
<i>Indian Boys.</i>			
Dharmapuri, Board High School ...	299	10,142	M. K. Swaminathan, M.A., L.T.
Krishnagiri, Board High School ...	309	11,003	S. Ramaswami Ayyangar, B.A., L.T. (Ag.).
Namakkal, Board High School ...	337	14,826	P. M. Sambasiva Ayyar, B.A., L.T.
Salem, Municipal College (High School Department.)	900	24,000	L. S. Narayana Ayyar, B.A.
Salem, London Mission High School.	681	17,771	P. Sundaram.
Trichengodu, Board High School ...	247	11,567	B. V. Ramaswami Sastriyar, B.A., L.T.
<i>European Boys.</i>			
Yercaud, Montford Boarding European Boys' Mission High School.	80	11,688	Rev. Bro. Eugene.
<i>European Girls.</i>			
Yercaud, Sacred Heart Mission School.	79	11,145	Sister Augustine Hogan.

Secondary Schools—cont.

Name of Institution.	Total number of pupils on 31st Dec. 1922.	Expenditure for year ending 31st Dec. 1922.	Name of Headmaster.
TANJORE.			
<i>Indian Boys.</i>			
Ayampet, Board High School ...	252	18,500	T. A. Ramachandra Ayyar.
Kumbakonam, Banadurai High School.	388	28,031	T. R. Rangaswami Ayyangar, M.A., L.T.
Kumbakonam, Native High School.	664	26,608	Rao Bahadur S. Appu Sastriyar, B.A.
Kumbakonam, Town High School.	1,156	50,845	R. Swaminatha Ayyar.
Kuthalam, Board High School ...	380	17,139	S. Narayanaswami Ayyar, B.A., L.T.
Mannargudi, National High School.	565	26,220	T. S. Viraraghavachari, M.A., L.T.
Mannargudi, Findlay College (High School Department).	531	20,677	Rev. Richard Smailes, M.A. (Cantab).
Mayavaram, Municipal High School.	1,306	...	V. Raghava Ayyangar, M.A., L.T.
Negapatam, National High School.	1,514	28,970	D. Venkatachariar, B.A., L.T.
Negapatam, W.M. High School ...	514	14,912	Rev. D. A. Samuel, M.A., L.T.
Papanasam, Victoria High School...	269	9,209	R. Srinivasa Ayyangar, B.A., L.T.
Pattukkottai, Board High School ...	348	14,402	A. Sundaralingam Ayyar, B.A., L.T.
Pomaiyar, Nadars' High School ...	250	16,866	S. Krishna Ayyar, B.A., L.T.
Shiyali, L.M.C. High School ...	274	14,152	M. D. Manikkam Pillai, B.A., L.T.
Shiyali, Sabanayaka Mudaliyar's Hindu High School.	578	16,686	M. Krishnaswami Ayyar, B.A., L.T.
Tanjore, Kalyanasundaram High School.	749	37,020	S. Srinaga Achariyar, B.A., L.T.
Tanjore, St. Peter's High School ...	1,069	34,438	S. A. Israel Pillai, B.A., L.T.
Tirukattupalli, High School ...	412	19,827	V. Guruswami Sastriyar, B.A., L.T.
Tirutturaipundi, Board High School.	382	16,447	N. R. Subrahmanya Ayyar, B.A., L.T.
Tiruvadi, Central High School ...	485	14,680	K. K. Rama Ayyar, B.A., L.T.
Tiruvallur, Government High School.	781	33,640	V. R. Duraiswami Sastri, M.A., L.T.
TINNEVELLY.			
<i>Indian Boys.</i>			
Ambasamudram, Tirthapati High School.	438	26,657	T. S. Sadasiva Ayyar.
Ettayapuram, High School ...	424	12,000	T. Krishnaswami Ayyangar, B.A., L.T.

Secondary Schools—cont.

Name of Institution.	Total number of pupils on 31st Dec. 1922.	Expenditure for year ending 31st Dec. 1922.	Name of Headmaster.
Tinnevely—cont.			
Indian Boys—cont.			
Opalsamudram, High School ...	280	17,514	V. R. Harihara Ayyar, B.A., L.T.
Oilpatti, Board High School ...	215	10,282	V. S. Sivakolundu Mudaliyar, B.A., L.T.
Megnanapuram, C.M.S. High School.	256	...	S. Bhagyam, B.A., L.T.
Palamcottah, C.M.S. High School ...	400	20,204	K. Doss Krishniah Pillai, B.A., L.T.
Palamcottah, St. Francis Xavier's High School.	1,404	47,555	Rev. A. Lebeau, S.J.
Pattamadai, High School ...	416	20,565	T. P. Krishnaswami Ayyar, M.A., L.T.
Sri Manthiramurthi, High School ...	254	...	T. S. Krishnaswami Ayyar.
Srivaikuntam, Coronation High School.	423	22,135	T. L. Balakrishna Rao.
Tinnevely, C.M.S. College (High School Department).	670	27,983	J. Anbudaiyan, B.A., L.T.
Tinnevely, Hindu College (High School Department).	637	20,526	S. R. Muttukumaraswami Pillai, B.A., L.T.
Tuticorin, Caldwell High School ...	415	16,752	Rev. A. Gnanakkan, B.A., L.T.
Tuticorin, St. Francis Xavier's High School.	653	24,738	Rev. Father M. Amalorpavam, S.J.
Tuticorin, S. A. V. High School ...	384	12,897	L. V. Krishna Ayyar, B.A., L.T.
Indian Girls.			
Nazareth, St. John's High School ...	102	6,399	C. Kohloff, B.A., L.T.
Palamcottah, Sarah Tucker College Secondary School.	150	16,895	Miss R. Joysolomon, B.A., L.T.
TRICHINOPOLY.			
Indian Boys.			
Karur, Municipal High School ...	626	22,029	S. S. Krishnaswami Ayyar, B.A., L.T.
Kattuputtur, Zamindar's High School.	208	10,540	P. G. Sundaram Ayyar.
Kulithalai, Board High School ...	327	15,353	R. Ramachandra Sastri, B.A., L.T.
Luludi, Board High School ...	449	15,777	T. S. Krishnaswami Ayyangar, B.A., L.T.
Musiri, Board High School ...	276	11,820	M. S. Ramaswami Ayyar, M.A., L.T.
S.P.G. Mission High School ...	850	51,000	S. K. Devasikamani, B.A., L.T.
Srirangam, High School ...	894	30,410	M. C. Rajagopal Nayudu, B.A., L.T.
Trichinopoly, National College High School.	920	33,483	V. Saranatha Ayyangar, M.A.

Secondary Schools—cont.

Name of Institution.	Total number of pupils on 31st Dec. 1922.	Expenditure for year ending 31st Dec. 1922.	Name of Headmaster.
TRICHINOPOLY—cont.			
Indian Boys—cont.			
Trichinopoly, St. Joseph's High School.	1,134	46,596	Rev. J. M. Arulnather, S.J.
Indian Girls.			
Trichinopoly, R.C. Fort Mission High School.	407	27,246	Sister Sophie.
Woraiyur, Wesleyan Mission High School.	107	9,361	Miss E. G. Mallor, M.A.
European Boys.			
Trichinopoly, St. John's Vestry High School.	94	19,068	Deaconess M. Durell, M.B.E.
VIZAGAPATAM.			
Indian Boys.			
Anakapalle, Municipal High School.	301	10,871	B. Pattabhi Ramayya, B.A., L.T.
Bobbili, Samasthanam High School.	280	15,550	V. Ramalingaswami Pantulu, B.A.
Chodavaram, Board High School ...	184	11,748	V. Subrahmanyangar, M.A., L.T.
Jaipur, Board High School ...	226	12,381	G. Ramadas Pantulu, B.A.
Palkonda, Board High School ...	236	12,915	R. Venkata Joga Rao.
Parvatipur, Board High School ...	293	13,745	A. Somasekhara Rao, B.A., L.T.
Vizagapatam, C.B.M. High School...	849	23,602	C. G. L. Narasimham Pantulu, B.A.
Vizagapatam, Mrs. A.V.N. College (High School Department).	516	24,717	S. V. Ramanayya Pantulu, B.A., L.T.
Vizianagram, Maharaja's College (High School Department).	1,073	60,795	S. V. Ramadas, B.A., L.T.
Vizianagram, Municipal High School.	359	9,916	D. V. Jagannadham, B.A., L.T.
Indian Girls.			
Vizagapatam, Queen Mary Government High School.	172	31,919	Miss E. M. Bower.
European Boys.			
Vizagapatam, St. Aloysius' School (Mission).	202	46,316	Rev. Father J. L. Contat.
European Girls.			
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- ALVARTIRUNAGARI (Tinnevely Dt.), WEAVING INSTITUTE.—Weaving cloths of all counts, carpets, etc. (2 years). *Qualification for admission*—Primary Standard. *Correspondent*, K. M. K. Thirumalai Ayyangar. [1]
BANGALORE, DEAF AND DUMB SCHOOL.—Sewing (for girls); Rattan work (for boys). Pupils also taught to speak and to lip-read. *Manager*, Lakshamma. [2]
BELLARY, ST. JOSEPH'S GIRLS' INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.—Needlework; Lace-making. Pupils prepared for Government Technical examinations up to advanced

grade in the above subjects. Period of training depends on age, preliminary education, etc., of pupils. They are, as a rule, pupils of schools of general education under the same management and complete their course in 6 years. Girls under 18 boarded in St. Anthony's Girls' School or St. Philomena's High School under the same management. *Manager*, Rev. Mother M. St. Ignatius, Superioress, Good Shepherd Convent, Bellary. [3]
CALICUT (Malabar Dt.), GOVERNMENT SCHOOL OF COMMERCE.—Book-keeping and Accountancy (intermediate 1 year);

Theory and Practice of Commerce (intermediate 1 year); Banking and Political Economy (intermediate 1 year); Commercial Geography and History (advance 1 year for those who have appeared for University Examinations; intermediate 1 year, advance 1 year for others); Typewriting (1 year per grade); Shorthand (1 year per grade). Government Commerce Diploma Course (2 years); Book-keeping Group Certificate (1 year); Commercial Practice Group Certificate; Shorthand Group Certificate. *Qualification*—Vth Form in a recognised high school. *Fees*—Rs. 3 per subject per term, for type-writing Rs. 12 per term. Vernacular section attached. Special subjects such as English composition, letter-writing, etc., taught. Appointments secured for passed candidates when possible. *Headmaster*, L. T. Anantanarayana Sastri. [4]
CHINGLEPUT, REFORMATORY SCHOOL (for reformation of young convicts).—Carpentry; Weaving and tape-making; Tailoring; Blacksmith work; Masonry; Metal work; Band; Drawing. Youthful offenders if under 10 years of age are detained for not less than 7 years and those above 10 for not less than 5 years. On discharge the Collector of the District is requested to do what he can towards ensuring the pupil a fair start in life. *Superintendent*, P. Parthasarathi Nayakar, B.A., LT., M.E.S. (Acting). [5]
COCANADA (Godavari Dt.), RAJAH R. V. M. G. RAMA RAO BAHADUR ORPHANAGE.—Weaving; Carpentry; Tailoring; Sewing; Cooking; Indian Music. Boys and girls between 3 and 12 years mainly from Northern Circars and Nellore admitted. Instruction free. General education and religious and moral instruction given besides. *Superintendent*, V. P. Raj Nayudu, B.A. [6]
COIMBATORE, ST. JOSEPH'S INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.—Carpentry, all the three grades (2 years each); Rattan work (3 years); General fitting. Two years of training before being admitted to lathe and milling works. *Admission fee*—for carpentry and rattan departments, nil; for fitting Rs. 6; for lathe and milling

works, Rs. 20. *Tuition fees*—for fitting Rs. 2 per month for 6 months; for lathe and milling works, Rs. 6 per month for 6 months. *Manager*, R. Beyle. [7]

COIMBATORE, SHORTHAND STUDIO.—Type-writing; Shorthand; Book-keeping; Theory and Practice of Commerce; Commercial Geography; Banking. All grades. *Correspondent*, A. L. Subba Rao. [8]

COONOR, ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE (one of the centres for training General Service Probationers for Telegraph Department).—Telegraphy—sending and receiving, Morse code, open and closed circuits, receiving by sound on the type-writer, Wheatstone punching, testing, Baudot and Technicals. Pupils should first gain admission to the college and then to the training class. *Qualification*—pass in IX standard. *Principal*, L. T. Forde. [9]

ERODE (Coimbatore Dt.), LONDON MISSION GIRLS' INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.—Basket making; Mat weaving. Course extends from 1 to 3 years. Day-scholars pay nothing. Boarders required to pay for food. Half-time work for those who are unable to read and write who should attend the day school attached teaching up to VIII Standard. *Correspondent*, Miss J. W. Inglis, M.A. [10]

IDAIYANGUDI (Tinnevely Dt.), S.P.G. LACE SCHOOL.—Pillow lace-making of various designs. Five classes, A, B, C, D and E. Course lasts 5 years, 1 year for each class. Pupils coached for Government Technical Examinations in the subject. Admission open to children of all classes and creeds. Boarding and lodging arranged by *Manager* when required. *Manager*, Rev. W. A. Siromani. [11]

KARUR (Trichinopoly Dt.), WESLEYAN MISSION INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.—Carpentry, Joinery and Cabinet-making; Blacksmithy and Elementary Tool-making and Fitting (5 years); Rattan work (3 years); Handloom weaving (3 years); Draughtsmanship (3 years). *Qualification*—IV Form. *Tuition fees* including *Hostel fees*—Rs. 7

per month. *Superintendent and Manager*, Rev. H. Osborne Arnett. [12]

KARUR, WESLEYAN MISSION LACE SCHOOL.—Lace-making (5 years). Students coached for Government Technical Examinations in the subject in all grades. Poor and orphan girls admitted. *Manager*, Rev. A. Cecil Hall, Wesleyan Mission, Karur. [13]

KATPADI (North Arcot Dt.), AMERICAN ARCOT MISSION INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTE.—Carpentry—cabinet-making, rattan work and carving (5 years, 1 year more for those desiring special certificates); Blacksmithy; Motor driving and repairing (from 1½ to 4 years). Admission limited to 80 in carpentry and 25 in smithy and motor department. *Age*—14 years. *Qualification*—V Standard pass. Hostel accommodation for 100 Christian lads available. *Principal and Manager*, Rev. B. Rottschaefer, M.A. [14]

KUDANKULAM (Tinnevely Dt.), S.P.G. LACE SCHOOL.—Pillow lace-making of various designs. Five classes, A, B, C, D and E. Course lasts 5 years, 1 year for each class. Pupils coached for Government Technical Examinations (Elementary grade) in the subject. Admission open to children of all classes and creeds. Boarding and lodging arranged by Manager when required. *Manager*, Rev. W. A. Siromani. [15]

KUMBakonam, ART SCHOOL (Municipal).—Drawing; Design; Painting; Clay modelling; Wood engraving. Whole course lasts 5 years: pre-elementary and elementary (1 year); intermediate (2 years); advanced (2 years). No prescribed educational qualification. *Fees*—pre-elementary, 8 annas; elementary, Re. 1; intermediate, Rs. 1-8-0; advanced, Rs. 2 per instalment for 3 instalments. Half-rates for backward and artisan classes. *Manager*, M. C. N. Muttukumara Chettiyar, Chairman, Municipal Council, Kumbakonam (Ex-officio). [16]

KUMBakonam, COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE.—Shorthand (Pitman's), all grades; Type-writing, all grades; Book-keeping; Theory and practice of Com-

merce; Commercial Geography, Elementary and Intermediate grades; Banking, Elementary grade. *Qualification*—At least IV Form. *Manager and Proprietor*, T. Venkatarama Ayyar. [17]

KUMBakonam, RAMA VILAS TECHNICAL INSTITUTE.—Type-writing; Shorthand (English and Tamil); Book-keeping and Accountancy; Theory and practice of Commerce. Students coached up for Government Technical Examinations. Elementary grade, 1 year; Intermediate 2 years and Advanced 3 years. *Qualification*—Pass in III Form. *Manager*, R. Venkatarama Ayyar. [18]

KUMBakonam, ST. MARY'S INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.—Cabinet-making; Carpentry; Wood-carving; Smithy. Course lasts 5 years. Boys with V Standard pass admitted as full-timers; boys with III Standard pass admitted as half-timers in technical section and instructed up to V Standard in the elementary school attached. *Admission fee*—Rs. 2. No tuition fee. *Manager*, The Rev. Fr. R. H. Michotte. [19]

KUMBakonam, SARASWATHI VILAS TECHNICAL INSTITUTE.—Type-writing (Remington and Yost models); Shorthand (Sloan-Duployan system); Book-keeping; other commercial subjects. Students coached up for Government Technical Examinations in all grades. 1 year's course for each grade normally. *Qualification*—IV Form pass; those below IV Form also admitted. Postal tuition arranged in all subjects except Type-writing. Arrangements made to suit employed persons and students in schools. *Manager*, D. Subbaya Pathar. [20]

KUMBakonam, SRI LAKSHMI VILAS TECHNICAL INSTITUTE.—Type-writing, Shorthand and other Commercial subjects, all grades. Course lasts from July to April. Postal tuition in Shorthand, Sloan-Duployan system of Shorthand also taught. *Qualification*—IV Form of a recognised High School. *Manager and Proprietor*, K. S. Narayanaswami, M.S.D.S. [21]

KUMBakonam, SRI RANGA VILAS COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE.—Type-writing;

Shorthand; Book-keeping; Correspondence; Banking. *Admission fee*—Re. 1. *Tuition fees*—Typewriting, Rs. 2½, 3, and 3 per mensem for elementary, intermediate and advance; Shorthand, Rs. 1, 1½ and 2 per mensem for the 3 grades respectively; Book-keeping and other subjects, Rs. 1½, 2 and 2½ per subject per mensem for the 3 grades respectively; 8 annas concession for 2 subjects taken together, Re. 1 concession for 3 subjects. *Manager*, M. R. Srinivasa Achari. [22]

LALGUDI (Trichinopoly Dt.), SARASWATHI TECHNICAL INSTITUTE.—Typewriting; Shorthand; Book-keeping; Theory and Practice of Commerce; Banking. All grades. Course lasts 3 years, 2 years for persons of high educational qualifications. *Minimum qualification*—Pass in IV Form. Assistance rendered to students for securing appointments. *Manager and Proprietor*, L. N. Sankara Sastri. [23]

LALGUDI, Y.M.I.A. TECHNICAL INSTITUTE.—Book-keeping, elementary, intermediate and advanced, Rs. 2, 2 and 3; Banking, elementary and intermediate, Rs. 2 each; Commercial Geography, all grades, Rs. 1½, 1½ and 2; Theory and Practice of Commerce, all grades, Rs. 1½, 1½ and 2; Shorthand, all grades, Rs. 1, 1½ and 2; Typewriting, all grades, Rs. 2, 2½ and 3; Drawing, freehand and geometrical, all grades, Re. 1 each. Concession to students taking more than two subjects. Students coached up for Government Technical Examinations. London Chamber of Commerce Examination, etc. *Secretary*, S. Rangaswami, B.A., I.T. [24]

MADRAS, SCHOOL OF ARTS.—Painting; Lacquer work; Cotton painting; Design; Jewellery; Silver and metal working; Furniture-making; Wood-carving; Modelling; Cane work; Carpet-weaving; Engraving. Minimum period of any one course, 3 years; maximum period allowed, 5 to 6 years. Tuition free. *Superintendent*, W. S. Hadaway. [25]

MADRAS, ORR'S INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.—Scientific instrument making. Boys receive instruction in the three R's during 4 hours a week, are employed during day in P. Orr & Sons' workshops and trained in the highest class of Engineering, using the most delicate tools such as the Micrometer, Slide Gauge, etc. *Superintendent and Correspondent*, S. T. Binstead. [26]

MADRAS (Chintadripet), SINGH'S INSTITUTE OF COMMERCE.—Book-keeping; Theory and Practice of Commerce; Banking; Commercial Geography; Shorthand (Pitman's); Typewriting. All grades in all the subjects. *Qualification*—Lower Secondary or VII Standard or late middle school. *Admission fee*—Re. 1. *Tuition fees*—Accountancy subjects: for one subject, elementary, intermediate and advanced, Rs. 6, 9 and 15 per term; for every additional subject, Rs. 2, 3 and 10 per term; Shorthand, 3 grades, Rs. 6, 8 and 10 per term. Typewriting, 3 grades, Rs. 1½, 2 and 2; Postal tuition (accountancy subjects only) for one subject, 3 grades, Rs. 10, 15 and 25; every additional subject, Rs. 6, 8 and 15 per term. Employment Bureau attached to the Institute. *Principal*, M. N. Singh, D.C., F.B.T. [27]

MADRAS (G.T., Esplanade), GOVERNMENT INSTITUTE OF COMMERCE.—(Prepares candidates for (a) the Government Diploma in Accountancy; (b) for Government Technical Examinations, etc.) Book-keeping; Theory and Practice of Commerce; Commercial Geography and History; Banking; Shorthand. Up to advanced grade. Government Technical Examinations syllabus followed. *Qualification*—completed S.S.L.C. or Matriculation, pass in High School Examination for Europeans, or equivalent. *Tuition fees*—(a) Rs. 70 for 1st term, Rs. 42 for 2nd term; (b) per year:—Intermediate Rs. 18, Advanced Rs. 24 for one subject; Rs. 24 and 40 for 2 subjects; Rs. 40 and 48 for 3 subjects; Rs. 48 and 64 for 4 subjects; Rs. 64 for 5

subjects, intermediate. *Principal*, M. K. Dandekar, B.A., F.S.A.A. [28]

MADRAS (Georgetown), **GOVERNMENT TRADES SCHOOL**.—Mechanical Engineering (5 years); Minor Electrical Engineering (4 years); Plumbing (3 years); Electric wiring (2 years); Mechanical drawing (2 years). Admission is restricted to *bona fide* apprentices and workmen actually engaged in the particular trade. *Educational qualifications*—V Form or IX Standard for Engineering courses. *Fee*—Rs. 3 per subject (refunded if the student puts in 80 per cent attendance). Instruction is given in the evening to enable apprentices in workshops to attend. *Superintendent*, N. M. Adyanathayya, B.Sc. (Edin.). [29]

MADRAS (G.T., Davidson St.), **GOVERNMENT TEXTILE INSTITUTE**.—Manufacture of cloth, carpets, rugs, blankets, mats, etc., from cotton, silk, wool, Bimlipatam jute, coir, aloe, korai grass. *Courses*:—(1) *Junior Weaving Course*—Textile testing; Fabric structure; Textile quantities; Handloom weaving; Preparatory processes; Drawing; Practical carpentry and fitting of appliances; Running of power plant. Course lasts 1 year, is intended for those desirous of becoming maistries in the Peripatetic Weaving Parties of handloom factories or demonstrators in schools. (2) *Senior Weaving Course*—Textile testing; Fabric structure; Textile quantities; Design and designing; Drawing; Handloom weaving; Preparatory processes; Textile chemistry; Running of power plant; Practical carpentry and fitting of appliances; Co-operation; Book-keeping. Course lasts 2 years, is intended for those who desire to become weaving superintendents in the Department of Industries, teachers in weaving schools and managers of weaving factories. (3) *Artisan Course*—Handloom weaving; knitting. Course lasts 6 months, is intended for purely practical training in either weaving or warp and weft preparation or knitting. Admission limited to 12 in (1), 6 in (2), 20 in (3);

preference given to hereditary weavers and others intending to take up weaving as a profession. *Age*—16 years or over; 13 years or over if hereditary weavers. *Qualification*—Complete Lower Secondary Course for (1) and (2); complete Elementary Course for (3). Tuition free. Rs. 10 deposit or security bond for the amount which will be refunded at the end of course. Students awarded certificates on completion of course. *Head of the Institute*, D. M. Amalsad, Textile Expert, Department of Industries, Madras (ex-officio). [30]

MADRAS (G.T., Muthialpet High School), **THE MADRAS SHORTHAND WRITERS' ASSOCIATION**.—Shorthand, all grades. Students coached up for Government Technical Examinations in the subject. *Membership fee*—Rs. 6 per annum for resident members, mufassal members, Rs. 3. *Admission fee*—Rs. 2 for learners, Re. 1 for members (in addition). Persons possessing fair knowledge of English and either a pass in Government Examination in Shorthand or Sir Isaac Pitman and Son's Certificate in Phonography eligible for admission as members. Others treated as learners. *President*, Diwan Bahadur L. D. Swamikannu Pillai, M.A., B.L., LL.B., I.S.O. [31]

MADRAS (G.T., Sunkurainan Street), **TYPEWRITING INSTITUTION**.—Shorthand; Typewriting. 1, 2 and 3 years for elementary, intermediate and advanced grades. *Fees*—Typewriting, Rs. 2; Shorthand, Rs. 1½ per mensem. *Manager*, N. C. Anantha Achari. [32]

MADRAS (G.T., Esplanade), **Y.M.C.A. SCHOOL OF COMMERCE**.—Shorthand; Typewriting; Book keeping; Theory and Practice of Commerce; Commercial Geography; Banking and Economics. All grades. *Qualification*—pass in V Form. English class of 2 hours per week for those who have not completed School Final. Reading room and library; special technical library of works on commercial subjects. Employment Bureau attached. *Headmaster*, E. Parthasarathi, Educational Secretary, Y.M.C.A. [33]

MADRAS (Kilpauk), **C.S.M. GIRLS' INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL**.—Lace-making; Embroidery. Up to intermediate grade. 5 years each, in special cases 3 years. *Age*—14 years. *Qualification*—fair knowledge of vernacular, V Standard or Class. Wages given to pupils above elementary grade. Those completing the course are trained as teachers and either employed in the school or sent out. Hostel accommodation available. *Correspondent*, Miss I. Forbes. [34]

MADRAS (Kilpauk), **CIVIL ORPHAN ASYLUMS**.—Book-keeping; Commercial Correspondence; Shorthand; Typewriting. No prescribed rules of admission. Promising pupils of the orphanage are admitted. *Board of Directors*, *Executive Officer*, Rev. C. E. Sell, Garrison Chaplain. [35]

MADRAS (Mount Road), **ANJUMAN INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL**.—Carpet-weaving (ordinarily 6 years); Carpentry and Cabinet-making (5 years); Polishing. Admission to Muslim boys. General education up to V Standard and instruction in elementary Moslem Theology given. All boys given breakfast and dinner free. *Superintendent and Manager*, M. G. Siddique. [36]

MADRAS (New Town), **SCHOOL OF DRESS-MAKING**.—Dressmaking (Ladies' Dresses, Ladies' and Gentlemen's underlinen, Children's garments, House linen, Mending, Church things such as Altar Linen, etc.) Institution exists to give training and employment to a number of Anglo-Indian Girls. *Superintendent*, Miss M. Oliver. *Correspondent and Manager*, Deaconess Creighton. [37]

MADRAS (Pudupet), **PUDUPET CONVENT SCHOOL OF COMMERCE**.—Typewriting; Shorthand; Commercial Correspondence; Commercial Geography; Commercial Arithmetic; Book-keeping; Banking; Mercantile Law, etc. *Courses*—(1) *Correspondence clerks*—duration 1 year, fees Rs. 20, minimum qualification VI Form; (2) *Managers and Secretaries*—2 years, Rs. 80, S.S.L.C.; (3) *Bank clerks (Junior)*—1 year, Rs. 40, VI Form; (4) *Bank clerks (Senior)*—2 years, Rs. 100, S.S.L.C.; (5) *Advertisers*—1 year, Rs. 30, V

Form; (6) *Salesmen*—1 year, Rs. 40, V Form; (7) *Ledger posters*—1 year, Rs. 30, V Form; (8) *Book-keepers and Accountants*—1 year, Rs. 50, S.S.L.C.; (9) *Stenographers*—2 years, Rs. 100, S.S.L.C.; *Government Examination*: (10) *Book-keeping group*—1 year, Rs. 40, V Form; (11) *Correspondence group*—1 year, Rs. 40, V Form; (12) *Shorthand group*—1 year, Rs. 30, S.S.L.C.; (13) *Book-keeping diploma*—2 years, Rs. 120, V Form; (14) *Shorthand diploma*—2 years, Rs. 50, S.S.L.C.; *London Chamber of Commerce*: (15) *Junior Commercial Education*—1 year, Rs. 80, vide L.C.C. syllabus; (16) *Senior Commercial Education*—2 years, Rs. 150; (17) *Junior School Certificate*—1 year, Rs. 40; (18) *Senior School Certificate*—2 years, Rs. 100; (19) *Madras Government Teachers' Certificate*—1 year, Rs. 10 per subject, S.S.L.C. and advanced or senior grade in subject; (20) *London Chamber of Commerce Teachers' Certificate*—2 years, Rs. 150, as per L.C.C. syllabus; Single subject (any subject and grade)—1 year, Rs. 18, Middle School. Students prepared for Government Technical Examinations, the London Chamber of Commerce Local Examinations and the Institute of Commerce (Limited) Birmingham Local Examinations. The school also grants diplomas. *Correspondent*, Rev. Mother M. Augustine. [38]

MADRAS (Royapettah), **GOVERNMENT HOBART TRAINING SCHOOL (INDUSTRIAL CLASS)**.—(a) Class—Muhammadan Embroidery on table covers, etc.; (b) Class—Embroidery and drawn thread—Embroidery and drawn thread on bed work; (c) Class—Embroidery on handkerchiefs, covers, night dresses, knitting, drawn thread work, crochet, knitting. The three Rs and drill taught. *Superintendent*, Miss T. Lazarus, B.A., L.T. [39]

MADRAS (St. Thomas' Mount), **AMERICAN ADVENT MISSION INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL**.—Carpentry (4 years); Wood-carving; Printing; Engine and Motor-driving (3 months). Destitute boys admitted free; fees according to their circumstances charged for others. A limited

number of Anglo-Indian boys admitted. General education given up to VIII Standard. *Manager*, C. H. Hudson. [40]

MADRAS (Vepery), C.N.T. INSTITUTE.

I. Technical Classes—Engineering, Civil, Mechanical, Electrical, Industrial and Architectural; Surveying; Drawing, etc. *II. Industrial Classes*—Motor Engineering; Binding; Printing; Weaving; Foundry; Smithy; Carpentry; Machine-shop foremen; Oil and gas engine driving; Photography; Half-tone block; Gold and Silver plating; Sand blasting, etc. Period, 6 months to 3 years according to course selected. *Qualification*—S.S.L.C. down to illiterates. S.S.L.C. or something near thereto for Technical classes; intelligence and sharpness for Industrial classes; capacity to work for Artisan classes. No tuition fee for poor boys. Well-to-do boys charged from Rs. 50 to 200 in Technical classes; Rs. 12 to 100 in Industrial classes according to nature and duration of course. Stipends granted to intelligent, deserving boys. *Superintendent and Engineer*, J. D. Ryan. [41]

MADRAS (Vepery), Y.W.C.A. (COMMERCIAL CLASSES).—Shorthand; Typewriting; Book-keeping; Commercial English. All grades. Membership in the Association necessary to join classes; otherwise extra fee Rs. 1 per term. *Membership fee*—Rs. 2-8-0 per annum. Entrance tests in English composition, spelling, etc., for those not passed Middle School. *Fees per month*—Rs. 1 for Shorthand and Book-keeping; Rs. 2 for Typewriting elementary; Rs. 2-8-0 for Typewriting intermediate. Class in the study of English composition, letter-writing, spelling, etc., held without additional fee charged. *City Departmental Secretary*, Miss Ethel B. Mathews. [42]

MADRAS (Washermanpet), LEATHER TRADES INSTITUTE.—Leather Manufacture. Course lasts 3 years. *Qualification*—S.S.L.C. pass or equivalent. Intermediate pass with Chemistry as optional admitted direct to 2nd year class. *Fees*—Rs. 150 per year for students of Madras Presidency and

Coorg. Rs. 300 for others. *Principal*, A. Gutrie, M.B.E. [43]

MADURA, DUBASH KADER'S COMMERCIAL SCHOOL.—Book-keeping and Accountancy; Theory and Practice of Commerce; Commercial Geography and History; Banking and Currency; Shorthand; Type-writing. All grades. 2 years' course for S.S.L.C.'s. S.S.L.C.'s admitted direct to intermediate grade, those below to elementary. Classes held morning and evening to suit officers, teachers, students, etc. *Headmaster*, T. S. Narayana Ayyar, B.A., G.D.A. [44]

MADURA, GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTE.—Woodwork, Carpentry and Cabinet-making (5 years); Metal work (5 years); short special courses in engine-driving and management of industrial machinery. Admission restricted to 6 paid and 3 paying apprentices annually in woodwork section and 12 paid and 6 paying apprentices in metal work section. *Qualifications*—age, 13-20 years; education, complete primary or elementary school course. *Tuition fee*—for paid apprentices, nil; for paying apprentices, Rs. 12 a year. Paid apprentices are paid wages at Rs. 1 per mensem during probation period; As. 6, 8, 10, 12 and Re. 1 per day during 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th year respectively. Bonus on completion of course. *Superintendent*, H. E. R. Dunhill. [45]

MADURA, MADURA NATIVE COLLEGE TECHNICAL SCHOOL.—Shorthand; Type-writing; Book-keeping. Elementary and Intermediate grades. 1 year for each grade. *Qualification*—above IV Form. *Principal*, C. Ganapathi Ayyar, B.A., L.T. [46]

MADURA, MEENATCHI TYPEWRITING INSTITUTE.—Type-writing; Shorthand (English and Tamil). All grades. Banking; Correspondence. Course lasts 10 months from July to April. *Qualification*—Middle School pass or IV Form. Morning, evening and night classes held to suit officials, clerks, etc. *Managing Proprietor*, T. A. Muthu Karuppa Pillai. [47]

MADURA, SETUPATI HIGH SCHOOL (Drawing Class attached).—Drawing; Paint-

ing; Geometry; Design. All grades. Admission open to all students of the High School. *Headmaster*, S. Subrahmanyam. [48]

MANNARGUDI (Tanjore Dt.), TYPE-WRITING INSTITUTE.—Typewriting; Shorthand; Book-keeping. *Manager*, K. Natesan. [49]

MASULIPATAM (Kistna Dt.), SREE ANDHRA JATHEEYA KALASALA.—Carpentry (3 years); Smithy (3 years); Turning (3 years); Fitting (3 years); Moulding (3 years); Oriental Art of Painting (2 years); Music (3 years); Pattern work (2 years); Carpet-weaving (2 years); Khadder weaving (1 year); Dyeing (1 year); Engraving (1 year); Painting and Drawing (2 years); Mechanical Apprentice (junior course) 3 years; standard required, primary; fees 8 annas per instalment for 8 instalments a year; Mechanical Apprentice (Senior course)—3 years, III Form, Re. 1 per instalment for 8 instalments a year; Mechanical Engineering course—3 years, VI Form, Rs. 2 per instalment for 8 instalments a year; Commercial Group (Type-writing, Shorthand, Book-keeping, Commercial Correspondence and Banking)—Rs. 5, VI Form; Drawing and Painting—Rs. 1, III Form; Oriental Art of Painting—Rs. 2, VI Form. Instruction chiefly in Vernacular. *Fees*—Panchamas exempted; other poor students wholly or partially exempted. Boarding and lodging provided in the institute. *Principal*, C. Srinivasa Rao, B.A. (Offg.). [50]

MAYAVARAM (Tanjore Dt.), NATIONAL TECHNICAL INSTITUTE.—Type-writing, Shorthand. All grades. Students coached for Government Technical Examinations and London Chamber of Commerce Examinations. Course lasts 1, 2, and 3 years for respective grades of each subject. *Qualification*—Lower Secondary grade pass. *Admission fee*—Re. 1. *Manager*, S. P. Muthuswami Ayyar. [51]

MAYAVARAM, VICTORIA TECHNICAL INSTITUTE.—Type-writing; Shorthand; Book-keeping; Commercial Practice. Elementary grade 10 months, intermediate 12 months, advanced 2 years.

Qualification—completed S.S.L.C. Two poor students taught free every year. *Manager*, S. R. Krishnamurti Ayyar. [52]

MELROSAPURAM (Chingleput Dt.), U.F. C. MISSION AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL.—Agriculture; Cottage industries such as poultry-raising, orcharding, weaving, grass-mat making, extraction of vegetable fibres, rope-making, tape-making, farm mechanics, blacksmithy, etc. Pupils prepared for Government Technical Examinations in Agriculture and Horticulture. Industrial Scholarships awarded to deserving students. Hostel accommodation for 60 available. *Manager*, Rev. W. S. Sutherland, B.D., U.F.C. Mission, Chingleput. [53]

MYSORE, INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND THE BLIND.—(1) School for the Blind: Music, vocal and instrumental. General education up to Middle School Standard also given. (2) School for the Deaf: Rattan work; Weaving. Pupils also taught to speak and to understand by means of their eyes what others speak. *School age*—5 to 20 years. Admission is free to pupils of Mysore State, others are charged a fee of Rs. 5. A normal class for training special teachers of the deaf and the blind is attached to the institution. Period of training lasts a year each. *Principal*, P. N. V. Rao, B.A., M.C.T.B. *Honorary Secretary*, M. Srinivasa Rao, B.A. [54]

NARASAPATAM (Vizagapatam Dt.), BOARD MIDDLE SCHOOL (Drawing Class).—Drawing (freehand and geometrical); Painting, all grades. Course lasts 4 months from August to November. No fees charged for those reading in the school. Re. 1 per subject per mensem for others. *Headmaster*, P. Ganapati Rao Pantulu, B.A., L.T. [55]

NAZARETH (Tinnevely Dt.), S.P.G. INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.—Carpentry and Cabinet-making (4 to 7 years according to candidates' educational attainments); Weaving (2 to 5 years); Blacksmithy and fitting and care and attendance of Oil Engine (5 to 7 years). *Qualification*—pass in IV Standard. No fees for tuition or boarding

Carpentry pupils on completion of course are allowed to take away a complete set of tools. Weaving pupils are paid scholarships on work turned out. *Manager and Superintendent*, Rev. A. P. Randle, B.A., I.T. [56]

NEGAPATAM (Tanjore Dt.). THE "GYMKHANA" TECHNICAL INSTITUTE.—Type-writing; Shorthand; Book-keeping; Theory and Practice of Commerce. All grades. 12 months' training for beginners, 9 months for those having some knowledge of the subject, 6 months for those who have appeared and failed. Students coached up for Madras Government Technical, London Chamber of Commerce and National Union of Teachers Examinations. Admission thrice every year in May, August and November. *Admission fee*—Re. 1. *Tuition fees*—Rs. 2 per subject; concession allowed. *Proprietor*, P. N. Dandapani Pillai. [57]

NEGAPATAM, ROYAL TECHNICAL INSTITUTE.—(1) Shorthand; (2) Typewriting; (3) Book-keeping; (4) Theory and Practice of Commerce; (5) Drawing. All grades. (6) Banking, elementary and intermediate. Admission generally restricted to those preparing for Government Technical Examinations. Others admitted with Proprietor's sanction. *Admission fee*—8 annas. *Tuition fee per month*—for (1) Rs. 2, 2-8 and 3; (2) Rs. 2, 3 and 3-8; (3) Rs. 1-8, 2 and 3; (4) Rs. 1-8, 2 and 3; (5) Rs. 1-8, 2 and 3; (6) Rs. 2 and 3. *Managing Proprietor*, K. N. Kuppuswami Ayyangar. [58]

ONGOLE (Guntur Dt.), A.B.M. GIRLS' INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.—Needle work—Armenian needlepoint; Drawn thread-work; Embroidery; Machine sewing. 1 year course generally for each, 1½ years for embroidery. Open to women and girls. *Correspondent*, Miss Kate W. Failing. [59]

OOTACAMUND, LAWRENCE MEMORIAL SCHOOL.—Technical branch attached teaches Drawing; Music; Commercial Correspondence; Type-writing; Shorthand; Telegraphy. Cooking and Dress-making in girls' branch. Admission restricted to children (boys and girls) of European and Eurasian officers,

soldiers, volunteers and civilians. Tuition free to children of soldiers of the rank of corporal or private. Children of fathers of higher rank are charged according to their income. Certificate granted to pupils on completion of course. Employment obtained for successful candidates. Suitable candidates prepared after middle school course for civil, military and medical entrance examinations. Inspector's assistants in railways and Government Technical Examinations. *Principal and Secretary*, Rev. Edmund Bull (Acting). [60]

PALAMCOTTAH (Tinnevely Dt.), C.M.S. INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND.—(a) Girls' section—Weaving; Mat-weaving; Palmyra leaf basket work; Knitting. (b) Boys' section—Weaving; Mat weaving; Chair and Cot caning; Cane-basket making. Students prepared for the Government Technical Examination, intermediate grade in weaving. Length of course not prescribed. No definite rules for admission. Children of all classes admitted. *Age*—14 to 25 and in exceptional cases above 25. Poor boys not charged tuition fees, others upto a maximum of Rs. 7-8 per month. *Principal*, W. Gilbert Speight. *Headmaster*, Jonathan David. [61]

PANRUTI (South Arcot Dt.), DANISH MISSION INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.—Cabinet-making (1 years); Weaving (Elementary and Intermediate 1½ years). Ad-
mission generally restricted to boys of the Mission. *Qualification*—pass in IV Standard. Tuition and boarding free. *Correspondent*, Rev. Victor Theill. [62]

PARLAKIMEDI (Ganjam Dt.), RAJA'S INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.—Weaving (elementary and intermediate classes, 4 years); Carpentry (practice course, A, B, C and D standards, 4 years); workshop course, elementary and intermediate, 2 years. Admission to: (1) Weaving course restricted to boys of weaver class. *Age*—12 to 25 years. Adults in the profession also admitted in Factory section and taught improved methods. *Qualification*—Knowledge of the three R's. No fees for artisans and poor pupils. (2)

Carpentry course. *Age*—12 years for practice class, 14 years for workshop class. No fees for artisans and poor pupils. Stipends not exceeding Rs. 6 per mensem given according to merit in weaving section and monetary help (recoverable later) to enable candidate to set up improved looms. Stipends of Rs. 2 per mensem given in practice course and of Rs. 4 to 6 in workshop course of carpentry section. *Correspondent*, B. S. V. Sarma, Diwan, Parlakimedi Samasthanam (ex-officio). [63]

PASUMALAI (Madura Dt.), PASUMALAI TRADE SCHOOL.—Printing and book-binding; Masonry; Carpentry and Cabinet-making; Blacksmithy. Course lasts 3 years each. *Qualification*—Pass in V Standard. *Manager*, Rev. J.H. Dickson. [64]

PATTUKOTA (Tanjore Dt.), SCHOOL OF COMMERCE.—Type-writing; Shorthand; Book-keeping; Commercial Correspondence; Banking; Commercial Geography. Elementary grade for Shorthand, elementary and intermediate grades for all other subjects. *Qualification*—Up to IV Form. *Manager*, A. Harihara Ayyar. [65]

RANIPET (North Arcot Dt.), A.A. MISSION WOMEN'S INDUSTRIAL HOME.—Crochet; Embroidery; Lace-making; Other needle work; Drawing. Admission open to pupils recommended from other Mission Schools. Night classes in the 3 R's held. *Manager*, Miss Alice Smalligan. [66]

RENTICHINTALA (Guntur Dt.), A.E.L.M. SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND.—Sewing (4 years, 2nd to 5th standard); Tape-weaving (2nd to 5th standard, girls only); Rope-making (1st to 5th standard, boys only); Singing (all classes.) Young children preferred. 3 R's, geography, history and civics taught up to V Standard. *Manager and Correspondent*, Mrs. R. M. Dunkelberger. [67]

SADAPET, TEACHERS' COLLEGE (Special Classes).—(1) Manual training course, July to March—Clay and cardboard modelling; Geometrical and mechanical drawing; Cane work; Wood-work. (2) Special vocational training

classes for drawing masters, July to March—Engraving; Wood carving; Commercial art. Admission to—(1) restricted to secondary trained teachers, (2) restricted to drawing masters. Stipend of Rs. 15 per mensem for both courses. Special classes are under control of the Principal, Teachers' College. Information regarding technical classes obtainable from C. R. Porret, Adviser to Government on manual and vocational training. Teachers' College, Saidapet. [68]

SRIVILLIPUTTUR (Ramanad Dt.), GODA TECHNICAL INSTITUTE.—Typewriting; Book-keeping; Banking; Correspondence; Drawing. At least 9 months' training for each subject. Students prepared for elementary and intermediate grades of Government Technical Examinations. Students of recognized secondary schools above III Form and of elementary schools with sufficient general education eligible for admission. *Manager and Proprietor*, K. Rajagopala Achariyar. [69]

TANJORE, KRISHNA VILAS TECHNICAL INSTITUTE.—Type-writing; Shorthand (Pitman's, English and Tamil); Book-keeping; Theory and Practice of Commerce; Commercial Geography; Banking. All grades. Course lasts from July to April. *Manager*, N. Krishnaswami Ayyar. [70]

TANJORE, ROYAL TECHNICAL INSTITUTE.—Type-writing; Shorthand; Book-keeping; Correspondence; Commercial Geography; Telegraphy; Music. All grades. Repairs of typewriters, cycles, watches and clocks, gramophones. Course lasts from May to April. *Qualification*—III Form. *Fees*—Rs. 3 per month per subject; for type-writing mechanism, Rs. 12, 20 and 30 for respective grades. *Admission fee*—Re. 1. *Manager*, T. N. Thiruvengadatha Ayyangar. [71]

TANJORE, ST. FRANCIS XAVIER'S INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.—Cotton-weaving; Cabinet-making; Rattan work; Dyeing; Brush-making. Seven standards in each branch. Course lasts 6 years for cotton-weaving, 7

years for cabinet-making. All classes of boys admitted. Age—Below 12. Qualification—V Class. Fees—Nil. Wages paid for work turned out. Hostel accommodation available. Manager, Very Rev. Father Eug. Mederlet, S.C. [72]

TANJORE, T.V.K. TECHNICAL INSTITUTE.—(1) Typewriting; (2) Shorthand; (3) Practical Telegraphy; (4) Electricity and Magnetism. Course lasts from 5 to 9 months. Qualification—Pass in III Form. Admission fee—Rs. 1. Tuition fee—for (1) elementary Rs. 2, intermediate Rs. 2, advance Rs. 2; for (2) Rs. 2 each grade; for (3) and (4) Rs. 2 each. Managing Proprietor, T. V. Kameswara Ayyar, M.S.D.S. and C.T. [73]

TINDIVANAM (South Arcot Dt.), ST. JOSEPH'S ORPHANAGE AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.—Drawing; Carpentry; Smithy (5 years). Training section for pupils who have completed their course in some Government recognized Industrial School and have been selected by Inspector of Industrial Schools. Course lasts 2 years. Admission chiefly to orphans (of Non-Christian parents presented by Roman Catholic Missionaries) passing V Standard from the St. Ann Elementary School. Others also admitted. No fees charged. Pupils taught Tamil, Arithmetic, English, etc. Pupils selected for training are granted stipends of Rs. 15 each. Correspondent, Rev. Bro. Claudian, O.S.G., L.C.P. Manager (Training section) Rev. Bro. Henry, O.S.G. Manager (Industrial School) Rev. Bro. Eugene, O.S.G. [74]

TINDIVANAM, VICTORIA NATIONAL SCHOOL (Industrial and Technical Classes).—Spinning; Weaving; Carpet and Tape-making. One or more technical subjects compulsory for pupils of the school. School course lasts 8 years. Admission fee—4 annas. Tuition free. Pupils are also admitted to technical branch alone. Course lasts 3 years. Fee—Rs. 2 per subject. President, T. E. Krishnamurti Ayyangar, B.A. [75]

TIRUKOYILUR (South Arcot Dt.), DANISH MISSION LACE DEPARTMENT.—

Lace-making up to standard D; Danish Embroidery. 1 year for each subject. Christian girls who have studied up to V Standard admitted. Manager, Miss K. Sorensen. [76]

TRICHINOPOLY, GOVERNMENT SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING.—Provides training for subordinate engineering service. Course lasts 4 years. About 40 candidates admitted every year. Age—Under 20 years. Qualification—School Final or Matriculation or equivalent. Registration fee—Rs. 3. Tuition fees—Rs. 60 for whole session of 9 instalments, Rs. 7½ per instalment. Hostel is attached. Superintendent, S. Subrahmanya Ayyar. [77]

TRICHINOPOLY, PRIESTLEY RAILWAY INSTITUTE.—Telegraphy; Transport; Freight; Station Accounts; Office work. Course lasts 9 months. Qualifications—Age, between 17 and 24 years, education up to School Final. Fee—Rs. 60 payable at the time of admission; examination fee Rs. 10. Certificate of qualification granted to students on their passing final examination conducted by officers of South Indian Railway nominated by the General Traffic Manager. Qualified candidates are appointed as vacancies occur in the Railway department on Rs. 20 per mensem for the first 3 months on probation, Rs. 25 per mensem on confirmation. Superintendent, B. V. Sama Rao. [78]

TRICHINOPOLY, ST. JOSEPH'S INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.—Foundry (moulding and casting); Metal turning and fitting; Carpentry (cabinet-making); Engine driving. 6 months' apprenticeship, 5 years' course. Boys should not be below 16 years of age and should have passed V Standard. Instruction free. Scholarships recommended to deserving boys. Small salary after 1 year's training. Manager and Correspondent, Rev. Fr. A. Robert, S.J. [79]

TRICHINOPOLY (Kempstow), C.S.M. GIRLS' INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.—White Embroidery; Pillow lace-making. Standards A to D. Admission to girls and widows chiefly of the Tamil Evangelical Lutheran Church. No

fees charged. Hostel accommodation for 30 girls available. Manager and Correspondent, Miss Inez Von Otter. [80]

TRICHINOPOLY (Puttur), ALL SAINTS' INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.—Cabinet-making; Rattan work; Carving and inlaying; Blacksmithy; Drawing. Course lasts 5 years. Admission open to all but majority are Christian students of the district. No prescribed educational qualifications, even illiterates admitted. Fees not charged. Hostel accommodation available for 50. Night school attached gives instruction in the 3 R's. Manager and Correspondent, Rev. Allan F. Gardiner, S.P.G. Mission, Trichinopoly. [81]

TRICHINOPOLY (Teppakulam), THE BUSINESS AGENCY.—Typewriting; Shorthand; Book-keeping; Commercial Correspondence; Banking; Theory and Practice of Commerce; Mensuration; Commercial Arithmetic. 1 year's course for elementary, 1 year intermediate, 1 year advance for those with education below School Final; 1 year intermediate, 1 year advance for those above School Final. Fees—Typewriting, any grade, Rs. 1½; Shorthand, any grade, Re. 1; Typewriting and Shorthand, Rs. 2½. General Secretary, H. B. Pancharatnam. [82]

TRICHINOPOLY (Teppakulam), CENTRAL SCHOOL OF COMMERCE.—Type-writing; Shorthand; Book-keeping; Theory and Practice of Commerce; Banking; Commercial Geography; Telegraphy. All grades. Candidates coached for Government Technical Examinations. Manager, M. V. Rama Doss Nayudu. [83]

TRICHINOPOLY (Teppakulam), EDWARD ENGINEERING INSTITUTE.—(1) Sub-overseer class (2 years); (2) Minor Irrigation Sub-overseer class (1 year); (3) Draftsman class (2 years); (4) Tracer's class (1 year); (5) P.W. Sub-Inspector's class (1 year); Surveying and levelling; Building materials and construction; Building drawing and estimating; Machine drawing; Geometrical and free-hand drawing, etc. Admission restricted to 30 in

(1), (2) and (3), 10 in (4), 25 in (5). Fees—Rs. 13 per instalment for 2 instalments each year in (1), (2), (3) and (5) and Rs. 12 in (4). Successful candidates granted group certificates signed by the D.P.I. and Commissioner of Government Examinations and separate certificates by the Superintendent. Assistance rendered for securing employment. Superintendent, T. S. Rama Acharyar. [84]

TRICHINOPOLY (Teppakulam), METROPOLITAN SCHOOL OF COMMERCE.—Book-keeping; Theory and Practice of Commerce; Banking; Commercial Geography; Type-writing; Short-hand. All grades except in Banking for which only elementary and intermediate. Qualification—Up to IV Form for elementary. S.S.L.C. holders directly admitted to intermediate grade. Proprietor, K. Ranganatha Ayyar. [85]

VADAKANGULAM (Tinnevely Dt.), ST. MARY'S INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.—(1) Roman Catholic Girls' Lace School—Lace-making and embroidery up to intermediate grade (7 years); (2) Roman Catholic Weaving School for Boys and Girls—Hand-loom weaving up to intermediate grade (3 years). Admission open to all without distinction of caste or creed. All girls between 12 and 18 able to read and write Tamil eligible to (1); all boys and girls between 14 to (1) and 16 able to read and write Tamil and 16 able to read and write Tamil eligible to (2). Manager, Rev. Fr. Y. Ignatius. [86]

VELLORE (North Arcot Dt.), "ANJUMAN-I-LSHA-I-TUL HASSNATH" INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.—Cabinet-making; Weaving; Drawing; Carpentry. Seven standards: A, B, C, D, Elementary, Intermediate and Advanced. Boys below 7 years not admitted. Boys other than Muhammadans up to 25 per cent are also admitted. Wages 1 anna to 7 annas per day. Superintendent, Syed Abdul Ali Sahib. [87]

VIZAGAPATAM, GOVERNMENT SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING.—Branch I. Mathematics—Computation; Mensuration; Plane Trigonometry. Branch II. Engineering—Drawing; Applied Mechanics;

Construction and Design; Hydraulic Engineering; Mechanical Engineering; Surveying. Course lasts 4 years. Admission restricted to students of Telugu districts. Age—20 years. *Qualification*—Complete S.S. L.C., Matriculation or equivalent. *Registration fee*—Rs. 3. *Tuition fee*—Rs. 60 for the whole session in advance, Rs. 7½ per instalment for 9 instalments. Hostel attached. Several scholarships granted by Government, Local Boards and Rajas. *Superintendent*, P. H. England, A.M. INST. E.E., M.I.E. [88]

VIZAGAPATAM, ST. ALOYSIUS' INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.—General Mechanics and Electricity. Course lasts 4 years. *Qualification*—General knowledge of English and Elementary Arithmetic. Parents or guardians required to sign a 4 years' agreement and deposit

Rs. 50 as security. *Manager*, Rev. Bro. Emile. [89]

VIZIANAGRAM (Vizagapatam Dt.), MUNICIPAL DRAWING CLASS.—Free-hand and Outline Drawing, elementary grade. All elementary school teachers of the Municipality are eligible for admission. Teachers of special aptitude sent up for Government Technical Examinations on the subject. *Municipal Drawingmaster for Elementary Schools*, U. Narasimham. [90]

VIZIANAGRAM, SRI VIJAYARAMA GANA PATASALA.—Vocal music; Veena; Violin; Mridang. 5 years' course for each branch. Boys below 15 admitted. Instruction free. Musical instruments supplied free. 24 boys given free boarding. *Principal*, A. Narayanas. [91]

The Madras Text-Book Committee.

The Committee has been appointed to take into consideration such books as may be submitted to it by the Director of Public Instruction and to advise him in regard to their suitability as text-books for the several classes and forms in recognized schools and to advise the Educational Department as to the steps to be taken for the preparation and publication of new text-books when necessary.

The Committee consists of not more than forty members (exclusive of the President) appointed by the Director of Public Instruction and holding office for three years. The Director of Public Instruction will be ex-officio President and one of the members the Secretary. Sub-Committees are appointed to deal with different subjects and languages.

The Committee will ordinarily meet twice a year at the office of the Director of Public Instruction on the 2nd Wednesdays in March and October, respectively. Sub-Committees will meet at such times as their respective chairmen may consider necessary.

Books coming to the Secretary from the Director will be sent by him to two

members of the Sub-Committee concerned and on receipt of their opinions will be transmitted together with such opinions to the Chairman of the Sub-Committee. Before the Committee meets the Chairmen of Sub-Committees will convene a meeting of the members of the Sub-Committees and present to them the books which have been dealt with. The Chairmen of Sub-Committees will present books (with opinions thereon) to the Text-Book Committee.

The Committee does not attempt to prescribe particular text-books but provides a list of books in the different subjects from which the school authorities may exercise their discretion in selecting.

As a condition of recognition and of receiving grants-in-aid, schools are required to use only text-books which are included in the authorized list of text-books. A list of text-books authorized by the Director of Public Instruction and approved by the Text-Book Committee will be published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* twice a year, in March and October, as soon after the biennial meeting of the Committee as possible.

Government Provident Fund for Teachers in non-Pensionable Service.

The scheme will be introduced from 1st April 1923.

Admission to the Fund.—The scheme is compulsory on all certificated teachers, pundits, munshis, instructors, librarians and clerks whose pay is not less than Rs. 20 per mensem, employed in all recognized educational institutions under private management, whether aided or unaided. Elementary and secondary certificated teachers and others mentioned above holding a policy in a Life Assurance Company (so long as the policy remains in force and appears to Government to be satisfactory) or engaged by an institution which has a provident fund of its own accepted by the Director of Public Instruction, certificated teachers employed as teacher-managers and teachers belonging to a religious order are, however, exempted from the operation of this scheme. No one who is less than 20 years of age will be admitted to the fund; the account of every subscriber will be closed when he attains the age of sixty.

Contributions to the Fund (a) by subscriber: 6½ per cent of his substantive pay; (b) by the management of the school: a sum equal to half the contribution of the subscriber payable into the subscriber's account along with his own deposit every month; (c) by Government: a single lump sum equal to ½ of the

amount standing at the subscriber's credit payable at the time he retires or, for accepted reasons, withdraws his deposit.

Interest.—Three per cent per annum or such higher rate as may, from time to time, be determined for deposits in Post Office Savings Banks.

Management of the Fund.—By means of the Post Office Savings Bank system. The contribution to the fund due from the subscribers will be deducted from their salaries when they are disbursed each month and deposited together with that of the management in a Post Office Savings Bank.

Withdrawal of the Fund is permitted ordinarily on the death or complete retirement of the subscriber. A subscriber, however, who is invalided or disabled for no fault of his, or who resigns his post with due notice before the end of the sixth year from his admission to the scheme, or whose services are dispensed with for no fault of his, may, with the sanction of the District Educational Officer, receive the whole deposit and the Government contribution. A subscriber who is dismissed or removed from service will receive only his own deposit and the interest thereon, the contribution of the management and of the Government being withheld at the discretion of the District Educational Officer.

Government Scholarships.

Scholarships (Indian).

Arts.

(1) *Tenable in Colleges.*—43 scholarships of the monthly value of Rs. 9 each per mensem are awarded annually to students in the 1st Year University Class in recognized Colleges in this Presidency and these scholarships are continued in future years till the holders thereof complete their course of study either Pass or Honours, the value of the scholarship being raised to Rs. 14 each per mensem when held in the B.A. classes.

5 scholarships of the monthly value of Rs. 14 each are awarded annually to students in the third University Class (who have not had the benefit of Government scholarships in the Intermediate classes) to be continued in future years till the holders thereof complete their course of study either Pass or Honours.

(2) *Tenable in Secondary Schools.*—234 scholarships of Rs. 3 each per mensem commencing from Form I; 55 scholarships of Rs. 6 each per mensem commencing from Form IV. In the award of these scholarships the claims of those sections of the community who are most in need of aid will be considered, preference being given to Adi-Dravidas, Muhammadans, Oriyas and members of other backward classes.

(3) *Tenable in Higher Elementary Schools for Boys.*—21 scholarships of the monthly value of Rs. 2 each in VI standard to be continued in VII and VIII standards and raised to Rs. 2-8-0 and Rs. 3, respectively.

(4) *For Girls.*—(a) 36 scholarships of the monthly value of Rs. 2 each in VI standard to be continued in VII and VIII standards and raised to Rs. 2-8-0 and Rs. 3, respectively; (b) 36 scholarships of the monthly value of Rs. 3 each in forms I to III and Rs. 6 each in forms IV to VI.

(5) *For Hindu and Muhammadan Widows.*—63 scholarships in standards IV and V and in forms I to VI, the value of the scholarships ranging between Rs. 4 and Rs. 12 each per mensem.

(6) *Special Scholarships.*—(a) For Muhammadans—16 scholarships to Mappillas, Labbais, Dudekulas and Jono-gans in secondary schools, value ranging between Rs. 3 and Rs. 6 each per mensem; 83 scholarships to Muhammadans of all classes in secondary schools, between Rs. 3 and Rs. 6 each and 5 in college classes, value ranging between Rs. 9 and Rs. 14; 220 scholarships for Mappilla boys of Walavanad and Ernad taluks in elementary schools, value ranging between Re. 1 and Rs. 1-8-0 each per mensem; 20 scholarships of Rs. 2 each tenable in the special commercial class attached to the Government Commercial School, Calicut; 50 scholarships for Mappilla girls in elementary schools, value ranging between Re. 1 and Rs. 3 per mensem.

(b) For Adi-Dravidas and Andhra—27 scholarships in higher elementary schools, value ranging between Rs. 2 and Rs. 3 each per mensem; 16 in secondary schools, between Rs. 3 and Rs. 6 each; 16 fee-remissions.

(c) For Criminal Tribes—203 scholarships in elementary schools and preparatory classes of secondary schools to hill tribes, value ranging between As. 8 and Rs. 3 per mensem.

Industrial.

Sixty scholarships of the value of Rs. 1-8-0 each per mensem (raised to Rs. 2, 3, 5 and 7-8-0 during the second, third, fourth and fifth years of training respectively) tenable for 5 years are awarded annually to pupils learning a trade or profession in recognized industrial schools or to selected apprentices (boys or girls) serving properly arranged apprenticeships. The aim of these scholarships is to encourage deserving apprentices and pupils to complete their whole apprenticeship or period of training at one institution or workshop and so to some extent check the present tendency of apprentices to move from workshop to workshop in search of a few annas increase in wages to the detriment of their training.

Government Scholarships

Conditions of award.—Scholarships will ordinarily be granted to members of the artisan castes and to others whose families are already in the trade. Candidates must not be over 17 years of age (Muhammadan candidates, over 19) at the commencement of apprenticeship and must have at least passed V Class of the primary grade.

The scholarships are awarded by the Director of Industries, Madras, to whom applications should be submitted in prescribed form, by the Head of the institution in which a candidate is studying or intends to study or his manager or employee, within such date as will be notified in Part I-B of the Fort St. George Gazette.

Technical.

(1) *Tenable in the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.*—A maximum number of 15 scholarships of the value of Rs. 60 each per mensem tenable normally for two years (in special cases, extended for a 3rd year) are awarded to graduates in Chemistry (preferably to Honours graduates and to men with post-graduate training) of the Madras Presidency for

the study of General and Applied Chemistry, Bio-Chemistry and Electro-Technology. As vacancies in the sanctioned number of scholarships occur from time to time, the Director of Industries will, by notification in the Fort St. George Gazette, invite applications from qualified candidates.

(2) *Tenable in the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Bombay.*—Subject to there being places at the Institute, the Government awards annually six scholarships of the value of Rs. 60 each per mensem tenable by natives of this Presidency for a period of four years for the study of Textile Manufacture, Technical and Applied Chemistry or Sanitary Engineering and Plumbing. Candidates should be at least holders of the S.S.L.Cs., but the admission to the Department of Technical and Applied Chemistry will be conditional upon their having completed the 1 year Arts course in an University. Particulars regarding the conditions of award and the latest date by which applications should be submitted will be notified by the Director of Industries in the Fort St. George Gazette every year.

Scholarships (Foreign).

The following State scholarships have been sanctioned for study abroad:—

Arts.

(1) *University scholarships.*—Two scholarships (of the value of £250 each per annum when held in a college at Oxford or Cambridge, and of £200 otherwise) tenable for 3 years in the United Kingdom and, as a general rule, at the Universities of Oxford or Cambridge, are awarded annually for the purposes of general study by the Universities of India by rotation in the following sequence: Calcutta, Bombay, 1921; Allahabad, Madras, 1922; Punjab, Patna, 1923 and so on. These scholarships have been provincialized.

Candidates must be statutory natives of India, must be between 22 and 25 years of age according to the conditions of study obtaining in the Indian Universities in the subject selected by the candidate and must possess a degree of an Indian University.

(2) *Oriental Languages scholarships.*—Two scholarships (of the value of £250 each per annum when held in a college at Oxford or Cambridge and of £200 otherwise) tenable for 2 years in Europe are awarded annually for the purposes of acquiring the critical and scientific methods of Western scholarship to statutory natives of India. The scholarships are open to well-qualified students with a genuine taste for oriental studies and to those already employed as professors of Sanskrit and Arabic in India. The scholarships are awarded one for Sanskrit and one for Arabic and 2 for Sanskrit in each alternate year.

(3) *Domiciled Community scholarship.*—(a) for males—one scholarship (of the value of £250 per annum when held in a college at Oxford or Cambridge and otherwise £200) tenable for 3 or 4 years in the United Kingdom or, with special sanction, in foreign countries, is awarded annually

for the purposes of general study to a European or Anglo-Indian male student who is a native of India. The candidate must be over 18 and under 21 years of age on the 31st March of the year in which he applies for the scholarship and must have passed the European High School Examination or preferably taken the degree of an Indian University. In making the selection due regard is paid to the claims of each province to participate in its turn in the scheme.

(b) for females—one scholarship (of the value of £200 per annum) tenable from 3 to 5 years in the United Kingdom or, with special sanction in foreign countries, is awarded annually for educational (including domestic science, art, music, etc.) or medical training to a European or Anglo-Indian female student who is a native of India. The candidate must possess the degree of an Indian University (for music, the highest certificate in music obtainable in India and a pass in the European High School or an equivalent examination).

(4) *Scholarship for Indian women*.—One scholarship (of the value of £200 per annum) tenable from 3 to 5 years in the United Kingdom or, with special sanction, in foreign countries is awarded annually for the study of medicine usually and occasionally for other educational or professional courses to an Indian female student who is also a statutory native of India. The candidate must possess the degree of an Indian University or some professional qualifications.

Technical.

(1) Four State Technical Scholarships tenable at any one time by natives of the Madras Presidency which used to be paid out of Imperial funds have, under the Reforms, been provincialized. The Government of Madras have instituted 4 additional technical scholarships for study abroad payable from Provincial funds. These scholarships are of the annual value of £200 plus a bonus of £40 and are tenable in Europe. The period for which they are tenable is ordinarily not less than two or more than

natives of this Presidency, physically fit to undergo a course of life and study abroad and should not be more than 25 years of age. Applications for scholarships will ordinarily be considered only from candidates who have already interested themselves practically in some industry and who are desirous of improving their knowledge of that industry by further study abroad. As vacancies in the sanctioned number of scholarships occur, the Director of Industries, Madras, will, by notification in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, invite applications from qualified candidates.

(2) *Veterinary*.—Scholarships of the value of £250 per annum, in addition to the cost of fees, tenable ordinarily for 4 years at a Veterinary College in the United Kingdom for the purpose of enabling young men to gain a Veterinary Diploma and thereby render themselves eligible for appointment to the Imperial branch of the I.C.V.D., are awarded by the Government of India from time to time. Candidates must be born and domiciled in India, must be above 19 and under 23 years of age and possess an Honours Degree in Science of an Indian University. Applications should be addressed to the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Simla, within such date as will be notified from time to time.

(3) *Metallurgy*.—In pursuance of a resolution moved and carried in the Legislative Assembly in February 1922, recommending large expenditure by the Government of India on the education and training abroad of Indian and Anglo-Indian youths in various technical subjects, the Government of India have decided to award a scholarship of the value of £200 a year plus a bonus of £40 tenable in England for 3 years for the study of Metallurgy. Candidates must be between 21 and 25 years of age and must possess at least a B.Sc. degree in Chemistry and Physics and a sound knowledge in Mathematics. Applications should be addressed to the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Industries, Delhi, within such

Freemasonry.

Officers of the United Grand Lodge of England, 1922-23.

Grand Master.

His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught and Strathnairn, K.G.

Pro Grand Master.

Brother Lord Amphil, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., G.B.E.

Deputy Grand Master.

Brother Sir Frederick Halsey, Bart., P.C.

Grand Wardens—Brother His Royal Highness The Prince of Wales, K.G.; Brother Earl of Birkenhead, P.C.
Grand Chaplains—Brother Very Rev. F. S. M. Bennett, M.A.; Brother Dean of Chester; Brother Rev. Prebendary C. Bazell, M.A.
Grand Treasurer—Brother Seth S. Somers.
Grand Registrar—(Vacant).
Deputy Grand Registrar—Brother Sir Thomas Willes Chitty, P. Dep., G. Reg.
President, Board of General Purposes—Brother Sir Alfred Robbins, F.J.I., P.O.D.
Grand Secretary—Brother P. Colville Smith, P.G.D.
President, Board of Benevolence—Brother James Stephens, P. Dep., G.D.C.
Grand Director of Ceremonies—Brother J. S. Granville Grenfell, P. Dep., G.D.C.
Senior Grand Deacons—Brother Lt.-Col. Leslie O. Wilson, C.M.G., D.S.O.; Brother Major-General Sir John E. W. Headlam K.B.E., C.B., D.S.O.; Brother Major Mark U. Weyland; Brother H. R. Graham; Brother F. M. Rushmore; Brother Owen Thompson, K.C.
Junior Grand Deacons—Brother A. T. Day; Brother John Murray, F.R.C.S.; Brother Charles H. Perram, M.D.; Brother Edwin A. Fisher; Brother James Higson; Brother A. C. Turner.
Assistant Grand Chaplains—Brother The Rev. Canon C. H. Malden, M.A.; Brother The Rev. W. Stuart MacGowan, M.A., LL.D.
Assistant Grand Registrars—Brother J. A. Compston, K.C.; Brother Edward C. Edgecombe.
Grand Superintendent of Works—Brother A. Burnett Brown, P.G.D.
Assistant Grand Superintendents of Works—Brother Edwin J. Sadgrove; Brother J. Oliver Cook.
Deputy Grand Directors of Ceremonies—Brother Lt.-Col. H. Hamilton-Wedderburn, O.B.E.; Brother Duncan C. L. Fitzwilliams, C.M.G., M.D., F.R.C.S.
Assistant Grand Directors of Ceremonies—Brother Sir Thomas Harris Spencer; Brother J. Reginald Geard; Brother Major Charles E. Breese; Brother D. L. Thomas; Brother Percy Beer; Brother J. J. Edwards; Brother F. W. Billson, LL.B.; Brother Arthur Rose; Brother A. Watkin; Brother Paul Storr; Brother William T. Thompson; Brother J. F. Muir, M.D.
Grand Sword Bearer—Brother Brig.-Genl. R. K. Bagnall-Wild, C.M.G., C.B.E.
Deputy Grand Sword Bearer—Brother Lt.-Col. Warren Hastings.
Assistant Grand Sword Bearers—Brother A. Walter Ramsey; Brother George Hughes.
Grand Standard Bearers—Brother Jesse F. Smith; Brother Joseph A. Oldbury.
Assistant Grand Standard Bearers—Brother T. J. Norman; Brother W. B. Perrett; Brother Herbert Chenery;

Brother Herbert F. Whyman; Brother C. W. Pond; Brother J. B. Garland.
Grand Organist—Brother Percy C. Hull, Mus. Doc., F.R.C.O., P. Dep., G. Org.
Deputy Grand Organist—Brother J. A. Meale, F.R.C.O.

Grand Pursuivant—Brother H. Chown.
Assistant Grand Pursuivants—Brother William T. Dillon; Brother W. A. Hudson; Brother Alexander Kneel; Brother G. B. Fluke.
Grand Tyler—Brother F. C. Marsh.

District Grand Lodge of Madras.

(English Constitution.)

Meetings are held in the first and third quarters of each year.

District Grand Secretary's Postal address: Freemasons' Hall, Commander-in-Chief's Road, Egmore, Madras.
 Telegraphic address—*Disgransec*, Madras.

District Grand Master.

914, R. W. Brother A. Y. G. Campbell, C.I.E., C.B.E., V.D., I.C.S.

Deputy District Grand Master.

917, Worshipful Brother C. M. Schmidt, P.G.D., (Club Chambers, Mount Road).

OFFICERS FOR 1923-24.

District Senior Grand Warden—Worshipful Brother W. O. Wrigat.
District Junior Grand Warden—Worshipful Brother Sir M. Ct. Muthiah Chetti.

District Grand Chaplains—Brother Rev. H. N. Bridge; Brother Rev. J. X. Miller.

District Grand Treasurer—Worshipful Brother W. Stuart.

District Grand Registrar—Worshipful Brother T. Rangachari.

President, District Board of General Purposes—Worshipful Brother A. M. MacDougall.

District Grand Secretary—Worshipful Brother B. Mopurappah.

District Grand Director of Ceremonies—Worshipful Brother R. F. Standage, C.I.E.

District Grand Deacons—Worshipful Brother N. Venkataswami Chetti;

Worshipful Brother C. E. Hall; Worshipful Brother H. Ward; Worshipful Brother D. Raghavendra Rao.

District Grand Superintendent of Works—Brother J. E. Hensman.

District Deputy Grand Director of Ceremonies—Worshipful Brother S. J. Green.

District Assistant Grand Director of Ceremonies—Worshipful Brother Syed Hadi Ali.

District Grand Sword Bearer—Worshipful Brother F. L. Jeffery.

District Grand Standard Bearers—Worshipful Brother P. Janakiram Nayudu; Worshipful Brother W. Mervyn Smith.

District Grand Organist—Worshipful Brother F. L. Usher.

District Assistant Grand Secretary—Worshipful Brother D. Srinivasa Rao.

District Grand Pursuivant—Worshipful Brother K. Jivanji.

District Assistant Grand Pursuivant—Worshipful Brother T. C. Adikesavulu Pillai.

District Grand Tyler—Worshipful Brother J. E. Adie.

District Grand Stewards—Worshipful Brother M. R. W. Hart; Worshipful Brother C. V. Krishnaswami Chetti; Worshipful Brother D. Srinivasa Sastri; Worshipful Brother B. Venugopaul Nayudu; Worshipful Brother A. Simmons; Worshipful Brother L. T. Buckle.

Board of General Purposes.

President—Worshipful Brother A. M. MacDougall.

Members Appointed—Worshipful Brother M. C. Koman, P.D.G.W.; Worshipful Brother J. T. W. Filson, P.D.G.D.C.; Worshipful Brother R. P. White, P.D.G.D.C.; Worshipful Brother C. W. J. Rebeiro, P.D.G.D.; Worshipful Brother T. W. Mair; Worshipful Brother T. C. Adikesavulu Pillai, D.A.G.P.

Members Elected—Worshipful Brother C. V. Krishnaswami Chetti; Worshipful Brother H. W. Barker, P.D.G.S. of W.; Worshipful Brother C. Kunhi Raman; Worshipful

G. T. Boag; Worshipful Brother T. W. Mair, D.G. St. B.

The District Grand Master, The Deputy District Grand Master, The District Senior and Junior Grand Wardens, the District Grand Treasurer, The District Grand Registrar, Past Presidents of the Board, The District Grand Secretary, The District Grand Director of Ceremonies and the District Grand Superintendent of Works, *ex-officio* Members.

Craft Lodges [33].

MADRAS [8].

(D. = Date of Warrant or Charter.)

Lodge "Carnatic," No. 2031, meets third Saturday every month. D. 31st January 1884. Installation—December.

Lodge "John Miller," No. 1906, meets third Wednesday every month. D. 19th March 1881. Installation—November.

Lodge "Justitia," No. 3457, meets 2nd Saturday every month except May, June and July. D. 28th June 1910. Installation—December.

Lodge "Perfect Unanimity," No. 150, meets first Monday every month. D. 1765 and 8th March 1786. Installation—January.

Lodge "Pitt Macdonald," No. 1198, meets second Tuesday every month. D. 25th October 1867. Installation—January.

Lodge "St. George," No. 2532, meets Friday preceding last Saturday every month except in April when on St. George's Day. D. 19th October 1894. Installation—August.

Lodge "Universal charity," No. 273, meets third Friday every month. D. 1811 and 25th January 1847. Installation—December.

Madras, "Masters' Lodge," No. 4487, meets on the day before the first regular meeting of District Grand Lodge and on Saturday preceding the second Monday in June and on 1st December. D. 1st November 1922. Installation on the day before the first regular meeting of District Grand Lodge.

[Note.—All the Lodges meet at Freemason's Hall, Commander-in-Chief's Road, Egmore.]

MUFASSAL [25].

(D. = Date of Warrant or Charter.)

Bangalore, Lodge "Bangalore," No. 1043, meets second Tuesday every month and on St. John the Baptist's Day. D. 9th December 1864. Installation—St. John the Evangelist's Day.

Bangalore, Lodge "Southern Brotherhood," No. 3311, meets 4th Monday every month. D. 11th June 1908. Installation—November.

Bangalore, Lodge "United Service," No. 2735, meets 3rd Monday every month. D. 8th November 1898. Installation—December.

[Note.—The three Lodges at Bangalore meet at the Masonic Hall, Primrose Road.]

Bellary, Lodge "Goodwill," No. 465, meets at the Masonic Hall on penultimate Saturday every month. D. 1840 and 13th September 1887. Installation—July.

Bewwada, Lodge "Burroughs Strange," No. 3565, meets at the Masonic Hall on penultimate Saturday every month. D. 26th October 1911. Installation—January.

Calicut, Lodge "Kerala," No. 2188, meets at the Masonic Hall on first Thursday every month. D. 12th Dec. 1886. Installation—January.

Chittoor, Lodge "Murray Hammick," No. 3636, meets penultimate Saturday every month. D. 19th November 1912. Installation—February.

Cochin, Lodge "Cochin," No. 4359, meets penultimate Saturday every month. D. 2nd November 1921.

Coimbatore, Lodge "Amphill," No. 3682, meets last Saturday every month except December when on last Government working day except one. D. 17th July 1913. Installation—February.

Coorg, Lodge "Coorg," No. 2576, meets at Mercara on Monday nearest 15th every month. D. 16th July 1896. Installation—October.

Hyderabad, Lodge "Deccan," No. 1444, meets at the Masonic Hall, Gosha Mahal, on first Friday every month. D. 17th June 1873. Installation—January.

Madura, Lodge "Pandyan," No. 2356, meets first day every month. D. 15th April 1890. Installation—15th December.

Mysore, Lodge "Mysore," No. 1841, meets first Saturday every month. D. 23rd August 1879. Installation—January.

Ootacamund, Lodge "Faith, Hope and Charity," No. 1285, meets at the Masonic Hall, Ootacamund, on second Monday every month. D. 24th September 1869. Installation—June.

Palamcottah, Lodge "Southern Cross," No. 2298, meets at the Masonic Hall, Palamcottah, on penultimate Saturday every month. D. 7th August 1889. Installation—October.

Salem, Lodge "Salem," No. 3400, meets at the Masonic Hall, Suramangalam, on penultimate Saturday every month except in December when on Saturday between 15th and 21st. D. September 1909. Installation—January.

Secunderabad, Lodge "Gilconda," No. 3249, meets at St. John's Hall, Secunderabad, on 2nd Friday every month except May and June. D. 22nd July 1907. Installation—March.

Secunderabad, Lodge "Mayo," No. 1406, meets at the Masonic Hall, Secunderabad, on third Wednesday every month. D. 18th April 1872. Installation—March.

Secunderabad, Lodge "St. John," No. 434, meets at St. John's Hall, Secunderabad, on fourth Wednesday every month except in June and December on St. John the Baptist's Day. D. (Local), 16th August 1822, Confirmed 1836. Installation—St. John the Evangelist's Day.

St. Thomas' Mount, Lodge "Mount," No. 926, meets first Saturday every month. D. 23rd August 1862. Installation—November.

Tanjore, Lodge "Cauvery" No. 3848, meets penultimate Saturday every month. D. 15th March 1918. Installation—July.

Trichinopoly, Lodge "Rock," No. 260, meets at the Masonic Hall, Cantonment, Trichinopoly, on first Saturday every month. D. 1816 and 1863. Installation—April.

Trivandrum, Lodge "Minchin," No. 2710, meets at the Masonic Hall, Trivandrum, on first Saturday every month. D. 20th October 1897. Installation—March.

Vizagapatam, Lodge "Waltair," No. 2592, meets at the Masonic Hall, Vizagapatam, on penultimate Saturday every month. D. 13th December 1895. Installation—February.

Wellington, Lodge "Anchor of Hope," No. 1093, meets Friday every month nearest Full Moon. D. 24th February 1866. Installation—February.

The Grand Lodge of all Scottish Freemasonry in India.

(Elphinstone Building, Marzban Road, Fort, Bombay.)

M. W. G. Master. M. Wor. Bro. The Hon. Surg.-Genl. W. E. Jennings. G. M. Depute. Rt. Wor. Bro. L. H. Savile.

Subs. G. M. Rt. Wor. Bro. Mirza Ali Muhammad Khun.

Grand Secretary. Rt. Wor. Bro. A. W. Wise, J.P.

Madras, Lodge "Asoka," No. 1148, S.C., meets at Freemason's Hall, Egmore, on the fourth Saturday of every month. Installation in February.

District Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of the Presidency of Madras [17].

(Address of District Grand Scribe E.: Freemason's Hall, Egmore, Madras.)

Grand Superintendent of the District. M. E. Compunion. A. Y. G. Campbell. C.F.E., C.B.E., V.D., I.C.S.

CHAPTERS IN MADRAS [5].

[D. = Date of opening.]

Madras, Chapter "Madras," No. 1906. Attached to Lodge "John Miller," No. 1906. Meets at Freemason's Hall, Commander-in-Chief's Road, Madras, on the second Wednesday in January, April, July and October. D. 7th November 1883. Installation in October.

Madras, Chapter "Pitt Macdonald," No. 1193. Attached to Lodge "Pitt Macdonald," No. 1198. Meets at Freemason's Hall, Madras, on the third Tuesday in February, May, August and November. D. 17th May 1887. Installation in November.

Madras, Chapter "School of Plato," No. 150. Attached to Lodge "Perfect Unanimity." Meets at Freemason's Hall, Madras, on the second Monday in February, April, August and December. D. 10th December 1811. Installation in February.

Madras, Chapter "St. George," No. 2532. Attached to Lodge "St. George," No. 2532. Meets on the 1st Tuesday of January, March, May, July, September and November. Date of constitution—16th October 1919. Installation in November.

Madras, Chapter "St. John," No. 273. Attached to Lodge "Universal Charity," No. 273. Meets on the second Friday in February, April and October, on the second Thursday in August and December and on St. John the Baptist's Day at Freemason's Hall, Madras. Date of warrant, 3rd February 1847. Installation on St. John the Baptist's Day.

MUFASSAL [12].

Bangalore, Chapter "Eureka," No. 1043. Attached to Lodge "Bangalore," No. 1043. Meets at the Masonic Hall, Primrose Road, Bangalore, on the fourth Saturday in February, April, June, August, October and December. D. 28th September 1867. Installation in February.

Bangalore, Chapter "United Service," No. 2785. Attached to Lodge "United

Service," No. 2735. Meets at the Masonic Hall, Bangalore, on the second Monday in February, April, June, August, October and December. D. 27th August 1909. Installation in October.

Bellary, Chapter "Good Will," No. 465. Attached to Lodge "Good Will," No. 465. Meets at the Masonic Hall, Bellary, on the second Saturday in March, June, September and December. D. 13th September 1882. Installation in March.

Bezwada, Chapter "Kistna," No. 3565. Attached to Lodge "Burroughs Sirange" No. 3563, E.C. Meets at Bezwada on the penultimate Saturday of February, April, August, September and December. D. 15th August 1915. Installation in August.

Coimbatore, Chapter "Amphill," No. 3682. Attached to Lodge "Amphill" No. 3682. Meets at Freemason's Hall, Coimbatore, on last Saturday but one in February, June, September and November. D. 5th February 1919. Installation in September.

Madura, Chapter "Pandyan," No. 2356. Meets on the second Saturday in January, April, July and October at Madura. D. 6th November 1912. Installation second Saturday in February.

Ootacamund, Chapter "Excelsior," No. 1285. Attached to Lodge "Faith, Hope and Charity," No. 1285. Meets at the Masonic Hall, Ootacamund, on the first Monday in February, May, July and September. D. 2nd August 1871. Installation in September.

Palamcottah, Chapter "Southern Cross," No. 2298. Attached to Lodge "Southern Cross," No. 2298. Meets on the penultimate Saturday in the months of February, May, August and November and on the Friday preceding the penultimate Saturday in December. Date of consecration 30th November 1908. Installation in December.

Secunderabad, Chapter "St. John," No. 434. Attached to Lodge "St. John," No. 434. Meets at St. John's Hall, Secunderabad, on the second Tuesday in February, April, June

August, October and December. D. 22nd December 1853. Installation in February.

Trichinopoly, Chapter "Chapter Rock," No. 260. Attached to Lodge "Rock," No. 260. Meets on the second Saturday in January, April, July and October, at the Masonic Temple Cantonment, Trichinopoly. D. 7th April 1907. Installation in April.

Vizagapatam, Chapter "Waltair," No. 2592. Attached to Lodge "Waltair," No. 2592. Meets at the Masonic Hall, Vizagapatam, on the Friday immediately preceding the last Saturday but one in January, April, July and October. D. 16th September 1905. Installation in October.

Wellington, Chapter "Benson," No. 1093. Attached to Lodge "Anchor of Hope," No. 1093. Meets at the Masonic Hall, Wellington, on the third Monday in April, June, August and October. D. 18th July 1892. Installation in June.

District Grand Lodge of Mark Master Masons of Madras (1871) [13].

(D.G. Secretary's Address: Freemason's Hall, Egmore, Madras.)

District Grand Master. Rt. Wor. Bro. A. Y. G. Campbell, C.I.E., C.B.E., V.D., I.C.S.

Deputy District Grand Master. W. Bro. P. M. Sivagnana Mudaliyar.

MADRAS [2].

(D. = Date of Warrant or Charter.)

Madras, Lodge "Macdonald Ritchie" No. 160. Meets at Freemason's Hall, Commander-in-Chief's Road, Madras, on the third Monday in January, April, July and October. D. 13th November 1872. Installation of W. M. in January.

Madras, Lodge "St. Mark's in the East," No. 61. Meets at Freemason's Hall, Commander-in-Chief's Road, Madras, on the first Friday in January, St. Mark's Day in April and the first Friday in July and October.

D. 11th April 1863. Installation of W. M. on St. Mark's Day.

MUFASSAL [11].

Bangalore, Lodge "Hiram," No. 82. Meets at Freemason's Hall, Primrose Road, Bangalore, on the last Saturday in January, March, May, July, September and November. D. 30th September 1865. Installation of W. M. in March.

Bangalore, Lodge "United Service," No. 640. Meets at Freemason's Hall, Primrose Road, Bangalore, on the second Monday in January, March, May, July, September and November. D. 20th September 1912. Installation of W. M. in January.

Bellary, Lodge "Aubrey Saunders," No. 106. Meets at the Masonic Hall, Bellary, on the second Saturday in March, June, September and December. D. 24th September 1869. Installation of W. M. in March.

Bezwada, Lodge "Coromandel," No. 659. Meets at Freemason's Hall, Bewada, on the penultimate Saturday of January, March, August September and November. D. 7th October 1915. Installation in September.

Madura, Lodge "Kudal," No. 657. Meets at Freemason's Hall, Madura, on the penultimate Saturday of January, April, July, September and October. D. 25th November 1914. Date of opening 16th October 1914. Installation in October.

Ootacamund, Lodge "Russell," No. 157. Meets at the Masonic Hall, Ootacamund, on the first Monday in March, June, August and October. D. 10th July 1872. Installation of W. M. in August.

Palamcottah, Lodge "Chera," No. 656. Meets at the Masonic Hall, Palamcottah, on the penultimate Saturday of March, June, September and December. D. 24th November 1914. Installation in March.

Secunderabad, Lodge "Keystone," No. 81. Meets at St. John's Hall, Secunderabad, on the second Tuesday in January, March, May, July, September and November. D. 26th August 1865. Originally established at Bellary and

removed to Secunderabad in 1866. Installation of W. M. in January.

Trichinopoly, Lodge "Chola," No. 610. Meets at the Masonic Hall, Cantonment, Trichinopoly, on the first Saturday in February, June, September and December. D. 18th October 1909. Installation in December.

Vizagapatam, Lodge "Hannay," No. 633. Meets at Hamilton Memorial Masonic Temple, Vizagapatam, on the penultimate Friday in February, May, August and October. D. 29th July 1912. Installation of W. M. in November.

Wellington, Lodge "Davoren," No. 542. Meets at the Masonic Hall, Wellington, on the second Tuesday in January, March, May, July, September and November. D. 29th July 1900. Installation of W. M. in May.

Royal Ark Mariner Lodges [3].

MADRAS [1].

(D. = Date of Warrant or Charter.)

Madras, Lodge "Vepery" No. 61. Attached to Mark Lodge "St. Marks in the East," No. 61. Meets at Freemason's Hall, Madras, on the first Friday in February, May, August and November. D. 7th September 1889. Installation in November.

MUFASSAL [2].

Bangalore, Lodge "Antiquity," No. 82. Attached to Mark Lodge "Hiram," No. 82. Meets at the Masonic Hall, Bangalore, on the last Friday in January, March, May, July, September and November. D. 8th October 1900. Installation in January.

Secunderabad, Lodge "Triangle," No. 81, R.A.M. Attached to Mark Lodge "Keystone," No. 81. Meets at St. John's Hall, Secunderabad, on the second Tuesday in January, March, May, July, September and November. D. 18th February 1904. Installation in November.

Order of the Secret Monitor.

Grand Supreme Ruler—M. W. The Rt. Hon'ble Earl Warwick (P.D.G.M.).

Grand Recorder—W. J. Spartling, B.Sc., P.S.R., 6 Holborn Viaduct, London, E.C.

Grand Officer in charge, Madras Sub-District—Rt. W. Bro. P. M. Sivagnana Mudaliyar, P.G.T., Sivadale Vepery, Madras.

Grand Officer in charge, Deccan Sub-District—Rt. W. Bro. J. E. Lee, P.G.V., Sebastian Lane, Secunderabad.

Conclaves in the Madras Sub-district.

"Damon and Pythias," No. 14, Madras.
"Bellary," No. 34, Bellary.
"Unanimity," No. 42, Bangalore.

Conclaves in the Deccan Sub-district.

"Chudderghaut," No. 21, Hyderabad.
"Charles Little," No. 37, Warangal.
"Waheed," No. 40, Hyderabad.

MADRAS [1].

(D. = Date of Warrant or Charter.)

Madras, Conclave "Damon and Pythias," No. 14. Meets at Freemason's Hall, Commander-in-Chief's Road, Madras, on the second Thursday in January, April, July and October. Installation of S.R. in April.

MUFASSAL [4].

Bangalore, Conclave "Unanimity," No. 42. Meets at Freemason's Hall, Bangalore, on the first Wednesday in January, April, July and October. Installation in July.

Hyderabad, Conclave "Waheed," No. 40. Meets at the Gosha Mahal, Assembly Rooms, Hyderabad, on the first Thursday in January, March, May, July, September and November. D. 12th February 1912. The conclave entirely works in Urdu.

Secunderabad, Conclave "Charles Little,"
No. 36. Meets at St. John's Freemason's Hall, Secunderabad, on the last Saturday in January, April, July and October. Transferred from Warangal to Secunderabad in 1915. Installation in October.

Secunderabad and Hyderabad, Conclave "Chudderghaut," No. 21. Meets alternately at the Gosha Mahal, Assembly Rooms, Chudderghaut, Hyderabad, Deccan, and St John's Hall, Secunderabad, on the first Thursday in February, May, August and November. Installation in February.

Madras Masonic Institution for Maintaining and Educating the Children of Indigent and Deceased Freemasons.

1. The Institution is supported by voluntary contributions.
2. A donation or subscription of Rs. 500 made in one or more payments, constitutes the donor or subscriber, a Vice-President with the privilege of five votes at all General Meetings.
3. A donation or subscription of Rs. 100 made in one or more payments, constitutes the donor or subscriber, a Life-Governor, with the privilege of one

vote, and one vote for each additional Rs. 100, at all General Meetings.

4. A subscription of Rs. 12 entitles the subscriber to the privilege of one vote during the year. Subscriptions will have cumulative effect and will entitle the donor to one vote for life for every Rs. 100 in the aggregate of his donation and accumulated subscriptions.
5. A General Meeting of subscribers is held annually in the first-quarter of every year, at which the elections take place.
6. The general conduct of the affairs of the Institution is entrusted to a Managing Committee.
7. Children of either sex, without any distinction of race or of religious denomination, are eligible for admission provided they are not more than 18 years of age. The benefits consist of a monthly payment on behalf of the child.
8. No child shall be eligible to be placed on the list of candidates unless the recommendation comes through a Lodge which has subscribed to the funds of the Institution either as Vice-President or Life-Governor.
9. Subscriptions and donations are received by the Secretary, Madras Masonic Institution, Freemason's Hall, Commander-in-Chief's Road, Egmore, Madras.

Hospitals.

Rules governing the levy of fees in State Medical Institutions in the Madras City.

I. DEFINITIONS.

1. For the purposes of these rules.
(a) The term "Government servant" means a Government servant who is entitled to free medical attendance under any orders of Government in force for the time being, and includes a relation of a Government servant who is similarly entitled to free medical attendance.

(b) The expression "Salary" shall be interpreted according to the definition given in article 38 of the Civil Service Regulations.

(c) A "well-to-do person" is a person who is in receipt of an annual income or salary of Rs. 1,200 or more, or who is a member of the family of such a person and actually dependent on him.

II. OUT-PATIENTS.

2. (1) There shall be no charge for medical advice given to out-patients at State Medical Institutions. Such advice shall be given to all Government servants irrespective of salary and to persons who are not well-to-do.

(2) Well-to-do persons shall not be given medical advice as out-patients except in cases of emergency. If they require the services of a medical officer, they are at liberty to make private arrangements with him for their treatment at his residence or at their own homes.

(3) The decision as to whether a person is entitled in accordance with these rules to receive free medical advice shall be a matter for the medical officer in attendance, who may refuse

medical advice or may in case of doubt require the production of satisfactory evidence.

Medicine.

3. All persons with an income not exceeding Rs. 30 per mensem shall be given medicines free of charge.

All other out-patients shall be required to pay annas 2 for medicines on each occasion.

III. IN-PATIENTS.

General Wards.

4. In-patients whose income is less than Rs. 50 per mensem shall be treated free in general wards. They will also be given free diet.

5. Persons whose income is Rs. 50 per mensem and over and who are admitted as in-patients in general wards shall pay nursing and dieting charges if they are private persons, and shall be subject to hospital stoppages if they are Government servants, at the rate of 4 annas a day if their income is less than Rs. 100 a month, with an additional 4 annas for each Rs. 50 of income up to Rs. 200. Persons drawing Rs. 200 a month and above will be charged Rs. 1-4-0 a day. A charge of the same amount will be made in each case for medical advice or operation except in the case of Government servants. But for a major operation or confinement persons with an income exceeding Rs. 400 per mensem shall be charged an enhanced fee subject to a maximum of Rs. 45. The charge shall in no case exceed a moiety of the patient's salary or income as calculated under rule 7.

Special Wards.

6. The scale of charges for in-patients in special wards shall be as follows:—

Details.	Daily charge for medical advice or minor operations for all patients other than Government servants.	Daily scale of nursing charges for patients adopting			Major operations (Maximum)	Confinements (Maximum).
		European dietary and customs.	Indian dietary and customs.			
Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.
250 and less and up to Rs. 400 ...	1 14 0	1 14 0	1 4 0	No charge.	No charge.	
" 401 " 600 ...	3 2 0	3 2 0	1 14 0	Do.	Do.	
" 601 " 900 ...	5 0 0	5 0 0	3 12 0	Do.	Do.	
" 901 " 1,200 ...	7 8 0	7 8 0	5 0 0	Do.	Do.	
" 1,201 " 1,500 ...	10 0 0	10 0 0	6 4 0	250 0 0	200 0 0	
" 1,501 " 1,800 ...	12 8 0	12 8 0	7 8 0	300 0 0	250 0 0	
" 1,801 " 2,250 ...	15 0 0	15 0 0	8 12 0	350 0 0	275 0 0	
Over Rs. 2,250 ...	15 0 0	18 12 0	12 8 0	500 0 0	350 0 0	

IV. GENERAL.

7. In the case of officials and other persons on fixed stipends the charges will be calculated on the actual salary drawn during the period of treatment in hospital. In other cases the charges will be calculated on the average income received during the twelve months preceding admission into the hospital by the patient or by the head of the family.

8. For children of twelve years of age and less half the rates of nursing and dieting charges will be charged. When two or more children of the same person are in hospital at the same time the total charge shall not exceed the daily rate payable by the head of the family.

9. For special nursing an extra fee of Rs. 2 per day for each nurse will be levied.

10. The fees given in the table above for major operations and confinements will be regarded as maximum. The medical officer in charge of the case and, if he is associated with a surgeon, then such medical officer jointly with the surgeon who performs the operation or attends the confinement, should determine the fee to be charged subject to the prescribed maximum for the operation, regard being had to its nature and gravity. A similar discretion may be exercised in regard to confinements.

11. All charges levied under the foregoing rules shall be credited in full to the Government.

12. These rules do not apply to the Lunatic Asylum, Madras.

General Hospitals and Dispensaries in the Madras City.

Government General Hospital.

(General Hospital Road, Madras.)

The sick poor of all races and castes treated free either as in-patients or out-patients but for those who can afford to pay hospital stoppages, the rates of fees levied are as given on page 184. There are 435 beds. There are special arrangements for the treatment of Dental, Ear, Nose and Throat diseases, an X-ray department, and a special department for venereal and urinary diseases. There is a Fund known as the "General Hospital Patients' Aid Fund" the interest accruing from which is utilized for the benefit of indigent patients in the General Hospital. There is a training school for nurses named the Madras Government Hospital's Training School for Nurses attached to the Hospital and rules regarding admission, etc., can be had from the Matron Superintendent, Government General Hospital, Madras. The General Hospital, Madras, originated as an amalgamation of two formerly existing hospitals, viz., the "Garrison Hospital" and the "Old Naval Hospital." It was used as a Military Garrison Hospital but sick sailors of Her Majesty's Fleet and of the Honourable East India Company's Ships were also treated there. In course of time the building was reconstructed and a portion was allotted to the troops in the Fort and this was subsequently styled as Station Hospital. Later on a block for infectious diseases was built and also a new out-patient dispensary. It has undergone several modifications in its structure and since 1899 the whole block of building became a purely civil institution.

Superintendent, General Hospital: Lt.-Col. T. H. Symons, O.B.E., I.M.S.

First Physician: Lt.-Col. F. F. Elwes, C.I.E., I.M.S.

Second Physician: Major J. M. Skinner, I.M.S.

Third Physician: Major W. L. Forsyth, I.M.S.

Fourth Physician: Dr. M.R. Guruswami Mudaliyar, M. D.

First Surgeon: Lt.-Col. T. H. Symons, O.B.E., I.M.S.

Second Surgeon: Lt.-Col. E. W. C. Bradfield, O.B.E., I.M.S.

Third Surgeon: Major K. G. Pandalai, I.M.S.

Resident Medical Officer: Major A. P. G. Lorimer, I.M.S.

Dental Surgeon: C. F. Badcock.

Radiologist: Captain T. B. Barnard.

Government Royapetta Hospital.

(Royapetta.)

Out-patients, 7 to 9 a.m. daily. Poor patients whose income is below Rs. 30 are treated free. Others charged As. 2 for a day's medicine. Urgent cases attended to at all hours; no private wards but there are a few small wards where cases requiring special care can be accommodated: about 76 beds; indigent patients admitted and retained till they have so far recovered that they can leave without any risk to health. In some cases also given conveyance allowance out of the Poor Fund of the hospital. Third and fourth year students of Government Rayapuram Medical School attend for clinical instructions during the Medical School term. This hospital was built in the year 1912 and maintained by the Corporation of Madras until 1919 when it was taken over by the Government having regard to the growing importance of the hospital as a teaching institution and with a view to developing it as a centre of medical relief. Extensions and improvements to the hospital are under consideration. Superintendent: Lt.-Col. R. B. B. Foster, I.M.S. There are also a Resident Medical Officer and a Matron.

Government Rayapuram Hospital.

(Old Jail Road, Rayapuram.)

All sorts of cases (excepting midwifery and eye) treated both in-door and out-door; intended only for Indians; admission generally between 7 and

9 a.m. but in-patients admitted at all hours of the day and night according to the nature of the case; 250 beds set apart for Medical, Surgical and Venereal cases; for Rates of Fees see page 184. All indigent patients treated free; regular training imparted to nurses in Sick Nursing for a period of 3 years; they are granted a stipend of Rs. 22½, Rs. 35 and Rs. 49½ for the 1st, 2nd and 3rd years respectively with free boarding and lodging; they are also granted an uniform allowance of Rs. 50 per annum. This Hospital is a new name for the Old Monegar Choultry Hospital bought over by Government and built and enlarged on modern lines at a cost of about Rs. 12 lakhs. The students of the Rayapuram Medical School receive their practical training here. *Superintendent*: Major W. C. Gray, I.M.S.; *Resident Medical Officer*: Major F. Dunn, I.M.D.; *First Surgeon*: Rao Sahib S. M. Trasi, M.B. & C.M.; *Second Surgeon*: V. P. Kamath, L.M. & S.; *First Physician*: B. Sanjaya Rao, L.M. & S.; *Second Physician*: K. Venkatachallam, L.M. & S.; *Third Physician*: Muhammad Abdul Khaliq, L.M. & S.; *Pathologist*: C. Chinnaaswami Pillai, M.B. & C.M.; *Matron*: E. MacFarlane.

Bauliah Nayudu's Dispensary.

(Rottler's Lane, Vepery.)

Only ordinary cases of out-patients admitted from 7 to 10 a.m. and 3 to 5 p.m., free; directly supervised by the Health Officer; being near the mills and in a very congested locality, it serves a very useful purpose. A Sub-Assistant Surgeon with two compounders is in charge.

Chintadripet Dispensary.

(2/61 Arumachalam Naicken Road, Chintadripet.)

Only out-patients from 7 to 10 a.m. and 3 to 5 p.m.; under the charge of a Sub-Assistant Surgeon with three compounders under him.

Saint Thomas Convent Dispensary.

(San Thome, Mylapore.)

Out-patients daily from 8 to 11 a.m. and from 5 to 6-30 p.m. free of charge. In-patients from Convent Schools also treated; opened in 1888 for the benefit of the poor inhabitants of the locality without any distinction of caste or creed; it is in charge of a Lady Superior of the St. Thomas Convent.

San Thome Dispensary.

(San Thome.)

Out-patients daily from 7 to 10 a.m. free of charge; medical aid is available at all hours. This charitable institution was founded by the late Bishop Strachan, M.D., in 1874 and is of great value not only to the general public but also to the several charitable institutions in and around San Thome, Mylapore, and to the poor of all classes and communities without distinction of caste, creed or nationality. *Chairman*: A R. L. Tottenham, M.A., I.C.S.; *Honorary Secretary and Treasurer*: Diwan Bahadur G. Narayanaswami Chetti Garu; *Medical Officer in charge*: Francis Immanuel, L.M.P.

Teynampet Dispensary.

(Eldam's Road, Teynampet.)

Out-patients only admitted from 7 to 10 a.m. and from 3 to 5 p.m. free. A Sub-Assistant Surgeon with a compounder is in charge.

Triplicane Dispensary.

(25 Pycroft's Road, Triplicane.)

All cases of out-patients admitted from 7 to 10 a.m. and 3 to 5 p.m., free. A Sub-Assistant Surgeon is in charge.

Washermanpet Dispensary.

(37 Tiruvottiyur High Road, Old Washermanpet.)

All cases of out-patients admitted from 7 to 10 a.m. and from 3 to 5 p.m. free. Furnished with up-to-date medicines and surgical instruments. The average daily attendance is 227. It is in charge of a Sub-Assistant Surgeon with three compounders.

Women and Children's Hospitals in the Presidency.

Government Maternity Hospital.

(Pantheon Road, Egmore.)

All maternity and gynaecological cases which come from all parts of India, Burma, Ceylon and Straits Settlements and sick children admitted at all hours; in the general wards hospital stoppages from 4 annas to Rs. 2-8-0 per day made according to the salaries of the individuals concerned; a similar scale from Rs. 3-12-0 to Rs. 20 made in the special wards. There are 210 beds of which 12 are for children. Batta given to poor women in the later months of pregnancy, and the needy poor from the mufassal provided with railway fares from the Samaritan Fund. There is a Giffard's school of midwifery attached to the hospital, which provides training for European and Indian Nurses and for students coming from Burma, Lucknow, Lahore and elsewhere. About 50 Europeans and Anglo-Indians and about 85 Indian pupils trained every year in midwifery. A large number of Post-Graduates undergo practical training in the hospital. The hospital is thoroughly equipped with the latest apparatus required for medical and surgical work and teaching purposes. *Superintendent*: Lt.-Col. C. A. F. Hingston, O.B.E., I.M.S. *Assistant Superintendent*: Dr. A. Lakshmanaswami Mudaliyar, B.A., M.D. *The Resident Medical Officer*: J. H. Shillong, I.M.D. *Matron Superintendent*: Mrs. J. M. Guy.

Government Victoria Hospital for Caste and Gosha Women.

Bells Road, Triplicane.)

It was originally designed to afford aid solely to the sick caste and gosha women but later on this aid has been extended to all classes of patients except ophthalmic cases for which accommodation is provided at the Government Ophthalmic Hospital. Women and children of all races are admitted for treatment but wards are set apart for the exclusive use of

caste and gosha women. Sick poor of all races and castes treated gratuitously either as in-patients or out-patients, but those who can afford to pay hospital stoppages are charged therefor; 62 beds for general diseases and 20 lying-in-beds for special diseases; poor of all Indian races treated free but those with an income of Rs. 50 and upwards are charged at the usual rates. Training of Brahmans for three years' course in nursing provided for.

Superintendent: Dr. Mrs. M. O'Brien Beadon, M.B.B.S. (Lond.), W.M.S.I.

Special duty: Dr. Miss M. Stewart, M.B., Ch.B., W.M.S.I.

Assistant Superintendent: Miss K. Deva-sahayam (Apothecary).

Matron: Mrs. J. A. Pedroza.

Rajah Sir Ramaswami Mudaliyar's Lying-in-Hospital.

(Monegar Choultry Road, North George town, Madras.)

Out-door patients (the poor pregnant Indian women and infants) admitted from 7 to 9 a.m. free of charge. In-patient admission at all hours for Indian patients only; visiting time 4 to 5 p.m.; 50 beds for Lying-in-cases; there is the Rayapuram Medical School attached to it and Indian Midwives are trained for one year; accommodation available for 24 midwives every year—18 stipended by Corporation and 6 by Local Boards. *Superintendent*: Major W. C. Gray, I.M.S.; *Resident Medical Officer*: T. J. Gibson, I.M.D.; *Sub-Assistant Surgeon*: K. S. Sivaramakrishna Ayyar; *Matron*: Mrs. E. Cox.

Christina Rainy Hospital.

(Tondiarpet, Rayapuram.)

The ordinary way of admission is through the dispensary and also by private consultation; the dispensary is situated in the Hospital compound; admissions on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays from 7 to 9 a.m.;

60 beds for Indian Women and Children including Hindus, Muhammadans and Indian Christians; 11 private wards provided in the hospital at a charge of Rs. 10 per week, and a limited number of kitchens at Re. 1 per week; the very poor treated free but others expected not only to pay for their food but to give a donation according to their means; the hospital gives a full nursing training to Indian Christian girls who take the examinations of the South Indian Medical Missionary Association; medical work amongst women and children in this neighbourhood was begun by the United Free Church of Scotland Medical Mission in 1889 and the hospital was opened in 1914.

Medical Officers: Miss Macphail, L.R.C.P. & S. (Edin.).

Miss McDowell, M.B., CH.B. (Edin.).

Miss McNeil, M.B., CH.B. (Glas.).

Nursing Superintendents: Miss Sutherland; Miss Stanes.

Kalyani Hospital.

(Edward Elliot's Road, Mylapore.)

Out-patients (Women and Children—boys under 12) admitted every morning except Sunday from 7-30 a.m. free of charge; but contributions from patients welcomed; number of beds available is 30; three wards of 6-8 beds for non-paying patients; charges of Rs. 2, Re. 1 and 8 annas made in other wards according to accommodation provided; in the paying wards each patient may have a woman attendant with her; visiting time daily, between 5 and 6 p.m.; there is an out-patient dispensary worked by the same hospital staff every afternoon from 4 p.m. in Venkatesa Naicken Street, Triplicane; women and children are admitted there free of charge. The hospital was built in 1908 by the late Diwan Bahadur N. Subrahmanyam, in memory of his mother Kalyani Ammal and presented to the Women's Auxiliary of the Wesleyan Mission which is responsible for the carrying on of the work.

Superintendent: Mrs. Monahan, M.D., S. (Lond.).

Second Doctor: Miss M. A. Joseph. Apothecary.

Matron: Mrs. D'Sylva.
Honorary Secretary and Treasurer:
The Rev. C. H. Monahan, M.A.

Government Queen Alexandra Hospital.

(Main Road, Salem.)

Out-patients admitted from 7-30 to 10-30 a.m. and from 3-30 to 5-30 p.m.; urgent cases at all hours; well-to-do persons charged 2 annas for each occasion but the poor treated free; visiting time between 4 and 6 p.m. on all days; 12 beds for general diseases and 9 for labour cases; local Dhais given a training in the hospital for 3 months with a stipend of Rs. 5. A lady Assistant Surgeon is in charge of it.

Government Victoria Hospital for Women and Children.

(Vizagapatam.)

Out-patients admitted from 7 to 10 a.m. and 3 to 5 p.m. daily; emergent cases attended to at all hours; those who draw a pay of about Rs. 30 per month charged one anna per dose of medicine. **Lady Superintendent:** Dr. Miss H. M. Lazarus, B.A., M.B., B.S.; **Lady Apothecary:** Miss. A. John.

Government Women and Children's Hospital.

(Calicut.)

Out patients admitted from 7-30 to 10-30 a.m. and from 4 to 5-30 p.m. except on Sundays; midwifery and urgent cases admitted at all hours; charges are levied in the case of persons whose income is Rs. 30 and above; 44 beds. There are a lady Sub-Assistant Surgeon and a Lady Apothecary in charge of it.

Lady Dufferin's Women and Children's Hospital.

(Salai Road, Vannarpet, Tinnevely district.)

Out patients admitted free from 7 to 10 a.m. and from 3 to 5 p.m.; urgent cases at all hours; 41 beds of which 6

Consumption and Tuberculosis Hospitals

Victoria Jubilee Hospital for Women and Children.

(Barracks, Nellore.)

Out-patients admitted from 7 to 10 a.m. and from 3 to 5 p.m.; in-patients at all hours; poor treated free; charges made for well-to-do patients; 35 beds made for general diseases, 10 of which 20 are for general diseases, 10 for maternity cases and 5 for septic cases. A Lady Apothecary is in charge.

Wesleyan Mission Hospital for Women and Children.

(Nagari, Chittoor district.)

Out-patients admitted every morning and evening free of charge; urgent cases admitted at all times; number of beds—16 for general diseases, also 4 beds for men; though free, contributions welcomed.

Doctor in charge: V. Henry, L.M.P.

Manager: The Rev. J. S. M. Hooper, M.A.

Women and Children's Dispensary.

(Masulipatam, Kistna district.)

Only out-patients are admitted free of charge; daily average attendance ranges from 75 to 100; it is maintained by the Masulipatam Municipality. **Lady Sub-Assistant Surgeon:** Mrs. A. M. Bedford.

Consumption and Tuberculosis Hospitals.

KING EDWARD VII TUBERCULOSIS INSTITUTE AND HOSPITAL, SPUR TANK, EGMORE.

Out-patients admitted from 7-30 to 9-30 a.m.; Government Servants whose income is under Rs. 60 a month and others whose income is under Rs. 30, free; all others required to pay As. 2 on each occasion; well-to-do persons may make private arrangements with the Medical Officer for their treatment. The Hospital for in-patients at present temporarily located at "Temple Gardens," Royapettah, opposite to the Royapettah Hospital. Charges per day for diet, nursing, and medical advice are as follows:—

	Government servants.	Others
Persons whose income is less than Rs. 50 per month.	Free.	Free.
Persons whose income is from Rs. 50 to 100 per month	...	0 4 0 0 8
Persons whose income is from Rs. 100 to 150 per month	...	0 8 0 1 0

	Government servants.		Others.	
	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.
Persons whose income is from Rs. 150 to 200 per month ...	0	12	0	1
Over Rs. 200 per month ...	1	4	0	2
				8
				0

To ensure admission mufassal people should have the prescribed form (which can be had from the Director, Tuberculosis Institute, Egmore) filled up by their medical attendants and sent to the Director, Institute; accommodation for 45 patients; poor patients, if found suitable for treatment, treated free.

Director and Superintendent: Dr. P. S. Chandra Sekar, B.A., M.D.

Assistant Surgeon, Tuberculosis Institute: W. C. Thomas, L.M. & S.

Assistant Surgeon, Tuberculosis Institute: C. A. Venugopal Nayudu, L.M. & S.

Sub-Assistant Surgeon, Tuberculosis Institute: N. Jivanna Rao, L.M.P.

Infectious Diseases Hospital.

Krishnampet Isolation Hospital.

(Muttayya Mudali Garden St., Krishnampet.)

Admits all cases of infectious diseases at all hours, isolated and treated gratis;

Leper Hospitals and Asylums.

Government Leper Hospital.

(80 Suryanarayana Chetti Street, Kasimode, Rayapuram.)

Out-patients admitted daily from 7 to 10 a.m.; applications for admission attended to from 7 to 10 a.m. and from 4 to 6 p.m.; patients not allowed to leave the hospital without special permission; 263 beds; well-to-do patients charged according to their means as per Government rules—see pages 189-190; indigent patients lodged, fed, clothed and treated free; this institution is a hospital as well as an asylum for all classes of

Reserve Sub-Assistant Surgeon, Tuberculosis Institute: V. S. Ganesan, L.M.P.

Reserve Sub-Assistant Surgeon, Tuberculosis Hospital: C. S. Ramachandra Pai, L.M.P.

Lady Apothecary, Tuberculosis Institute: Miss P. Samuel.

Matron: Miss A. Fernandez.

Union Mission Tuberculosis Sanatorium.

(Arogyavaram P.O.)

Patients (men and women) with pulmonary and other forms of tuberculosis admitted for special treatment. Prospectus with all necessary information about rules of admission and rates will be sent on application to the Medical Superintendent; 138 beds. Established in 1915 by the Union of Southern Indian Christian Missions. *Medical Superintendent:* Dr. J. Graveson, M.D.; *Nursing Superintendent:* Miss M. K. Blair, R.N.

56 beds; this is under telephonic communication and a motor ambulance available for conveying cases of infectious diseases to the Hospital free of charge.

lepers who may remain there as long as they like; recreations and also newspapers and periodicals are provided; separate places of worship are also set apart for various sects; there is a poor fund attached to the institution out of which liberal treats are given to the patients on all festival occasions, irrespective of their religion. *Superintendent:* M. Ramaswami Pillai; *Resident Sub-Assistant Surgeon:* K. R. Ramachandra Sastri; *Sub-Assistant Surgeon:* N. S. Subrahmanyam; *Matron:* Mrs. F.W. Tennent.

C. B. Mission Leper Asylum.

(Vizianagram.)

Home for lepers; it consists of 5 substantial wards to accommodate 12 inmates; a Doctor assisted by a compounder looks after the health of the lepers. *Superintendent and Correspondent:* Miss Flora Clarke.

wounds and sewing for patients; there is also a Home for untainted children; children cared for with medical supervision and also educated. *In General Charge of the Medical Work:* Miss H. E. Parker, M.D., of the Madura Mission Hospital; *Resident Medical Officer:* B. Sundaram, L.M.P.; *Superintendent:* The Rev. C. Stanley Vaughan.

Doctor Kellock Home for Lepers.

(Ramachandrapuram.)

Lepers admitted any time free of charge, but donations received; 110 beds; young patients are taught reading and writing and sanitation by other leper patients as well as by the officials in charge; the less afflicted patients are taught to wait on the more afflicted ones; some are trained to do dressing or compounding or nursing and receive a little extra allowance when trained; the lepers are given raw food and cook for themselves, or for one another and they also have a small cash allowance besides batta; they have some recreation and also newspapers and magazines. *Honorary Superintendent:* Dr. S. Isabel Hatch, K.I.H.; *Medical Superintendent and Manager:* Dr. D. L. Joshee; *House father and House mother:* Mr. and Mrs. B. Jacob.

'Philadelphia' Leper Asylum.

(Salur, Vizagapatam district)

Pauper lepers irrespective of caste or creed admitted; 120 beds; inmates housed fed and treated free; the untainted children kept in a separate home and their education cared for; the asylum is financed by the Mission to Lepers is financed by the Government grants; supplemented by Government grants; total number of lepers treated last year, 8,526 and the number of untainted children cared for, 740; a registered Medical Practitioner of the grade of a senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon is in charge of the Institution.

St. Joseph's Leper Asylum.

(Kankanady P.O., South Kanara district.)

Accommodation for 68 patients both men and women (open for lepers of any caste or creed of the district, free of charge). *Chief Medical Officer:* Dr. L. P. Fernandes, B.A., L.M. & S.; The nursing staff is the Sisters of charity of Milan.

Leper Asylum.

(Kumbakonam.)

Admitted at all hours free of charge; 80 beds. *Lady Superintendent:* Rev. Mother Henriette.

Leper Hospital.

(Dayapuram, Mananadura, Ramnad district.)

Lepers admitted ordinarily from 8 to 11 a.m. and from 3 to 5 a.m. daily without fee if unable to pay, or with such fee as they are able to pay; indigent patients treated free; 168 beds; there is a school to instruct selected lepers in dressing

Lepers admitted irrespective of caste or creed; accommodation for 142 patients; indigent patients housed, fed, clothed and treated free of charge; the Local Fund Sub-Assistant Surgeon visits the home. *Superintendent:* J. D. Thomas.

S. J. S. Baptist Missionary Society's Leper Home.

(Bapatla.)

Lunatic Asylums.

Government Lunatic Asylum.

(Lococks Gardens, Kilpauk.)

Lunatic patients admitted to the Asylum are of two classes: (1) Voluntary Boarders; (2) Patients admitted under reception order: A voluntary boarder is a patient who suffers from some mental disorder and wishes to enter the Asylum for treatment. Such a patient must apply to the Superintendent for a form, which he (the patient) is required to fill up, sign and have countersigned by two official visitors before he can enter the Asylum as a voluntary patient. To secure the admission of a patient by his relative, the relative is required to fill in the form of reception order and present it to a first-class magistrate of the district or division in which the patient resides, together with two medical certificates in the prescribed form, signed respectively by the Gazetted Medical Officer and by a recognized Medical Practitioner who must have examined the patient separately within the previous 7 days. Two more documents are also necessary, one a form filled up and signed by the magistrate after his inquiry into the case and the other an engagement in writing from the petitioner or some other person for the payment of the cost of the maintenance of the lunatic in the Asylum. But before applying for the reception of a patient to the Asylum, inquiry should be made as to whether accommodation is available. If in possession of means, voluntary boarders are required to pay at the rates laid down in the Asylum rules. Destitutes are admitted free; the rates at which patients are admitted are graded accord-

ing to income; in the case of poor patients with families dependent on them, a reduction of charges will be made; voluntary boarders may leave the Asylum at any time, on giving the Superintendent 24 hours' notice in writing and patients admitted under reception order can be removed by the relative who petitioned for their admission on making an application in writing to the Superintendent who will give permission at his discretion; friends or relatives permitted to visit patients on Saturdays between 2 and 4 p.m. generally; further information regarding rules of admission and the charges levied can be had from the Superintendent. Lunatic Asylum, Madras; accommodation available for 749 inmates of all classes (male and female); as a part of the treatment and with the object of improving their mental state there exists a recreation hall; out-door games such as football and badminton is indulged in by as many of the patients who are capable of playing. *Superintendent*: Lt.-Col. Diwan Ganpat Rai, I.M.S.; *Deputy Superintendent*: J. A. Hart, First-class Military Assistant Surgeon; *Assistant Surgeon*: D. Raghava Rao, I.M.S.; *Sub-Assistant Surgeon*: V. Krishnan Nayar.

Government Lunatic Asylum.

(Puthiyara, Calicut.)

Rules of admission the same as those of the Lunatic Asylum, Madras; 248 beds of which 214 are for general cases; and 34 for special cases; indigent patients treated free. *Superintendent*: The District Medical and Sanitary Officer, Malabar (in charge).

Ophthalmic Hospitals.

Government Ophthalmic Hospital.

(Marshall's Road, Egmore.)

Out-patients admitted daily from 7-30 to 9-30 a.m.; emergent cases at all

hours; patients whose income exceeds Rs. 30 per mensem, charged 2 annas per diem; non-officials having an income of Rs. 100 or over not treated unless in cases of emergency; patients having serious complaints admitted as

its; for rates of charges for ordinary wards see pages 170-171. Visiting time, all days except Sundays, between 4 and 6 p.m.; 170 L. 60 for cataract and glaucoma cases, 22 for septic cases, 10 for children and 78 for other cases; the total number includes 12 beds separately provided for caste Hindus; all eye diseases and disease bearing a causative relation to particular eye affections specially treated, indigent in and out-patients treated free; supplied also with cataract glasses at Government cost; in necessitous cases, indigent patients paid railway fare from the Hospital Poor fund for return home. There is the Elliot School of Ophthalmology for the training of medical students and post graduates. Particular care should be taken by the public in having the eyes operated for cataract which should not be allowed to be performed by Vaidas and Hakims as it fails in 79 cases out of every 100 and frequently results in permanent and incurable blindness. (A note on the subject can be had from the Superintendent, Ophthalmic Hospital, Madras.) *Superintendent*: Major R. E. Wright, M.D., I.M.S.; *Assistant Superintendent*: K. Koman Nayar, I.M.S.; *Resident Medical Officer*: Major H. C. Craggs, I.M.D.; *First Class Military Assistant Surgeon*: C. G. Taylor, I.M.D.

Veterinary Hospital

Rabies.

The Pasteur Institute of Southern India.

(Coonoor.)

Treatment is given to all persons, bitten by animals suspected to have been rabid, to prevent in those persons the subsequent onset of hydrophobia from which there is no recovery. It consists in the injection beneath the skin once daily for a period of 14 days of anti-rabic vaccine prepared at the institute and is free of charge, but those who are able to afford it are expected to give a donation to the Institute. Indigent patients are provided with quarters, blankets and cooking pots and batta for their maintenance. Their wounds and minor maladies also receive adequate attention. The antirabic vaccine is now being issued to all Government Headquarters Hospitals, so it is no longer necessary for persons requiring antirabic treatment to travel to Coonoor, for they can obtain the same treatment at the Headquarters Hospitals of their res-

pective districts as they would get at Coonoor. Those who desire to do so can still obtain treatment at Coonoor if they pay their own way. Rs. 10 is charged by the Institute for each course of treatment issued to Headquarters Hospitals. Those who can afford it will pay for their vaccine. In the case of indigent persons the cost will be debited to provincial or local funds. The staff of the Institute devote the remainder of their time to medical research work in the well-equipped laboratories of the Institute. The resources of the Institute have, from time to time, been put at the disposal of officers working with grants from the Indian Research Fund Association. At present Lt. Col. R. McCarrison, I.M.S., is in charge of the Deficiency Diseases Enquiry. *Director*: Lieut. Col. J. W. Cornwall, I.M.S., *Assistant Director*: Military Assistant Surgeon H. M. La Frenais, I.M.D.; *Sub-Assistant Surgeons*: S. Sitarama Sastri and M. Raman Nambiyar.

Veterinary Hospital.

Madras Veterinary College Hospital.

(Vepery, Madras.)

Out-patients treated daily between 9-30 and 9 a.m. and between 4-30 and

5-30 p.m. Professional advice free and only the cost of medicine charged for at the following rates payable in advance: Dogs, cats, sheep, goats and calves, Re. 1 per week; Horses Rs. 2 per week; Bullocks, cows and buffaloes, Rs. 2 or

Rs. 1 per week, according to the size of the animal. Animals remanded to this hospital through police constables treated free. Jutka ponies of 13 hands and under, and bandy bulls and milkmen's cows also treated free. In-patients admitted for treatment at the following rates payable in advance:—Rs. 10 in the case of horses; Rs. 5 in the case of cattle and Rs. 2 in the case of dogs, etc. In the case of horses and cattle, an attendant will remain in charge of the animal during its stay in hospital. The hospital is attached to the Madras Veterinary College. Full teaching facilities afforded to meet the educational requirements of students preparing to

the diploma in Veterinary science. shoeing forge is attached and shoed under the supervision of a Veterinary Officer. Bulls belonging to Agricultural Department are stationed here for breeding purposes. *Principal:* D. A. D. Aitchinson, M.R.C.V.S., M.P.S., S.V.S.; *Officer in charge of the laboratory:* V. Krishnamurti Ayyar, I.V.S.; *Resident Veterinary Officer:* G. T. D'Silva, G.B.V.C.; *Officer in charge, Horse Ward:* M. Anantanarayana Rao, G.M.V.C.; *Officer in charge, Cattle Ward:* T. P. Swaminatha Ayyar, G.M.V.C.; *Officer in charge, Dog Ward:* M. A. Rangaswami Ayyar, B.A., G.M.V.C.; *Hospital Surgeon:* B. Gopalakrishnayya, G.M.V.C.

X-Ray Institute.

Government X-Ray Institute.

(General Hospital, Madras.)

Open daily from 9-30 a.m. to 2-30 P.M.; indigent patients examined and treated free; other patients charged fees, depending on their income; no Patient is dealt with unless bringing a request from a Registered Medical practitioner; Assistant Surgeons are trained for X Ray duty in mufassal hospitals and selected probationary

nurses of the General Hospital each do 2 months' duty in the institute and are thus acquainted with electrical treatment and X-Ray work. All branches of Radiography, Radiotherapy and Electrotherapy are carried out. *Radiologist:* Captain T. W. Barnard, M.S.R.; *Senior Assistant Surgeon:* M. J. Santanakrishna Pillai, L.M. & S.; *Junior Assistant Surgeon:* A. St. C. Bartley, I.M.D., 3rd class Military Assistant Surgeon.

Legislatures and Franchise.

The Council of State.

Composition.—The Council of State consists of 33 elected members and 27 members nominated by the Governor-General, of whom not more than 20 may be officials, and 1 (one) will be a person nominated as the result of an election held in Berar.

The table below shows the classes of constituencies in the various provinces entitled to representation in every Council of State, and the number of elected members representing them.

Province.	General Constituencies.		Special Constituencies.	Total.
	Non-Muham- madan.	Muham- madan.	European Commerce.	
Madras	4	1	...	5
Bengal	3	2	1	6
Bihar and Orissa	2*	1	...	3
Bombay	3	2	1	6
Burma	(General, 1)		1	2
Central Provinces	(General, 1)		...	1
Punjab	{ Non- Muham- madan 1 Sikh 1	2*	...	4
United Provinces		2	...	5
Assam	(General, 1) †		...	1

* Entitled to an additional seat in rotation between the Provinces of Bihar and Orissa and the Punjab.

† Rotation between Non-Muhammadan and Muhammadan constituencies.

The Legislative Assembly.

Composition.—The Legislative Assembly consists of 103 elected members, and 41 members nominated by the Governor-General, of whom 26 will be officials and one will be a person nominated as the result of an election held in Berar.

The table below shows the classes of constituencies in the various provinces entitled to representation in every Legislative Assembly, and the number of elected members representing them :—

Province.	General Constituencies.			Special Constituencies.		Total.
	Non-Muham- madan.	Muham- madan.	Euro- pean.	Land- holders.	Indian Com- merce.	
Madras	10	3	1	1	1	16
Assam	2	1	1	...	...	4
Bengal	6	6	3	1	1	17
Bihar and Orissa	8	3	...	1	...	12
Bombay	7	4	2	1	2	16
Burma	(Non-European, 3)			...	...	4
Central Provinces	3	1	...	1	...	5
Delhi	[General, 1]			...	1	1
Punjab	5*	6	...	1	...	12
United Provinces	8	6	1	1	...	16

* Of whom 2 are Sikhs.

List of Madras Constituencies entitled to representation in every Legislative Assembly.

Name of Constituency.	Extent of Constituency.	No. of mem- bers.
<i>Non-Muhammadan Urban.</i> Madras City	The City of Madras as defined in section 3 (9) of the Madras City Municipal Act, 1919, but including Fort St. George.	1
<i>Non-Muhammadan Rural.</i> Ganjam and Vizagapatam.	The Districts and Agencies of Ganjam and Vizagapatam.	1
Godavari cum Kistna	The District and Agency of Godavari and the District of Kistna.	1
Guntur cum Nellore	The Districts of Guntur and Nellore	1
Madras Ceded districts and Chittoor.	The Districts of Anantapur, Bellary, Cuddapah, Kurnool and Chittoor.	1
Salem and Coimbatore cum North Arcot.	The Districts of Salem, Coimbatore and North Arcot.	1
South Arcot cum Chingleput.	The Districts of South Arcot and Chingleput.	1
Tanjore cum Trichinopoly.	The Districts of Tanjore and Trichinopoly.	1
Madura and Ramnad cum Tinnevely.	The Districts of Madura, Ramnad and Tinnevely.	1
West Coast and Nilgiris (Non-Muhammadan).	The Districts of the Nilgiris, Malabar, Anjengo and South Kanara.	1

List of Madras Constituencies entitled to representation in every Legislative Assembly—cont.

Name of Constituency.	Extent of Constituency.	No. of mem- bers.
<i>Muhammadan.</i> North Madras (Muham- madan).	The Districts and Agencies of Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Godavari, and the Districts of Kistna, Guntur, Nellore, Anantapur, Bellary, Cuddapah, Kurnool and Chittoor.	1
South Madras (Muham- madan).	The Districts of Chingleput, Madras, North Arcot, Salem, Coimbatore, South Arcot, Tanjore, Trichinopoly, Madura, Ramnad and Tinnevely.	1
West Coast and Nilgiris (Muhammadan).	The Districts of the Nilgiris, Malabar, Anjengo and South Kanara.	1
<i>European.</i> Madras (European)	The Madras Presidency	1
<i>Landholders.</i> Madras Landholders	Ditto	1
<i>Indian Commerce.</i> Madras Indian Commerce.	Ditto	1

Madras Legislative Council.

Composition.—The Madras Legislative Council consists of :

- (1) the members of the Executive Council ex-officio ;
- (2) 98 elected members ; and
- (3) such number of members nominated by the Governor as, with the addition of the members of the Executive Council, will amount to 29 ; of the members so nominated —
 - (a) not more than 19 may be officials, and
 - (b) 6 shall be persons nominated as follows, viz :—
 - (i) 5 to represent the following communities, namely, the Paraiyans, Pallans, Valluvans, Malas, Madigas, Chakkiliyans, Tottiyans, Cherumans and Holeyas, and
 - (ii) 1 to represent the inhabitants of backward tracts.

List of Constituencies.

Name of Constituency.	Extent of Constituency.	No. of members.	Reserved seats.
GENERAL CONSTITUENCIES [85]			
<i>Non-Muhammadan Urban</i>			
[9] Madras City	The City of Madras as defined in section 3 (9) of the Madras City Municipal Act, 1919, but including Fort St. George.	4	2
Madura City	The Municipality of Madura ...	1	...
Trichinopoly <i>cum</i> Srirangam.	The Municipalities of Trichinopoly and Srirangam.	1	...
Cocanada City	The Municipality of Cocanada ...	1	...
Vizagapatam City	The Municipality of Vizagapatam.	1	...
Tinnevelly <i>cum</i> Palamcottah.	The Municipalities of Tinnevelly and Palamcottah.	1	1
<i>Non-Muhammadan Rural</i>			
[56] Anantapur	The District of Anantapur ...	2	1
Arcot (North)	The District of North Arcot ...	3	1
Arcot (South)	The District of South Arcot ...	3	1
Bellary	The District of Bellary ...	2	1
Chingleput	The District of Chingleput ...	2	1
Chittoor	The District of Chittoor ...	2	1
Coimbatore	The District of Coimbatore ...	3	1
Cuddapah	The District of Cuddapah ...	2	1
Ganjam	The District and Agency of Ganjam.	3	1
Godavari	The District and Agency of Godavari (excluding the Municipality of Cocanada.)	2	1
Guntur	The District of Guntur ...	3	1
Kanara (South)	The District of South Kanara ...	2	2
Kistna	The District of Kistna ...	4	1
Kurnool	The District of Kurnool ...	2	1
Madura District	The District of Madura excluding the Municipality of Madura.	3	1
Malabar <i>cum</i> Anjengo ...	The Districts of Malabar and Anjengo.	2	1
Nellore	The District of Nellore ...	2	1
Ramnad	The District of Ramnad ...	2	1
Salem	The District of Salem ...	2	1
Tanjore	The District of Tanjore ...	3	1
Tinnevelly District ...	The District of Tinnevelly excluding the Municipalities of Tinnevelly and Palamcottah.	2	1

List of Constituencies—cont.

Name of Constituency.	Extent of Constituency.	No. of members.	Reserved seats.
<i>Non-Muhammadan Rural</i>			
[56]—cont. Trichinopoly District ...	The District of Trichinopoly excluding the Municipalities of Trichinopoly and Srirangam.	2	1
Vizagapatam District ...	The District and Agency of Vizagapatam, excluding the Municipality of Vizagapatam.	2	1
The Nilgiris	The Nilgiri District ...	1	1
<i>Muhammadan Urban [2]</i>			
Madras City (Muhammadan).	The City of Madras as defined in section 3 (9) of the Madras City Municipal Act, 1919, but including Fort St. George.	1	...
Madura and Trichinopoly <i>cum</i> Srirangam.	The Municipalities of Madura, Trichinopoly and Srirangam.	1	...
<i>Muhammadan Rural [11]</i>			
Northern Circars (Muhammadan).	The Districts and Agencies of Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Godavari, and the District of Kistna.	1	...
East Coast (Muhammadan).	The Districts of Guntur, Nellore and Chittoor.	1	...
Ceded Districts (Muhammadan).	The Districts of Cuddapah, Kurnool, Bellary and Anantapur.	1	...
North Arcot <i>cum</i> Chingleput.	The Districts of North Arcot and Chingleput.	1	...
Central Districts (Muhammadan).	The Districts of Salem, Coimbatore, the Nilgiris and South Arcot.	1	...
Tanjore (Muhammadan) ...	The District of Tanjore ...	1	...
Madura <i>cum</i> Trichinopoly (Muhammadan Rural).	The Districts of Madura and Trichinopoly excluding the Municipalities of Madura, Trichinopoly and Srirangam.	1	...
Ramnad <i>cum</i> Tinnevelly (Muhammadan).	The Districts of Ramnad and Tinnevelly.	1	...
Malabar <i>cum</i> Anjengo (Muhammadan).	The Districts of Malabar and Anjengo.	2	...
South Kanara	The District of South Kanara ...	1	...
<i>Indian Christian [5]</i>			
Northern Districts (Christian).	The Districts and Agencies of Ganjam, Vizagapatam, and Godavari, and the Districts of Kistna, Guntur and Nellore.	1	...
Central Districts (Christian).	The Districts of Cuddapah, Kurnool, Anantapur, Bellary, Chittoor, Chingleput, Madras, South Arcot and North Arcot.	1	...

List of Constituencies—cont.

Name of Constituency.	Extent of Constituency.	No. of members.	Reserved seats.
<i>Indian Christian</i> [5]—cont.			
West Coast (Christian) ...	The Districts of Salem, Coimbatore, the Nilgiris, Malabar, Anjengo and South Kanara.	1	...
Tanjore and Trichinopoly cum Madura (Christian).	The Districts of Tanjore, Trichinopoly and Madura.	1	...
Ramnad cum Tinnevely (Christian).	The Districts of Ramnad and Tinnevely.	1	...
<i>European</i> [1]			
European ...	The Madras Presidency ...	1	...
<i>Anglo-Indian</i> [1]			
Anglo-Indian ...	Do. ...	1	...

SPECIAL CONSTITUENCIES [13]

<i>Landholders</i> [6]			
Northern Landholders, I.	The Districts and Agencies of Ganjam and Vizagapatam.	1	...
Northern Landholders, II.	The District and Agency of Godavari, and the Districts of Kistna and Guntur.	1	...
North Central Landholders	The Districts of Chittoor, Cuddapah, Kurnool, Bellary, Anantapur, Nellore, Madras and Chingleput.	1	...
South Central Landholders	The Districts of Salem, Coimbatore, North Arcot and South Arcot.	1	...
Southern Landholders ...	The Districts of Tanjore, Trichinopoly, Madura, Ramnad and Tinnevely.	1	...
West Coast Landholders ...	The Districts of Malabar, Anjengo, South Kanara and the Nilgiris.	1	...
<i>University</i> [1]			
Madras University ...	(Non-territorial) ...	1	...
<i>Planting</i> [1]			
Madras Planters ...	Do. ...	1	...
<i>Commerce and Industry</i> [5]			
Madras Chamber of Commerce.	Do. ...	2	...
Madras Trades Association	Do. ...	1	...
Southern India Chamber of Commerce.	Do. ...	1	...
Nattukkottai Nagarathars' Association.	Do. ...	1	...

Franchise.

The following classes of persons are not entitled to be registered as electors or to vote in any of the constituencies of the Madras Legislative Council or the Indian Legislature :—

1. Non-British subjects ;
2. Persons under 21 years of age ;
3. Persons adjudged by a competent Court to be of unsound mind ;
4. Persons convicted of an offence under Chapter IX-A of the Indian Penal Code.

NOTE.—1. No woman is disqualified, by reason only of her sex, for registration on the electoral rolls of the constituencies of the Madras Legislative Council and the Legislative Assembly. In the case of the Council of State constituencies, however, the sex disqualification remains.

2. Subjects of Native States domiciled in British India are eligible to vote provided they are naturalised in British India.

ELECTORAL QUALIFICATIONS.

Council of State.

Non-Muhammadian and Muhammadian Constituencies.—A person shall be qualified as an elector for a general constituency who has resided in the presidency of Madras for not less than 120 days in the previous year and who—

(a) holds in the presidency an estate of which the annual income is not less than Rs. 3,000; or

(b) is registered as a pattadar or inamdar of land in the presidency on which the assessment, including the water-rate, is not less than Rs. 1,500; or

(c) receives from Government a malikhana allowance the annual amount of which is not less than Rs. 3,000; or

(d) was in the previous year assessed on his own account to income-tax on a total income as computed under section 13 of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1918, of not less than Rs. 20,000; or

(e) is or has been a non-official member of either chamber of the Indian Legislature or has been a non-official member of the Indian Legislative Council as constituted under the Government of India Act, 1915, or any Act repealed thereby, or is or has been at any time a non-official member of the Madras Legislative Council; or

(f) is or has been the non-official president of the Madras Municipal

Council or of a district board or taluk board constituted under the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, or is the non-official vice-president of the said Council or of a district board; or

(g) is or has been the non-official chairman or is the non-official vice-chairman of a municipal council constituted under the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1884; or

(h) is or has been a member of the Senate or a Fellow or an Honorary Fellow of any University constituted by law in British India; or

(i) is the non-official president or vice-president of any central bank or banking union which is a registered society within the meaning of section 2 of the Co-operative Societies Act, 1912; or

(j) is recognized by the Government as the holder of the title of Shams-ul-Ulama or of the title of Mahamahopadhyaya;

Provided that—

(i) no person other than a Muhammadian shall be qualified as an elector for the Muhammadian constituency, and

(ii) no Muhammadian shall be qualified as an elector for the non-Muhammadian constituency.

Legislative Assembly.

Madras City Constituency (General).

Qualifications for Vote.—Assessment to Rs. 20 in respect of one or more of the following taxes, namely, property-tax, tax on companies or profession-tax; or assessment to income-tax in the previous year.

NOTE.—The elector should be neither a Muhammadan nor a European and should have resided in the constituency for not less than 120 days in the previous year.

Rural Constituencies (General).

Qualifications.—(1) Registration as ryotwari pattadar or inamdar of land of annual rent value of Rs. 50; or (2) holder of land on registered lease under ryotwari pattadar or inamdar of annual rent value of Rs. 50; or (3) registration jointly with the proprietor under Malabar Land Registration Act, 1895, as occupant of land of annual rent value of Rs. 50; or (4) landholder of an estate of annual rent value of Rs. 50; or (5) holds as "ryot" or as tenant under landholder land of annual rent value of Rs. 50; or (6) was assessed in previous year in a municipality included in the constituency to an aggregate amount of not less than Rs. 20 in respect of one or

more of the following taxes, viz., property-tax, tax on companies or profession-tax; or (7) was in the previous year assessed to income-tax.

NOTE.—1. An elector for a non-Muhammadan constituency should be neither a Muhammadan nor a European and an elector for a European or a Muhammadan constituency should be a European or a Muhammadan.

2. Residence in the constituency for not less than 120 days in the previous year is a necessary qualification in these constituencies also.

Landholders' Constituency (Special).

Qualification.—Registration on the electoral roll of any Landholders' constituency of the Madras Legislative Council.

Indian Commerce Constituency (Special).

Qualification.—Every Indian, and one duly authorized representative of every Indian partnership if he has resided in the presidency for not less than 120 days in the previous year, and if he or the partnership, as the case may be, has been assessed to income-tax in the previous year on an income of not less than Rs. 10,000 derived from business.

Madras Legislative Council.

Constituencies (General).

1. To be registered as an elector in a *Non-Muhammadan Constituency* a person not being a European, an Anglo-Indian, an Indian Christian or a Muhammadan, must have resided in the constituency for not less than 120 days in the previous year and possess the further qualifications, namely:—

(1) for *Urban Constituencies*: Assessment to taxes, such as property-tax, tax on companies, profession-tax or income-tax; or, in Madras, the occupation (for not less than 6 months in the previous year) of a house of an annual value of not less than Rs. 60; or, in urban con-

stituencies other than Madras, one of the qualifications in respect of the holding of land prescribed for an elector of a rural constituency;

(2) for *Rural Constituencies*: Registration as ryotwari pattadar or inamdar of land, annual rent value of which is Rs. 10; or registration jointly with the proprietor under Malabar Land Registration Act, 1895, as occupant of land, annual rent value of which is Rs. 10; or holder of land under registered lease under ryotwari pattadar or inamdar, annual rent value of which is Rs. 10; or landholder holding an estate, annual rent value of which is Rs. 10; or holds

as "ryot" or as tenant under landholder land of annual rent value of Rs. 10; or was assessed in previous year in a municipality included in the constituency to an aggregate amount of not less than Rs. 3 to one or more of the following taxes, namely, property-tax, tax on companies or profession-tax; or was assessed in the previous year to income-tax.

Irrespective of these qualifications, retired, pensioned or discharged officers, non-commissioned officers and soldiers of His Majesty's regular forces are entitled to vote.

II. Electors of Muhammadan, Indian-Christian, European and Anglo-Indian constituencies, being Muhammadans, Indian Christians, Europeans and Anglo-Indians respectively, must have resided for not less than 120 days in the previous year in the respective constituencies—in the Madras Presidency in the case of European and Anglo-Indian constituencies—and further have one of the qualifications prescribed for a non-Muhammadan, urban or rural constituency as the case may be.

Landholders' Constituencies (Special).

Persons qualified.—Zamindars possessing an annual income of not less than Rs. 3,000 derived from an estate within the Presidency, jennmis of land situated within the Presidency on which the

assessment is not less than Rs. 1,500 and Malikhanadars receiving from Government an annual malikana of not less than Rs. 3,000 are entitled to vote provided they have resided in the constituency for not less than 120 days in the previous year.

Madras University Constituency (Special).

To be registered as an elector, a person must have a residence in India and be a member of the Senate, or an Honorary Fellow, or a graduate of seven years' standing of the University.

Planters' Constituency (Special).

Qualification.—Membership of one of the associations affiliated to the United Planters' Association of Southern India.

Madras Chamber of Commerce and Industry Constituency (Special).

Qualification.—Membership of the Madras Chamber of Commerce or of a Chamber affiliated to it.

Other Commerce Constituencies (Special).

Persons qualified.—Members of the Madras Trades Association, the Southern India Chamber of Commerce and the Nattukkottai Nagarathars' Association are qualified respectively as electors for the constituency comprising the Chamber or Association of which they are members.

Local Bodies.

District Boards.

The members of a district board, other than ex-officio members and members appointed by the Local Government, are elected by Taluk Boards from among their members.

Taluk Boards.

The following classes of persons are not qualified to vote:—

1. Persons who are non-British or non-State subjects;

2. Persons under 21 years of age;
3. Persons of unsound mind and deaf-mutes;
4. Persons convicted of an offence under Chapter IX A, I.P.C.;
5. Persons who have not paid for the previous year any tax due by them under the Act.

Qualifications for Vote: (1) Residence in the taluk board area for 120 days in the previous year; and

(2) payment of (a) Rs. 10 in rent or revenue, or (b) any one of the taxes, namely, profession-tax or tax on companies or income-tax at the minimum rate.

Irrespective of these qualifications, retired, pensioned or discharged officers, non-commissioned officers and soldiers of His Majesty's regular forces are entitled to vote.

Municipalities

Disqualifications are the same as in the case of Taluk Boards.

Qualifications: (1) Residence in the Municipality for 120 days in the previous year; and

(2) Payment in the previous year of any of the taxes, namely, property-tax, tax on companies, profession-tax or a surcharge on income-tax.

NOTE.—Any company or association which has paid for the previous year any of the taxes mentioned in (2) above is entitled to vote in the ward in which the principal office of such company or association is situated, such vote being given by the Secretary of the company or association or some other duly authorized person.

Results of the General Election, 1920.

COUNCIL OF STATE.

Madras Representatives.

Name and class of Constituency.	Number of registered voters.	Number of voters who actually voted.	Percent- age of column (3) to column (2).	Names of successful candidates.	Votes obtained.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
General ...	2,169	1,620	74.7	Diwan Bahadur S. Rm. M. A., Annamalai Chettiyar.	(First preference) 782
				K. V. Rangaswami Ayyangar.	338
				Rt. Hon. V. S. Srinivasa Sastri, P.C.	247
				Diwan Bahadur V. Ramabhadra Nayudu.	144
Muhammadian ...	121	74	61	Khan Bahadur Sir A. K. G. Ahmad Tambi Marak-kayar Sahib.	48

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Madras Representatives.

Name and class of Constituency.	Number of registered voters.	Number of voters who actually voted.	Percent- age of column (3) to column (2).	Names of successful candidates.	Votes obtained.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
GENERAL (NON-MUHAMMADAN).					
Madras City ...	5,781	3,172	54.8	Rao Bahadur T. Ranga Achariyar.	1,365
Ganjam and Vizagapatam.	35,152	...	...	B. Venkatapathi Raju ...	...
Godavari and Kistna.	50,358	9,009	17.9	J. Ramayya Pantulu ...	2,661
Guntur and Nellore.	32,229	4,655	14.4	Rai Bahadur Patri V. Srinivasa Rao Pantulu.	1,221
Chittoor and Ceded Districts—Cuddapah, Kurnool, Anantapur and Bellary.	22,834	10,136	44.3	Rao Bahadur C. S. Subrahmanyam.	4,014
Chingleput and South Arcot.	18,980	7,457	39.3	M. Krishnaswami Reddiyar.	3,433
North Arcot, Salem and Coimbatore.	18,467	4,755	25.7	M. Sambanda Mudaliyar.	2,381
Tanjore and Trichinopoly.	20,326	5,038	24.7	Sir P. S. Sivaswami Ayyar, K.C.S.I., C.I.E.	2,556
Madura, Ramnad and Tinnevely.	26,961	9,203	34.5	M. G. Mukundaraja Ayyangar.	4,634
West (Coast—Malabar and Anjengo, and South Kanara and the Nilgiris.	15,509	5,688	36.6	Kumaran Raman alias Ravalappara Muppil Nayar.	3,213
MUHAMMADAN.					
Ganjam, Vizagapatam, Godavari, Kistna, Guntur, Nellore, Cuddapah, Kurnool, Bellary, Anantapur and Chittoor.	2,045	...	...	T. S. Muhammad Hussain Sahib.	...

Madras Representatives—cont.

Name and class of Constituency.	Number of registered voters.	Number of voters who actually voted.	Percentage of column (3) to column (2).	Names of successful candidates.	Votes obtained.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
MUHAMMADAN— <i>cont.</i>					
Madras, Chingleput, North Arcot, South Arcot, Salem, Coimbatore, Tanjore, Trichinopoly, Madurai, Ramnad and Tirunelveli.	5,373	349	6.5	Khan Bahadur Mir Asad Ali Khan Sahib.	201
West Coast—Malabar and Anjengo, and South Kanara—and the Nilgiris.	2,694	...	...	Muhammad Schammad ...	...
European ...	1,153	...	...	Hardley Norton ...	...
Landholders ...	558	296	53	Rama Varma, Vahya Raja of Chirakkal.	230
Indian Commerce.	2,066	857	41.4	Narayana Doss Girdhar Doss.	...

BY-ELECTIONS SINCE 1921.

MADRAS PRESIDENCY.

Salem and Coimbatore and North Arcot (Non-Muhammadan

Rural), 30 July 1921.

N. Sambanda Mudaliyar.

European, 26 Jan. 1923.

Sir Gordon Fraser, Kt.

Madras Legislative Council.

Class of Constituency.	Number of registered voters.	Number of voters who actually voted.	Percentage of column (3) to column (2).	Names of successful candidates.	Votes obtained.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Non-Muhammadan.					
...	16,553	8,700	52	Diwan Bahadur Sir P. Tyagaraya Chetti, Kt. The Hon'ble Mr. C. P. Ramaswami Ayyar, C.I.E.	4,996 4,933
...	6,583	3,110	48	Rao Sahib Dr. U. Rama Rao. Rao Bahadur O. Tanikachala Chettiyyar.	4,408 4,127
...	4,507	1,961	43.5	Rao Sahib K. V. Rama Achari.	1,857
...	3,156	2,258	71	Rao Sahib T. C. Tangavelu Pillai.	884
...	1,287	...	...	N. A. V. Somasundaram Pillai.	1,137
...	992	717	72	Diwan Bahadur K. Suryanarayana murti Nayudu. S. Chandrasekhara Mudaliyar.	...
...	...	...	...	Bisvanath Das ...	6,710
...	65,761	14,975	22.7	The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur A. P. Patro.	5,988
...	70,628	12,846	18.2	Sasibhushan Rath Rao Bahadur C. V. S.	5,164 10,919
...	44,281	9,950	22	Narasimha Raju. M. Suryanarayana Diwan Bahadur D. Seshagiri Rao Pantulu.	9,876 8,411
...	87,669	12,214	13.9	A. Subbarayudu Nayudu. Diwan Bahadur M. Ramachandra Rao Pantulu. The Hon'ble Rai Bahadur K. Venkata Reddi Nayudu.	2,095 8,274 7,204
...	...	...	...	Rao Bahadur K. Gopala krishnayya.	5,413
...	...	...	...	Rao Bahadur T. Balaji Rao Nayudu.	4,515

Madras Legislative Council—cont.

Name and class of Constituency.	Number of registered voters.	Number of voters who actually voted.	Percentage of column (3) to column (2).	Names of successful candidates.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
GENERAL (NON-MUHAMMADAN) —cont.				
Rural—cont.				
Guntur	83,014	9,594	11.5	J. Kuppuswami ... Rao Bahadur P. C. Ethirajulu Nayudu. P. Venkatasubba Rao ... K. Adinarayana Reddi ... Rao Bahadur A. S. Krishna Rao.
Nellore	51,795	8,688	16.7	B. Muniswami Nayudu ... M. Narayanaswami Reddi. B. P. Devarajulu Nayudu. Raj Bahadur T. M. Narasimhachari.
Chittoor	39,897	11,522	29	Rao Bahadur C. Venkataranga Reddi. K. Sarabha Reddi. Diwan Bahadur P. Kesava Pillai.
Cuddapah	25,156	9,293	37	T. Sivasankaram Pillai ... A. Ranganatha Mudaliya P. Siva Rao ... Diwan Bahadur C. Arunachala Mudaliyar.
Kurnool	27,666	12,110	43.7	A. Ramaswami Mudaliyar. W. Vijayaraghava Mudaliyar. A. Tangavelu Nayagaris. Diwan Bahadur L. V. Govindaraghava Ayyangar. Diwan Bahadur A. Subbarayulu Reddiyar.
Anantapur	23,199	10,588	45.6	A. T. Muttukumaraswami Chettiyar. R. Srinivasa Ayyangar. Rao Sahib S. Elia ... Chettiyar.
Bellary	27,676	14,087	50.9	B. V. Narasimha Ayyangar. V. C. Vellingiri Gour. C. V. Venkatarangar ... Ayyangar.
Chingleput	43,426	22,872	52.6	Rao Bahadur T. A. Ranganalinga Chettiyar.
North Arcot	58,686	7,747	13	
South Arcot	58,970	13,782	23	
Salem	59,323	9,811	16.5	
Coimbatore	57,075	13,257	23.0	

Madras Legislative Council—cont.

Name and class of Constituency.	Number of registered voters.	Number of voters who actually voted.	Percentage of column (3) to column (2).	Names of successful candidates.	Votes obtained.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
GENERAL (NON-MUHAMMADAN) —cont.					
Rural—cont.					
Tanjore	54,733	14,279	26	T. Somasundara Mudaliyar. Rao Bahadur V. Appaswami Vandayar. Rao Bahadur K. S. Venkatarama Ayyar. K. C. Venkatachala Reddiyar.	8,865 8,332 5,186 5,850
Trichinopoly	45,445	7,286	16	M. R. Seturatnam Ayyar. P. T. Rajan ... C. Ponnuswami Nayudu.	4,419 5,962 5,378
Madura	65,489	9,956	15	K. P. Gopala Menon ... T. C. Srinivasa Ayyangar. P. C. Muttu Chettiyar ... S. T. Shanmukham Pillai.	4,605 9,291 6,969 5,059
Ramnad	46,689	12,584	26.9	R. Appaswami Nayudu ... Diwan Bahadur M. Krishnan Nayar.	3,776 8,682
Tinnevely	44,110	10,614	24.0	K. Chattukutti Nambiyar. Rao Bahadur A. Ramayya Punja.	5,253 3,393
Malabar and Anjengo.	26,901	15,906	59.0	K. Sadasiva Bhal ... R. K. Shanmukham Chettiyar.	2,668 429
South Kanara	21,139	4,360	20.6		
Nilgiris, The	1,291	1,059	82		
MUHAMMADAN.					
Urban.					
Madras City	2,839	...	...	Khan Bahadur Muhammad Usman Sahib. Khan Sahib A. P. I. Saiyid Ibrahim Ravuttar.	...
Madura, Trichinopoly cum Srirangam Municipalities.	1,197	101	8.4		71
Rural.					
Northern Circars—Ganjam, Vizagapatam, Godavari and Kistna.	3,529	267	7.6	Khan Sahib Munshi Muhammad Abdur Rahman Sahib.	137

Madras Legislative Council—*cont.*

Name and class of Constituency.	Number of registered voters.	Number of voters who actually voted.	Percentage of column (3) to column (2).	Names of successful candidates.	Votes obtained.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
MUHAMMADAN— <i>cont.</i>					
Rural— <i>cont.</i>					
East Coast districts—Guntur, Nellore and Chittoor.	6,156	211	3.4	Qadir Nawaz Khan Sahib.	113
Ceded districts—Cuddapah, Kurnool, Bellary and Anantapur.	6,715	1,635	24.3	Saiyid Muhammad Padsha Sahib.	971
North Arcot and Chingleput districts.	4,125	...	...	Abd ur Rahim Khan Sahib.	...
Central districts—South Arcot, Salem, Coimbatore and the Nilgiris.	4,118	505	12.2	Khan Sahib Saiyid Diwan Abdul Razzaq Sahib.	393
Tanjore district.	4,051	835	20.5	The Hon'ble. Khan Bahadur Sir A. K. G. M. Ahmed Tambi Marakkayar Sahib.	734
Trichinopoly and Madura districts (excluding municipalities).	3,441	...	...	Abbas Ali Khan ...	...
Ramnad and Tinnevely districts.	5,426	...	...	A. M. Mustapha Ravuttar Ahmad Miran Sahib.	...
Malabar and Anjengo.	12,055	...	...	K. Kunhammad Koya Sahib.	...
South Kanara ...	1,772	...	...	A. D. M. Bavotti Sahib ...	...
				Abd ul Qasim Beary Sahib.	...
EUROPEANS.	1,489	132	8.9	P. W. Partridge ...	...
ANGLO-INDIANS.	1,399	...	...	T. Richmond ...	...

Madras Legislative Council—*cont.*

Name and class of Constituency.	Number of registered voters.	Number of voters who actually voted.	Percentage of column (3) to column (2).	Names of successful candidates.	Votes obtained.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
INDIAN CHRIST- IANS.					
Northern districts—Ganjam, Vizagapatam, Godavari, Kistna, Guntur and Nellore.	3,848	1,328	34.5	A. T. Palmer ...	832
Central districts (Chittoor, Cuddapah, Kurnool, Bellary, Anantapur, Chingleput, North Arcot, South Arcot) and Madras.	3,014	1,984	65.8	The Hon'ble Mr. Justice M. D. Devadoss.	1,150
West Coast districts—Salem, Coimbatore, Malabar and Anjengo, South Kanara and the Nilgiris.	2,607	1,666	63.9	Rai Sahib E. C. M. Mascarenhas.	823
Tanjore, Trichinopoly and Madura.	4,386	1,726	39.3	S. Arpudaswami Udaiyar.	1,433
Ramnad and Tinnevely.	5,544	3,017	54.5	E. Periyannayagam ...	1,549
PLANTERS ...	349	...	...	J. A. Richardson ...	...
UNIVERSITY ...	5,463	3,612	66.1	S. Srinivasa Ayyangar, C.I.E.	2,374
LANDHOLDERS.					
Northern (I) districts—Ganjam and Vizagapatam.	86	...	...	Sri S. Rajamani Raja Deo, Zamindar of Mandasa.	...

Madras Legislative Council—*cont.*

Name and class of Constituency.	Number of registered voters.	Number of voters who actually voted.	Percent- age of column (3) to column (2) 4	Names of successful candidates.	Votes obtained.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
LANDHOLDERS — <i>cont.</i>					
Northern (II) districts—Goda-vari, Kisma and Guntur.	66	29	43.9	Sri Meka V. Apparao Bahadur, Zamindar, Vayyuru.	23
North Central districts (Nellore, Chittoor, Cuddapah, Kurnool, Bellary, Anantapur, Chingleput) and Madras.	95	57	60	The Hon'ble the Raja of Panagal.	37
South Central districts—North Arcot, South Arcot, Salem and Coimbatore.	55	40	72.7	P. Subbarayan, Zamindar of Kumaranangalam.	29
Southern districts—Tanjore, Trichinopoly, Madurai, Ramnad and Tinnevely.	56	...	...	Bhaskara Raja Rajeswara Setupati alias Mutturamalinga Setupati, Raja of Ramnad.	...
West Coast districts—Malabar and Anjengo, South Kanara and the Nilgiris.	200	144	72	K. Prabhakaran Tampan.	93
CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE.					
Madras Chamber of Commerce.	95	...	...	W. Alexander ... Sir J. F. Simpson, <i>Kt.</i> ...	...
Madras Trades Association.	26	...	...	A. M. MacDougall ...	...
Southern India Chamber of Commerce.	235	142	60.4	Diwan Bahadur Govindoss Chathurbujadoss.	89
Nattukkottai Nagarathars' Association.	619	...	...	Rao Sahib Sir M. C. Muttayya Chettiyar, <i>Kt.</i>	...

BY-ELECTIONS SINCE 1921

Tanjore (Muhammadan), 10 Jan 1921.—V. Hamid Sultan Marakkayar, Non-contested.

Nattukkottai Nagarathars' Association, Commerce and Industry, 21 Jan. 1921.—Rao Sahib Sir M. C. Muttayya Chettiyar, Non-contested.

Madras City (Non-Muhammadan—Urban) 26, Feb. 1921, Rao Bahadur C. Natesa Mudaliyar (2,998); total number that voted:—4,657.

Vizagapatam (Non-Muhammadan—Urban), 4 April 1921—M. Appalarasayya Nayudu (299); total number that voted:—673.

Salem (Non-Muhammadan—Rural), 15 April 1921—K. A. Kandaswami Kandari, (1,441); total number that voted:—2,533.

Tanjore (Non-Muhammadan—Rural), 22 July 1921, T. Somasundara Mudaliyar, (9,913), V. Pakkiriswami Pillai (9,188), Rao Bahadur V. Appaswami Vandayar (8,924); total number that voted:—43,247.

Central Districts (Christian) 11 Jan. 1922—M. Ratnaswami, Non-contested.

South Arcot (Non-Muhammadan—Rural), 20 January 1922.—K. Sitarama Reddi (9,876); total number that voted:—16,977.

Madras University—University, 1 February 1922—C. Ramalinga Reddi, Non-contested.

Madras Planters—Planting, 11 August 1922, C. R. T. Congreve, Non-contested.

Madras Chamber of Commerce—Commerce and Industry, 6 September 1922—A. P. Symonds, Non-contested.

Tinnevely cum Palamcottah (Non-Muhammadan—Urban), 17 October 1922, Diwan Bahadur T. N. Sivagnanam Pillai (1,145); total number that voted:—2,135.

Madras Trades Association, 20 December 1922, A. M. MacDougall, Non-contested.

Madras Chamber of Commerce, 9 January 1923—C. E. Wood and Sir Gordon Fraser, Non-contested. 29 January 1923—A. J. Leech, Non-contested.

Trichinopoly (Non-Muhammadan—Rural), 28 February 1923—Diwan Bahadur S. R. M. C. Pethachi Chettiyar, Non-contested.

South Kanara (Muhammadan—Rural), 10 March 1923—Khan Bahadur Haji Abdulla Sahib, Non-contested.

N.B.—Figures within bracket after some of the names represent the votes secured by the respective candidates.

Libraries.

[Libraries attached to Schools, Colleges and Bar Associations are not included in this list. The following abbreviations are used in this section: E. = English books in the library; V. = Vernacular books; S. = Subscription; Ent. = Entrance; A. = Annual; M. = Total number of Members, including Women; W. = Women Members; The figures (I), (II), (III) and (IV) indicate the class of membership in the library; Secy. = Secretary.]

Anantapur.

HATTI KRISHNAMURTI'S LIBRARY (1918), Anantapur, 20 M., 787 E. and 588 V., S.—4 annas minimum, Secy. H. Nanjunda Rao.

SRI KRISHNADEVA RAYA PUBLIC LIBRARY (1914), Penukonda, 75 M., 550 V., S.—A. Rs. 3 for non-students and 12 annas for students, Secy. P. Raghavendra Achar.

SRI KRIYASAKTI VODEYAR LIBRARY (1915), Dharmavaram, 96 M., 28 E. and 909 V., S. (I) 8 annas and (II) 1 annas, Secy. S. Anjaneyulu.

SRI SARASWATI NILAYAM (1921), Dharmavaram, 184 M., [3 W.], 962 V., S.—A. (I) Rs. 6 and (II) Rs. 3, Secy. Y. Hanumanta Rao.

Arcot. North.

MUSLIM SOCIETY LIBRARY (1917), Vaniyambadi, 250 M., 550 E. and 1,250 V., Secy. V. P. Muhammad Abd ul Azeez Sahib.

N. S. LIBRARY (1919), Arni, 15 M., [2 W.], 250 E. and 366 V., S.—Ent. 8 annas, A. Rs. 3, Secy. M. S. Panchanadha Sastri.

SAMARASA SAMARGA SANGAM LIBRARY (1914), Pudupalaiyam, Dusi Post, 75 M., 18 E. and 191 V., Free, Secy. P. Masilamany Mudaliyar.

Bellary.

BELLARY CLUB LIBRARY (1865), Bellary, 40 M., [10 W.], 10,000 E., S.—Ent. Rs. 50, Monthly Re. 1, Secy. D. A. Greenwood.

SANMARGA THEOSOPHICAL LODGE LIBRARY (1907), Bellary, 35 M., [2 W.], 1,632 E. and 253 V., Free, Hon. Secy. R. Krishna Singh Gour.

Chingleput.

KING EDWARD MEMORIAL LIBRARY (1910), Conjeeveram, 11 M., [3 W.], 1,160 E. and 196 V., S.—A. Re. 1, Secy. C. D. Kumaradeva Mudaliyar.

MAHAJANA SANGAM LIBRARY (1920), Conjeeveram, 150 M., 350 E. and 420 V., S.—Ent. Re. 1, A. Rs. 3, Secy. C. V. Varada Achariyar (President of the Mahajana Sangam).

Chittoor.

HANUMAN LIBRARY (1917), Nacayana-varam, 119 M., [7 W.], 109 E. and 1,100 V., S.—A. Rs. 2-5-0, Secy. C. V. Rangam Chetti.

SRI RAMACHANDRA PUSTAKA BHANDAGARAM (1915), Chittoor, 30 M., 250 E. and 1900 V., S.—Ent. 1 annas, A. (I) Rs. 6 and (II) Rs. 3, Secy. V. V. Ravanayya.

Cochin, British.

COCHIN LIBRARY (1918), Cochin, 60 M., 150 E. and 50 V., S.—Ent. (I) Rs. 2 and (II) Re. 1, A. (I) Rs. 12 and (II) Rs. 6, Secy. K. L. Emmanuel.

Coimbatore.

KOVAL TAMIL SANGAM LIBRARY (1916), Coimbatore, 81 M., 31 E. and 660 V., Secy. S. Swaminatha Mudaliyar.

SRI KUSUMAMBA GRANTHALAYAM (1918), Kollegal, 16 M., 26 E. and 486 V., S.—A. Rs. 2 to Rs. 25, Secy. B. C. Srinivasa Chetti.

Cuddapah.

SRI MADHAVA NILAYA GRANTHALAYAM (1920), Peddapasupula, 24 M., 20 E. and 480 V., S.—A. Rs. 120, Secy. P. Venkataakonda Reddi.

SRI SWAMI VIVEKANANDA FREE LIBRARY (1910), Cuddapah, 116 M., 1,078 E. and 1,118 V., S.—A. Rs. 3 minimum, Secy. S. Ramakrishnayya.

Ganjam.

ANDHRA BHASHABHIVARDHANI SAMAJ LIBRARY (1908), Chatrapur, 80 M., 2,500 V., S.—A. Rs. 3 and Rs. 1-8-0, Secy. A. Suryanarayanamurti.

COTTEREL LIBRARY (1920), Buguda, 250 M., 30 E. and 640 V., Free, Secy. O. Vignesu Patro.

DHINAPATHAGAR AND UDBHODANA SAMITY (1922), Aska, 150 M., 123 E. and 525 V., S.—A. 12 annas minimum, Secy. Dharma Sahu.

KRISHNA DEVARAYA GRANTHALAYAM (1914), Baruva, 55 M., [10 W.], 190 E. and 1,010 V., Secy. T. Balaramayya.

KUMAKASWAMI LIBRARY (1921), Surada, 60 M., 250 E. and 350 V., S.—Ent. 2 annas, Secy. Gonrachandra Das.

RAGHUNATH LIBRARY (1912), Ballipadra, 60 M., 123 E. and 1,844 V., Secy. K. Balakrishna Patro.

SARASWATI LIBRARY (1915), Berhampur, 100 M., [20 W.], 500 E. and 2,500 V., S.—A. Rs. 3, Secy. B. Chandro Patnaik.

SRI SUJANANMODINI LIBRARY (1913), Heremandalam, 35 M., 17 E. and 914 V., Secy. P. Satyanarayanamurti.

UPENDRA BHUNJ LIBRARY (1915), Tonorada, Russellkonda P.O., 80 M., [20 W.], 1,000 E. and 1,000 V., S.—Ent. 2 annas and 4 annas, A. (I) Rs. 3, (II) Rs. 1-8-0 and (III) Re. 0-12-0, Secy. Anantapadmanabha Patnaik.

VINAYAKA LIBRARY (1912), Dharakota, 25 E. and 1,005 V., Free, Secy. Syamasundara Das Goswami Padyalanker.

Godavari.

ANDHRA LIBRARY (1910), Aryapuram, 65 M., 1,287 E. and 2,545 V., S.—A. (I) Rs. 12, (II) Rs. 6 and (III) Rs. 3, Secy. S. Kameswara Rao.

ANDHRA VALMIKI LIBRARY (1915), Rajahmundry, 220 E. and 800 V., Free, Librarian: E. Venkata Rao.

ANDHRA PARISODHAKA MAHA MANDALI LIBRARY (1916), Pithapuram, 100 E. and 4,900 V., Free, Secy. P. V. Subba Rao.

BALA BHARATI LIBRARY (1914), Mukkamala, 25 M., [2 W.], 256 E. and 367 V., S.—A. (I) Rs. 12, (II) Rs. 6 and (III) Rs. 3, Secy. K. Venkata Rao.

DESABHIVARDHANI SAMAJAM LIBRARY (1898), Chitrada, Pithapuram, 26 M., [6 W.], 685 E. and 6,072 V., Free, Secy. A. Satyanarayana.

GAUTHAMI LIBRARY (1900), Rajahmundry, Contains nearly 16,000 volumes mostly in Telugu and English and partly in Sanskrit, Hindi, Kanarese and other languages; contains also a valuable collection of nearly 400 palmyra manuscripts of rare value and of copper-plate inscriptions, coins and other antiquities. 295 M., [36 W.], S.—Ent. 8 annas, A. (I) Rs. 12, (II) Rs. 6 and (III) Rs. 3, Secy. D. Kameswara Rao.

JANABHIVARDHANI PUSTAKA BHANDAGARAM (1913), Kutukulu, 1,173 V., Free, Secy. M. Parvatisam.

JUBILEE PUBLIC LIBRARY (1891), Rajahmundry, 143 M., 1,435 E. and 130 V., S.—Ent. (I) Rs. 1-8-0, (II) Re. 1 and (III) 8 annas, A. (I) Rs. 18, (II) Rs. 12 and (III) Rs. 6, Secy. M. Sundararamayya.

KAMARAJU LIBRARY (1914), Choppella, 25 M., [5 W.], 200 E. and 468 V., S.—A. (I) Rs. 3 and (II) Rs. 1-8-0, Secy. G. Papayya Sastri.

NAVAYUGA LIBRARY (1906), Pullelikurru, 275 M., [59 W.], 4,525 E. and 5,161 V., S.—Ent. 2 annas, A. (I) Rs. 12, (II) Rs. 6 and (III) Rs. 3, Secy. V. Virabhadra Sarma.

SRI ANANDA GAJAPATI GRANTHALAYAM (1917), Kottipalle, 84 M., 7 E. and 1,103 V., Secy. K. Ramabrahmam.

SRI LAKSHMINARAYANA LIBRARY (192), Peddapur, 50 M., [5 W.], 150 E. and 350 V., Secy. G. Tatabhai.

SRI LOKAMANYA BALA GANGADHAI TILAK LIBRARY (1920), Ramachandrapur, 20 M., 283 E. and 225 V., S. Ent. 2 annas, A. Re. 6, Secy. S. Sub Rao.

- SRI RAMAKRISHNA LIBRARY** (1919), Valemalem, 20 M., [5 W.], 50 E. and 500 V., Free, Secy. A. Nagabhushana Rao.
- SRI RAMANUJA PUBLIC LIBRARY** (1913), Tuni, 45 M., 392 E. and 316 V., S.—A. (I) Rs. 12, (II) Rs. 6 and (III) Rs. 3, Secy. Bh. Viranarayana.
- SRI SANGAMESWARA LIBRARY** (1912), Yedetha, 6 M., 100 E. and 1,200 V., S.—A. Re. 1, Secy. P. Ramachandra Rao.
- SRI SARADA VILASA LIBRARY** (1915), Antarvedipalem, 96 M., 215 E. and 1,311 V., Secy. Ch. Narasimha Sastri.
- SRI SATYANARAYANA LIBRARY** (1917), Dowlaishwaram, 115 M., 469 E. and 2,294 V., S.—A. (I) Rs. 12, (II) Rs. 6, (III) Rs. 3 and (IV) Rs. 1-8-0, Secy. S. Subrahmanyam.
- SRI VEERESALINGA PUSTAKA BHANDAGARAM** (1919), Mori, Razole taluk, 61 M., 834 V., S.—A. (I) Rs. 6 (II) Rs. 3, (III) Rs. 1-8-0 and (IV) As. 12, Secy. G. Venkatachalapati Rao.
- SRI VENKATKRISHNA LIBRARY** (1911), Andragi, 10 M., 490 E. and 519 V., S.—Ent. 1 anna 4 annas, Secy. P. Venkataraya Sarma.
- SRI VENKATARAMANA NIVASA LIBRARY** (1914), Tirupati, Peddapuram taluk, 10 M., 84 E. and 539 V., S.—A. Rs. 11-4-0, Secy. K. Perayya.
- SRI VIDYANANDA LIBRARY** (1915), Pitthapuram, 223 M., [32 W.], 2,027 E. and 4,176 V., S.—Grand Patrons Rs. 25 and above, Patrons Re. 1, Helpers 8 annas and Subscribers 4 annas, Secy. T. Lakshminarasimha murti.
- VIDYAVINODINI LIBRARY** (1920), Kesana kurru, 10 M., 300 E. and 500 V., S.—Ent. Rs. 2, A. Re. 1, Secy. N. A. Ramachandramurti.
- Guntur.**
- ARYA VYSYA YOUNGMEN'S LITERARY SOCIETY LIBRARY** (1915), Guntur, 135 M., [15 W.], 1,600 E. and 1,350 V., S.—Ent. One month's subscription, A. (I) Rs. 6, (II) Rs. 3 and (III) Rs. 1-8-0, Secy. U. V. Purnayya.
- DADHABAI NAOROJI LIBRARY** (1917), Tsundur, 52 M., 452 E. and 600 V., Free, Secy. G. Pichi Reddi.
- HINDI YOUTHS' ASSOCIATION LIBRARY** (1918), Vetapalem, 46 M., 180 E. and 320 V., S.—A. Rs. 6 and Rs. 3, Secy. V. Venkatasubba Rao.
- SANATANA SAIVA SAMAJAM LIBRARY** (1913), Emani, Duggirala Post, 16 M., 80 E. and 720 V., S.—Monthly, Rs. 2, Secy. P. Nagalinga Sastri.
- SARASWATI LIBRARY** (1918), Ongole, 123 M., 800 E. and 1,200 V., S.—A. (I) Rs. 12, (II) Rs. 6 and (III) Rs. 3, Secy. G. Ramalingam.
- SARVA JANA VIDYA PRADAYINI NILAYA LIBRARY** (1915), Sangamjagarlamudi, 89 M., 60 E. and 1,249 V., Secy. K. Tirumala Acharyulu.
- SARVOTHAMA LIBRARY** (1916), Pellur, 20 M., 191 E. and 470 V., S.—A. Rs. 10, Secy. G. Kosayya.
- SITARAMA LIBRARY** (1918), Karavadi, 30 M., 1,000 books, mostly V., Secy. P. Chinaperubhotlu.
- SRI BHOGIBHUSHANA PUSTAKA BHANDAGARAM** (1914), Chinnakondrupad, 20 M., 217 E. and 1,203 V., Free, Secy. K. Bhogibhushana Rao.
- SRI KRISHNA THEOSOPHICAL LODGE LIBRARY** (1919), Guntur, 35 M., [2 W.], 400 E. and 250 V., Free, Secy. M. Sadasivayya.
- SRI MAHABHARATHI GRANTHALAYAM** (1919), Pulipad, 32 M., 75 E. and 435 V., Secy. V. Ramadasu.
- SRI RADHAKRISHNA LIBRARY** (1903), Kolakalur, 953 V., Free, Manager, M. Koteswara Rao.
- SRI RAMAKRISHNA PARAMAHAMSA LIBRARY** (1903), Gurazala, 30 M., 500 E. and 100 V., S.—A. (I) Rs. 2, (II) Re. 1, (III) 8 annas and (IV) 4 annas, Secy. Ch. Subba Rao.
- SRI SARASWATI NILAYAM** (1913), Kuchipudi, 50 M., 40 E. and 761 V., S.—A. Rs. 2, Secy. A. Ramakoti Sastri.
- SRI VANY LIBRARY** (1919), Adipudi, 23 M., [3 W.], 30 E. and 470 V., S.—Ent. 4 annas, A. Rs. 3 per male member and Rs. 2 per female member, Secy. A. Venkataranga Rao.

For abbreviations see page 214.

- TOWN HALL LIBRARY** (1905), Bapatla, 43 M., 500 books, S.—Ent. (I) Re. 1, and (II) 8 annas, A. (I) Rs. 12 and (II) Rs. 6, Secy. K. Seshagiri Rao.
- Y.M.I.A. LIBRARY** (1917), Bapatla, 42 M., 657 E. and 227 V., S.—A. (I) Rs. 12, (II) Rs. 6, and (III) Rs. 3, Secy. G. Rama Rao.

Kanara, South.

- LAKSHMANA BHAKTA FREE LIBRARY** (1917), Manjeshwar, 225 M., [39 W.], 1,874 E. and 2,829 V., Free, Secy. V. L. Bhakta.
- MOGAVEERA SHREE JNANODAYA SAMAJA LIBRARY** (1919), Mangalore, 110 E. and 1,090 V., Free, Secy. B. Mohanappa Thingalayya.
- SITARAMA LIBRARY** (12 years ago), Mangalore, 100 M., [1 W.], 1,170 E. and 150 V., S.—Ent. Re. 1, A. Rs. 2, Secy. M. Narayana Chouta.

Kistna.

- MADHAVARAM LIBRARY** (1918), Madhavaram, 11 M., 298 E. and 799 V., Secy. A. Krishnamurti.
- MAHATMA GANDHI LIBRARY** (1919), Kovvur, 32 M., [12 W.], 350 E. and 600 V., S.—Ent. One month's subscription, Monthly—(I) Re. 1, (II) 8 annas, (III) 1 annas and 2 annas for students, Joint Secretaries, S. Siva Rao and K. Narasimha Rao.
- PUSTAKA BHANDAGARAM** (1920), Viravasaram, 30 M., 156 E. and 409 V., S.—A. Rs. 6, Secy. P. Narayanamurti.
- RAJA BHUJANGA RAO'S OWN LIBRARY** (since 20 years), Ellore, more than 1,000 E. and about 3,000 V., Free, a Librarian is in charge.
- RAM MOHAN FREE LIBRARY** (1911), Bezvada, 211 M., [45 W.], 4,000 E. and 3,000 V., S.—A. (I) Rs. 12, (II) Rs. 6 and (III) Rs. 3, Secy. I. Venkataramanayya.
- REDDIGUDEM LIBRARY** (1917), Reddigudem, 25 M., 100 E. and 520 V., Secy. D. Kesava Rao.

- SARASWATI LIBRARY** (1916), Vijayarayi, 26 M., 300 E. and 585 V., S.—Ent. 8 annas, A. (I) Re. 1 and (II) 8 annas, Secy. S. P. Rangachar.

- SRI ANJANEYA LIBRARY** (1918), Natta Rameswaram, 45 M., [11 W.], 300 E. and 200 V., S.—Ent. 8 annas, A. Rs. 3 (Optional only), Secy. S. Kesava Rao.
- SRI CHAKRAPANI PUSTAKA BHANDAGARAM** (1917), Saripalle, 308 E. and 973 V., S.—Ent. Rs. 25, Secy. E. Venkateswarlu.

- SRI KRISHNA ANDHRA PUSTAKA BHANDAGARAM** (1914), Venkatapuram, 25 M., [3 W.], 65 E. and 448 V., S.—Ent. 4 annas, A. Re. 1, Secy. G. Venkatachalapathi Rao Pantulu.

- SRI RAMACHANDRA FREE LIBRARY** (1916), Dondapadu, 16 M., 1,100 V., Secy. G. Veerayya.

- SRI VAISHNAVA ASRAMA GRANTHARATNA NILAYAM** (1919), Jaggayyapet, 5 M., 50 E. and 600 V., S.—A. Rs. 10, Secy. K. Ranga Acharyulu.

- SRI VEERESALINGAKAVI SAMAJAM LIBRARY** (1897), Kumudavalli, 55 M., [1 W.], 1,187 V., S.—A. Re. 1 minimum, Secy. B. Tirupati Raju.

- SRI VENUGOPAL LIBRARY** (1921), Bommidu, 69 M., [15 W.], 628 V., Free, Secy. D. Lakshmisatyanarayanayya.

- VANI LIBRARY** (1919), Jagannadhapuram, 13 M., 332 E. and 350 V., S.—A. Rs. 13, Secy. Ch. Somanatha Sastri.

- VASIREDDI VENKATADRI NAYUNI PUSTAKA BHANDAGARAM** (1917), Chavutapalle, 42 M., 930 V., S.—Ent. Rs. 2, A. Rs. 10 maximum, Secy. Haripurushottam.

- VICTORIA PUBLIC LIBRARY** (1908), Kojjilipet, Masulipatam, 13 M., 955 E. and 455 V., S.—Deposit Rs. 4, and A. Rs. 6, Secy. C. V. Rama Achari.

- VIVEKANANDA GRANTHALAYAM** (1912), Denduluru, 50 M., 1,300 V., Free, Secy. M. Bhujanga Rao.

Madras.

- CONNEMARA PUBLIC LIBRARY** (1896), Egmore, 25,200 E. and 150 V., Free, Principal Librarian, F. H. Gravely, (On leave.) E. Barnes, Acting.

For abbreviations see page 214.

GOVERNMENT ORIENTAL MANUSCRIPTS LIBRARY, Egmore, 29,890 manuscripts in all vernaculars and 4,027 miscellaneous and local tracts; free; arrangements made to supply copies of manuscripts to scholars at their own expense and manuscripts lent to responsible persons on certain conditions.

INDIAN YOUNG MEN'S UNION LIBRARY (1912) Chintadripet, 77 M., [2 W.], 507 E. and 20 V., S.—Ent. 4 annas, A. Rs. 1-8-0 minimum, Secy. B. Sundara Bhashyam Nayudu.

MADRAS LITERARY SOCIETY (1812), Nungambaukam, over 75,000 volumes. The Library is especially complete in History, Biography, Geography, Travel, Literature and Fiction. It is open every week-day from 7 A.M. to 7 P.M. A reading and writing room is available for the use of members and their families. Resident members pay a quarterly subscription of Rs. 10; or, optionally, a monthly subscription of Rs. 4. Non-resident members pay Rs. 10 quarterly. Subscribers, I and II classes, having partial privileges, pay quarterly subscription of Rs. 5 and Rs. 3, respectively. Non-resident Members and Subscribers pay the carriage charges of books supplied to them. Librarian: M. J. McPherson.

MADRAS UNIVERSITY LIBRARY (1907), Egmore, 208 Depositors [1 W.], 23,165 E. and 600 V., Free, Chairman, University Library Committee, F. H. Gravely. (On leave), E. Barnes, Acting.

MUHAMMADAN PUBLIC LIBRARY (1850), Mount Road P.O., 76 M., [1 W.], 500 E. and 4,450 V., S.—Ent. Rs. 1, A. Rs. 3, Superintendent: Moulvi Ghulam Mohideen Sahib.

SRI BHARATI LIBRARY (1917), Georgetown, 96 M., 101 E. and 303 V., S.—A. Rs. 1-8-0, Secy. A. Ranganathan.

Malabar.

BHASHA VAYANA SHALA (1914), Tellicherry, 108 M., [4 W.], 701 V., S.—Ent. 8 annas, A. Rs. 1-4-0, Secy. K. Gopalan.

VICTORIA MEMORIAL LIBRARY (1901), Tellicherry, 201 M., [1 W.], 2,107 E. and 156 V., S.—Ent. (I) Rs. 5, (II) and (III) Nil; Monthly—(I) 8 annas, (II) 4 annas and (III) 2 annas. A life Member Rs. 25, no entrance fee for a life Member. Hon. Secy. A. M. Lakshmanan.

Mysore.

Bangalore.

BANGALORE LIBRARY (1813), Bangalore 110 M., [55 W.], about 12,000 books, all in English except a few in Greek, French and German, S.—Ent. Rs. 3, A. Rs. 30, Secy. E. H. Doveton.

Nellore.

JNANABHI VARIDHANI SANGAM LIBRARY (1918), Stonehousepet, 40 M., 500 E. and 1,500 V., S.—Ent. Rs. 1, A. Rs. 6, Secy. C. Subbayya Chetti.

SRI KRISHNA GRANTHALAYAM (1920), Nellore, 25 M., 654 V., S.—A. Rs. 3 to Rs. 12, Joint Secretaries: C. Ramayya Chetti and C. Subbayya Chetti.

SRI RAMAPRASADA KOSA NILAYAM (1914), Pogada Doruvu, Indurkpet post, 20 M., 200 E. and 600 V., Joint Secretaries: V. Subrahmanyam and C. Venkateshaya.

SRI SARASWATI SAMAJAM LIBRARY (1912), Mulapet, 38 M., 573 E. and 147 V., S.—A. (I) Rs. 6 and (II) Rs. 3, Secy. K. Venkatesam Ayyar.

Nilgiris, The.

COONOR LIBRARY (1864), Coonoor, 70 M., [22 W.], 6,698 E., S.—Ent. Rs. 10; Monthly—Permanent members: Single Rs. 4, Family Rs. 5; Temporary members: Single Rs. 5, Family Rs. 6; Secy. J. W. Davidson.

NILGIRI LIBRARY (1859), Ootacamund, 250 M., [150 W.], about 25,000 in English and Foreign languages, few in V., S.—Rs. 4 for members and Rs. 5 for subscribers; Ent. Rs. 10 for members only, Hon. Secy. C. N. Mandy.

Ramnad.

PENNINGTON PUBLIC LIBRARY (1878), Srivilliputtur, 29 M., 701 E. and 230 V., S.—Ent. 8 annas, A. Re. 1, Secy. S. R. Venkatachariar.

SRI VIVEKANANDA LIBRARY (1921), Devakottai, 74 M., 25 E. and 475 V., S.—Ent. 8 annas, A. for patrons Rs. 12 and for members Rs. 3, Secy. S. P. L. Nachiyappa Chettiyar.

VIDYABHIVIRTHI SANGAM LIBRARY (1915), Kamuti, 100 M., 100 E. and 900 V., S.—A. Rs. 3, Hon. Secy. V. P. Sankarapandya Nadar.

Tanjore.

GOPALA RAO LIBRARY (1895), Kumbakonam, 59 M., about 1,800 E., S.—Ent. As. 8, A. Rs. 6, Secy. G. Narasimha Achariyar.

SRI BESANT LODGE LIBRARY (1895), Tanjore, 34 M., [1 W.], 1181 E., and 300 V., S.—A. Rs. 6, Secy. T. G. Narayanaswami Pillai, L.M.P.

SRIMAN NARAYANAVILAS VASAGA SALAI (1921), Kunnalur, 265 E. and 1005 V., Free, Secy. N. Baluswami Raja.

TANJORE MAHARAJA SARFOJI'S SARASWATI MAHAL LIBRARY (16TH CENTURY), Tanjore, about 4,500 E., in French, Italian, Greek, German, etc., 572, in Sanskrit 23,000, mostly on palm leaves, 3,550 V., Free, Hon. Secy. T. Sambamurti Rao, B.A., B.L.

This ancient and famous library which is described by Dr. Burnell "to be perhaps the largest and most important in the world" and which Dr. Bhuler says "contains a great many useful and a number of very rare or nearly unique books many of which are quite unknown or procurable only with great trouble and expense" was till recently the private property of the Rajas of Tanjore to which the public had only limited access. It is now a free public library under the charge of the Government of Madras. Sanskrit manuscripts and books on palm leaf and paper form the conspicuous feature of this library. Dr. Burnell describes them as the result of perhaps

300 years' collections; firstly, by the Nayaks of Tanjore, secondly, after about 1675, by the Mahratta Princes. The manuscripts are of very different value and come from very different sources. Some of the palm leaf manuscripts belong to the earlier period but the greater part were collected at Benares by the Raja Sarfoji about fifty years ago (about 1830). The rest are recent Nagari copies of manuscripts in South Indian character. These manuscripts are in eleven distinct alphabets being from all parts of India. It is difficult to give their correct number as each of several manuscripts to which a single number has been given, is on closer examination found to contain more than one work on the same or different subjects by the same or different authors. It may, however, be roughly estimated that they are about 20,000 in number.

There are also a number of books and manuscripts in almost all the Indian and European languages and on almost all branches of human knowledge. Special mention should be made of the books and manuscripts in Telugu, Tamil, Marathi and English on account of their number and importance.

No correct and complete printed catalogue exists of any section of the library except of the comparatively small number of books in French, Latin, Greek and Italian of which a catalogue has been printed and published in 1920 after the committee appointed by Government took charge. Dr. Burnell's catalogue which he calls "A classified Index to the Sanskrit Manuscripts in the Palace at Tanjore," a work of great research and labour is however not complete even as regards the Sanskrit portion of the library. About 4,000 manuscripts appear to have been omitted by him. The following note appears in the *Encyclopædia Britannica* [Ninth Edition, Volume 14, page 533] about this library: "Perhaps the most

remarkable Library in India is that of the Raja of Tanjore, which dates from the end of the 16th or beginning of the 17th century when Tanjore was under the rule of the Telugu Nayaks who collected Sanskrit Manuscripts written in Telugu character. In the 18th century the Mahrattas conquered the country and since that date the library increased but slowly. By far the greater portion of the store was acquired by Sarfoji Raja during a visit to Benares in 1820-30. His successor Sivaji added a few but of inferior value. There are now about 18,000 manuscripts written in Devanagari, Nandinagiri, Telugu, Kannada, Grantha Malayalam, Bengali, Panjabi, or Kashmiri and Uriya. 8,000 are on palm leaves. Dr. Burnell's printed catalogue describes 12,375 articles."

TILAK'S READING ROOM AND LIBRARY (1920), Mannargudi, 50 M., 200 E. and 300 V., S.—A. Rs. 3. Secy. M. R. Srini vasan.

Tinnevely.

EDWARD CORONATION FREE LIBRARY (1887), Tenkasi, 31 M., 544 E. and 727 V., S.—A. Rs. 12 maximum and Rs. 3 minimum. Secy. S. V. Palaniyappa Mudaliyar.

PUBLIC LIBRARY SOCIETY (1898), Vannarpet, 111 M., 71 W., 1,265 E. and 140 V., S.—Ent. Re. 1. Life membership Rs. 50; Monthly—for members (I) As. 8 and (II) As. 4, for subscribers As. 2. Hon. Secy. A. S. Narayanaswami Ayyar.

VIDYA LIBRARY (1917), Puliyangudi, 20 M., 500 V., S.—A. Rs. 3. Secy. S. Manikkam Pillai.

VIVEKASAMVARDHINI SABHA LIBRARY (1897), Sanyasigramam, Tinnevely Bridge, 75 M., 800 books, all in Sanskrit except about 12 in English and Vernacular. S.—A. Rs. 3 minimum. Hon. Librarian, R. Krishna-swami Ayyar.

Trichinopoly.

YOUNG MEN'S INDIAN ASSOCIATION LIBRARY (1906), Lalugudi, 127 M., 1,952 E. and 303 V., S.—Ent. Re. 1. A. (I) Rs. 4-8-0. (II) Rs. 3. Patron Rs. 500, single payment. Life members Rs. 50, single payment. Hon. Secy. S. Rangaswami.

Vizagapatam.

MADHVA YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION LIBRARY (1921), Vizianagram, 25 M., 73 W., 500 E. and 300 V., Joint Secretaries: V. Venkata Rao and G. V. Ananda Rao.

OUR ASSOCIATION LIBRARY (1918), Vizianagram, 55 M., 75 W., 1,250 E. and 865 V., S.—A. Rs. 3 minimum. Secy. V. V. Narasimha Rao.

SARMA'S LIBRARY (1912), Yellamanchili, 500 E. and 550 V., Free. Secy. A. S. Narayanaswami.

SRI VISVESWARA GRANTHALAYAM (1921), Anakapalle, 22 M., 338 E. and 162 V., S.—A. Rs. 3. Secy. K. Sama Rao.

Newspapers and Periodicals.

[Abbreviations used in this section are:—Eng. = English; Skr. = Sanskrit; Mal. = Malayalam; Kan. = Kanarese; Tam. = Tamil; Tel. = Telugu; Ang. = Anglo-Tamil; Ang. Tel. = Anglo-Telugu; Ang-Mal. = Anglo Malayalam; Tam. = Anglo-Tamil; Ang. Tel. = Anglo-Telugu; D. = Daily; F. = Fortnightly; M. = Monthly; Q. = Quarterly; W. = Weekly; Bi-W. = Bi-Weekly; Tri-W. = Tri-Weekly; Y. = Yearly; H.Y. = Half-Yearly.]

Madras Presidency—312.

Arcot, North. [2]

Arcot Mission News, Vellore. Tam. and Tel. M. Missionary.
Elementary School Teachers Magazine. Arcot. Tam. M. Educational.

Arcot, South. [7]

Akademi (Kalasadhanam), Tiruvendipuram. Eng., Tam. and Skr. M. Astrology, Astronomy, Medicine, Religion and Literature.
Church Bell, Cuddalore N.T. Ang-Tam. M. Religious and General.
Desabhimani, Cuddalore N.T. Ang-Tam. W. Political and General.
L'Ami des Enfants, Tindivanam. French. Occasional. Educational.
Sanathana Dharma, Villupuram. Tam. M. Socio Religious.
Swayatchi Bodhini, Cuddalore N.T. Tam. F. Political and General.
Wisdom of the East, Villupuram. Eng. M. Socio Religious.

Bellary. [2]

Arunodayam, Adoni. Tel. F. Essays. Short stories and verses from ancient works.
Virasaiva Dharma Prakasika, Harpanahalli. Kan. M. Religious and Social.

Chingleput. [10]

Adyar Bulletin, Adyar. Eng. M. Theosophical.
Brahma Vidya, Little Conjeeveram. Tam. M. Religious and General.
Divyagnana Dipika or Organ of Theosophy, Adyar. Tel. M. Religious.
Jnana Sagaram, Pallavaram. Tam. M. Religious, Philosophical and Literary.

Kshatriya Patrika, Kumara Venkata-puram. Tel. F. Communal.
Manju Bhashini, Little Conjeeveram. Skr. W. Religious and Social.
Mathipurani, Tiruvallur. Tam. W. General and Educational.
Sri Vykanasa, Eguvaripalem. Tel. F. Religious and Scientific.
Theosophist, Adyar. Eng. M. Religious and Philosophical.
Vaidikasarvasva, Little Conjeeveram. Hindi. M. Religious.

Chittoor. [2]

Sri Venkatesapatrika, Chittoor. Ang.—Tel. W. Political, Social and Religious.
Vidyabhivardhani, Chittoor. Tel. M. Religious, Agricultural, Commercial, etc.

Coimbatore. [8]

Hindu Law Journal, Coimbatore. Eng. M. Legal.
Journal of The Madras Agricultural Students' Union, Coimbatore. Eng. M. Agricultural.
Madras Forest College Journal, Coimbatore. Eng. Q. Departmental.
Satya Dutan or Messenger of Truth, Coimbatore. Tam. M. Religious.
Sri Vykanasan, Coimbatore. Tam. M. Religious.
Taraka Dutan or Herald of the Star, Coimbatore. Tam. M. Religious.
Then and Now, Coimbatore. Eng. Q. School Magazine.
Ulaga Rahasyam or Mysteries of the World, Erode. Tam. F. Literary and Scientific.

Cuddapah. [2]

- Gethsemane, Cuddapah. Tel. M. Religious.
 Padmasali, Periyavaram. Tel. M. Social, Moral and Communal.

Ganjam. [5]

- Andhravani, Berhampur. Tel. W. Political.
 Asha, Berhampur. Oriya. W. Political and General.
 Elementary School Journal, Berhampur. Oriya. M. Educational.
 Panchanana, Sompeta. Tel. F. Industrial and Communal.
 Utkalamadupa, Digupudi. Oriya. M. Literary, Industrial and Educational.

Godavari. [8]

- Adi Kshatriya Patrika, Rajahmundry. Tel. M. Communal.
 Andhra Basha Vilasini, Chitrada. Tel. M. Literary.
 Brahmadharm Prakasika, Rajahmundry. Tel. M. Religious, Social and Political.
 Dharma Sadhani, Cocanada. Tel. W. Religious.
 Godavari Patrika, Rajahmundry. Ang. Tel. W. Social and Political.
 Prabudhendra, Rayavaram. Tel. and Skr. M. General.
 Ravi, Cocanada. Tel. W. General.
 Telugu Lutheran, Rajahmundry. Tel. M. Religious and General.

Guntur. [14]

- Abhinava Sarasvati, Guntur. Tel. M. Literary and Social.
 Arya Vysya, Guntur. Tel. W. Communal.
 Charity, Phirangipuram. Eng. Q. Educational, Religious and Social.
 Christava Bodhini, Guntur. Tel. M. Religious.
 Durbar, Guntur. Tel. F. Educational and General.
 Gospel Witness, Guntur. Eng. M. Mission News.
 Gramapalana, Guntur. Tel. F. Local and General.

- Lutheran Sunday School Lesson Book for Adults, Guntur. Tel. M. Religious.
 Matru Bhasha, Guntur. Tel. and Skr. M. Literary.
 Mission News for Women, Guntur. Tel. M. Religious.
 Ryot Patrika, Nidubrole. Tel. W. Pertaining to the well-being of the ryots.
 Sahiti, Tenali. Tel. Once in two months. Literary.
 Tarakasandesamu, Guntur. Tel. M. Journal of the Order of the Star in the East.
 Upadhyaya Bodhini, Guntur. Tel. M. Educational.

Kanara, South. [11]

- Catholic Educational Review, Mangalore. Eng. Three times a year. Educational.
 Government College Magazine, Mangalore. Eng. (Mal., Kan., and Skr. Occa.). Occasional. College Magazine.
 Jezuchca Kalzacho Anj. Mangalore. Konkani in Kan. Script. M. Religious.
 Kannada Sahakari, Puttur. Kan. M. Co-operative and Economic.
 Kanthirava, Mangalore. Kan. W. Political and Current Topics.
 Konkani Dirven, Mangalore. Konkani in Kanarese characters. F. Religious and General news.
 Mangalore Magazine, Mangalore. Eng. Y. Magazine of the St. Aloysius College.
 Navayuga, Mangalore. Ang.-Kan. W. Political.
 Swadeshbhumi, Mangalore. Kan. W. General and Political.
 Trumpet Call, Mangalore. Eng. and Latin. M. Religious.
 Wide World Advertiser, Mangalore. Eng. M. Commercial.

Kistna. [15]

- Andhra Vaidya Sammelana Patrika, Ellore. Tel. M. Political and Medical.

- Deenabandhu, Masulipatam. Tel. M. Social, Educational and Religious.
 Hitakarini, Ellore. Tel. W. Political and General.
 Hitavadi, Masulipatam. Tel. M. Missionary.
 Janmabhumi, Masulipatam. Eng. W. Political.
 Kistnapatrika, Masulipatam. Tel. W. Political, Industrial and Agricultural.
 Noble College Leader, Masulipatam. Eng. Q. School Magazine.
 Prakruti, Bezvada. Tel. M. Medical.
 Prarambha Vidya, Ellore. Tel. M. Educational.
 Rayabhari, Chagallu. Tel. M. Religious.
 Sahakari, Masulipatam. Tel. M. Co-operative.
 Sri Vaishnava Patrika, Pentapad. Tel. M. Social and Religious.
 Sruti Dharma Sanjivini, Bezvada. Tel. M. Religious.
 Sudarsini, Narasapur. Tel. F. Social and Political.
 Suvarnalekha, Tanuku. Tel. W. Educational.

Madras. [133]

- Ananda Bodhini, Madras. Tam. M. General.
 Andhra Patrika, Madras. Tel. D. and W. Political.
 Andhraprakasika, Madras. Tel. W. Communal, Local and General.
 Andhra Sahitya Parishad Patrika, Madras. Tel. Once in two months. Literary.
 Anglo-Indian, Madras. Eng. M. Organ of the Anglo-Indian Association of Southern India.
 Antiseptic, Madras. Eng. M. Medical.
 Associated Bible Students' Monthly Magazine, Madras. Tam. M. Religious.
 Bala Vinodhini, Madras. Tam. M. Educational.
 Baliyar Mitran or Children's Friend, Madras. Tam. and Tel. M. For Children.
 Bharata Christava Vartamani, Madras. Tam. Bi-W. Politics and General News relating to Christians.
 Bharatan, Madras. Ang.-Tam. H. Y. General, Educational and Communal.
 Bible Faith Mission Standard, Madras. Eng. F. Religious.
 Brothers of the Star, Madras. Eng. M. Theosophical.
 Business World, Madras. Eng. M. Commercial.
 Catholic Leader, Madras. Eng. W. Religious.
 Catholic Register, Madras. Eng. M. Religious.
 Children's Paper, Madras. Tam., Tel. and Kan. F. Religious.
 Christ Church Magazine, Madras. Eng. M. Parish Magazine.
 Christian College Magazine, Madras. Eng. M. Literary.
 Christian Outlook, Madras. Ang.-Tam. W. Social, Religious, Economic and Political.
 Christian Patriot, Madras. Eng. W. Religious, Political and General.
 College of Engineering Association Magazine, Madras. Eng. Occasional. Articles on Engineering.
 Commerce and Industries, Madras. Eng. F. Commercial and Industrial.
 Daily Express, Madras. Eng. D. Social, Political and General.
 Devanga Jyothi, Madras. Tel. M. General.
 Dharma Seelan, Madras. Tam. M. Organ of the Jains.
 Doodle's Weekly, Madras. Eng. W. Comic, Political, Social and General.
 Dovetonian, Madras. Eng. H. Y. School Journal.
 Dravidan, Madras. Tam. D. General.
 Educational Review, Madras. Eng. M. Educational.
 Everyman's Review, Madras. Eng. M. Political and General.
 Guild Magazine, Madras. Eng. Y. School Magazine.
 Hindu, Madras. Eng. D., Tri-W. and W. General, Political and Social.
 Hindu Nesan, Madras. Tam. D. Political, Social and General.

- Illustrated Criminal Investigation and Law Digest, Madras. Eng. M. Legal.
- Indian Bookman, Madras. Eng. Q. Christian Literature Society's Publication.
- Indian Christian, Madras. Eng. M. Religious.
- Indian Interpreter, Madras. Eng. Q. Religious and Ethical.
- Indian Medical Journal, Madras. Eng. M. Medical.
- Indian Philatelist, Madras. Eng. M. Philatelic Journal.
- Indian Review, Madras. Eng. M. Political, Social and Literary.
- India Swadeshi Missionary Sangha Deepikai, Madras. Tam. M. Religious.
- Jaina Gazette, Madras. Eng. M. Organ of the All-India Jain Association.
- Jaridah-i-Rozgar, Madras. Urdu. D. and W. Political and General.
- Journal of Indian Botany, Madras. Eng. 10 Nos. a year. Botanical.
- Journal of the Indian Mathematical Society, Madras. Eng. Once in 2 months. Mathematical.
- Justice, Madras. Eng. D. Political.
- Kaliyuga Vartamani, Madras. Tam. W. General.
- Katharatnakaram, Madras. Tam. M. Literary, Religious and General.
- Kshatriya Mitran, Madras. Tam. M. Commercial, Educational and Communal.
- Law Weekly, Madras. Eng. W. Legal.
- Local Self-Government Gazette, Madras. Eng. M. Local and Municipal Topics.
- Lokopikari, Madras. Tam. W. Religious, Social and Political.
- Madar Bodhini, Madras. Tam. M. Missionary Journal for Women.
- Madar Mitri or Tamil Women's Friend, Madras. Tam. M. Educational.
- Madras Bulletin of Co-operation, Madras. Tam., Tel. and Eng. M. Co-operative.
- Madras Church Missionary Gleaner, Madras. Eng. M. Religious.
- Madras Collegiate School Magazine, Madras. Eng. H.Y. School Magazine.
- Madras Diocesan Magazine, Madras. Eng. M. Diocesan Magazine.
- Madras Law Journal, Madras. Eng. W. Legal.
- Madras Mail, Madras. Eng. D. and W. Political and General.
- Madras Medical College Magazine, Madras. Eng. Q. Medical.
- Madras Medical Journal, Madras. Eng. F. Medical.
- Madras Review, Madras. Eng. W. Political, Educational and General.
- Madras Veterinary Journal, Madras. Eng. F. Departmental.
- Madras Weekly Notes, Madras. Eng. W. Legal.
- Madras Young Men, Madras. Eng. F. Journal of the Madras Y.M.C.A.
- Manoranjini, Madras. Tam. M. Literary.
- Modern Publicity, Madras. Eng. F. Advertising and News.
- Morning Star, Madras. Tel. M. Religious.
- Muhummadan, Madras. Eng. W. General and Political.
- Mukhbiri Dakhan, Madras. Urdu. W. Political and General.
- Nalla Ayan or Good Pastor, Madras. Tam. M. Religious and General.
- Nallasirivan or Trained Teacher, Madras. Tam. M. Educational.
- National Missionary Intelligencer, Madras. Eng. M. Missionary.
- Navasakti, Madras. Tam. W. Political.
- New India, Madras. Eng. D. and W. Political.
- Nigazhkalasatvam or Present Truth, Madras. Tam. M. Religious and General.
- Niyogi, Madras. Tel. M. Organ of the Niyogi Mahajana Sabha.
- Nyaya Dipika, Madras. Tel. D. Political.
- Otturamai, Madras. Tam. M. Educational.

For abbreviations see page 221.

- Pachaiyappa's College Magazine, Madras. Eng. Q. College Magazine.
- Presentation Annual, Madras. Eng. Y. School Journal.
- Progress, Madras. Eng. M. Educational.
- Quami R port, Madras. Urdu. D. Political and General.
- Quarterly Bulletin of the Wesleyan Methodist Church in the Madras District, Madras. Eng. Q. Missionary.
- Queen Mary's College Magazine, Madras. Eng. Q. College Magazine.
- Remembrancer, Madras. Eng. M. Religious.
- Sabbath School Lessons, Madras. Tam. and Tel. Q. Religious.
- Sahridaya, Madras. Skr. M. Sanskrit Journal.
- Saint Andrew's Church (The Kirk) Magazine, Madras. Eng. M. Parochial.
- Saint George's Magazine, Madras. Eng. Q. of St. George's Homes, Kodakkal.
- Saint Mary's Magazine, Madras. Eng. H.Y. School Magazine.
- Saint Paul's High School Magazine, Madras. Eng. Q. School Magazine.
- Saivam, Madras. Tam. M. Religious.
- Satya Duta or Messenger of Truth, Madras. Tam. and Tel. M. Religious.
- School Days and Holidays, Madras. Eng. Q. Religious.
- Sengunthan, Madras. Tam. M. Political and General.
- Service, Madras. Eng. W. Political and General.
- Shama'a, Madras. Eng. Q. Art, Literature and Philosophy.
- Sithar Thiru Ulam, Madras. Tam. M. Medical.
- South India Boy Scout, Madras. Eng. M. Journal for Boy Scouts.
- South Indian Research, Madras. Eng. M. Literary.
- Sri Ramakrishna Vijayam, Madras. Tam. M. Religious.
- Stri Dharma or The Indian Women's Magazine, Madras. Eng., Tam. and Tel. M. Organ of the Women's Indian Association.
- Student Movement Review, Madras. Eng. M. For Students.
- Sunday School Lessons, Madras. Tel. Q. Religious.
- Sun Flower, Madras. Eng. H.Y. College Magazine.
- Swadesamitran, Madras. Eng. W. Political.
- Swadesamitran, Madras. Tam. D. and Tri-W. Political and General.
- Swadharma, Madras. Eng. W. Devoted to Labour Movement.
- Swarajya, Madras. Eng. D. Political.
- Tamilian, Madras. Tam. F. Buddhist Organ.
- Tamizhar Nesan or Tamilian's Friend, Madras. Tam. M. Literary.
- Telugu Baptist, Madras. Tel. M. Missionary.
- Telugu Desa Vangmaya Patrika, Madras. Tel. M. Literary.
- Thenn India Vyavahara Chintamani, Madras. Tam. M. Legal.
- Tit-Bits of Animal Life, Madras. Ang.-Tam. and Ang.-Tel., Separate editions. Q. Natural History.
- United India and Indian States, Madras. Eng. W. Political.
- Vaidya Kalanidhi, Madras. Tam. M. Medical.
- Vannikulamitran, Perambur Barracks. Tam. M. General and Communal.
- Vedanta Dipika, Madras. Tam. with intermixture of Grantha type. M. Religious and Philosophical.
- Vedanta Kesari, Madras. Eng. M. Religious and Philosophical.
- Vediar Vilakku or the Tamil Preacher's Magazine, Madras. Tam. M. Religious.
- Visvakarman or Industry, Madras. Tam. W. Communal.
- Viveka Bodhini, Madras. Tam. M. General, Religious and Educational.
- Vivekavati, Madras. Tel. M. Religious Journal for Women.
- Volunteer, Madras. Eng. and Urdu. W. Political.

For abbreviations see page 221.

Wealth of India, Madras. Eng. Q. Political, Social and Commercial.
 Wesley College Magazine, Madras. Eng. M. School Magazine.
 Yearly Digest of Indian and English Cases, Madras. Eng. M. Legal.
 Young Women of Madras, Madras. Eng. M. Organ of the Y.W.C.A.
 Yuddha Dhvani (War Cry), Madras. Tel. M. Official organ of the Salvation Army.

Madura. [12]

American College Magazine, Pasumalai. Eng. H.Y. Educational.
 Pandiyakula Deepam, Madura. Tam. M. Political and Communal.
 Pandya Nesan, Madura. Ang-Tam. W. General.
 Piramalai Reformer, Pasumalai. Tam. M. General and Communal.
 Purnachandodayam, Madura. Tam. M. Theosophical and Religious.
 Sagalakavalli, Usilampatti. Tam. M. General.
 Sentamil, Madura. Tam. M. Literary.
 Sourashtra, Madura. Tam. W. Industrial and Communal.
 Union Theological Seminary, Quarterly, Pasumalai. Tam. Q. Religious.
 United Church Herald, Madura. Tel. M. Religious, General and Political.
 United Church Herald, Pasumalai. Tam. and Eng. M. Religious and General.
 Vidya Bothini, Madura. Tam. M. Agricultural, Industrial, Educational and General.

Malabar. [22]

Abhinava Keralam, Calicut. Mal. M. Religious.
 Balamitram or Children's Friend, Calicut. Mal. M. Religious.
 Bethany Masika, Kunnankulam. Mal. M. Religious and Social.
 Dhanvantari, Kottakkal. Mal. M. Medical.
 Haikotadi Vidhigal, Calicut. Mal. H. Y. Legal.
 Hindu Review, Calicut. Eng. M. Social, Political, Educational and Religious.

Kavana Kaunudi, Kottakkal. Mal. M. Journal for Poets.
 Kerala Patrika, Calicut. Mal. W. General and Political.
 Kerala Sanchari, Calicut. Mal. W. General and Political.
 Local and Municipal Engineers' Association Magazine, Calicut. Eng. M. Engineering Journal.
 Malabar Journal, Calicut. Eng. W. Political and General.
 Manorama, Calicut. Mal. Bi-W. Political and General.
 Margadarsi, Calicut. Ang. Mal. W. Political, Social and Religious.
 Mathrubhumi, Calicut. Mal. Tri-W. Political and General.
 Mitavadi, Calicut. Ang.-Mal. W. General and Political.
 Navayugam, Calicut. Mal. M. Literary, Educational, Industrial and Social.
 Sahapati, Calicut. Mal. M. Journal for Students.
 Samudaya Dipika, Kuttuparamba. Mal. M. Social and Literary.
 Sanatana Dharma, Calicut. Mal. M. Theosophical.
 United Church Herald, Tellicherry. Mal. M. Religious.
 West Coast Reformer, Calicut. Eng. Tri-W. General and Political.
 West Coast Spectator, Calicut. Eng. Tri-W. General and Political.

Nellore. [1]

Varnashramadharma Samsthapnam, Kavali. Tel. M. Religious.

Nilgiris. [4]

Bright Echoes, Coonoor. Eng. M. Religious journal intended for the Postal and Telegraph Christian Association.
 Lawrencian, Ootacamund. Eng. H. Y. School Magazine.
 Prayer Circular, Coonoor. Eng. M. Religious.
 South of India Observer, Ootacamund. Eng. W. Social and Local.

Ramnad. [3]

Dhanavysia Oolian, Karaikkudi. Tam. W. Communal.
 Nadarkulamitran, Aruppukottai. Tam. F. Communal.
 Vaisya Mitran, Karaikkudi. Tam. W. Local and General.

Salem. [1]

Tamil Nadu, Salem. Tam. W. General and Political.

Tanjore. [8]

Arunodayam, Tranquebar. Tam. M. Religious.
 Jananukulan, Tanjore. Tam. W. Educational and Industrial.
 Journal of the Kumbakonam College Literary Society, Kumbakonam. Eng. 3 times a year. Literary.
 Nagai Nilutchan, Negapattam. Tam. W. Religious, Social, Political and Local.
 Samarasa Bodhini, Tanjore. Tam. W. General.
 Tatva Islam or Islam as it is, Nachiar-koil. Tam. M. Religious and Political.
 Vartaka Mitran or Merchants' Friend, Tanjore. Tam. W. General and Commercial.
 Yadata Vachani, Kumbakonam. Tam. W. Political and General.

Tinnevely. [18]

Baliyar Nesan or Children's Magazine, Palamcottah. Tam. M. Religious.
 Bharata Bodhini, Tuticorin. Ang.-Tam. F. Organ of the Bharata Social League.
 Diocesan Paper, Palamcottah. Tam. Q. Religious.
 Friendly Instructor, Palamcottah. Tam. M. Religious.
 Jivatannir or Water of Life, Palamcottah. Tam. M. Religious.
 Kalpaka, Palamcottah. Eng. M. Philosophical.
 Kathavarushini, Tuticorin. Tam. M. Social and Literary.

Loka Bhaktan, Koilpatti. Tam. M. Literary, Historical, Social and General.
 Missionary Intelligencer, Palamcottah. Tam. M. Religious.
 Monthly Letter, Palamcottah. Tam. M. Religious.
 Ramanujan, Tinnevely. Tam. M. Religious.
 Samskrita Kama Thenu, Kallidaikurichi. Skr. M. Religious and Moral.
 Sarah Tucker College Magazine, Palamcottah. Ang-Tam. 3 times a year. Religious.
 Self-Culture, Kizhinnattam. Eng. M. Philosophical.
 Srilokamati, Ambasamudram. Tam. M. Literary and Social.
 Tamil Abhimani, Ambasamudram. Tam. M. Religious, Educational and Literary.
 Tamil Vaidya Kalanjiam, Palamcottah. Tam. M. Medical.
 Tinnevely Scout, Palamcottah. Eng and Tam. M. Scout Journal.

Trichinopoly. [13]

Bharatamata, Tiruchandurai. Eng. F. General.
 Catholic Family Instructor, Trichinopoly. Tam. Six times a year. Religious.
 Hindu Message, Srirangam. Eng. W. Political and Religious.
 Indian Agriculture, Trichinopoly. Tam. M. Agricultural.
 Messenger of the Sacred Heart, Trichinopoly. Tam. M. Religious.
 Morning Star, Trichinopoly. Eng. F. Religious.
 Mother India, Trichinopoly. Tam. M. Agricultural, Industrial and Political.
 Panchayat, Trichinopoly. Tam. M. Civic matters.
 Prijanukulan, Srirangam. Tam. M. Religious, Social, Medical and Literary.
 S.P.G. College Magazine, Trichinopoly. Eng. Q. Educational.
 St. Joseph's College Magazine, Trichinopoly. Eng. Q. Educational.

Tirakkudumba Padasalaiyil Malarum
Bodhana Vishaya Pungottu, Trichinopoly. Tam. M. Educational.
Wednesday Review, Trichinopoly. Eng. W. Political, Social and Literary.

Vizagapatam. [11]

Agency Police Magazine, Vizagapatam. Eng. M. Unofficial Magazine for the Agency Police Officers.
Andhra Advocate, Vizagapatam. Eng. and Tel. W. General.
Aryaprabhu, Vizianagram. Ang.-Tel. F. Indian Arts, Sciences, etc.
Bharatamata, Vizianagram. Ang.-Tel. W. Industry, Commerce, Agriculture.

Female Education and General Topics.
Criminal Law Reporter, Parvatipur. Eng. F. Legal.
Kalpilatu, Vizagapatam. Tel. M. Social, Political, etc.
Legal World, Parvatipur. Eng. M. Legal.
Mitharajah's College Magazine, Vizianagram. Eng. and Tel. Q. Research Journal.
Navvulu Mutu, Vizianagram. Tel. M. Notes, Songs, Stories, etc.
Sthitya, Vizianagram. Ang.-Tel. M. Literary.
Telugu Law Journal, Parvatipur. Tel. M. Legal.

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Cochin. [28]

Atma Poshini, Kunnankulam. Mal. M. Literary and General.
Bharati, Trichur. Mal. M. Literary and Social.
Cochin Argus, Cochin. Eng. W. Political and General.
Cochinite, Trichur. Ang.-Mal. F. Social, Political and Agricultural.
Educational Observer, Chittur. Eng. M. Educational.
Ernakulam College Magazine, Ernakulam. Eng. Q. Literary, Social and Educational.
Ernakulam Mission, Ernakulam. Eng. Lat., Mal. and Syriac. M. Diocesan Magazine.
Eucharist and Priest, Ernakulam. Lat. and Eng. M. Religious.
Kairali, Trichur. Mal. M. Literary.
Katha Kaumudi, Kunnankulam. Mal. M. Literary.
Kerala Punch, Trichur. Eng. M. Social, Political and Industrial.
Lakshmi Bhai, Trichur. Mal. M. Journal for Women.
Lokaprakasam, Trichur. Ang.-Mal. W. Political and General.
Mahabali, Trichur. Ang.-Mal. W. Political and Industrial.
Malabar Herald, Cochin. Eng. W. Political.
Malabar Islam, Mattancheri. Ang.-Mal. W. Political and Communal.
Mangalodayam, Trichur. Mal. M. Literary.
Messenger of the Sacred Heart, Ernakulam. Mal. M. Religious.
Naveena Keralam, Mattancheri. Mal. M. Religious and Political.
Promptuariat, Ernakulam. Lat. M. Religious.
Sadguru, Trichur. Mal. M. Social, Literary and Religious.
Satyanadam, Ernakulam. Ang.-Mal. W. Political, Social, Religious and Educational.
Suprabhatam, Trichur. Ang.-Mal. W. Political and General.
Suvartha Duthan, Kunnankulam. Mal. M. Religious.
Ummambudiri, Trichur. Mal. M. Social and Political.
Verapoly Archdiocese Gazette or Ephemerides, Ernakulam. Eng. and Mal. Occasional. Religious.
West Coast Bulletin, Mattancheri. Eng. W. General.
Yogakshemam, Trichur. Mal. W. Political and Social.

For abbreviations see page 221.

Hyderabad. [18]

Deccan Law Report, Hyderabad. Urdu. M. Judicial.
Mulaga Varthamani, Kambhamet. Tel. Q. Religious.
Mushir-i-Dakhan, Mahbubpura. Urdu. D. General and Political.
Nizam College Magazine, Hyderabad. Eng. and Urdu. Occasional. Literary.
Rahbari-Deccan, Hyderabad. Urdu. D. General.
Risala-i-Ahkam, Warangal. Tel. F. Government Publication.
Risala-i-al-Maali, Afzalgang. Urdu. M. Medical.
Risala-i-Ataliq, Hyderabad. Urdu. M. Educational.
Risala-i-Dost, Amispet. Urdu. M. Revenue and Judicial matters.
Risala-i-Mahbub-un-Nazair, Hyderabad. Urdu. M. Revenue department circulars.
Risala-i-Nizam, Vijaya, Afzalgang. Marathi. W. Educational and Commercial.
Risala-i-Numaesh, Hyderabad. Urdu. M. Industrial and Commercial.
Risala-i-Rahbari-i-Muzarain, Hyderabad. Urdu. M. Agricultural.
Risala-i-Wais, Hyderabad. Urdu. W. Religious.
Risala-un-Nisa, Hyderabad. Urdu. M. Social and Educational.
Risale-Nazair Hind, Koka Tatti. Urdu. F. Judicial.
Risale-Naw Nihal, Hyderabad. Urdu. M. Religious and Social.
Sahifa, Hyderabad. Urdu. D. General.

Mysore. [65]

Addiravida Patrika, Mysore. Kan. M. Educational.
Agricultural and Experimental Journal, Bangalore. Ang.-Kan. Q. Agricultural.
Anandachandrike, Bangalore. Kan. M. General.
Angel of the Good Shepherd, Bangalore. Eng. Q. College Magazine.

Aradhya Dharmojjivini, Mysore. Kan. and Skr. M. Religious.
Arthasadhaka Patrike, Bangalore. Kan. W. Educational and Literary.
Balamitra, Mysore. Kan. M. Religious.
Bangalore Young Men, Bangalore. Eng. M. Local.
Banumiah's Collegiate High School Magazine, Mysore. Ang.-Kan. Q. School Magazine.
Bhakta Bandhu, Bangalore. Kan. M. Religious.
Bodhaka Bodhini, Mysore. Kan. M. Evangelical.
Brahma Vidya, Bangalore. Kan. M. Theosophical.
Civic and Social Review, Mysore. Kan. M. Social, Civic and Humanitarian.
Daily Post, Bangalore. Eng. D. Local and General.
Etatkala Satyam or Present Truth, Bangalore. Mal. Q. Religious.
Examiner, Chikballapur. Kan. M. For School Boys.
Findlay College Magazine, Mysore. Eng. Q. College Magazine.
Harvest Field, Mysore. Eng. M. Missionary.
Hilal, Bangalore. Urdu. W. Political and General.
Hindu Missionary, Mysore. Eng. M. Religious and Temperance matters.
Ilm-u-'Amal, Bangalore. Urdu. M. Educational.
Indian Christian Endeavour, Bangalore. Eng. M. Religious.
Indian Review of Reviews, Bangalore. Eng. M. Local and General.
Jaina Matha Siddhanta Prakashika, Chamrajnagar. Kan. and Skr. M. Religious.
Journal of the Mythic Society, Bangalore. Eng. Q. Historical and Oriental Research.
Kaigarake, Mysore. Kan. M. Industrial.
Karnataka Chandrike, Mysore. Kan. M. Literary.
Karnataka Granthamale, Mysore. Kan. M. Literary.

For abbreviations see page 221.

- Karnataka Nandini, Nanjangud. Kan. M. Educational and Social.
 Karnataka Sahitya Parishad Patrike, Bangalore. Kan. Q. Kanarese Language and Literature.
 Karnataka Vidyarthi, Channapatna. Kan. Once in 2 months. Literary.
 Kodagu, Mysore. Kan. W. Local.
 Kolar Gold Fields, Mining and Metallurgical Society Bulletin, Oorgaum. Eng. Q. Scientific.
 Kolar Gold Fields News, Bowringpet. Eng. W. Mining, General and Local.
 Light to the Blind, Mysore. Eng. Q. Education of the Blind.
 Madhva Siddhanta Prakasini, Mysore. Kan. M. Religious.
 Malnad Samachar, Shimoga. Kan. M. Advocates Improvement of the Malnad Tract of Mysore.
 Monthly Letter, Mysore. Eng. M. Religious.
 Mysore Chronicle, Tumkur. Eng. W. Political and Social.
 Mysore Economic Journal, Bangalore. Eng. M. Economics.
 Mysore Industry, Mysore. Ang.-Kan. M. Industrial.
 Mysore Patriot, Mysore. Eng. W. General and Local.
 Mysore Star, Mysore. Kan. W. General and Religious.
 Mysore University Magazine, Mysore. Eng. Q. Educational.
 Nizam Nyaya Tirupu, Bangalore. Kan. M. Judicial.
 Planters' Chronicle, Bangalore. Tam. W. Journal for Planters.
 Qasim-ul-Akhbar, Bangalore. Hind., Eng. and Tam. Bi-W.
 Sadhvi, Mysore. Kan. W. General and Local.
 Sampad Abhyudaya or Wealth of Mysore, Mysore. Ang.-Kan. D. Local and General.
 Sarasvati, Bangalore. Kan. M. Magazine for Women.
 Satyavadi, Mysore. Ang.-Kan. W. General, Political, Literary and Religious.
 School and Scout Magazine, Bangalore. Ang.-Kan. M. Physical Exercise and Scout matters.
 School Folk, Bangalore. Ang.-Kan. M. Journal for School Boys.
 Shimoga Vrittanta, Shimoga. Kan. W. Local and General.
 Suguna Bodhini, Bangalore. Tam. M. Politics and General.
 Tarakodaya, Bangalore. Kan. M. Vedanta and Mortality.
 Truth, Bangalore. Eng. and Kan. Separate Editions. Eng. Bi-W. Kan. W. Political.
 Vaidya Sindhu, Bangalore. Ang.-Kan. M. Medical.
 Vidya Mitra, Mysore. Ang. Kan. M. Vikata Vinodini, Bangalore. Kan. M. Comic.
 Vokkaligara Patrike, Bangalore. Kan. W. Local and General.
 Vrittanta Patrike, Mysore. Kan. W. General, Local and partly Evangelical.
 Western India Notes, Mysore. Eng. Once in 2 months.
 Young Men of India, Mysore. Eng. M. Religious and General.
 Young Women's Christian Association Outlook, Mysore. Eng. Q. Religious and Moral.

Travancore [81].

- Arayan, Chiriazhickal. Mal. W. Social, Political and Communal.
 Atmabodhini, Chenganoor. Mal. M. Religious.
 Atmopakari, Thiruvella. Mal. M. Religious.
 Bharatha Deepam, Quilon. Ang.-Mal. M. Social, Political, Educational and Literary.
 Bharathathilakam, Quilon. Mal. F. Social, Political and Literary.
 Bhasha Chandrika, Thiruvella. Ang.-Skr. M. Literary.
 Bhasha Poshini, Kottayam. Mal. M. Literary.
 Catholic Church, Trivandrum. Mal. M. Religious.
 Catholic Messenger, Kuravalangad. Mal. M. Religious.

- Christava Mahilamani, Thiruvella. Mal. M. Religious.
 Conch, Trivandrum. Eng. Bi-W. Political and Social.
 Desabhimani, Quilon. Ang.-Mal. W. Political and Social.
 Desikan, Shertallai. Mal. M. Political and General.
 Diocesan Record, Kottayam. Eng. Once in 2 months. Religious.
 Flower of Carmel, Mannanam. Mal. Q. Religious.
 Future, Trivandrum. Eng. M. Social, Political, Religious and Educational.
 Gospel Illuminator, Kumbanad. Mal. M. Religious.
 Gregorian, Thiruvella. Eng. and Mal. Once in 4 months. Educational and Political.
 Gurunathan, Parur. Mal. M. Educational.
 Jnanavikshepam or Treasury of Knowledge, Kottayam. Mal. M. Religious.
 Kausthubham, Quilon. Ang.-Mal. W. Educational and Literary.
 Kavana Poshini, Quilon. Mal. M. Political, Educational and Literary.
 Kerala Chandrika, Quilon. Ang.-Mal. W. Educational and Political.
 Kerala Deepam, Trivandrum. Ang.-Mal. W. Social and Political.
 Kerala Kalam, Thiruvella. Ang.-Mal. Bi-W. General news.
 Kerala Kaumudi, Quilon. Mal. W. Political and Social.
 Keraliyabhimani, Mavelakara. Ang.-Mal. W. Social, Political, Literary and Religious.
 Keraliya Catholician, Chavara. Mal. M. Religious and Literary.
 Keraliya Yuvajana Mitran, Sadanandapuram. Mal. M. Social and Religious.
 Kottayam Masika, Kottayam. Mal. M. Religious.
 Kutumba Priyavadini or The Family Friend, Kottayam. Mal. M. Religious.
 Lokarakshakan, Quilon. Mal. M. Religious.
 Mahila, Trivandrum. Mal. M. Journal for Women.
 Malabar Advocate, Trivandrum. Eng. W. Social and Political.
 Malankara Sabhatarakka, Kottayam. Mal. M. Religious.
 Malayala Manorama, Kottayam. Ang.-Mal. Tri-W. Political and Literary.
 Malayali, Quilon. Ang.-Mal. Bi-W. General and Political.
 Missionary Intelligencer, Kottayam. Mal. Once in 2 months. Religious.
 Muslim, Alleppey. Mal. W. Social, Political and Religious.
 My Mother, Trivandrum. Eng. M. Religious.
 Nammute Masika (Our Monthly), Kottayam. Mal. M. Religious.
 Navajeevan, Varkalai. Mal. M. Educational, Political and Social.
 Nazrani Dipika, Mannanam. Ang.-Mal. Bi-W. Political and Religious.
 Our Little Paper, Trivandrum. Ang.-Tam. and Mal. Once in 4 months. School Magazine.
 Pauran, Kayenkulam. Ang.-Mal. W. Political and Educational.
 People's Opinion, Trivandrum. Eng. Tri-W. Political and General.
 Pore Satham (The South Indian War Cry), Nagercoil. Tam. and Mal. M. Religious.
 Pothunalam, Trivandrum. Ang.-Tam. W. Political and Social.
 Prabudha Kerala, Trivandrum. Ang.-Mal. M. Religious.
 Prabudhakesari, Haripad. Mal. M. Religious, Political and Literary.
 Sabhangamitran or The Churchman's Friend, Kottayam. Ang.-Mal. Once in 2 months. Religious and Social.
 Sadhu Jana Duta, Kottayam. Ang.-Mal. M. Religious and Social.
 Sahitya Nayakan, Quilon. Mal. M. Literary, Political and Social.
 Sahitya Vilasam, Kundara. Mal. M. Literary.
 Sahodaran, Trivandrum. Ang.-Mal. F. Communal.
 Samadarsi, Trivandrum. Ang.-Mal. W. Social and Political.

For abbreviations see page 221.

For abbreviations see page 221.

Sanghamitra, Quilon. Mal. M. Social, Literary and Religious.
 Sanmargadarsi, Chavara. Mal. M. Industrial, Educational and Political.
 Sarada, Punalur. Mal. M. Literary.
 Service, Changanachery. Mal. M. Political, Social, Literary and Communal.
 South Indian Advertiser, Nagercoil. Eng. M. Arts, Industries and Life.
 Sri Vazhumcode or Travancore, Quilon. Ang.-Mal. W. Social and Political.
 Subhashini, Trivandrum. Ang.-Mal. W. Political and Social.
 Sudarsanam, Trivandrum. Eng. Bi-W. Social and Political.
 Suvisesha Sevakan, Thiruvella. Mal. M. Religious.
 Swarajyam, Quilon. Ang.-Mal. W. Political, Educational and General.
 Swarat, Quilon. Mal. Tri-W. Industrial and Political.
 Syrian Sunday School Sandarsini, Thiruvella. Mal. M. Religious.
 Tarakadutan, Trivandrum. Mal. M. Religious and Ethical.
 Travancore Times, Nagercoil. Eng. W. Political and Social.
 Trivandrum Daily News, Trivandrum. Eng. D. Political and Social.

Valibar Dutan or Messenger for the Young, Nagercoil. Tam. M. Religious.
 Veerakeralan, Quilon. Mal. W. Social, Political, Educational and General.
 Vidushaken, Paravoor. Mal. M. Social, Political and Literary.
 Vidyabhiya dhini, Quilon. Mal. M. Social and Literary.
 Vignana Chintamani, Pereemudiyur. Skr. M. Non-Political.
 Viswakarma Vilasam, Chengannur. Mal. M. Religious, Educational and Social.
 Vivekodayam, Quilon. Mal. M. Social, Political and Religious.
 Vyasan, Karunagapally. Mal. M. Political, Literary and Social.
 Western Star, Trivandrum. Eng. Tri-W. General.
 Women's College Magazine, Trivandrum. Eng. Three times a year.
 School Magazine.

Pondicherry. [4]

Karpaham, Pondicherry. Tam. M. Political and General.
 Sarva Vyapi, Pondicherry. Tam. W. Religious and General.
 Sujanarajini, Pondicherry. Tam. and French. W. Local Politics.
 Sukhabhivridhini, Pondicherry. Franco-Tam. F. General.

Abstract.

Language.	Daily.	Tri-weekly.	Bi-weekly.	Weekly.	Fortnightly.	Monthly.	Quarterly.	Others.	Total.
English ...	8	4	3	24	9	57	25	18	148
Tamil ...	3	...	1	16	3	60	2	1	86
Telugu ...	2	...	...	9	8	35	2	2	58
Malayalam...	...	2	1	7	1	55	2	2	70
Kanarese ...	...	...	...	9	...	20	1	1	31
Urdu ...	5	...	...	3	1	10	...	...	19
Oriya ...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	3
Miscellaneous	1	1	4	32	6	35	7	7	93
Total ...	19	7	9	101	28	274	39	31	508

Principal Newspapers of other Provinces in India.

Assam.

Dibrugarh—
 Times of Assam, W.
 Mawkhar Shillong—
 Kongialam Kristin, M.

Silchar—
 Surma, W.

Sylhet—
 Janasakti, W.

Paridarsaka, W.
 Sylhet Chronicle, W.
 Tezpur—
 Assam Banti, F.

Bengal.

Calcutta—
 Advocate, D.
 Amrita Bazaar Patrika, D.
 Bangabasi, W.
 Basumati, D.
 Bengalee, D.
 Bharata Mitra, W.
 Business World, M.
 Calcutta Samachar, D.
 Capital, W.
 Catholic Herald of India, W.
 Collegian, F.
 Daily News, D.

Empire, D.
 Englishman, D.
 Hindu Patriot, D.
 Hitabadi, W.
 Indian and Eastern Engineer, M.
 Indian Daily News, D.
 Indian Engineering, W.
 Indian Express, M.
 Indian Mirror, D.
 Indian Planters' Gazette, W.
 Industry, M.
 Madhuri M.,

Market Intelligence, D.
 Mussalman, W.
 Nayak, D.
 Railways, F.
 Samay, W.
 Samyavadi, D.
 Sanjibani, W.
 Statesman, D.
 Times of India, (Illustrated Weekly), W.
 Vishwamitra, D.
 Young Men of India, M.

Bihar and Orissa.

Balasore—
 Oriya and Navasambad, W.
 Bankipur—
 Shiksha, W.
 Cuttack—
 Hitabarta, W.

Indian Sunday School Journal, M.
 Oriya, W.
 Utkal Deepika, W.
 Gaya—
 Bihar Advocate, W.
 Muzaaffarpur—
 Bihar Standard, W.

Patna—
 Bihar Herald, W.
 Express, D.
 Motherland, W.
 Search Light, Tri-W.

Ranchi—
 Gharbandhu, F.

Bombay.

Ahmedabad—
 Gujarat Punch, W.
 Nowajivan, W.
 Political Bhoimyo, W.
 Praja Bandhu, W.
 Young India, W.
 Belgaum—
 Belgaum Samachar, W.
 Pragati, F.
 Vibhakar, W.
 Shavnagar—
 Jain, W.
 Jainhsana, W.

Bilapur—
 Karnatak Vaibhav, W.

Bombay—
 Advocate of India, D.
 Akhbare Islam, D.
 Akhbare-i-Soudagar, D.
 Bombay Chronicle, D.
 and W.
 Bombay East Indian, F.
 Bombay Samachar, D.
 Dryanodaya, W.
 Examiner, St. Xavier's High School, W.
 Gujarati, W.

Hindi Punch, W.
 Hindustan and Akhbare-Soudagar, D.
 Indian Economic Society, M.
 Indian Education, M.
 Indian Industries and Power, M.
 Indian Social Reformer, W.
 Indian Textile Journal, M.
 Indu Prakash, D.
 Jam-e-Jamshed, D.

- Kaisar-i-Hind, W.
Lokamanya, D.
Mufide Rozgar, W.
Muslim Herald, W.
Nareekshak, W.
O Amigo do Goono, W.
O Anglo Lousitano, W.
Praja Mitra and Parsi, D.
Railway Times, W.
Rast Gofar, Parsi and Praja Mitra, D.
Reuter's Indian Journal, D.
Sandesh, D.
Sanj Vartaman, D.
Shri Venkateshwar Samachar, W.
Sudhakar, W.
Sunday Tatler, W.
Times of India, D. and W.
- Broach—**
Broach Mitra, W.
Broach Samachar, W.
- Dharwar—**
Karnatak Times, W.
Karnatak Vritta, W.
Rajahaunsa, W.
- Hyderabad, Sind—**
Bharatvasi, D.
Musafir, W.
Sind Journal, W.
Sind Mail, D.
Sindvasi, D.
- Karachi—**
Daily Gazette, D.
New Times, D.
Parsi Sansar, W.
Rozana Binpar, W.
Sind Observer, Bi-W.
Sind Sudhar, W.
- Kathiawar—**
Kathiawar Opinion, W.
- Kolhapur—**
Dnyan Sagar, W.
Vidya Vilas, W.
- Kumta, Kanara—**
Kanara News, W.
- Pen, Kolaba—**
Kolaba Samachar, W.
- Poona—**
Baramati Samachar, W.
Deccan Herald, D.
Dryan Prakash, D. and W.
- Burma.**
- Akyah—**
Arakan News, Bi-W.
- Bassein—**
Bassein News, Bi-W.
Fair Play, Bi-W.
- Mandalay—**
Burma Spectator, Bi-W.
Star of Burma, Bi-W.
Upper Burma Gazette, D.
- Moulmein—**
Moulmein Advertiser, Tri-W.
- Rangoon—**
Burma Challenge, W.
Burma Guardian, D.
Burma Herald, D.
Burma Observer, W.
Free Burma, Bi-W.
Knowledge, D.
- Central Provinces.**
- Chhindwara—**
Central Provinces Weekly News, W.
- Jubbulpore—**
Central Provinces Times, W.
- India Sunday School Journal, M.**
- Khandwa—**
Subodh Sindhu, W.
- Nagpur—**
Desha-Sewak, W.
- Jagaruck, W.
Kesari, W.
Lokasangraha W.
Maratha, W.
Rajkaran, W.
Servant of India, W.
Vijayi Maratha, W.
- Rajkol—**
Kathiawar Times, Bi-W.
- Ratnagiri—**
Bakool, W.
Satya Shodhak, W.
- Sholapur—**
Kalpataru, W.
Sholapur Samachar, W.
- Sukkur—**
Al-Haq, W.
Sindhi, W.
- Surat—**
Deshi Mitra, W.
Deshodaya, W.
Gujarat Mitra, W.
Jain Mitra, W.
Peoples' Business Gifts, M.
Praja Pokar, W.
Surat Akhbar, W.
- Modern Burma Times
Tri-W.
New Burma, Tri-W.
New Light of Burma, Tri-W.
Rangoon Daily News, D.
Rangoon Gazette, D.
Rangoon Mail, Bi-W.
Rangoon Times, D.
Sun, D.
Times of Burma, D.

- Delhi.**
- Delhi—**
Bharat Sewak, D.
Daily Raigat, D.
Eastern Mail, D.
- General News Agency and Book Depot, D.
Khilafat, W.
Morning Post, D.
Quaim, W.
- Tamadun, M.
Vijaya, W.
Weekly Urdu Bharat Sewak, W.
- Punjab.**
- Civil and Military Gazette, D.
Desh, D.
Haq, W.
Liberal, W.
Paisa Akhbar, D.
Palghami-i-Sulah, Bi-W.
- Pratap, D.
Rajput Gazette, W.
Tribune, D.
Urdu Daily Railway, D.
Watan, W.
Zamindar, D.
- United Provinces.**
- Kashi Temperance Samachar, M.
Kshattriya Mittra, F.
Mahamandal Magazine, M.
- Bijnor—**
Al Khalil, Bi-W.
Mansur, Bi-W.
Medina, Bi-W.
- Budaun—**
Zulquarrain, W.
- Fyzabad—**
Aftab, W.
- Gorakhpur—**
Mashriq, W.
- Lucknow—**
Advocate, Tri-W.
Anand, D.
- Avadhbasi, W.
Hamdam, D.
Haququat, W.
Indian Daily Telegraph, D.
Indian Witness, W.
Kaukab-i-Hind, W.
Muslim Gazette, W.
Oudh Akhbar, D.
- Mainpuri—**
Abhir Samachar, M.
- Meerut—**
Kshattriya, F.
- Moradabad—**
Mukhbir-i-Alam, W.
- Muttra—**
Anand Pracharak, W.
Mathura Gazette, W.
Jain Gazette, W.
- Agra—**
Agra Akhbar, W.
Rajput, F.
Sudharak, W.
- Allahabad—**
Abhyudaya, W.
Hindustan Review, M.
Independent, D.
Leader, D.
Pioneer, D.
United Provinces Journal, W.
- Bareilly—**
Rohilkhand Gazette, W.
- Benares—**
Aj, D.
Awazai Khalk, W.
Bharat Jiwan, W.
Hindi Kesari, W.

Passport Regulations.

The following are the chief regulations governing the issue of British Indian passports:—

1. British Indian passports are issued only to—

- (a) British subjects by birth;
- (b) Wives and widows of such persons;
- (c) Persons holding Imperial certificates of naturalization, or local certificates of naturalization issued in one of His Majesty's Self-Governing Dominions or Colonies or India;
- (d) British-born widows or divorced wives of aliens who have resumed their British nationality;
- (e) Persons holding separate passports, who having been born abroad, derive their British nationality from the naturalization of their father and do not fall under (a);
- (f) British subjects by annexation of territory; and
- (g) British-protected persons.

Married, as also divorced, women who are British subjects derive their British nationality from that of their husbands, irrespective of the nationality they possessed before marriage.

2. Applications for Indian passports must be made in the prescribed form, and submitted either direct or through the local authority:—

- (a) in the case of a resident in British India, to the Local Government or Local Administration concerned;
- (b) in the case of a resident in a Native State, to the Agent to the Governor-General or Political Resident concerned.

In this Presidency passports to all British subjects, Indian or European, and subjects of Native States in subordinate alliance with the British Govern-

ment intending to travel to places outside the Indian Empire are issued by the Secretary to Government, Law Department. During the absence of this officer at Ootacamund along with the Governor's Camp, however, the Collector of Madras is authorized to issue passports.

3. All persons applying for British Indian passports are required to complete a declaration on the prescribed form (Form "A").

4. The declaration, including the personal description, must be completed by the applicant in his or her own handwriting and signed in the spaces provided. Provision is made for the inclusion in the declaration of the wife of the applicant and his minor children under the age of 16, if they are accompanying him or residing with him abroad, and if it is desired that they should be included in his passport. Minor children under 16 may also be included, on similar conditions, in the passport of their mother, if she holds a separate passport, or in the passport of some other responsible person officially in charge of them. All other persons must apply for separate passports, and fill in separate declarations.

5. In the case of persons deriving their British nationality from a husband, father, or paternal grandfather born within His Majesty's dominions, the particulars of the place and date of birth of such husband, father, or paternal grandfather must be given in the body of the declaration, as well as those of the applicant's own place and date of birth. The latter particulars only, however, will appear on the passport itself.

6. Wives (including divorced wives) and widows of British subjects must in all cases give their own maiden surname, and if twice married, the surname of their former husband also.

7. Where application is made for a joint passport to include husband and

wife, the body of the application must be completed and signed by the husband who must state that he is accompanied by his wife, as indicated in the margin of the form. The wife must complete and sign her personal description, giving her maiden surname as provided for in paragraph 6. She must also give the place and date of her own birth as provided for in paragraph 5, but need not repeat the particulars of the date and place of her husband's birth, since these already appear on the form.

8. In the case of minor children under the age of 16 accompanying their parents or guardians, the names, ages and sexes should be given in the space provided at the bottom of the margin of the form.

9. For children under the age of 16 who require separate passports a declaration is required from their parent or guardian, on the prescribed form (Form "B").

10. In the case of naturalized British subjects, or of persons deriving their British nationality from the naturalization of their husband or father, full particulars of the certificate of naturalization should be given in the body of the form, i.e., the place and date of its issue, and its serial number. In the case of persons who were themselves naturalized as British subjects, the certificate of naturalization should, as a rule, be produced. In the case of persons deriving their British nationality from the naturalization of their husband, father or mother, the certificate, or failing that, an official copy of it, should, as far as possible, be forwarded with the application.

11. The subsidiary declaration or recommendation shown below the declaration to be made by the applicant must be completed and signed by a Political officer, Magistrate, Justice of the Peace, Police officer not below the rank of Superintendent, or Notary Public resident in India.

12. To the completed form of application must be attached duplicate unmounted photographs (size approxi-

mately two and three-quarters by two inches) of the applicant, and, if she is included in the application, of his wife. One copy of each photograph should be certified on the back by the person who recommends the application.

13. The fee for the issue of a passport is Rs. 3.

Passport fees are collected by means of court fee labels affixed to the applications for the grant, renewal or endorsement of passports.

14. A passport is valid for two years from the date of issue, and is renewable for four further periods of two years, unless all available space on it is covered.

15. When there is no further space available on the passport for endorsements or visas a new passport must be obtained. Additional sheets should in no circumstances be attached.

16. Any person already in possession of a passport must first surrender his old passport before being furnished with a new one. Where a new passport is required owing to all the available space on the old one being filled, and the old passport still bears valid foreign visas, the old passport should not be cancelled, but should be attached to the new one.

17. British subjects and British-protected persons applying for the renewal of their passports should complete the prescribed form of application (Form "E").

18. The fee for the renewal of a passport is Rs. 1-8-0. for each period of two years for which the passport is renewed.

19. British Indian passports are available for travelling to the country or countries only for which they have been endorsed by a competent British authority.

20. As a general rule, a passport intended for purposes of travel should be made available, at the time of issue, for any countries to which or through which the holder is likely to travel during the two years for which the

passport is available when first made out, and the countries should be specifically named. During that period no further endorsement by a British authority is required for subsequent journeys to the countries for which the passport has been made available.

21. Where application is made for the validity of a passport to be extended to a further country or countries beyond those for which it is originally made available, and where no special restrictions in regard to any of the countries concerned prohibit such an extension, a

further endorsement may be made accordingly.

22. In the case of tourists, students or merchants desiring to visit any of the dominions for the purpose of pleasure or commerce including temporary residence for the purpose of education, British Indian passports should, as a general rule, be made available by endorsement at the time of issue for travel within the British Empire, whether the traveller intends to use it for the purposes of immediate travel or not.

British Visas for Aliens.

1. British *visas* for aliens are of two types—

(a) *The transit visa*, good for one or more direct journeys through British territory undertaken for the sole purpose of reaching the territory of another State.

(b) *The non-transit visa*, good for any number of journeys to British territory for any legitimate purpose during the period of its validity.

2. Both *visas* are valid for one year unless their validity is specially limited to a shorter period, except that in the case of the *transit visa*, the period of its

validity cannot exceed that of the validity of the *visa* of the country of ultimate destination.

3. The fees ordinarily charged for British *visas* granted to aliens are (a) for the *transit visa* Rupee 1 and (b) for the *non-transit visa* Rs. 7. In the case of American passports the fees are Rs. 3-8 and Rs. 35 respectively.

4. Applications for British *visas* on foreign passports should be made through the Foreign Consuls concerned to the Secretary to Government, Law Department.

Political Organizations.

GOKHALE CLUB (1910), Servants of India Society's Home, Royapeta. To discuss current political, social and economic questions. *Joint Secretary*—R. Suryanarayana Rao.

MADRAS LIBERAL LEAGUE. Objects: Same as those of the National Liberal Federation of India, viz., the attainment of responsible Government by India as an integral part of the British Empire in the quickest possible time by methodical and ordered progress, etc. *President*—Sir P. S. Sivaswami Ayyar; *Joint Secretaries*—G. A. Natesan, T. R. Venkatarama Sastri and V. Venkatasubbayya.

MADRAS MAHAJANA SABHA (1884), Mount Road, Madras. *President*—C. Gopala Menon; *Vice-President*—V. Ramadass Pantulu and T. V. Gopalaswami Mudaliyar; *Secretaries*—A. R. Duniyaswami Ayyangar and C. Venkatarangam Nayudu. Subscription, Rs. 4 per year payable in 4 quarterly instalments. The Sabha is open to any person who is above 21 years of age and who accepts the creed of the Indian National Congress.

NATIONAL HOME RULE LEAGUE (1919).—Its main object is to secure Home Rule for India as speedily as possible through all law abiding and constitutional activities. *Honorary President*—

S. Subrahmanya Ayyar, L.L.D. *President*—Dr. Annie Besant, Madras. *General Secretaries*—Dwarkanath Telang, New India office, Madras, and Kanji Dwarkadas, Jaydwar, Nepean Sea Road, Bombay.

SOUTH INDIAN LIBERAL FEDERATION, Justice Office, Marshall's Road, Egmore, Madras. The object is to promote the political interests of Non-Brahman Communities of South India. *President*—Sir P. Tyagaraya Chetti, M.L.C. *Secretaries*—V. Sivapragasa Mudaliyar and A. Ramaswami Mudaliyar, M.L.C.

THE 1921 CLUB (1921), Y.M.I.A. Buildings, 9, Armenian Street, George Town, Madras. The object of the Club is to help forward the progress of India on all lines in a social and co-operative spirit. Subscription Rs. 6 per quarter (Town); Rs. 4 per quarter (Mufassal). *President*—Sir P. S. Sivaswami Ayyar, K.C.S.I., M.L.A.; *Secretaries*—T. V. Muttukrishna Ayyar and A. Ranganada Mudaliyar.

TWENTY CLUB (1920); Its object is to protect and promote the political interests of the Non-Brahman Communities of South India. *Secretary*—A. Sivarama Menon, High Court Vakil, Egmore, Madras.

Postal and Telegraph Information.

Business Hours of the Post Office.

At every post office the hours during which postal business is transacted with the public, and the times at which mails are delivered and closed, are conspicuously notified. The public business hours are fixed with regard to local con-

venience and all work at the post office window or counter is stopped precisely at the latest hour fixed. The business hours are generally as follows on days which are not Post Office holidays.

For references and inquiries	From 7 to 8 a.m. and from noon to 5 p.m.
" sale of postage stamps and postal stationery.	At any time at which the post office is open to the public.
" registration	From 7 to 8 a.m. and from noon to 5 p.m. unless otherwise notified.
" insurance	On Saturdays the closing time will be 3 p.m.
" posting parcels	From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. unless otherwise notified.
" posting value-payable articles	On Saturdays the closing time will be 1 p.m.
" granting certificate of posting	At any time at which work is going on in the post office between the hours of 6 a.m. and 6 p.m., or such longer hours as may be notified locally.
" issue of money orders	At any time when telegraphic money orders may be issued, or during telegraph business hours in standard time.
" savings bank business	
" sale and payment of British postal orders.	
" issue and payment of telegraphic money orders.	
" receiving telegrams for despatch.	

Exception.—Registered and insured articles will be accepted up to 5 P.M. on Saturdays if the prescribed late fee is paid.

At combined post and telegraph offices, the receipt of telegraphic money orders for issue and of telegrams for despatch is subject to the following conditions:—

(i) Telegraphic money orders and telegrams, *whether ordinary or express*, are accepted on the understanding that, if the telegraph office of despatch or the telegraph office of destination is closed at the time the telegraphic money order or telegram is accepted, the telegraphic money order or telegram will not be *transmitted by wire* until both the offices are open.

(ii) An *express* telegram or an *express* telegraphic money order will, however

be accepted on payment of late fees for transmission during the hours when the office at which it is handed in or the office to which it is addressed, or an intermediate office through which it must pass is closed, provided the attention of the closed office or offices concerned can be gained. The late fees will be at the rate of one rupee for each closed office which is required to deal with the telegram or telegraphic money order. If the same sender presents, or causes to be presented, several telegrams, or telegraphic money orders together for despatch at an office which is closed, a single late fee only is payable in respect of that office and in addition a single late fee is payable for each closed intermediate office or office of destination. If the attention of a closed office cannot be gained the late

be collected for that office will be returned, but no refund will be made of the late fee for an office which has already dealt with the late fee telegram or telegrams or telegraphic money orders as the case may be.

received on every day of the year and ordinary telegrams are received on Post Office holidays which are not also Telegraph holidays.

Late Letters.

At any post office authorized to levy a late letter fee, an article of the letter post will be received at the post office window after the mail has been closed for despatch by that mail if presented in the prescribed time and if stamped with both the postage due and the amount of the late fee. In the case of official articles the late fee should be paid by service stamps.

Except in the Presidency towns, where the amount of the late letter fee is locally notified, the late fee is ordinarily half an anna for unregistered articles other than parcels and two annas for registered articles of the letter mail, and, unless the Postmaster-General otherwise directs, the "prescribed time" extends to within 15 minutes of the actual despatch of the mail.

Letters or other articles intended to be registered or insured articles intended to be sent as "value-payable" or with regard to which "certificates of posting" are required, must be presented at the post office at least half an hour before the time fixed for the closing of any particular mail, if it is intended that they should be forwarded by that mail.

Post Office Holidays.

New Year's Day.

Good Friday.

The King's Birthday.

Christmas Day.

All Sundays are Post Office, and also Telegraph holidays.

In addition the following days are also observed as Post Office holidays in the Madras Presidency:—

Pongal.

Ramzan.

Bakrid.

Telugu New Year's Day.

Tamil New Year's Day.

Mahalaya Amavasya.

Bara-Wafat.

With the following exceptions no business is done with the public on Post Office holidays:—

- (1) Postage stamps and postal stationery are always sold to the public on the day on which the weekly mail for Europe is closed.
- (2) Express telegraphic money orders are paid on every day of the year.
- (3) Express telegraphic money orders for issue and express telegrams for despatch are

The Inland Tariff and Important Rules in brief.

POST CARDS (*prepaid*).

Single	½ anna.
Reply	1 anna.

(Post cards not prepaid in full will be destroyed).

LETTERS (*prepaid*).

Not exceeding 2½ tolas ...	1 anna.
Every additional 2½ tolas or part of that weight...	1 anna.

BOOK PACKETS (*prepaid*).

Every 5 tolas or part of that weight	½ anna.
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Contents permissible.—Books, publications of all kinds, blank paper, business papers such as deeds, bills-of-lading, invoices, etc., manuscript for the press, circulars, i.e., printed notices and printed letters, etc.

Packing.—Without cover, or with unfastened envelope, or cover easily removable for examination.

Limit of size.—Length, 2 ft.; width, 1 ft.; depth, 1 ft.; if rolled, length, 30 in.

Penalty for breach of conditions.—Will be charged on delivery with letter or parcel postage whichever may be less.

PATTERN PACKETS (*prepaid*).

Every 5 tolas or part of that weight ... ½ anna.

Contents permissible.—*Bona fide* trade patterns and samples of merchandise not having any saleable value, objects of natural history, etc.

Packing.—Without cover, or with cover open at both ends or other cover easily removable for examination except in case of seeds, liquids, fatty substances, etc.

Limit of size.—Length, 2 ft.; width, 1 ft.; depth, 1 ft.; weight, 200 tolas.

Penalty for breach of conditions.—Will be charged on delivery with letter or parcel postage whichever may be less.

Unpaid letters, book and pattern packets are charged *double postage* on delivery; under-paid letters, etc., *double the deficiency*.)

"BLIND LITERATURE" PACKETS.

Not exceeding 40 tolas ... ½ anna.

Exceeding 40 tolas but not exceeding 200 tolas ... 1 anna.

Exceeding 200 tolas but not exceeding 250 tolas. 2 annas.

Contents permissible.—Papers of any kind, periodicals and books impressed in "Braille" or other special type for the use of the blind.

REGISTERED NEWSPAPERS (*prepayment compulsory*).

Not exceeding 8 tolas ... ½ anna.

Exceeding 8 tolas but not exceeding 20 tolas ... ½ anna.

Every additional 20 tolas or part of that weight ... ½ anna.

PARCELS (*full prepayment compulsory*).

(a) Parcels not exceeding 440 tolas in weight—

Not exceeding 20 tolas. 2 annas.

Exceeding 20 tolas but not exceeding 40 tolas ... 3 annas.

Every additional 40 tolas or part of that weight ... 3 annas.

(b) Parcels exceeding 440 tolas in weight (registration compulsory, maximum weight must not exceed 10 seers or 800 tolas)—

Not exceeding 480 tolas ... 3 rupees.

Every additional 40 tolas or part of that weight ... 4 annas.

Contents permissible.—Anything except prohibited articles, namely: anything sent in contravention of any enactment in force; any indecent or obscene printing, painting, etc.; any explosive or dangerous substance; any noxious substance or creature; opium, cocaine, etc.; gold coin or bullion of value exceeding Rs. 300, etc.; and locally prohibited articles such as tobacco in Cochin and Travancore.

Packing.—Must be packed and enclosed in a reasonably strong case, wrapper or cover and fastened so as to prevent loss or damage to contents or tampering therewith.

Limit of size.—Such as would not cause serious inconvenience or risk in transmission.

Manner of posting.—Must be presented at the post office window. (Parcel found in letter-box will be charged as registered parcel.)

RE-DIRECTION.

A postal article which cannot be delivered by the post office to which it is addressed owing to the addressee being elsewhere, may be re-directed free of charge to another post office for delivery to him, provided it has not been opened, and (if registered) has been returned to postman at place of delivery, and (if unregistered)

returned to postman or re-posted at place of delivery. Persons changing their residence should furnish the post office, both at the place which they are leaving and at the place to which they are going, with written instructions regarding disposal of articles received to their address.

REGISTRATION.

Letters, post cards, books and pattern packets, parcels and newspapers prepaid with postage at newspaper rates of postage *when sent as value-payable articles* may be registered. Registration is obligatory in case of parcels exceeding 440 tolas, insured parcels, articles containing postage or other stamps, hundi bank notes, cheques, etc. (Articles requiring registration, on which registration fee has not been prepaid, will be charged on delivery with double registration fee.)

Manner of registration.—Article for registration must be presented at the post office window and the receipt taken.

Delivery.—Articles will be delivered to addressee or his agent on signing a receipt in prescribed form which will be presented by the postman who delivers.

Compensation.—Post Office is not responsible for loss or damage; as act of grace and not of right, compensation up to Rs. 25 may be given for loss or damage not caused by any fault or negligence of sender, if claimed within 3 months of date of posting in case of loss of articles and within 1 month of date of delivery in case of loss or of damage to contents.

Acknowledgment fee.—One anna, in addition to postage and registration fee paid by means of postage stamps affixed to article when posting.

Registration fee.—For any article: 2 annas in addition to postage.

INSURANCE.

Insurance fees.—(In addition to postage and registration fee.)

When the value insured does not exceed Rs. 50 ... 1 anna.

Every additional Rs. 50 or fraction thereof ... 1 anna. For partially insured articles ... ½ above rate.

Prepayment of all charges on insured articles compulsory.

Acknowledgment.—Free (Note: sender may himself fill up the form of acknowledgment to be signed by addressee. Forms are obtainable at post office free).

Insurance is of two kinds, complete and partial. *Complete* insurance covers all risks in course of transmission by post. *Partial* insurance covers all risks in course of transmission by post in British territory, and all risks, except those arising out of highway robbery, in course of transmission by post in such Indian State territory as is specified in this behalf.

Insurance is compulsory in case of letters or parcels containing coin, bullion, articles of gold or silver, precious stones, jewellery and currency notes.

Packing.—Letters must be enclosed in strong covers (preferably registration envelopes sold at all post offices) and sealed with wax bearing a private mark in such a way that they cannot be opened without either breaking the seals or leaving obvious traces of violation. Parcels must be carefully and substantially packed and sealed likewise.

Size.—Should not be so small or so covered with writing or sealing wax on address side, that post office labels cannot be affixed.

Manner of insuring.—Amount for which sender wishes to insure should be written clearly in words and figures on cover. Sender's name and address should be written in lower left hand corner of cover. Articles for insuring should be presented at post office window and receipt taken.

Delivery.—An article insured for Rs. 250 or any sum less than Rs. 250 will be delivered in the ordinary manner. An article insured for more than Rs. 250 will be delivered only at the post

office window, intimation of arrival being sent by the post office to the addressee. The addressee of an insured article (or his agent) must sign in ink both the receipt and acknowledgment relating thereto unless the outward appearance of the cover gives rise to suspicion of tampering. In such case he should arrange to open the article at the post office, in the presence of the postmaster and to have its contents entered in an inventory which will be prepared in duplicate, and must be signed by the addressee. One copy of the signed inventory will be forwarded by the post office to the sender with the unsigned acknowledgment attached to it.

NOTE.—When an insured article issued for delivery is not accepted by the addressee it will not be sent out a second time; an intimation of its arrival will be made over to him and the article will be delivered at the post office on *presentation* of the intimation with the receipt and acknowledgment duly signed. If the addressee of an insured article, after an intimation of its arrival has been delivered, omits to take delivery of the article within the time specified in the intimation, it will be returned to the sender.

Compensation.—Sender is entitled to compensation not exceeding the amount for which the article was insured, provided that such compensation does not exceed actual value of article or of any of its contents lost, or amount of damage caused, provided also that such loss or damage was not caused by sender's fault or negligence and compensation is claimed within 3 months of date of posting.

Non-compliance with conditions: articles will not be insured.

VALUE-PAYABLE ARTICLES.

Fees.—Amount specified for remittance to sender—

Not exceeding Rs. 10	... 2 annas.
Exceeding Rs. 10 but not exceeding Rs. 25	... 4 annas.
Exceeding Rs. 25	... 4 annas for every complete sum of Rs. 25, and 4 annas for the remainder, provided that, if the remainder does not exceed Rs. 10, the charge for it will be only 2 annas.

NOTE.—Prepayment of fees is compulsory in case of V.P. articles to United Kingdom; additional posting fee of 2 annas for V.P. articles to United Kingdom.

Amount so specified should not exceed Rs. 1,000, except in case of articles addressed to a department of Government or a District, Local or Municipal Board, and should not include fraction of an anna.

V.P. Articles.—Registered parcels, registered letters, registered book packets and newspapers prepaid with postage at newspaper rates of postage; also the following articles to the countries mentioned (amount specified for remittance to sender should not exceed Rs. 400, in case of United Kingdom, and Rs. 600 in other cases):

United Kingdom.—Registered parcels.

Ceylon.—Registered parcels, registered letters, registered book-packets and newspapers prepaid with postage at newspaper rates of postage and with registration fee.

Iraq, Portuguese India, the Seychelles, the Somaliland Protectorate and the Straits Settlements.—Registered parcels, registered letters and registered book packets.

V.P. Articles may also be insured.

Manner of posting.—Article must be presented at the post office window, and the prescribed form (obtainable gratis) specifying amount of remittance to sender filled up. Letters "V.P." or in case of V.P. articles to United Kingdom the word "Reimbursement" must be written on the left hand top corner of the face of the article followed by an entry, in figures and words, of the amount of remittance to sender. Left hand bottom corner must bear sender's name and full address.

Manner of delivery.—(1) If the amount to be recovered on a value-payable article exceeds Rs. 25 an intimation of its arrival will be sent by the office of destination to the addressee. Such articles will be delivered at the post office on payment of the amount

entered in the form of receipt on the reverse of the intimation, and on *presentation* at the post office of the intimation with the receipt on the reverse duly signed.

(2) If the amount to be recovered on a value-payable article does not exceed Rs. 25, the article will be delivered by the postman at the addressee's residence on payment of the amount recoverable, and on the addressee signing the receipt on the reverse of the intimation presented with the article.

Payment to sender.—Amount recoverable from addressee is remittance to sender plus V.P. fees. When the amount is recovered remittance due to sender is remitted by M.O. If the addressee refuses or omits to take delivery of the article within the time specified in the notice it will be returned to sender and V.P. charges recovered from him.

MONEY ORDERS.

Fees.—

On any sum not exceeding Rs. 10	... 2 annas.
On any sum exceeding Rs. 10, but not exceeding Rs. 25	... 4 annas.
On any sum exceeding Rs. 25	4 annas for each complete sum of Rs. 25, and 4 annas for the remainder, provided that, if the remainder does not exceed Rs. 10, the charge for it will be 2 annas only.

Limit of value.—Amount of a single M.O. must not exceed Rs. 600 except in case of M.O.'s issued by or in favour of Departments of Government or District, Local or Municipal Boards, and must not include fraction of an anna.

M.O.'s how obtained.—The amount of money order and commission with the money order form duly filled in

must be presented at the post office window and receipt of amount taken by the remitter. Payee's acknowledgment, free of charge.

Payment of M.O.'s.—Payment is ordinarily made to payee at the given address on his signing the money order and acknowledgment but if payee is not personally known to the postmaster or any of his subordinates, only on satisfactory proof of his identity.

Re-direction and stoppage of payment.—May be effected (if M.O. has not been already paid) by written instructions to post office of issue. Payee may also instruct in writing office of delivery for re-direction of M.O. to his changed address.

TELEGRAPHIC MONEY ORDERS.

Fees.—Ordinary money order fees plus a telegraphic charge calculated at the rates for inland telegrams for the actual number of words used in the telegram advising the remittance according as the telegram is "Express" or "Ordinary."

Limit of value.—Rs. 600 for a single T.M.O., must not include fraction of a rupee.

Telegraphic Money Orders how obtained.—The amount to be remitted and telegraphic money order fees together with ordinary money order form duly filled in and the words "By Telegraph Express" or "By Telegraph Ordinary" written across it, must be presented at the post office window and receipt showing total amount paid and payee's name and hour of issue be taken.

Payment of Telegraphic Money Orders.—Will be made as soon as practicable after receipt of telegraphic advice at the office of payment, at the residence of payee on his signing a receipt and acknowledgment.

Post Office Savings Bank.

Any person may deposit money in a Post Office Savings Bank (a) on his own behalf, or (b) on behalf of any minor relative, or (c) on behalf of any

minor of whom he is the guardian, or (d) on behalf of a lunatic of whom he is the manager or guardian appointed by a court of law.

Explanation.—Minors are allowed to deposit money in their own names, and women whether married or single are allowed to deposit money in their own names but subject, in the case of married women, to the limitation that the money is their own.

The smallest sum of money that can be deposited at any time is four annas; and no sum can be deposited that includes a fraction of an anna.

The total amount at call which may be deposited in any one official year—from 1st of April to 31st of March inclusive—after deducting the amounts withdrawn during the year, may not exceed Rs. 750, i.e., no deposit shall be received which has the effect of raising the depositor's balance,

exclusive of interest credited in the current year to a figure more than Rs. 750 in excess of the balance at his credit at call on the 1st of April last.

The total amount at call which a depositor may have at any time, exclusive of interest for the current year, is Rs. 5,000 in the case of an adult and Rs. 1,000 in the case of an account opened on behalf of a minor by his relative or guardian.

Interest.—Three per cent per annum. Interest will be allowed for each month and interest calculated at the above rate for each month will be added each year to the balance of each account. (Post Office Savings Bank rules will be given to intending depositors to read at the post office.)

The Foreign Tariff.

(This is not applicable to Ceylon except in respect of insurance fees or to Portuguese India except in respect of insurance fees and parcel postage.)

POST CARDS.

Single	...	...	1½ annas.
Reply	...	...	3 annas.

LETTERS.

To the United Kingdom, other British Possessions and Egypt including the Soudan.	2 annas for the first ounce and 1½ annas for every additional ounce or part of that weight.
To other countries, colonies or places.	3 annas for the first ounce and 1½ annas for every additional ounce or part of that weight.

(Postage on letters and post cards for Ceylon and Portuguese India is the same as that for inland letters and cards.)

Printed papers.—Half anna for every 2 ounces or part of that weight.

Business papers.—Not exceeding 10 ounces in weight ... 3 as.

Every additional 2 ounces or part of that weight ... ½ a.

(Postage for Ceylon and Portuguese India is the same as that on inland book packets.)

Samples.—Half anna for every 2 ounces or part of that weight, subject to a minimum charge of 1 anna for each packet.

Parcels.—(Prepayment compulsory). The rates of charges vary with the countries to which they are addressed. For Ceylon, same as inland parcel postage. Parcels to the United Kingdom are divided into two classes, viz., (i) those not exceeding 11 lbs. in weight and (ii) those exceeding 11 lbs. but not exceeding 50 lbs. in weight. Parcels not exceeding 11 lbs. in weight are forwarded as mails to the British Post Office, the rate of postage being:—

RS. A. P.

Not over 3 lbs.	...	...	1 8 0
Over 3 lbs. but not over 7 lbs.	...	...	2 12 0
Over 7 lbs. but not over 11 lbs.	...	...	3 15 0

Parcels exceeding 11 lbs. but not exceeding 50 lbs. in weight are forwarded from India through the medium of the P. & O. S. N. Co., and are delivered at destination under arrangements made by that company.

Registration fee.—Three annas, except to Ceylon and Portuguese India for which the fee is 2 annas.

Insurance fee.—(In addition to postage and registration fee.)

	Annas.
To Ceylon and Portuguese India—	
When value insured does not exceed Rs. 100	2
For every additional Rs. 100 or fraction thereof	2

To Mauritius, Portuguese India, Somaliland Protectorate, etc.—			
When the value insured does not exceed Rs. 200	...	...	5
For every additional Rs. 200 or fraction thereof	...	...	5

To the United Kingdom, to British Possessions and to Foreign countries (other than those mentioned above) to which insurance is available—			
When the value insured does not exceed £12	...	...	5
For every additional £12 or fraction thereof	...	...	5

Acknowledgment fee.—3 annas; 1 anna in the case of articles addressed to Ceylon and Portuguese India.

FOREIGN MONEY ORDERS.

Rupee Money Orders.—Money orders expressed in rupees may be drawn on those countries and places (given in Foreign Post Directory contained in Post and Telegraph Guide) with which money orders may be exchanged. Maximum amount which any one remitter may remit in any one day is Rs. 600 and must not include fraction of an anna.

Fees.—Same as in the case of inland money orders.

Sterling Money Orders.—Money orders expressed in sterling may be drawn on those countries and places (given in Foreign Post Directory). The maximum amount which any one remitter may remit in any one day is £40 and must not include fraction of a penny.

Fees.—

Fees.—	Annas.
On any sum not exceeding £1.	3
Exceeding £1, but not exceeding £2	5
Exceeding £2, but not exceeding £3	8
Exceeding £3, but not exceeding £4	10
Exceeding £4, but not exceeding £5	12
Exceeding £5	12
	for each

complete sum of £5 and 12 annas for the remainder, provided that, if the remainder does not exceed £1, the charge for it will be 3 annas; if the remainder does not exceed £2, the charge for it will be 5 annas; if the remainder does not exceed £3, the charge for it will be 8 annas; and if the remainder does not exceed £4, the charge for it will be 10 annas. The rates of conversion at any time for the purpose of calculating the Indian equivalent of the amount of a Sterling Money Order can be ascertained at the post office.

FOREIGN TELEGRAPHIC MONEY ORDERS.

(Applies only to United Kingdom, Ceylon, the Seychelles, Iraq and Mauritius.)

Indo-United Kingdom Telegraphic Money Orders.—Amount of a single telegraphic money order must not exceed £40 or include fraction of a penny.

Fees.—The money order commission on an ordinary money order plus cost of telegraphic advice calculated at the rate for private messages to the United Kingdom.

Indo-Ceylon Telegraphic Money Orders.—Telegraphic money orders expressed in rupees may be exchanged with Ceylon. Amount of a single telegraphic money order must not exceed Rs. 600 nor include fraction of an anna.

Fees.—Money order commission on ordinary money orders plus cost of telegraphic advice (Express or

Ordinary) calculated at the following rates:—
 "Express"—Rs. 2 for the first 12 words, and 3 annas for each additional word.

"Ordinary"—Re. 1 for the first 12 words and 2 annas for each additional word.

Telegrams.

INLAND TELEGRAMS.

NOTE.—Portuguese India is regarded as "Inland" but not Ceylon.

Fees.—(i) Private and State Telegrams—

	Ex- press. RS. A.	Ordinary. RS. A.
First 12 words (Minimum charge).	1 8	0 12
Every additional word. (Address is charged for.)	0 2	0 1

Additional fees—

Minimum for reply-paid telegrams ...	12 annas.
Acknowledgment of receipt ...	1 anna.
Multiple telegrams: (for each copy beyond the first) each 100 words or less ...	4 annas.
Collation ...	1/2 of charge for telegram.

Late fees.—For "Express" telegrams, Rs. 2, if both the offices of origin and destination are closed; Re. 1 if only one of the offices is closed, plus Re. 1 for every closed intermediate office through which the telegram has to pass.

(ii) Press Telegrams—
 For 48 words (Minimum charge) ... Re. 1. 8 annas.
 Every additional 6 words ... As. 2. 1 anna.
 (Address including name of office of delivery, the name of the correspondent, the name and address of the newspapers is free.)

The Post and Telegraph Guide contains list of Post and Telegraph offices, and the hours during which telegrams are accepted are not d against each. There are two classes of telegrams, namely, "Ordinary" and "Express." Express telegrams have precedence over ordinary telegrams in transmission and are delivered by messengers

at any time during day and night if the office is open. Ordinary telegrams are not accepted on Sundays and the four principal holidays, and are not dealt with by telegraph offices between 9 p.m. and 8 a.m. daily. An express telegram will be accepted on payment of late fees (given above) for transmission during the hours when the office of issue or the office of delivery or an intermediate office through which it must pass is closed. Railway telegraph offices also accept telegrams during the hours for which they are open for railway business.

Reply-paid Telegrams.—If the sender of a telegram wishes to prepay a reply, he must write "Reply paid" and the amount in the space provided on the form and a reply form will then be delivered to the addressee who can use it for a message at any time within 2 months.

Registration of Address.—Abbreviated addresses may be registered for Rs. 10 yearly and Rs. 5 half-yearly. Press Telegrams to be accepted at Press rates, must be addressed to a newspaper or a news agency which has been registered by the Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

FOREIGN TELEGRAMS.

Fees.	Ur- gent.	Ordinary.	Deferred.
	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.
To all countries in Europe via Eastern.	3 12	1 4	0 10
Australia via Madras.	5 10	1 14	0 15
Hongkong via Madras.	3 6	1 2	0 9
Japan via Madras.	6 6	2 2	1 1
South Africa (Durban) via Eastern Zanzibar.	5 1	1 11	0 19

Abbreviated Telegraphic Addresses of Government Officers.

(N.B.—For a complete list see the Indian Telegraph Guide.)

Full address.	Abbreviated address.	Full address.	Abbreviated address.
Accountant-General or Comptroller.	Accts.	Central Casualty Bureau, Adjutant-General's Branch, Army Headquarters, Simla.	Casualties, Simla.
Administrator-General ...	Admr.-Gl.	Chairman, Madras Port Trust.	Porttrust.
Advocate-General ...	Acatel.	Chairman, Municipal Council.	Council.
Agent and Chief Engineer.	Agent.	Chemical Examiner to the Govt. of Madras.	Analysis.
Agent for Government Consignments.	Consignments.	Chief Commissioner of Coorg.	Coorg.
Agent to the Governor ...	Agnor.	Chief Commissioner of Income-tax.	Intax.
Agricultural Chemist ...	Agrichem.	Chief Conservator of Forests.	Chief Forests, Madras Works.
Agricultural Engineer, Coimbatore.	Agrenger.	Chief Engineer, P.W.D., General Buildings and Roads and Secretary to Government, P.W.D.	Madras, Irrigation.
Aide-de-Camp ...	A.D.C.	Chief Engineer for Irrigation and Joint Secretary to Govt., Public Works Dept., Irrigation Branch, Madras.	Explosives.
Archdeacon of Madras, The Ven'ble the.	Arrhalem.	Chief Inspector of Explosives.	Chifac.
Assistant Accountant-General in charge of Paper Currency.	Asst. Currency.	Chief Inspector of Factories.	Causes.
Assistant Director, Dairy Farms, Southern Circle.	Soudairies.	Chief Judge, Small Cause Court.	Chieftice.
Assistant Director of Land Records.	Adrecords.	Chief Justice, High Court.	Worshipful.
Assistant Engineer, General Presidency Work, East or West Coast.	Harsenger.	Chief Presidency Magistrate.	Madras.
Assistant Recruiting Officer.	Aro.	Chief Secretary to the Govt. of Fort St. George.	Surgeon.
Assistant Secretary to the Govt. of Madras.	Sanster.	Civil Surgeon ...	Customs.
Assistant Surgeon of a hospital.	Asst. Surgeon.	Collector of Customs ...	Incotax.
Assistant to the Inspector-General of Police.	Personal, Police.	Collector of Income-tax ...	Comdt.
Assistant to the Resident in Mysore and Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Coorg.	Asst., Mysore.	Commandant ...	Prisoners.
Bishop of Madras, The Right Reverend the Lord.	Confutet.	Commandant, Prisoners of War Camp.	Industrial.
Brigade-Major ...	Bde. Major.	Commercial and Industrial Intelligence offices.	Commr.
Brigadier-General ...	Brigr.	Commissioner ...	
Cantonment Magistrate ...	C.M.		
Census Commissioner for India.	Censicommr.		

Full address.	Abbreviated address.	Full Address.	Abbreviated address.
Commissioner of Police, Madras.	Policom.	District Judge ...	(Dt. J. Civil).
Conservator of Forests ...	Forests.	District Magistrate ...	Distrate.
Consulting Architect to Government.	Architect.	District Medical and Sanitary Officer.	Disurgeon.
Consulting Engineer for Railways.	Con. Eng.	District Munsif ...	Distsif.
Deputy Accountant-General, P. W. Branch, Madras and Coorg.	Dy. Accts. Works.	District Superintendent of Police.	S. Police.
Deputy Director of Agriculture.	Deputy Agriculture.	Divisional Recruiting Officer.	Divro.
Deputy Director of Public Instruction, Madras.	Deptin.	Examiner, Local Fund Accounts.	Local Funds.
Deputy Inspector General of Police.	Dy. Police.	Executive Engineer ...	X. En.
Deputy Inspector-General of Police for Criminal Intelligence and Railways, Madras Presidency.	Intellicrim.	Executive Engineer, Tank Restoration Scheme Division, Fifth Circle, P.W.D., Madras Presidency.	Tank Five.
Deputy Sanitary Commissioner.	Dy. Sanitary.	Executive Engineer, Tank Restoration Scheme Division, Fourth Circle, P.W.D., Madras Presidency.	Tank Four.
Director, Solar Physics Observatory, Kodaikanal.	Weather, Kodaikanal.	Executive Engineer, Tank Restoration Scheme Division, Third Circle, P.W.D., Madras Presidency.	Tank Three.
Director of Agriculture ...	Agriculture.	Executive Engineer, Tank Restoration Scheme Division, Sixth Circle, P.W.D., Madras Presidency.	Tank Six.
Director of Agricultural Research Institute and Principal of the Agricultural College, Pusa.	Director, Pusa.	Executive Engineer, East or West Coast Harbour Division.	Harbexen.
Director of Government Cinchona Plantations, Madras, Ootacamund.	Cinchonio.	First Assistant Resident ...	Buntuntum.
Director of Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.	Science.	First Assistant to the Resident at Hyderabad.	Secretary, Hyderabad.
Director of Industries, Madras.	Dindustry.	First Assistant to the Resident in Mysore.	Assistant, Mysore.
Director of Land Records.	Land Records.	Foodstuffs Commissioner.	Foodcom.
Director of Pasteur Institute of Southern India, Coonoor.	Lyssa.	Foreign Secretary to the Govt. of India, Foreign and Political Department.	Foreign.
Director of Public Instruction.	Instruction.	Fourth Presidency Magistrate.	Fourth Magistrate.
Director, Royal Indian Marine.	Director, Marine.	General Officer Commanding, Brigade.	Genl. Bde.
Director of Survey, Madras.	Survey, Madras.		
District Forest officer ...	Defo.		

Full address.	Abbreviated address.	Full address.	Abbreviated address.
General Officer Commanding, Southern Army.	G.O.C. Southern.	Inspector-General of Registration.	Registration.
General Staff Officer of the Brigade.	Genstaff Bde.	Inspector of European and Training Schools.	Eslector.
General Staff Officer of the Division.	Genstaff Dvn.	Inspector of Excise ...	Expector
General Superintendent, P.W. Workshops, Madras.	Super-shops.	Inspector of Factories, North Circle.	Norfac.
Government Agent, Godavari.	Govent.	Inspector of Factories, South Circle.	Suffac.
Government Agricultural Chemist, Agricultural College, Coimbatore.	Chemistry.	Inspector of Schools ...	Schools.
Government Botanist, Coimbatore.	Botanist.	Inspector of Industrial Schools.	Insperial.
Government Entomologist, Agricultural College, Coimbatore.	Entomology.	Inspector of Steam Boilers and Prime-Movers, Government of Madras.	Boilers.
Government Epigraphist for Madras.	Nexueras.	Inspectress of Girls' Schools.	Slectress.
Government Inspector of Railways.	G.I.	Joint Secretary to Government, Public Works Department.	Joint Works.
Government Lecturing Botanist, College of Agriculture, Coimbatore.	Lecture.	Kanarese Translator to the Govt. of Madras.	Kanarese.
Government Mycologist, Agricultural College, Coimbatore.	Mycology.	Leather Expert ...	Lexpert.
Government Solicitor ...	G.S.	Magistrate ...	Mgte.
Government Sugarcane Expert, College of Agriculture, Coimbatore.	Sugarcane.	Manager of the Govt. Branch Press, Ootacamund.	Type.
Harbour Engineer to Government.	Harbenger.	Meteorologist, Madras ...	Weather, Madras.
Hindustani Translator to Government of Madras.	Hindustani.	Military Secretary to the Governor of Madras.	M.S.G., Madras.
His Majesty's Trade Commissioner in India, Calcutta.	Ainscough.	Officer Commanding ...	O.C.
Honorary Director of Fisheries, Madras.	Fisheries, Madras.	Officer Commanding Labour Corps Depot.	Labcorps.
Inam Commissioner, Madras.	Inam.	Officer Commanding Recruits Reception Depot.	Recepot.
Industrial Engineer ...	Indeng.	Officer in charge, Meteorological Observatory.	Weather.
Inspector-General, Civil Veterinary Department.	C.V.D.	Officer in charge of Treasury or Treasury Officer.	Treasury.
Inspector-General of Forests.	I.G. Forest.	Personal Assistant to the Deputy Inspector-General of Police for Criminal Intelligence and Railways, Madras Presidency.	Asticrim.
Inspector-General of Police.	Police.	Personal Assistant to the Director of Public Instruction, Madras.	Astruction.
Inspector-General of Prisons.	Prisons.	Port Health Officer ...	Quarantine.
		Port Officer... ...	Port Offr.

Full address.	Abbreviated address.	Full address.	Abbreviated address.
Postmaster or Sub-Postmaster, Madras.	Post.	Sanitary Commissioner ... Second	Sanitary.
Presidency Port Officer ...	Paxillum.	Presidency	Second
Presidency Senior Chaplain, Church of Scotland, Madras.	Admordet	Magistrate.	Magistrate.
Presidency Surgeon in the Madras Presidency only.	Presurgeon.	Secretary, Employment and Labour Bureau, Madras.	Employer.
President, Board of Examiners, Madras.	Prexam.	Secretary, Railway Board.	Railways.
President of the Corporation, Madras.	Corporato.	Secretary to the Board of Examiners, Madras.	Languages.
President, District Board...	Bovillus.	Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture.	Board Settlement.
President, Forest Research Institute and College.	Forestry.	Secretary of the Board of Revenue, Salt Abkari and Separate Revenue.	Separate Revenue.
President, Taluk Board ...	Taboard.	Secretary to the Government of India, Army Department.	Army.
Principal, Forest College, Coimbatore.	Forest College.	Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry.	Commerce.
Principal, Govt. Carpentry School.	Carpentry.	Secretary to the Government of India, Finance Department.	Finance.
Principal, Govt. Central Weaving Institute.	Weaving.	Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department.	Home.
Principal, Govt. Technical School.	Technical.	Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department.	Legislative.
Principal of a College ...	College.	Secretary to the Government of India, Marine Department.	Marine.
Principal of the Agricultural College, Coimbatore.	Agricol.	Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department, Irrigation, Roads and Buildings.	Works.
Private Secretary to the Governor of Madras.	P.S., Madras.	Secretary to the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Dept.	India Revenue
Protector of Emigrants, Madras.	Protector.	Secretary to the Government of Madras, Law Department.	Madras Law.
Public Prosecutor ...	Prosecutor.	Secretary to the Government of Madras, Local Self-Government Department.	Madras Local.
Registrar, Co-operative Credit Societies.	Co-operation.		
Registrar-General of Births, Deaths and Marriages, Madras.	Registreno.		
Registrar of Assurances (Madras Presidency).	Assurances.		
Registrar of the High Court.	High Court		
Registrar of the University.	Registrar, University.		
Residency Surgeon ...	Surgeon.		
Resident at Hyderabad ...	Hyderabad.		
Resident in Mysore ...	Resident, Mysore.		
Resident in Travancore and Cochin.	Rapicbam.		
Sanitary Board, Government of Madras.	Sanbard.		

Full address.	Abbreviated address.	Full address.	Abbreviated address.
Secretary to the Government of Madras, Marine Department.	Madras Marine.	Superintendent, Government Central Museum.	Madras Museum.
Secretary to the Government of Madras, Public Works Department.	Madras Works.	Superintendent, Government Maternity Hospital.	Maternity.
Secretary to the Government of Madras, Revenue Department.	Madras Revenue.	Superintendent, Government Ophthalmic Hospital.	Ophthalmic.
Sessions Judge ...	Sessions.	Superintendent, Government Press, Madras.	Rasmus.
Settlement Officer ...	Settlement.	Superintendent, Government Industrial Institute.	Indute.
Special Veterinary Inspector, Madras Presidency.	Anima.	Superintendent in charge, Home Department, Government of Madras.	Superhome.
Stationmaster ...	S.M.	Superintendent, Kerala Soap Institute, Calicut.	Soapery, Calicut.
Station Staff Officer ...	Stastaff.	Superintendent, King Institute of Preventive Medicine, Madras.	Institute.
Storekeeper ...	Skp.	Superintendent of a Medical School.	Esculapian.
Sub-Assistant Inspector of Boys' Schools.	Baslector.	Superintendent of Post Offices.	S.P.
Sub-Assistant Inspector of Girls' Schools.	Baslectress.	Superintendent, Public Works Stores, Madras.	Workstores.
Sub-Assistant Surgeon ...	Submedics.	Superintendent, Railway Police.	Railpolice.
Subdivisional Officer ...	Subdivl. Offr.	Superintendent, Railway Police, G.I.P. & M.S.M. Rys.	Gipsy.
Subdivisional Officer, Public Works Department.	Subdiverge.	Superintendent, Railway Mail Service.	S.R.M.
Sub-Inspector of Schools...	Sub-Schools.	Superintendent of Stationery, Madras.	Stationery.
Sub-Judge ...	Sub-Judge.	Superintending Engineer.	S.E.
Superintendent ...	Supdt.	Supervisor of Industries ...	Supind.
Superintendent, Archaeological Survey Southern Circle.	Souteology.	Surgeon-General ...	Hospitals.
Superintendent of Census Operations.	Census.	Tamil Translator to Government, Madras ...	Tamil.
Superintendent, Central Farm, Coimbatore.	Superform.	Telugu Translator to Government, Madras ...	Telugu.
Superintendent, Chief Secretariat, Government of Madras.	Superat.	Third Presidency Magistrate.	Third Magistrate.
Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department.	Veterinary.	Traffic Manager or Superintendent.	T.S.
Superintendent, District Jail.	Jail.	Under Secretary to the Government of Madras, Chief Secretariat.	Secunder.
Superintendent, Engineering School, Vizagapatam.	Techniques.	Weaving Assistant ...	Weavast.
Superintendent, Ethnographic Survey, Madras.	Ethnos.	Weaving Expert ...	Weavex.
Superintendent, Government Cattle Farm.	Farm.		

Telephone.

The Madras Telephone Company, Limited.

Telegraphic Address: "Oakenpin, Madras."

A local company styled "The Madras Telephone Company" has recently been formed and has acquired the business formerly carried on in Madras by the Oriental Telephone & Electric Co., Ltd. The authorized Capital of the new Company is Rs. 50,00,000. The unrestricted dividends of the Company are limited under agreement with the Government to 12½ per cent on the paid-up Capital, and any sums available for distribution in excess of this percentage are divisible among the subscribers, the Government and members of the Company. The dividend, however, is cumulative to the extent of 8 per cent per annum.

A type of telephone service which has become very popular for large offices, banks, etc., is that known as the "Private Branch Exchange." This consists of a switchboard with two or more lines

connecting with the main exchange and a number of extension lines radiating to various departments. Not only does this permit departments to speak to other subscribers on the main exchange, but it also permits invaluable inter-departmental connections. The number of these Private Branch Exchanges is comparatively large and this comprehensive type of service is much appreciated.

The Company's Exchange is connected with the Government Telephone Exchange at Madras by means of junctions.

The Company is planning to build an entirely new exchange in Madras as speedily as possible and has acquired a site for that purpose on the China Bazaar Road. The new exchange will be equipped with a modern Common Battery Switchboard with all the latest developments embodied therein.

Current Tariff Rates.

For Exchange Telephone Service—	Per quarter. RS. A.	Rental for Extension Lines will be—	Per quarter. RS. A.
To business and professional premises within 4 miles radius of the Exchange ...	75 0	(a) For each Extension in the same building not exceeding 100 yards in length ...	15 0
To residential premises within 4 miles radius of Exchange ...	62 8	(b) For each additional 100 yards or less ...	7 8
For lines beyond 4 miles radius from the Exchange, extra mileage will be charged as follows:—		(c) For each Extension Line connecting separate buildings occupied by the same subscriber—	
For each quarter mile of route or part thereof ...	5 0	1. Within 220 yards, external wiring ...	25 0
For lines exceeding 2 miles of extra mileage, special rates will apply and these may be ascertained on application.		2. From 221 yards to 440 yards ...	32 8
		3. From 441 yards to 660 yards ...	40 0
		4. From 661 yards to 880 yards ...	47 8

NOTE.—If underground cable is involved, the above rates will not apply, but special quotations will be given.

The rental for an External Extension circuit exceeding 880 yards in length is calculated specially and may be ascertained on application.

Rental for Private Lines—

These will be quoted for specially and rates may be ascertained on application.

Telephones in Madras City.

In the year 1922 there were 1,941 telephones in service in the Madras City, a ratio of one telephone to every 271 inhabitants. In the United Kingdom, taken as a whole, there is one telephone to every 47 inhabitants; in the United States of America there is one to every 8 inhabitants and in India one to every 8,455 inhabitants.

Public Services.

Abstract of the Rules of Recruitment.

PUBLIC SERVICE NOTIFICATION.

(Revised up to the 31st March 1922.)

EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS FOR ADMISSION TO THE PUBLIC SERVICE.

NOTE (1).—The rules contained in this notification shall in no wise affect the promotion of persons who, on the 30th June 1894, held permanent appointments in the Government service provided that their promotion to posts carrying a salary of more than Rs. 20 was not already barred by any rules previously in force, or that they have passed the Middle School Examination in the first class and are otherwise deemed fit for such further promotion.

Persons who have passed the Matriculation Examination of the Bombay University and who held permanent appointments in the Government service on the 31st July 1913 are eligible for promotion to posts carrying a salary of more than Rs. 20 provided that they are otherwise qualified.

NOTE (2).—Expressions such as "ministerial officer," "pay," "salary," "superior service" and "inferior service," which occur in the Civil Service Regulations are used in this notification in the sense in which they are used in the Civil Service Regulations.

NOTE (3).—For the purposes of this notification progressive salaries shall be calculated at the maximum pay of the appointment.

NOTE (4).—These rules apply, unless otherwise expressly provided, to all appointments, whether pensionable or non-pensionable, temporary or acting.

GENERAL EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS.

1. Subject to the provisions of articles 2 and 4 no person shall be eligible for appointment to any post in the superior service the sanctioned pay of which is Rs. 20 per mensem or more [the maximum pay being taken as the standard in the case of appointments on progressive scale as required by note (3) *supra*], unless—

- (1) he is a graduate, or
- (2) he has obtained a completed secondary school-leaving certificate issued under the authority of Government, or

NOTE (1).—For the purposes of this article the secondary school-leaving certificates of the States of Travancore, Cochin, Mysore and Hyderabad will be treated as

equivalent to the secondary school-leaving certificate of the Government of Madras.

NOTE (ii).—The certificates of pupils who take Sanskrit or any classical or foreign languages under group 'C' will not be considered incomplete because they contain no entry under vernacular composition and translation in group 'A'.

(3) he passed the Matriculation Examination of the University of Madras prior to 1910 or the Madras Upper Secondary Examination with English as his first language, or

NOTE.—Persons who produce satisfactory evidence that they were pupils in the sixth form of a recognized school in 1909 and passed the Matriculation Examination of the University of Madras in 1911, 1912 or 1913 will also be considered to be eligible under clause (3).

(4) he produces evidence that he has attended for three years a high school situated outside the jurisdiction of the Department of Public Instruction in Madras but recognized by the University of Madras and has passed the Matriculation Examination of the University of Madras, or

(5) he has passed any of the examinations accepted by Government for the purpose of this notification, namely,—

- (1) The late Higher Examination for Women.
- (2) The Oxford or Cambridge Senior Local Examinations (in the case of students who pass those examinations outside the limits of India and Ceylon).
- (3) The Matriculation Examination of the London University.
- (4) The School Final Examination of the Allahabad University.
- (5) The entrance or the Matriculation Examination of the Calcutta University.
- (6) The Senior Commercial Examination of the London Chamber of Commerce.
- (7) The School Final Examination of the Bombay Presidency.

(8) The High School Examination for Europeans under the Code of Regulations for European Schools.

(9) The Matriculation Examination of the Allahabad University.

(10) The Matriculation Examination of the Punjab University.

(11) The School Final Examination of Burma.

(12) The Matriculation Examination of the Patna University.

The cases of persons who have passed other examinations of a similar character may be referred for the special orders of Government.

Persons not being natives of India who have passed no public examination and natives of India who have not attended any secondary school will be eligible if they satisfy Government that they have received an education at least up to the standard of the late Upper

A.—Persons exempted.

(1) Pensioned native officers of the rank of jamadar or subadar, and other military pensioners and soldiers who have been retired or discharged and possess (a) certificates of education granted by the Presidents of half-yearly Garrison Boards, (b) certificates under paragraph 209 of the Hand-book of Instructions for British Army schools "in India (1907)," or (c) certificates as army school masters, for appointment to the following posts, viz :—

(i) the posts of Inspector and sub-inspector in the Police department;

(ii) the posts of bailiff and court-keeper;

(iii) the post of storekeeper in Government hospitals and lunatic asylums;

(iv) the post of sub-inspector in the Salt and Abkari department;

(v) the posts of Chief and Reserve Head Warders in the Jail department;

(vi) the post of draftsman in the Survey department;

(vii) the post of clerk in the Marine department;

Secondary Examination or the Matriculation Examination.

In the case of candidates presenting school-leaving certificates, heads of departments and others making appointments are expected to see that preference is given to those who hold the best certificates.

NOTE.—This article does not preclude the promotion to or confirmation in appointments carrying pay of Rs. 20 per mensem of persons who prior to the 6th August 1917—

(a) were holding permanent appointments in superior service, or

(b) for not less than two years had acted in permanent appointments carrying pay of Rs. 20 per mensem or held temporary appointments on that pay.

2. (1) The persons specified in column A of the table below in respect of the appointments therein specified are exempted, and

(2) the posts specified in column B of the table are excluded from the operation of article 1 :—

B.—Appointments excluded.

GENERAL.

I. Appointments in the Agency Tracts of Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Godavari.

II. Appointments of copyists and of typewriters in all departments except the appointments of copyist and typewriter in Collectors' and Revenue Divisional offices.

NOTE.—In the case of the appointment of copyist in Taluk offices, preference should be given to candidates who have qualified according to article 1 and have passed the elementary examination in typewriting or who hold approved secondary school-leaving certificate containing satisfactory entries under Shorthand and Typewriting.

DEPARTMENTAL.

Revenue Department.

(1) Village officers.

(2) Minor Irrigation sub-overseers.

(3) Minor irrigation maistries. Preference shall be given to candidates who possess certificates of the College of Engineering granted on completion

A.—Persons exempted.

(viii) the posts of storekeeper, lock superintendent, channel superintendent, wharf superintendent, and, in the case of native officers and non-commissioned officers in the corps of sappers and miners, the post of temporary lower subordinate, in the Public Works Department;

(ix) the post of Amin in courts;

(x) the posts of quit-rent kanakapillai in the town of Madras and gumasta for stamping weights and measures in taluk offices, in the Revenue department;

(xi) the posts of forester and of temporary subordinates not being clerks, on pay exceeding Rs. 20 per mensem but below the grade of deputy ranger, in the Forest department;

(xii) superior appointments in district presses;

(xiii) appointments to the Presidency Light-house service.

(2) Passed students of the Imperial Forest School, Dehra Dun, for appointment to the Forest department.

(3) Persons possessing a draftsman's certificate of the College of Engineering or the draftsman's group certificate in mechanical drawing awarded under the notification regulating the Government Technical Examinations, for appointment as tracers in the Public Works Department.

(4) Candidates possessing the draftsman's group certificate in mechanical drawing awarded under the notification regulating the Government Technical Examinations for appointment as draftsmen in any department.

(5) Candidates for the posts of draftsman and surveyor in all departments, except the Madras Survey department and the Revenue department who can produce a certificate of a suitable grade from the College of Engineering, Madras, when such posts carry pay exceeding Rs. 20 per mensem.

(6) Candidates possessing either the certificate of proficiency in practical agriculture or the diploma granted by the College of Agriculture, Coimbatore,

B.—Appointments excluded.

the course prescribed for the Lower Subordinate Class, College of Engineering, Madras, to agricultural students who have passed in agricultural engineering and surveying and to those who have passed the Government Technical Examinations in mensuration (elementary), building construction (intermediate), plan-drawing and estimating (elementary) and surveying and levelling (intermediate).

(4) Shroffs, clerk-shroffs and assistant shroffs.

(5) Draftsmen in the offices of Land Records Tahsildars and Land Records and Town Surveyors.

Survey Department.

(1) Photo-lithographers, plate-correctors, field surveyors and deputy surveyors, draftsmen, computer-draftsmen, mechanics and compositors.

NOTE.—Head Surveyors and Sub-Assistants who were holding permanent appointments in those grades on the date of G.O. Misc. No. 3407, Revenue, dated the 22nd November 1913, are also excluded from the operation of article 1.

(2) Temporary appointments in the Survey Department.

Settlement Department.

(1) Classifiers on the field establishments of Settlement Parties (subject, however, to the condition that the sanction of the Commissioner is obtained).

(2) Extra and temporary hands in the Revenue Settlement Department.

Forest Department.

(1) Appointments which are of a temporary character and of which the pay is chargeable to "Conservancy and Works."

(2) Direct appointments on probation to the class of Deputy Rangers whether in acting, temporary or permanent vacancies. Candidates for these should have been educated up to a standard not lower than that of the Matriculation Examination of the Madras University.

Jails.

Chief and Reserve Head Warders.

A.—Persons exempted.

for appointment to the subordinate posts in the Agricultural department.

B.—Appointments excluded.*Police.*

- (1) Head Constables, Sergeants and Reserve Inspectors.
- (2) Sub-Inspectors appointed by promotion from among head constables.

Marine Department.

- (1) Godown-keepers, boat overseers, signallers, light-keepers and catamaran maistries and pier masters.
- (2) Temporary appointments.

Educational Department.

- (1) Sewing mistresses and sewing masters.
- (2) Pandits and munshis.
- (3) Gymnastic instructors.
- (4) Laboratory assistants.
- (5) Gas superintendents.
- (6) Industrial teachers.
- (7) Store-keepers attached to the laboratories of all the Government colleges.
- (8) Drawing masters and mistresses.
- (9) Lower elementary trained teachers.
- (10) Higher elementary trained teachers.
- (11) Lower elementary untrained teachers in girls' schools.
- (12) Higher elementary untrained teachers in boys' and girls' schools.

*Development Department.**Industries Department—*

- (1) Assistant Superintendent, Madura Industrial Institute.
- (2) Store-keepers attached to the Madura Industrial Institute.
- (3) Industrial teachers.

Agricultural Department—

- (1) Farm clerk attached to the agricultural stations in the northern divisions.
- (2) Artists in the scientific sections.
- (3) Plant collectors and settlers.

Medical Department.

- (1) Hospital assistants and head keepers in lunatic asylums.

A.—Persons exempted.**B.—Appointments excluded.**

- (2) Deputy Inspectors of vaccination who are required to possess such qualifications only as are mentioned in the Vaccination Code.

Political Department.

Appointments of mustering women attached to stipend pay offices.

Presses.

In the Government Press, Madras—

- (i) appointments, except those of clerks, in the composing, the press and machine, and the binding departments;
 - (ii) appointments in the type-foundry;
 - (iii) the appointment of warehouseman in the store and stock department;
 - (iv) appointments except those of store-keeper and proof-reader in the Penitentiary Branch;
 - (v) appointments in the examining department; and
 - (vi) appointments of Head Despatcher and Time and Gate-keeper.
- In Jail and District Presses—appointments of foremen and compositors.

Public Works Department.

- (1) Sub-overseers and River Conservancy Inspectors.
- (2) Appointments, the pay of which is chargeable to "Works."
- (3) Ledger-keeper in the Public Works Stores Division.
- (4) Tracers.
- (5) Quarry Superintendent at Yerraguntla in the Cuddapah district.
- (6) Appointments on the Lock and Wharf establishment.

Railways.

- (1) Appointments of all persons employed on Railway Surveys.
- (2) Appointments in the offices of the (a) Senior Government Inspector of Railways and Secretary to Government Public Works Department (Railways), Madras; (b) Junior Government Inspector

A.—Persons exempted.

B.—Appointments excluded.

of Railways, Madras and Dharwar; and (c) Government Examiner of Railway Accounts.

Miscellaneous.

- (1) Taxidermists in the Government Museum.
- (2) Head keeper of the Marine Aquarium.
- (3) The first and the second attendants in the Commemara Public Library.
- (4) Fieldmen in the Fisheries Department.
- (5) "Canning Overseer" in the Fisheries Department.
- (6) Overseers in the Fisheries Department.

Detailed regulations governing appointments to the Imperial Services are published in the India Office List. The more essential particulars with the scales of pay sanctioned for the various services are given below. Appendix A shows the scales of overseas pay.

Indian Agricultural Service.

Appointments are made by the Secretary of State for India as occasion may require.

Every candidate must be a natural born British subject and, as a rule, must not be less than 23 nor more than 30 years of age.

Educational qualifications.—For posts of Deputy Director of Agriculture: a University degree (in honours) in science or diploma of a recognized school of agriculture; for research and teaching posts: a University degree or other similar qualifications in the special science concerned.

Applications, on prescribed form, accompanied by testimonials of candidates

good character and qualifications should be submitted within such date and to such office as will be notified in the *Fort St. George Gazette* from time to time.

Candidates whose applications are selected for consideration will be interviewed by a Selection Board. Selected candidates will be on probation for 3 years.

Salary.—Rs. 350—50—550 (5th and 6th yrs.)—50—650 (8th yr.)—efficiency bar—700 (9th yr.)—50—800 (11th and 12th yrs.)—50—1,250 (21st yr. and after). Selection Grade: Rs. 1,250—50—1,500. **Director of Agriculture**—Rs. 2,000—50—2,250.

Madras Agricultural Service.

Recruitment to the Madras Agricultural Service will be chiefly by promotion from the rank of upper subordinates and occasionally by direct recruitment from among candidates

possessing English University qualifications. Appointments are made only as vacancies occur. Applications are to be forwarded to the Director of Agriculture, Chepauk, Madras.

There is no special age-limit. The ordinary age-limit for public service prescribed in the Fundamental Rules, therefore, holds good. The Diploma in Agriculture conferred by the Agricultural College, Coimbatore or the B. Sc. (Ag.) degree of the Madras University is the minimum educational qualification required.

Salary.—Rs. 250—25—750. Candidates directly recruited to the Madras Agricultural Service will be on probation for three years and draw Rs. 200

per mensem during the period of probation. Members of the upper subordinate service will be allowed to draw the minimum of the Madras Agricultural Service, i.e., Rs. 250 a month while acting in that service. They will be on probation for a period of not less than one year and will be required to pass, before confirmation, a vernacular examination in two languages prescribed in G.O. No. 2236, Revenue, dated 5th July 1910.

Archæological Service.

Recruitment was hitherto made partly in England and partly in India. In future Superintendents' posts will be invariably filled by promotion of Assistant Superintendents, who will in most cases be recruited in India by a Selection Board. The Board will put itself in communication with the Universities and other bodies interested in the subject of Archaeology and select promising candidates for scholarships and posts. First appointments will be on probation for two years.

Salary.—Assistant Superintendents and Superintendents, Rs. 350—50—550 (5th

and 6th yrs.)—50—700 (9th yr.)—Efficiency bar—750 (10th yr.)—800 (11th and 12th yrs.)—50—1,000 (16th yr.)—50/2—1,150 (23rd yr.)—1,200 (24th yr.) plus overseas pay of Rs. 150 during 1st five yrs., Rs. 200 next 4 yrs. and Rs. 250, 10th yr. and after for officers of non-Indian domicile.

NOTE.—No officer will draw more than the initial pay until he has attained the age of 26.

Director-General of Archæology—Rs. 1,750—100—2,250.

Indian Army.

METHOD OF OBTAINING KING'S COMMISSIONS.

Indian candidates are required to pass through the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, England. The course ordinarily extends over 2 years. Fees for sons of private persons are £200 per annum and for sons of Military officers below the rank of Lieut. Colonel, £55. Contingent expenses, sundries etc., exclusive of fees, will come to about £560 for the course. Admission is made to the College twice every year, in February and December. Indian candidates for admission to the College are selected by means of entrance examinations held at Simla in about April and September every year for the February and September admissions to the College.

RULES FOR ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.

Age limit—18 to 20 on July 1, and January 1, for the February and September admissions respectively.

Educational qualifications.—Diploma of the Chief's Colleges, a school-leaving certificate recognised by a Local Government, Matriculation examination of an incorporated University, or any higher examination. In addition, candidates will have to undergo an oral examination similar to the Admiralty Test for the Royal Naval College, and a medical examination.

Application for the entrance examination, with medical certificate of physical fitness from a competent medical officer attached, should be addressed to the

Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor, Government House, Madras, within such dates as will be notified in the *Fort St. George Gazette* from time to time.

In order to prepare Indian candidates for entry into the Sandhurst College by providing them with a public school education on English lines,

THE PRINCE OF WALES' ROYAL INDIAN MILITARY COLLEGE.

has been established at Dehra Dun. Candidates are accepted from Provinces of British India, Indian States (nominated by the Commander-in-Chief) and sons of Indian Officers of good service (specially nominated by the Commander-in-Chief). Candidates must not be below 12 or above 13 years of age

on 1st April of the year of admission and must produce certificates of physical fitness. Fees including tuition, messing, washing, servants, etc., will be Rs. 1,500 for each year.

Admission to the College is made in January every year and applications for admission must be submitted to the Private Secretary to H. E. the Governor, within such date as will be notified in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, each year.

[Ref: (1) For regulations (detailed) and syllabus for entrance examination, *vide Part I, Fort St. George Gazette*, January 9, 1923.
(2) Provisional Regulations regarding admission of Indians to the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, are available for sale at the office of the Superintendent, Government Printing, India, Calcutta, for 3 annas a copy.
(3) For details, regarding the Prince of Wales' Royal Indian Military College, see Part I, *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 7th November 1922.]

Indian Audit and Accounts Service.

(FINANCIAL CIVIL SERVICE.)

The recruitment of probationers will ordinarily be made in India only on the basis of competitive examinations, but will be supplemented by the enlistment of members of the Indian Civil Service.

RULES FOR COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION.

A register of candidates is kept by the Government of India and applications for entry in the register must be recommended by the Government of the candidate's province. Out of this register candidates will be nominated to compete.

Candidates must be natives of India and must not be less than 22 or more than 25 years of age on the 1st of August of the year of competition. (A candidate who has continuously been in Government Service since before the age of 25 may, however, be allowed to compete up to the age of 30.)

Educational qualifications.—A business familiarity with English, a good knowledge of arithmetic and an elementary knowledge of algebra is the

minimum. Question papers on optional subjects will be of the B.A. (Honours) standard.

Applications from this Presidency should be addressed to the Director of Public Instruction, Madras, through the head of the institution in which the candidate last studied and must be accompanied by (1) a Government Treasury receipt of Rs. 5 (see for entry in the register), (2) certificate of age, (3) testimonials of character and education, (4) statement showing candidate's mathematical attainments and (5) statement of two optional subjects in which candidate is prepared to offer himself for examination.

Sometime before an examination is held, its date, place and conditions will be notified in the *Gazette*.

Nominated candidates should, within such date as will be prescribed, forward to the Finance Department, Government of India—

(1) a Government Treasury receipt of a fee of Rs. 50;

(2) a medical certificate by a Commissioned Medical Officer or a Medical Officer in charge of a Civil station;

(3) a certificate of age from the officer-in-charge of the candidate's district, or from the Political Agent, if he resides in a Native State.

Subjects of Examination.—(1) *Compulsory*: writing and composition. (2) *Optional*: any two of—(a) Political Economy and Economic History, (b) Mathematics, (c) Physics, (d) Chemistry, (e) History, Indian and English, (f) one classical language with its literature.

Officers recruited in India will be on probation for two years.

Local Audit Department.

No person, unless he is a graduate of a recognized University or is already in permanent Government service, will be appointed as a clerk in the Local Audit department, unless he has passed the entrance examination to be held by the Examiner of Local Fund Accounts.

No one whose age exceeds 22 years or who has not completed the School Final course or passed the Intermediate examination of the Madras University or corresponding examination of an Indian University will be admitted to this examination.

The entrance examination will be in the following subjects:—

(a) Dictation.

Salary.—For officers recruited in India: Rs. 350—50—Rs. 1,400 (22nd year). They are eligible also for selection to (1) I class: Rs. 1,500—60—1,800, (2) posts of Accountant-General: Rs. 2,250—100—2,750 and (3) special appointments as Accountant-General on Rs. 3,000.

[Ref: (1) For revised regulations in detail, *vide Part I, Fort St. George Gazette*, September 19, 1922.

(2) Question papers set at each examination from 1916 onwards are available in pamphlet form at the office of the Superintendent, Government Printing, India, Calcutta, for 8 annas a copy.]

(b) English Composition.
(c) Arithmetic.

The Examiner of Local Fund Accounts will keep a list of the successful candidates arranged in order of merit and the selection of clerks for appointment will be made from such list, due regard being paid to communal representation.

The time and place of the examination will be advertised by the Examiner of Local Fund Accounts in the local newspapers for the information of intending candidates.

An entrance fee of Rs. 3 will be levied from each candidate.

Indian Civil Service.

will be open to all. (For regulations, see below.)

Separate Competitive Examination in India.—This will be the main source of Indian recruitment. Of the recruits selected in India for the service (exclusive of those promoted from the Provincial Service or directly appointed from the Bar) at least 67 per cent will be obtained through this examination. (For regulations, see below.)

Nomination in India.—Nomination is provided for in order to secure to some

METHODS OF RECRUITMENT.

- (1) Open competitive examination in London;
- (2) Separate competitive examination in India;
- (3) Nomination in India;
- (4) Promotion from the Provincial Civil Service;
- (5) Appointment from the Bar.

Open Competitive Examination in London.—This examination will be the main channel of entry to the service and

extent representation of the various provinces and communities in India, and will not, of necessity, take place every year but only when the results of the competitive examination in India fail to give the representation required. The following procedure will be adopted: when the number of vacancies to be filled in India in any year by direct recruitment (i.e., exclusive of promotions from the Provincial Service and appointments from the Bar) has been settled, 67 per cent of these will be announced as open for competition. If the distribution of successes in the examination turns out to be such as will meet the requirements of the various provinces and communities, nomination will be unnecessary. The vacancies held in reserve will be filled as far as possible by selection from among the candidates who sat for the competitive examination and attained a certain qualifying standard. Failing this, they will be filled by nomination.

Promotion from the Provincial Service.—Officers so promoted, though they cannot be admitted to the Indian Civil Service itself, will take rank with the Indian Civil Officers, have the same opportunities of promotion as those who have been directly recruited and be eligible for all posts on the Indian Civil Service Cadre.

Appointments from the Bar.—Local Governments already have the power to appoint persons who are not members of the Provincial Service up to one-fourth of the total number of listed posts. This power will be utilized by them as an experimental measure to appoint District Judges direct from the Bar. It is hoped ultimately to fill not less than 40 posts in this way, should qualified men be available. Members of the Bar will, however, be appointed to posts in excess of 25 per cent of the total number of such appointments, only as new posts are created. Should the experiment prove successful, the full number, i.e., 40, will eventually be made available for persons from the Bar. For the purposes of these appointments, Vakils and Advocates of High Courts

and Pleaders of Chief Courts will be eligible as well as Barristers.

Salary.—(a) *Inferior Scale*—Rs. 450—50—800—100—1,100 (11th year)—efficiency bar—1,200 (12th year)—1,300 (13th and 14th years)—1,350 (15th and 16th years).

(b) *Superior Scale*—Rs. 1,000 (5th year or earlier)—50—1,200—75—1,500—100—2,000—50—2,250 (23rd year and after).

COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION IN INDIA.

The examination will be held annually in India in January and February.

The maximum number of candidates to be admitted to the examination may, at the discretion of the Governor-General in Council, be limited to 200. If the number of applicants exceeds 200 and a limitation is decided upon, it will be effected by Quota Committees.

Of the candidates to be admitted, if limitation is decided upon, the number to be drawn from each of the areas specified in the first column of the annexed table must not exceed that specified in the corresponding entry of the second column thereof; such number is referred to as "the provincial quota".

Assam	5
Bengal	33
Bihar and Orissa	22
The Bombay Presidency	25
Burma	15
The Madras Presidency and Coorg	33
Punjab, N.W. Frontier Provinces and Delhi	25
The United Provinces and Ajmer-Merwara	30

If limitation is decided upon and in any area the number of applicants exceeds the provincial quota, the Local Government will appoint a committee called the Quota Committee which will select the provincial quota for its area from among the qualified applicants.

A person desiring to be admitted to the examination must apply, in his handwriting in the prescribed form within such date as will be notified, to the Chief

Secretary of the Governor's province which coincides with, or is included in, that area in which his parents reside at the time of the application, or have previously resided for a period of not less than three years, or in which he has himself resided for a like period.

Persons resident in a State in India should apply through their Durbars to the Chief Secretary of that province in which they wish to serve, or of the province included in the area in which they wish to serve.

Applications from candidates of this Presidency should be addressed to the Chief Secretary to Government, Fort St. George, Madras, within such date as will, from time to time, be notified in the *Fort St. George Gazette*.

(1) A candidate must be either a British subject or a ruler or subject of a State in India in respect of whom the Governor-General in Council has made a declaration under section 96-A of the Government of India Act. If the candidate (being a British subject) or his father or his mother was not born within His Majesty's Dominions and allegiance, the father must, at the time of the candidate's birth, have been a British subject or the subject of a State in India; and if alive, must be, or if dead, must have continued to be until his death, a British subject or a subject of such State.

(2) He must have attained the age of 21 and must not have attained the age of 23 on the 1st of August of the year in which the examination is held.

Provided that any person who has joined, since 4th August 1914, the Army or Navy or Royal Marines or the Royal Air Force, or has rendered since that date actual Military Service in the Special Reserve or Territorial Force, Royal Naval Reserve, or Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, may deduct from his actual age at the time of the examination, the actual period of such service, if it has not exceeded three months; one year, if the actual period of service has exceeded three months.

The same concession may also be granted, at the discretion of the

Governor-General in Council, to those who have been employed during the same period in connexion with the armed forces of the Crown at Home or abroad, giving their whole time and under obligation to serve for the duration of the war or until their discharge.

(3) He must be free from disease or bodily infirmity; (4) must be of good moral character; (5) must hold a degree of a University incorporated by law in British India or of the Mysore University, or the Senior diploma of the Mayo College, Ajmere.

A candidate must pay a fee of Rs. 5 with his application and a candidate chosen for admission to the examination must pay a further fee of Rs. 100.

A list of competitors will be made out in order of their proficiency as disclosed by the aggregate marks finally awarded to each competitor, and in that order, so many competitors, up to the determined number of appointments will be designated to be selected candidates for the Indian Civil Service.

Copies of the regulations, syllabus and application form may be had on application to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras, Fort St. George.

OPEN COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION IN LONDON.

The examination for admission to the Indian Civil Service will be held annually in London in July and August.

Applications in the hand-writing of the candidates on the prescribed form should be addressed to the Secretary, Civil Service Commission, 6 Burlington Gardens, London, W.1, so as to reach him on or before the 1st of June of the year in which the examination is held.

A candidate must hold a degree of a British or Indian University.

The new age limits for the Indian Civil Service open competition in London, viz., 21 to 23 on the 1st of August of the year of competition, will come into force for the open competition to be held in 1925; for the open competitions to be held in 1923 and

1924 the age limits will be 21 to 24 on the 1st of August of the year of competition, these years (with 1922) constituting a transition period from the old to the new age limits.

A candidate who is a Native of India must obtain a certificate of age and qualification under Government of India Notification No. 1114 of 12th September 1918, signed, should he be a resident in British India, by the Secretary to the Government of the Province or the Commissioner of the division within which his family resides, or, should he reside in a Native State, by the highest political officer accredited to the State in which his family resides. Other qualifications required of candidates are the same as those for the Indian Examination.

Should the evidence upon the above points be *prima facie* satisfactory to the Civil Service Commissioners, the candidate, on payment of the prescribed fee (£8), will be admitted to the examination.

Selection of competitors to the determined number of appointments is made in the same way as in the case of the Indian examination.

The officer from whom copies of regulations, syllabus and application form can be had will be notified in the *Fort St. George Gazette* from time to time.

PROBATION.

Candidates selected at the Indian and London examinations will be on pro-

bation at one of the Universities or other institutions in the United Kingdom approved for the purpose by the Secretary of State for India, for a period of—(i) one or two years as will be decided by the Secretary of State for those selected at the London examination. (2 years for all candidates selected at the 1925 and subsequent examinations and for a proportion of younger candidates selected at the 1922, 1923 and 1924 examinations); (ii) two years for those selected at the Indian examination. Those possessing an Indian domicile will be given an allowance of £350 and others £300 a year. One-year probationers will be required to pass the 'Final Examination' at the end of the year, and two-year probationers, the 'Intermediate' and 'Final Examinations' at the end of the first and second years.

[Ref: (1) *I.C.S. (Indian) Examination, 1923*.—For Regulations (detailed) and application form, *vide* Part I, *Fort St. George Gazette*, July 11, 1922.

(2) *Syllabus, vide* Part I, *Fort St. George Gazette*, July 18, 1922.

(3) Copies of question papers set in previous years are available, in pamphlet form, for purchase from H. M.'s Stationery Office, Imperial House, Kingsway, London, W.C. 2, and from Messrs. Longmans, Green & Co., Hornby Road, Bombay, or their branches at Madras and Calcutta.

(4) *I.C.S. (London) Examination, 1923*.—For detailed rules and regulations, application form and syllabus, *vide* Supplement to Part I, *Fort St. George Gazette*, November 27, 1922.

(5) *Probation*.—For rules (detailed), *vide* Supplement to Part I, *Fort St. George Gazette*, November 27, 1922.]

Provincial Civil Service.

RECRUITMENT OF DEPUTY TAHSILDARS.

Candidates must not ordinarily be under 20 or over 23 years of age on 1st December of the year of recruitment and must at least be graduates of a British or Indian University.

Applications (on printed forms to be obtained from the Revenue Secretariat) should reach the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, within

such date as will be notified in the *Fort St. George Gazette*.

Candidates will be interviewed by a Selection Committee and selected candidates will be examined by a Medical Board.

Selected candidates will be on probation for three years on an allowance of Rs. 100 per mensem and be confirmed after three years as Deputy Tahsildars on Rs. 125 per mensem.

Indian Ecclesiastical Establishment.

(a) *Church of England*.—Appointments of Chaplains on probation are made from time to time by the Secretary of State for India as vacancies occur.

Candidates must be Priests, must have been for altogether three years in Holy Orders and must be between 27 and 34 years of age at the time of appointment.

Applications for nominations should be submitted to the Indian Chaplaincies Board of the Church of England. Selected candidates will be on probation for 2 years and will, on confirmation at the end of probation, be admitted as Junior Chaplains.

(b) *Church of Scotland*.—Appointments of Chaplains of the Church of Scotland on probation are made from

time to time as vacancies occur by the Secretary of State.

Candidates must have been licensed for three years and must be below 34 years of age.

Applications for nomination should be submitted to the General Assembly's Committee on Indian Churches. Selected candidates will be on probation for 2 years and will, on confirmation, be admitted as Junior Chaplains.

Pay of Chaplains of the Indian Ecclesiastical Establishment (Anglican and Scottish).—Rs. 600 per mensem rising by annual increments of Rs. 25 to Rs. 800 in the 9th year, Rs. 850 per mensem in the 10th year rising by annual increments of Rs. 50 to Rs. 1,250 in the 18th year and Rs. 1,300 per mensem in the 19th year and thereafter.

Indian Educational Service.

Recruitment is made as vacancies occur in the cadre. It is either direct or by promotion from the Madras Educational Service. Indian candidates should apply in the prescribed form to the local Government of the Province in India to which they belong, while in the case of others, the applications should be addressed to the Secretary, Board of Education, Whitehall, London, S.W. Candidates must, as a rule, be not less than 23 nor more than 30 years of age, but exceptions are sometimes made as regards the maximum limit only. Candidates must be British subjects and must furnish evidence of having received a liberal education. In selecting candidates for appointment experience in teaching will be regarded as indispensable and weight will be given to the possession of (a) a University Degree in Honours or equivalent distinction; and (b) qualifications in Special subjects depending on the nature of the vacancy to be filled. In selecting candidates for inspecting appointments weight is given to linguistic talent, capacity for organization and knowledge, practical or

theoretical, of educational methods. The candidate selected will be on probation for a period of two years in the course of which he will be required to pass such examination or examinations as may be prescribed in the recognized vernaculars of the Presidency.

He will receive salary according to his age in the time scale.—Rs. 400–50–600 (5th and 6th yrs.)—50–1,000 (14th and 15th yrs.)—50–1,250 (20th yr. and after). Selection Grade (for 15 per cent): Rs. 1,250–50–1,500 plus overseas allowance of Rs. 250 for Officers of non-Indian domicile. Selection Grade (for 5 per cent): Rs. 1,550–100–1,750 plus overseas allowance of Rs. 250 for Officers of non-Indian domicile.

NOTE.—In applying the above scale to future entrants, both initial salary and date of increments will ordinarily be determined by age. 25 years of age has been taken as the normal starting point for the scale, and the initial pay in the case of candidates over 25 years at the time of appointment will ordinarily be Rs. 50 a month higher for each year above that age. A candidate appointed under the age of 25 will receive the minimum pay of the scale (Rs. 400) plus overseas allowance, if qualified for it, until his 26th birthday, and a candidate appointed as

or over 25 years of age will qualify for increment on attaining his next birthday after joining his appointment, irrespective of the length of his service.

In addition to pay and overseas allowance, the Principal of each College will receive an allowance of Rs. 150 a month and one Principal in each Province selected by the local Government will receive an allowance of Rs. 250 a month.

Directors of Public Instruction.

Madras, Bombay, Bengal and United Provinces—Rs. 2,500—100—3,000.

Panjab, Burma, Bihar and Orissa—Rs. 2,250—100—2,750.

Madras Educational Service.

The conditions of recruitment, age and qualifications mentioned for Indian Educational Service generally apply to appointments in the Madras Educational Service cadre. The recruitment is wholly local and is either direct or by promotion from the Subordinate Educational Service. Applications for appointments in the Madras Educational Service should be sent in the prescribed form to the Director of Public Instruction, Madras. Candidates are selected by the local Government from among the applicants recommended by the Selection Committee.

Indian Service of Engineers.

The Superior Engineer Establishments of the Indian Public Works Department and Indian State Railways are recruited from—

- (1) Officers of Royal Engineers.
- (2) Persons appointed by the Secretary of State from the United Kingdom.
- (3) Persons educated at the Government Civil Engineering Colleges in India, and appointed by the Government of India.
- (4) Occasional admission of other qualified persons.

Central Provinces—Rs. 2,000—100—2,500.

Assam—Rs. 1,500—100—2,000.

N. W. Frontier Provinces—Rs. 1,500.

WOMEN'S BRANCH.

The conditions referred to above generally apply to appointments in the I.E.S. of the Women's Branch.

Salary.—Rs. 400—25—850. Selection grade on Rs. 900—25—950—1,000—1,050 for 20 per cent of the cadre. They are also allowed in addition the concession of free second class return passages four times during their service.

The candidate selected for appointment will start at the minimum pay of Rs. 250 in the scale of Rs. 250—25—500—(efficiency bar)—50—800 or at any stage which the local Government may decide.

WOMEN'S BRANCH.

The conditions of recruitment referred to above for the Madras Educational Service generally apply to appointments in the Madras Educational Service of the Women's Branch.

Salary.—Rs. 200—20—400—25—500 subject to an efficiency bar at Rs. 400.

RULES FOR RECRUITMENT IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.

Age limit for Indian candidates: 21 to 21 on 1st July of the year of appointment; 21 to 23 on the same date from 1921 onwards.

Educational qualifications.—A pass in A & B Sections of the A.M.I.C.E. examination, or—

(a) For Indians who have taken no Indian degree which exempts them from part of the University course: three years' study at one of the Universities of

Oxford, Cambridge, London, Liverpool, etc., and a degree in Engineering of such University.

(b) For Indians who have taken an Indian degree: a degree in Engineering of one of the Universities mentioned.

Applications on printed forms should be addressed to the Secretary, Public Works Department, India Office, Whitehall, S.W. 1, within such date as will be notified, and should be accompanied by a certificate of age and nationality.

Candidates before appointment must satisfy a Medical Board of their physical fitness. Selected candidates will be appointed in the grade of Assistant Executive Engineers and be probationary for a year.

Indian Forest Service.

The Secretary of State for India makes appointment of probationers for the Indian Forest Service according to the numbers annually required.

Candidates must be natives of India or Burma must not ordinarily be below 19 or above, 23 years of age on 30th June of the year of recruitment and must possess an Honour, or a First class degree in Science of a University incorporated by law in British India.

Applications should be accompanied by a preliminary medical certificate of fitness for service in the Forest Department, signed by a Presidency Surgeon or the Civil Surgeon of the candidate's district.

Prima facie suitable candidates will be examined by a Medical Board and then be interviewed by a Selection Board. Finally selected candidates will be appointed as probationers for the I.F.S. and be required to pass their probation ordinarily of 2 years in England on an allowance of £350 per annum. They will be required to undergo a final examination at the end of probation.

Madras Forest Service.

Appointment to the Madras Forest Service is made by direct recruitment or by promotion of deserving rangers.

Salary.—(a) *Executive and Assistant Executive Engineers*—

(i) Junior scale for officers holding charges of less importance than a Divisional charge: Rs. 300—50—450 (4th and 5th yrs.)—50—550 (7th and 8th yrs.)—50—900 (9th yr.)—50—900 (15th yr. and after), plus technical pay of Rs. 75 per mensem.

(ii) Senior scale for officers holding charges of not less importance than a Divisional charge: Rs. 550 (1st and 2nd yrs.)—50—650 (7th and 8th yrs.)—50—950 (14th and 15th yrs.)—50—1,200 (20th and 21st yrs.)—1,250 (22nd and 23rd yrs.)—1,300 (24th yr. and after).

(b) *Superintending Engineers.*—Rs. 1,750—100—2,150.

(c) *Chief Engineers.*—Rs. 2,750—125—3,000.

Those who have satisfactorily completed their probation will be appointed as Assistant Conservators in the I.F.S., and provided with a free first-class passage to India.

The latest date for sending in applications, officers from whom copies of detailed regulations and application form may be had and those to whom applications should be addressed, will be notified in the *Fort St. George Gazette* from time to time.

Salary.—(a) *Assistant and Deputy Conservators:* Rs. 325—50—725 (9th yr.)—efficiency bar—800 (10th yr.)—50—900 (12th and 13th yrs.)—50—1,350 (22nd yr.).

(b) *Conservators:* Rs. 1,750—100—2,150.

(c) *Chief Conservators:* Rs. 2,500—125—2,750.

(d) *Inspector-General of Forests:* Rs. 3,250.

No overseas allowance for officers of classes (b), (c) and (d).

[Ref: *Recruitment in 1922.*—For Regulations (detailed) and application form, vide Part I, *Fort St. George Gazette*, May 9, 1922.]

When it is decided to select candidates by direct recruitment, a notification fixing the latest date for submission of

applications will be published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*. The recruits will be nominated by the local Government on the advice of a Selection Committee which will meet before 31st May for the selection of suitable candidates for the special course of training at Dehra Dun. The selection will be confined mainly to young men who are of good physique and social standing and qualified by previous education; preference will be given to those candidates who have a substantial knowledge of one or more branches of natural science, but a knowledge of English and Mathematics will also be required in order to ensure that those selected shall be thoroughly capable of following and profiting by the course of instruction.

Indian Geological Survey.

Appointments are made by the Secretary of State as occasion may require. In order that applicants domiciled in India might be considered the Government of India have instituted a system whereby suitable applicants in India can be examined by a Selection Committee, and their names and qualifications sent to the Secretary of State for consideration along with names of candidates from the United Kingdom.

Candidates must be British subjects, must not ordinarily be over 25 years of

No student will be selected who is not between the ages of 18 and 25 on the 1st of April of the year in which the special course begins.

The selected candidates are required to appear for the physical and educational tests which will be conducted by the Selection Committee at Madras in the first week of August and the successful candidates are deputed to undergo the course at Dehra Dun.

After successful completion of the course the candidates are appointed as Probationary Extra Assistant Conservators in the Madras Forest Service on a pay of Rs. 200 per mensem. After two years' probation they will be confirmed as Extra Assistant Conservators on a salary of Rs. 250-25-600—efficiency bar—25-900.

age and must satisfy a Medical Board of their physical fitness.

Educational qualifications.—A University degree, a sound education in geology and one or two years' practical training in mines or technical laboratories. First appointments are probationary for two years.

Salary.—(a) *Assistant Superintendents:* Rs. 400-50-550 (4th and 5th yrs.)—50-700 (8th and 9th yrs.)—50-1,200 (19th yr.).

(b) *Superintendents:* Rs. 1,500-100 2,000.

(c) *Director:* Rs. 3,000.

Indian Medical Service.

Since the open competitive examination held in July, 1915, for admission to the Indian Medical Service, no similar examination has been held during the war, but such appointments as were required to meet the absolutely indispensable needs of the Service have been made by nomination by the Secretary of State. A similar Committee has been appointed in India to investigate applications and to forward recommendations to the Secretary of State. In view of the present abnormal conditions this method of recruitment will continue to be in force until further notice. To assist him in making appointments, the Secretary of State for India has appointed a Selection Committee who will summon and interview such applicants as may appear to be *prima facie* suitable, and make recommendations for appointment. Applications from officers serving with the forces of the Crown must be submitted through their Commanding Officers. Applications from Europeans and Indians in Europe should be addressed to the Secretary, Military Department, India Office, Whitehall, London, S.W. 1. Other applications should be addressed to the Director-General, Indian Medical Service, India.

The following regulations are those in force at the present time and are subject to any alterations that may be determined on.]

Every candidate must be a British subject of European or East Indian descent, and his father must, at the time of the candidate's birth, have been either a British subject born within His Majesty's allegiance, or a person to whom a certificate of naturalization had been granted, or a subject of a State in India; and such father must still be, or have continued to be till his death, a British subject or a subject of such a State in India. Provided that a subject of any State in India in respect of whom the Governor-General in Council has made a declaration under section 96-A of the Government of India Act, 1915, as amended by section 3 of the Government of India (Amendment) Act, 1916, may be considered eligible.

Candidates must be over 21 and under 32 years of age at the time of application, must possess a qualification registrable in Great Britain and Ireland under the Medical Acts in force at the time of his appointment and must be free from all organic disease, and from constitutional weakness, or other disability likely to unfit him for military service in India and in the opinion of the Secretary of State for India in Council, in all respects, suitable to hold a Commission in the Indian Medical Service. The physical fitness of candidates is determined by a Board of Medical Officers.

Preference will be given to candidates who are or have been serving with His Majesty's Forces.

They must subscribe and send to the Secretary, Military Department, India Office, Whitehall, a declaration according to the prescribed form, accompanied by the following documents:—

(1) Proof of age, either by Registrar-General's Certificate, or where such certificate is not available, by the candidate's own statutory declaration.

(2) A recommendation and certificate of moral character from two responsible persons not belonging to candidate's own family.

(3) A certificate of having attended a course of instruction for not less than 3 months at an Ophthalmic Hospital or the Ophthalmic department of a General Hospital, which course shall include instruction in the errors of refraction.

(4) Evidence of having obtained a registrable qualification.

The grades of Officers in the Indian Medical Service are six in number, viz.:—(1) Major-General; (2) Colonel; (3) Lieutenant-Colonel; (4) Major; (5) Captain; (6) Lieutenant.

A Lieutenant is promoted to Captain on completion of 3 years' full-pay service if he has previously qualified for promotion in such manner as may be prescribed.

A Captain, if in all respects qualified and recommended, is promoted to Major on completion of 12 years' full-pay service.

A Major, if in all respects qualified and recommended, is promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel on completion of 20 years' full-pay service; a certain number of Lieutenant-Colonels may be specially selected for increased pay for ability and merit.

All promotions from the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel to that of Colonel, and from the rank of Colonel to that of Major-General, are given by selection for ability and merit.

Salary.—*Lieutenant:* Rs. 500 (plus overseas allowance Rs. 150).

Captain: First 3 years in rank, Rs. 650 (plus overseas allowance Rs. 150); next 8 years in rank, Rs. 750 (plus overseas allowance Rs. 200); over six years' service as Captain or until promotion to Major, Rs. 850 (plus overseas allowance Rs. 200).

Major: First 3 years in rank, Rs. 950 (plus overseas allowance Rs. 250); next 3 years in rank, Rs. 1,100 (plus overseas allowance Rs. 250); over six years' service as Major or until promotion to Lieut. Colonel, Rs. 1,250 (plus overseas allowance Rs. 250).

A simultaneous examination will be held at important centres of *prima facie* suitable candidates, who will then be interviewed by the Board.

A list of successful candidates will be made out in the order of their proficiency and in that order appointments will be made to vacancies as they occur.

Survey of India.

DIRECT APPOINTMENTS.

(a) *Class I Service.*—Direct appointments to this class of the Survey of India are made by the Government of India as vacancies occur from amongst candidates nominated by the Surveyor-General and with the exception of a Civilian Mathematical adviser, are open to officers of the Royal Engineers and the Indian Army whose applications are forwarded to the Surveyor-General through the Military Secretary, Army Headquarters, India.

(b) *Class II Service.*—Recruitment is usually made every alternate year and notifications giving particulars necessary for candidates will be published in the Gazettes and leading newspapers when recruitment is to be made.

Candidates must be natives of India, must be over 18 and under 23 years of age on the 1st of August of the year of recruitment and must have passed the B.A. or B.Sc. examination of an Indian University or the Final High Standard examination under the Code of Regulations for European Schools or possess the S.S.L.C. of any Province (with Mathematics as optional) or the Cambridge Senior Local, the Oxford Senior Local Pass Certificates, etc.

Selected candidates will be interviewed in June by a Board of officers. Final selection will be made by the Surveyor-General who will nominate candidates for the competitive examination in August.

The competitive examination will include Mathematics (algebra up to Binomial Theorem; geometry—Euclid first four and sixth books; plane trigonometry; mensuration; and logarithms) and drawing (freehand, geometrical and map). Successful candidates will be appointed in the order of passing

up to the number of probationary appointments and be required to join the Survey of India about 1st October.

They will be on probation for three years receiving salary at the rate of Rs. 150, Rs. 175 and Rs. 200 per mensem during the first, second and third years respectively and will, on confirmation, be designated Extra Assistant Superintendents and draw pay at the rate of Rs. 250 per mensem rising by biennial increments of Rs. 40 to Rs. 650 (where there is an efficiency bar) and thereafter rising by two triennial increments of Rs. 50 to a maximum of Rs. 800. The service also includes 10 posts of Deputy Superintendents, promotion to which is governed by selection.

Applications (on prescribed form to be obtained from the Surveyor-General's Office), countersigned by the Magistrate of candidate's district or town, should be submitted on or before 15th May to the Officer-in-charge, Surveyor-General's Office, 13 Wood Street, Calcutta, accompanied by certificates as to age, character, education, health, etc., and by specimens of drawing.

(c) *Upper Subordinate Service.*—Recruitment is usually made every alternate year and notification giving particulars necessary to applicants will be published in the Gazettes and leading newspapers some time before such recruitment.

Candidates must be natives of India, must be over 18 and under 22 years of age on 1st July of the year of recruitment and must have passed the Intermediate examination of an Indian University or its equivalent (Mathematics being one of the subjects), or (in the case of Europeans or Anglo-Indians) the Final or High Standard Examination under the Code of Regulations for European Schools, or hold the

Subordinate certificates of a Civil Engineering College.

The selected candidates will be medically examined and, if found fit, will be required to join the Survey of India about 1st October.

They will be on probation for two years with a salary of Rs. 60 per mensem and will, on permanent appointment, be designated Sub-Assistant Superintendents and draw pay at the rate of Rs. 100 per mensem rising by biennial increments of Rs. 12 to Rs. 148, thence rising by biennial increments of Rs. 15 to Rs. 208

Telegraph Department.

(a) ENGINEERING BRANCH (SUPERIOR ESTABLISHMENT).

(1) Officers for the Imperial Service are recruited and appointed in England by the Secretary of State for India as vacancies occur.

(2) Officers for the Provincial Service are recruited in India and appointed by the Government of India as vacancies occur on the nomination of the Director-General either direct by selection from the graduates in the Engineering classes of any College in India which gives a suitable and adequate training in electrical engineering, or by the promotion of selected subordinates. (Approximately one-half of the Superior staff of the Engineering Branch will be recruited from England, one-fourth in India, and the remaining one-fourth by promotion from the subordinate ranks.)

The following method will be observed in selecting candidates for nomination to the Government of India for direct appointment in India to the Superior establishment of the Engineering Branch of the Telegraph Department. The Director-General will maintain lists of those colleges and institutions at which, in the opinion of the various Directors of Public Instruction, students of the requisite qualifications can be trained; when a vacancy is about to occur, the Principals of these schools will be requested to nominate, after consult-

(where there is an efficiency bar), thereafter rising by further biennial increments to Rs. 300. Above this scale there will be 6 posts on Rs. 350 and 3 on Rs. 400 which will be filled by selection.

Applications (on prescribed form to be obtained from the Surveyor-General's Office), countersigned by a Gazetted Officer of Government, should be submitted on or before July 1 to the Officer-in-charge, Surveyor-General's Office, 13 Wood Street, Calcutta, accompanied by certificates of age, character and education.

ing the local Government concerned, the most promising student who is desirous of appointment to the Telegraph Service and to submit direct to the Director-General an application for appointment from the selected candidate, accompanied by the necessary certificates of birth and medical fitness. The applications will be carefully considered by the Chief Engineer, Telegraphs, who will select, for interview by the Local Director of Telegraph Engineering, the most promising candidates, and from these the final selection will be made by the Director-General after examining the reports of the Directors of the Telegraph Engineering.

NOTE.—Only statutory natives of India are eligible for appointment in India to the Superior Establishment of the Engineering Branch of the Telegraph Department.

Pay of the Superior Engineering Establishment.

(i) *Junior Scale.*—Rs. 300–50–450 (4th and 5th yrs.)—50–550 (7th and 8th yrs.)—50–900 (15th yr.) plus technical allowance of Rs. 75 per mensem plus overseas allowance of Rs. 150 during the first 7 years and Rs. 200 from 8th year onwards.

(ii) *Senior Scale.*—Rs. 550 (4th and 5th yrs.)—50–650 (7th and 8th yrs.)—50–950 (14th and 15th yrs.)—50–1,200 (20th and 21st yrs.)—1,250 (22nd and 23rd yrs.)—1,300 (24th yr. and after) plus technical

allowance of Rs. 75 per mensem plus overseas allowance of Rs. 150 from 4th to 7th year, Rs. 200 from 8th to 11th year and Rs. 250 from 12th year onwards.

NOTE.—(a) The Technical allowance is admissible to all officers recruited in Europe, whether Europeans or Indians. The overseas allowance will be admissible only to officers of non-Indian domicile, subject to the proviso that Indians recruited in England up to and including the year 1924 will receive this allowance. Both the allowances will be reckoned as pay for all purposes of the Civil Service Regulations.

(b) Pay on the junior scale will be drawn by officers holding charges of less importance than a divisional charge but no such officer will be allowed to draw more than the pay of the 9th year of service on the junior scale unless he is reported to be fully qualified for the charge of a division. Pay on the senior scale will be drawn by the officers holding charges of not less importance than the charge of a division.

(iii) *Directors*.—Rs. 1,750–100–2,150.

(iv) *Chief Engineer*.—Rs. 2,750–125–3,000.

(b) TRAFFIC BRANCH (SUPERIOR ESTABLISHMENT).

Officers for this branch are recruited as far as possible from the upper subordinate and subordinate staff of the department selected at any stage of their service. The Director-General is, however, at liberty to make direct appointments to the Superior Traffic Branch from outside the ranks of the signalling establishment at any position in the scale which may be considered suitable. Ordinarily these outsiders would be appointed on probation. One-fourth of the vacancies in the second division of the Superior Traffic Branch will be filled by selection from amongst

Telegraph Masters, Supervisors and Telegraphists irrespective of seniority. Candidates must be physically fit, thoroughly competent and must exhibit tact and capacity for control.

Candidates who possess these qualifications and are considered *best fitted* for the branch will be nominated by the Postmasters-General and selections will be made by the Director-General according to requirements. Selected candidates will be employed in any short leave vacancy that may occur in the Superior Traffic Branch in the Circle concerned and their capabilities will be tested and their fitness proved before confirmation. The selected candidates will not be confirmed in their appointments until they have justified their selection in every way.

Selections from the rank of Deputy Superintendents will be made by the Director-General when filling the remaining three-fourths of the vacancies in the second division of the Superior Traffic Branch.

Pay of Officers in the Superior Traffic Branch.

(i) *Superior Traffic Branch, Second Division* (36 officers)—Rs. 350–20–550–30–700.

(ii) *Superior Traffic Branch, First Division* (14 officers)—Rs. 800–60–1,400.

(iii) *Deputy Director-General, Telegraph Traffic*. Rs. 1,750–100–2,150.

NOTE.—Officers of the Superior Traffic Branch are recruited as far as possible from the upper subordinate and subordinate staff.

Indian Civil Veterinary Department.

Appointments are made by the Secretary of State for India as vacancies occur.

Candidates must not ordinarily be over 30 years of age, must satisfy a Medical Board of their physical fitness and must possess a diploma from the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons.

Appointments will be made on probation for three years.

Salary.—Rs. 350–50–550 (5th and 6th years)—50–650 (8th year)—efficiency bar—700 (9th year)—50–800 (11th and 12th years)—50–1,250 (21st year and after).

Selection Grade: Rs. 1,250–50–1,500.

APPENDIX A.

Showing the scales of overseas pay sanctioned for the various Imperial services.

Years of service.	Scale I.	Scale II.	Scale III.	Scale IV.	Scale V.
1	125	150	150	150	150
2	125	150	150	150	150
3	125	150	150	150	150
4	150	150	150	150	200
5	150	150	150	200	200
6	150	150	200	200	200
7	150	200	200	200	250
8	200	200	200	250	250
9	200	200	250	250	250
10	200	250	250	250	250
11	250	250	250	250	250
12 and onwards	250	250	250	250	250

Scale I.—Applies to the Indian Police Service only.

Scale II.—Applies to the Indian Service of Engineers, the State Railway Engineering Service, the Superior Revenue Department of State Railways, the Superior Telegraph Branch of the Post and Telegraph Department.

Scale III.—Applies to the Indian Forest Service, and the Indian Civil Service.

Scale IV.—Applies to the Indian Educational Service, the Indian Agricultural Service, the Imperial Customs Service, and the Imperial Branch of the Civil Veterinary Department.

Scale V.—Applies to the Superior Staff of the Geological Survey of India Department only.

NOTE.—With effect from the 30th April 1921, the officers of Indian domicile who were in the Indian Police Service, the Indian Customs Service, the Geological Survey Department and the Indian Forest Service on the dates on which overseas pay was sanctioned for these services including Forest probationers then under training, are eligible for overseas pay on the same terms and at the same rates as officers of European domicile.

Railways in India.

One of the special features of the Indian Railway is the diversity of conditions that prevails in the relation of the State to the various lines in respect of ownership and control. Of the important lines situated in British India or in which the Government of India is interested, three (the North-Western, Eastern Bengal and Oudh and Rohilkhand Railways) are owned and worked by the State; eight (the East Indian, Great Indian Peninsula, Bombay, Baroda and Central India, Madras and Southern Mahratta, Assam-Bengal, Bengal-Nagpur, South Indian and Burma) are owned by the State but worked on its behalf by companies enjoying a guarantee of interest from the Government; three important lines (the Bengal and North-Western, Rohilkhand and Kumaon and Southern Punjab) and many of less importance are the property of private companies, some being worked by the owning companies and some by the State or by the companies that work

State-owned systems; several minor lines are the property of District Boards or enjoy a guarantee of interest granted by such Boards. The Government of India, however, exercises, under the Indian Railways Act, 1890, and under the provisions of contracts, detailed control of all Railways in British India, the greater number of the powers for control being vested in the Railway Board consisting of a President and two members with a Secretariat establishment.

Open Mileage.—The total length of Indian Railways open for traffic on 31st March 1922 was 37,266 miles. During the financial year 1921-22, 125 miles of new lines were opened. A number of lines, many of them of short lengths and of local interest (total length 979 miles), were under construction.

The table below shows the contribution to open mileage represented by each succeeding Viceregal administration.

Name of Viceroy.	Period.	Miles opened.
Marquis of Dalhousie	1853-1855	169
Earl of Canning	1856-1861	1,418
Earl of Elgin	1862-1863	920
Lord Lawrence	1864-1868	1,501
Earl of Mayo	1869-1871	1,066
Lord Northbrook	1872-1875	1,467
Lord Lytton	1876-1880	2,631
Marquis of Ripon	1881-1884	2,469
Earl of Dufferin and Ava	1885-1888	2,945
Marquis of Lansdowne	1889-1893	3,928
Earl of Elgin	1894-1898	3,536
Lord Curzon	1899-1905	6,255
Earl of Minto	1906-1910	3,806
Lord Hardinge	1911-1915-16	3,733
Lord Chelmsford	1916-17-1920-21	1,196
Total	...	37,029

Capital Expenditure.—The total capital expenditure incurred on the construction of all railways in India up to the end of March 1922 amounted to Rs. 656.06 crores of which Rs. 506.12 crores represented outlay charged to funds

raised by the State. The outlay during the year 1921-22 was Rs. 25.78 crores. **Quinquennial Programme.** It has been decided by the Legislative Assembly on the advice of the Railway Finance Committee to spend a sum of Rs. 150

crores on the rehabilitation of railways in the five years 1922-27 and all railways have been called upon to prepare five years' programmes. For the first time railway administrations have been placed in a position to plan ahead and to carry out their programmes with a full assurance of financial support.

Working Expenses.—There has been a further rise in the working expenses of railways in the year 1921-22. In the year 1913-14 immediately preceding the war the expenses were in the neighbourhood of 52 per cent. of earnings, while they have now reached 76 per cent., the increase over last year's proportion being no less than 10.68 per cent.

Railway Earnings.—The total gross earnings of all the railways in India during the year 1921-22 amounted to about Rs. 92.89 crores against Rs. 91.98 crores in 1920-21. The share of the Imperial Government in this respect was Rs. 81.87 crores, the balance being distributed among other proprietors, viz., Provincial Governments (Rs. 0.02 crore), District Boards (Rs. 0.25 crore), Indian States (Rs. 3.46 crores) and private companies (Rs. 7.29 crores).

The amount actually realised or gross receipts from State-owned railways amounted to Rs. 81.69 crores, working expenses Rs. 65.67 crores, net receipts Rs. 16 crores representing a return of 2.75 per cent. on the total capital against 4.74 per cent. in the previous year and 5.58 per cent. in 1913-14.

Railway Materials.—The value of materials excluding coal, coke, etc., purchased by Indian Railways in 1921-22 reached the record total of Rs. 38.61 crores which represents an advance of Rs. 8.35 crores beyond last year. Something over two-thirds of the expenditure (Rs. 27.88 crores) is represented by materials of foreign origin and the rest (Rs. 10.73 crores) indigenous materials. Of the imported total nearly half (Rs. 13.66 crores) is represented by the one item Rolling Stock.

Railway Staff.—The total number of railway employees at the close of the year 1921-22 was 754,478 of which 6,858 were Europeans, 11,831 Anglo-Indians and 735,789 Indians. The following table shows the variations in the number of each of these classes in the last 10 years.

Year.	Europeans.	Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	Total.
1912	7,850	10,066	571,506	589,422
1913-14	7,986	10,437	614,882	633,305
1914-15	7,641	10,349	582,493	600,483
1915-16	7,274	10,412	607,919	625,605
1916-17	6,907	10,425	619,202	636,534
1917-18	6,802	10,239	636,967	654,008
1918-19	6,702	10,450	667,824	684,976
1919-20	6,943	10,866	695,269	713,078
1920-21	7,281	11,940	729,789	749,010
1921-22	6,858	11,831	735,789	754,478

Accidents.—The total number of persons who lost their lives as a result of railway accidents during the year showed a slight increase, being 3,121 against 3,016 in the previous year. The number of persons injured was 3,069 in 1921-22 against 3,089 in 1920-21.

The total number of serious accidents to trains during the year was 589 against 469 in 1920-21, the occurrence of a number of accidents due to deliberate train wrecking being a serious feature of the year.

The Chief Railways in India.

Assam-Bengal

(Metre gauge)

Mileage open ...	1,021 miles
Capital outlay ...	Rs. (Lakhs) 1,937
Net earnings ...	" 6
Earnings per cent ...	0.31

Bengal and North-Western

(Metre gauge)

Mileage open ...	2,062 miles
Capital outlay ...	Rs. (Lakhs) 1,822
Net earnings ...	" 162
Earnings per cent ...	8.90

Bengal-Nagpur

(Broad and narrow gauges)

Mileage open ...	2,830 miles
Capital outlay ...	Rs. (Lakhs) 5,279
Net earnings ...	" 194
Earnings per cent ...	3.67

Bombay, Baroda and Central India

(Broad and narrow gauges)

Mileage open ...	1,299 miles
Capital outlay ...	Rs. (Lakhs) 3,564
Net earnings ...	" 138
Earnings per cent ...	3.86

(Metre gauge)

Mileage open ...	2,343 miles.
Capital outlay ...	Rs. (Lakhs) 2,058
Net earnings ...	" 127
Earnings per cent ...	6.15

Burma

Mileage open ...	1,623 miles.
Capital outlay ...	Rs. (Lakhs) 2,265
Net earnings ...	" 107
Earnings per cent ...	4.72

Eastern Bengal

(Broad gauge)

Mileage open ...	617 miles.
Capital outlay ...	Rs. (Lakhs) 2,959
Net earnings ...	" 37
Earnings per cent ...	1.29

(Metre and narrow gauges)

Mileage open ...	1,119 miles.
Capital outlay ...	Rs. (Lakhs) 1,386
Net earnings ...	" 30
Earnings per cent ...	2.19

East Indian

(Broad gauge)

Mileage open ...	2,773 miles.
Capital outlay ...	Rs. (Lakhs) 9,287
Net earnings ...	" 512
Earnings per cent ...	5.52

Great Indian Peninsula

(Broad and narrow gauges)

Mileage open ...	3,335 miles.
Capital outlay ...	Rs. (Lakhs) 9,509
Net earnings ...	" 125
Earnings per cent ...	1.31

Madras and Southern Mahratta

(See Railways in Madras)

North-Western

(Broad and narrow gauges)

Mileage open ...	5,683 miles.
Capital outlay ...	Rs. (Lakhs) 11,512
Net earnings ...	" 111
Earnings per cent ...	0.97

Oudh and Rohilkhand

(Broad and metre gauges)

Mileage open ...	1,625 miles.
Capital outlay ...	Rs. (Lakhs) 2,484
Net earnings ...	" 91
Earnings per cent ...	3.69

South Indian

(See Railways in Madras)

Main results of working of all Indian Railways treated as one system.

No.	Particulars.	1913-14.	1914-15.	1915-16.	1916-17.	1917-18.	1918-19.	1919-20.	1920-21.	1921-22.
1	Mileage open at close of the year Miles.	34,652	35,285	35,833	36,286	36,324	36,616	36,785	37,029	37,266
2	Total Capital outlay, including ferries and suspense, on open lines (in thousands of rupees), Rs.	4,950,864	5,192,213	5,299,829	5,352,797	5,417,960	5,487,445	5,683,777	6,268,053	6,479,717
3	Gross earnings (in thousands of rupees)	635,556	604,201	648,004	706,812	773,639	862,968	891,532	919,876	928,867
4	Gross earnings per mile open	18,350	17,122	18,041	19,480	21,292	23,666	24,269	24,812	24,835
5	Gross earnings per mile open per week	353	329	347	375	409	453	467	478	479
6	Gross earnings per train-mile	4.07	3.84	4.07	4.32	4.98	5.44	5.50	5.98	5.80
7	Total working expenses (in thousands of rupees)	329,304	327,410	329,195	334,032	343,687	418,017	508,565	602,904	707,985
8	Working expenses per mile open. "	9,504	9,279	9,185	9,206	9,784	11,416	13,789	16,274	18,988
9	Working expenses per train-mile. "	2.11	2.08	2.07	2.04	2.28	2.64	3.13	3.73	4.42
10	Percentage of working expenses to gross earnings ... Per cent.	51.79	54.19	50.91	47.26	45.72	48.45	56.81	65.64	76.22
11	Net earnings (in thousands of rupees) Rs.	306,552	276,791	317,409	372,810	419,953	444,851	384,967	316,972	220,872
12	Net earnings per mile open	8,946	7,844	8,866	10,274	11,558	12,149	10,480	8,566	6,927
13	Net earnings per train-mile	1.96	1.76	2.00	2.28	2.68	2.80	2.37	1.96	1.38
14	Percentage of net earnings on total capital outlay (item 2). Per cent.	6.19	5.88	5.99	6.96	7.75	8.09	6.89	5.06	3.41
15	Coaching train-miles (in thousands of train-miles)	55,972	58,669	58,364	55,719	44,407	44,117	53,092	58,916	60,617

Main results of working of all Indian Railways treated as one system—cont.

No.	Particulars.	1913-14.	1914-15.	1915-16.	1916-17.	1917-18.	1918-19.	1919-20.	1920-21.	1921-22.
16	Goods train-miles (in thousands). Train-miles.	57,953	56,359	62,766	68,063	72,528	74,283	70,061	67,010	69,180
17	Mixed train-miles (in thousands). "	34,561	35,814	34,471	34,874	34,618	34,340	34,169	33,354	30,402
18	Total, including miscellaneous train-miles (in thousands) ... "	156,276	157,142	159,088	163,804	157,056	158,588	162,161	161,802	160,185
19	Unit-mileage of passengers (in thousands) ... "	16,614,088	16,022,949	16,528,646	17,546,064	16,204,392	15,089,577	20,614,612	20,983,008	19,794,595
20	Freight ton-mileage of goods (in thousands) ... "	15,623,235	15,225,957	17,157,841	19,825,961	21,015,126	22,140,806	20,401,656	19,920,888	17,736,009
21	Average miles a ton of goods was carried ... Miles.	189.11	188.04	207.98	230.08	245.87	242.88	232.39	227.56	205.57
22	Average rate charged for carry- ing a ton of goods one mile ... Pies.	4.64	4.43	4.31	4.01	4.06	4.26	4.43	4.62	5.36
Average miles a passenger was carried.										
23	1st class ... Miles.	113.46	123.86	113.15	126.60	124.99	133.83	139.16	139.55	120.98
24	2nd class ... "	74.58	80.04	93.44	104.88	96.58	90.64	85.83	77.81	74.03
25	Intermediate class ... "	51.13	49.72	50.20	52.17	71.54	75.37	75.85	71.66	72.08
26	3rd class ... "	37.40	36.59	36.60	37.56	38.91	40.68	40.73	38.73	36.68
27	Season and Vendors' tickets ... "	8.71	8.50	8.53	8.46	8.51	8.81	9.18	9.16	8.89
28	Total ... "	86.90	85.52	85.99	86.82	37.66	39.24	39.04	37.52	35.36
Average rate charged per passenger per mile.										
29	1st class ... Pies.	14.43	12.79	13.68	13.33	16.58	15.28	16.04	16.72	20.23
30	2nd class ... "	6.90	6.23	5.50	5.07	6.76	7.15	7.39	7.84	9.18
31	Intermediate class ... "	5.14	3.16	3.16	3.14	4.02	4.17	4.21	4.36	4.48
32	3rd class ... "	2.39	2.29	2.29	2.32	2.78	2.86	2.84	2.92	3.04
33	Season and Vendors' tickets ... "	1.43	1.43	1.43	1.43	1.50	1.49	1.54	1.60	1.71
34	Total ... "	3.46	3.44	3.44	3.46	3.69	3.68	3.69	3.78	3.93

The Chief Railways in Madras.

I.—THE MADRAS AND SOUTHERN MAHRATTA RAILWAY.

The Madras Railway was the third of the original railways constructed as experimental lines under the old form of guarantee. The Madras Guaranteed Railway Company's contract having expired in 1907, the lines owned by that company were purchased by the Secretary of State and in 1908 the then existing Madras Railway (with the exception of the Jalarpet-Mangalore section) together with the metre gauge sections of the South Indian Railway from Katpadi to Gudur and Pakala to Dharmavaram was made over to the Southern Mahratta Railway Company for working, the enlarged Company being styled the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway Company.

Main provisions of contract.—(a) Land is provided by the Government at the cost of capital; (b) interest in sterling at 3½ per cent per annum is guaranteed on

the nominal amount of Capital Stock of the Company; (c) money for capital expenditure is provided by the Secretary of State by advances or issue of debentures, etc.; (d) surplus profit after payments, etc.; and repayment to Secretary of State of interest on debentures advanced by him, is divided by the Secretary of State and the Company in the proportion of their respective shares of Capital (viz., Secretary of State, £11½ millions; Company, £5 millions); (e) the Government (to which belong the Railway and all its appurtenances) may determine and all its appurtenances) may determine the contract on 31st December 1937 or on 31st Dec. in any succeeding fifth year from that date. Upon the termination of the contract the company are to give the Government the possession of the Railway and the Government are to pay the Company a sum equal to its share capital, viz. £5 millions.

Statistics of Working.

(Broad Gauge)

Year.	Mileage open at close of the year.	Total capital outlay.	Gross earnings.	Working expenses.	Net earnings.	Percentage of working expenses to gross earnings.	Percentage of net earnings on total capital outlay.
		RS. (lakhs).	RS. (lakhs).	RS. (lakhs).	RS. (lakhs).		
1919-20 ...	1,063	2,015	370	240	134	54.82	8.00
1920-21 ...	1,079	2,291	374	270	117	64.21	5.84
1921-22 ...	1,072	2,469	388	270	117	69.72	4.75
(Metre gauge)							
1919-20 ...	1,968	1,842	261	142	122	53.78	6.62
1920-21 ...	1,968	1,980	269	184	85	68.34	4.30
1921-22 ...	1,968	1,903	287	202	85	70.33	4.48

The Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway Co., Ltd.

(INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND)

Office in England.

25, Buckingham Palace Road, London, S. W. 1.

Board of Directors.

Chairman.—Col. W. V. Constable, R.E.

Deputy Chairman.—Col. Sir Donald Robertson, K.C.S.I.

Government Director.—G. Deuchars, M.I.C.E.

Directors.—L. R. Windham Forrest; E. E. Sawyer, M.A., M.I.C.E.; Col. Sir Walter R. Lawrence, Bart., G.C.I.E., G.C.V.O., C.B.; Sir Arthur R. Anderson, C.I.E., C.B.E.
Secretary.—Lieut.-Col. H. Bonham-Carter, R.E.

Consulting Engineers.

Rendel, Palmer and Tritton.

Office in India.

MADRAS.

Agent.—Brigadier-General C. L. Magniac, C.M.G., C.B.E., R.E.

General Traffic Manager.—F. B. Wathen, M.B.E. (on leave). T. E. Crichton (Ag.)

Chief Engineer.—A. A. Biggs, A.M.I.C.E. (Eng.), M.I.E. (Ind.)

Chief Electrical Engineer.—H. H. L. Prendergast, A.M.I.E.E.

Locomotive and Carriage Superintendent.—Lieut.-Col. P. G. Porteous, O.B.E., V.D. (on leave). W. A. C. Thorpe, O.B.E. (Ag.)

Controller of Stores.—P. C. Woodd.
Chief Auditor and Accountant.—H. M. Dwane, O.B.E., V.D., A.D.C.

Chief Medical Officer.—Dr. W. R. Gibson, F.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.P.H. (Lond.), D.T.M. & H. (Camb.)

II.—THE SOUTH INDIAN RAILWAY.

The line formerly owned and worked by the late Great Southern India and the Carnatic Railway Companies were amalgamated in 1874 under the title of the South Indian Railway which in 1891 was purchased by the State and handed over for working to the existing South Indian Railway Company.

Main provisions of contract.—(a) Land is provided by the Government at the cost of Capital; (b) guarantee of $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent interest in sterling on the Company's share capital of £1 million; (c) the net profit will be applied to the payment to Government of interest at $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent

per annum on Government Capital, etc., and the surplus is divisible between Government and Company in the proportion of the capital contributed by them respectively; (d) the Railway and all its appurtenances are the property of Government who may determine the contract on 31st December 1945 or at the end of any succeeding 5th year. On expiration or determination of contract the Government are to take possession of the Railway and all its appliances repaying the Company at par its capital of £1 million.

Statistics of Working.

(Broad Gauge)

Year.	Mileage open at close of the year.	Total capital outlay.	Gross earnings.	Working ex-penses.	Net earnings.	Percentage of working expenses to gross earnings.	Percentage of net earnings on total capital outlay.
		RS. (lakhs).	RS. (lakhs).	RS. (lakhs).	RS. (lakhs).		
1919-20 ...	450	723	127	68	58	54.02	8.05
1920-21 ...	450	775	126	79	47	63.03	6.00
1921-22 ...	450	791	129	109	20	84.53	2.52
(Metre gauge)							
1919-20 ...	1,304	1,503	316	174	143	54.94	9.49
1920-21 ...	1,304	1,657	327	195	132	59.66	7.96
1921-22 ...	1,304	1,800	358	241	117	67.22	6.52
(Narrow gauge)							
1919-20 ...	99	41	3	3	-0.19	106.14	...
1920-21 ...	99	43	3	4	-1	145.71	...
1921-22 ...	99	43	3	5	-1	141.02	...

The South Indian Railway Co., Ltd.

(INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND)

Office in England.

91, Petty France, Westminster, London, S.W.1.

Board of Directors.

Chairman.—Sir Henry Kimber, Bart.
Government Director.—G. Deuchars, M.I.C.E.

Managing Director.—Alexander Muirhead, C.I.E.
Directors.—Algernon J. Yorke; Alfred Brerton, C.S.I.; Henry Dixon Kimber.

Office in India.

TRICHINOPOLY.

Agent.—B. C. Scott.
General Traffic Manager.—A. W. Acres.

Chief Engineer.—P. Rothera (Ag.)
Locomotive and Carriage and Wagon Superintendent.—F. F. Tweedie (Ag.)

Superintendent of Stores.—A. H. Christie.
Chief Auditor.—M. H. Ormsby.
Chief Medical Officer.—Dr. C. E. R. Norman.
Marine Superintendent.—Norman Seaton.

Societies and Institutions.

(Literary, Scientific, Social and General.)

AGRI-HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY OF MADRAS (1835), Teynampet, Cathedral Post Office, Madras. Established for the advancement of agriculture and horticulture in Southern India. This Society has done a great deal to popularise English vegetables and fruits in this country and ornamental trees and shrubs in the gardens of South India. It has done splendid pioneer work in horticultural development in this Presidency. Persons of all nationalities (ladies and gentlemen) are eligible as members of the Society. A class members pay a quarterly subscription of Rs. 7, Below Rs. 3 and they are entitled to receive from time to time a selection of nursery plants free from Nursery up to one and half times the value of their subscriptions and they are also entitled to obtain at wholesale rates, such flower and vegetable seeds as may be available up to the value of Rs. 10 and Rs. 5, respectively. Life membership may be secured by one payment of Rs. 300 which entitles them to all the privileges of A class members. The ornamental garden on the Mount Road is open to the public free from 7 to 11 a.m. and from 2 p.m. till one hour after sunset. The Nursery gardens are on St. George's Cathedral Road and are open daily for business from 7 to 11 a.m. and 2 to 5 p.m. and on Saturdays from 7 to 11 a.m. *President*—His Excellency the Governor of Madras. *Chairman*—The Hon'ble Mr. Justice W. W. Phillips, I.C.S. *Hon. Secy.*—Dr. F. H. Gravely, D.Sc., F.A.S.B.

ANDHRA SAHITYA PARISHAT (TELUGU ACADEMY) (1911), 39, Harris Road, Pudupet, Madras. To improve the Telugu language and literature and encourage their studies. The Academy publishes a journal "Andhra Sahitya Parishat Patrika" and an Etymological Dictionary of the Telugu language is under preparation at

Pittapuram on behalf of this Academy. Admission—Patrons Rs. 5,000, Supporters Rs. 1,000, Life members Rs. 100, Ordinary members Rs. 6 per annum. *Chairman*—Jayanti Ramayya Pantulu, B.A., B.L. *Manager*—K. Surya Rao. *Secys.*—Rai Sahib G. Venkataranga Rao, M.A., and K. V. Lakshmana Rao, M.A.

ANDHRA SOCIETY OF INDIAN ART (1922), Rajahmundry. To promote and popularise Indian art; disseminate Indian aesthetic ideals, and encourage and assist Indian artists. Life members Rs. 200, First class members Rs. 12 and Second class Rs. 6 per annum. Patrons: Maharaja of Pittapuram and Maharaja of Vizianagram. *President*.—N. Subba Rao Pantulu, B.A., B.L. *Joint Hon. Secys.*—D. Venkata Rao, M.A., L.T., and K. Kesava Ramamurti, B.A. *Hon. Secy.*—Ch. Y. Krishna Rao, B.A., B.L.

ANGLO INDIAN ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHERN INDIA LTD. (1879), White Memorial Hall, West Riverside, Egmore, Madras. To promote the material, social, moral and intellectual advancement, primarily of the members of the Association and secondarily of the classes eligible for membership in the Association. Open to Europeans, Americans and Anglo Indians. Life member Rs. 100; Hon. member Rs. 25; Re. 1 per mensem qualifies an associate for election to the council; 4 annas per mensem is the minimum subscription. *President*—H. Young Necker. *General Secy.*—A. T. D'Cruz.

ANGLO INDIAN FAMILY BENEFIT FUND (1882), White Memorial Hall, Egmore, Madras. To secure, disburse or apportion as bonuses or death benefits to the nominees of deceased members or subscribers the entire income of the Fund. Everyone, male or female, of the Anglo Indian community, whose age is not below 18 nor above 55 years is

eligible for admission. Monthly contribution Rs. 1-8-0. *Secy. and Treasurer*—W. D. Holman.

ANJUMANA ANWAR-UL-AKHLAK (1897), 22, Begam Street, Mount Road. To assist orphans and to give private education to poor boys and young and old men. Open to members of the Muslim community. Entrance fee one rupee and monthly subscription 4 annas. *President*—Moideen Khan Sahib. *Secy.*—Abdul Ryman Sahib.

ARUNDHATIA MARASABHA (1920), Komaleswararpet. To promote and protect the rights and interests of the Arundhatia community. *President*—L. C. Guruswami, M.L.C.

A. V. PANCHAMA CHARITY INSTITUTION (1882), "The Destitute Home," 11, Naval Hospital Road, Periamet, Madras. To uplift Panchamas by the establishment of free Educational Institutions, Co-operative Societies, Panchayats, etc. *Secy.*—O. Rajavelu Chetti. *Lady Superintendent*—Miss Hannah Arokianathan.

BHARATA STRI MAHAMANDALAM (1921), Madras. To facilitate the home education of Hindu and Mussalman women by Indian lady teachers belonging to the respective communities and to help the amelioration of the condition of Indian women. *Members.*—Any woman willing to abide by the rules and regulations of the Society is eligible for membership. Entrance fee, Re. 1; minimum subscription per annum for ordinary membership, Re. 1; Managing Committee, Rs. 12; Special membership, Rs. 25. Life membership, a donation of Rs. 500; Patroness, Rs. 5,000. *Joint Secy.*—Mrs. Rukmini Lakshminipathi, 19, Harris Road, Mount Road, Madras.

BOY SCOUTS ASSOCIATION IN INDIA, MADRAS PROVINCIAL COUNCIL (1910), Lady Wenlock Park, Madras. To help the boys in India, irrespective of race, creed or caste, to become good citizens of their Motherland and of the Empire, reverencing God, living as loyal subjects and subordinating personal interests to the welfare of others; abstaining from violence of thought, word or

action; to form their character by training them in the habits of observation, obedience and self-reliance; to teach them services useful to the public and handicrafts useful to themselves, and to promote their physical development and health so that they may be made effective members of the great Scout Brotherhood of service. The public may become members of the Local District Councils at varying rates as settled locally. Any person contributing to the Provincial Fund the sum of Rs. 100 becomes a Life member and a Patron of the Association and is a member of the Provincial Council. *Provincial Chief Scout and President*—His Excellency Lord Willingdon. *Vice-Presidents*—Raja of Parlakimedi, Zamindar of Sivaganga, and F. J. Richards, I.C.S. *Provincial Commissioner*—F. Howard Oakley. *Assistant Provincial Commissioners*—The Rev. E.W. Evans, for southern area, Manjeri S. Rama Ayyar, for western area and M. V. Venkateswaran for eastern area. *Hon. Secys.*—A. Ramaswami Mudaliyar, M.L.C., and K. Sanjiva Kamath. *Hon. Treasurer*—Captain T. W. Barnard. *Hon. Badge Secy.*—Khan Bahadur Muhammad Sadulla Badsha Sahib, M.L.C. *Madras District Commissioners*—A. J. Leech and Diwan Bahadur P. Parankusam Nayudu.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY, MADRAS AUXILIARY (founded in London, 1804, founded in Madras, 1820), Memorial Hall, Post Box No. 502, Madras. To translate the Bible into all languages and circulate it at low prices in every country. The society now has 550 versions either of the whole Bible or of some part of it. Nearly 80 of these are in Indian languages. The circulation by sale in India is over a million copies per annum and in the Madras Presidency and adjoining States about 300,000 copies. *President*—Sir Robert Stanes. *Secy.*—The Rev. W. E. H. Organe, B.A., B.D.

CALEDONIAN SOCIETY, Madras. To form in Madras a regularly constituted body of Scotsmen, who may aid and relieve well-authenticated and

deserving cases of temporary distress amongst Scots, take cognizance of, discuss and take steps in regard to, matters which possess a national interest, arrange for the celebration of St. Andrew's Day, and generally to promote fellowship and charitable co-operation among Scotsmen in the Presidency. Annual subscription Rs. 10. *President*—The Rev. E. M. Macphail, M.A., B.D., D.D., C.B.E. *Hon. Secy.*—C. G. Alexander, Post Box No. 51, Madras.

CATHOLIC FORMER PUPILS' ASSOCIATION, (1889), St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly. The oldest Catholic Association in all India, Burma and Ceylon. The Association has a membership of nearly 1,500. The object of the Association is to strengthen the bond of union which should exist not only between the former pupils and their Alma Mater the College, but among the former pupils themselves; to foster, by means of this union, a readiness on the part of the members to render to one another brotherly help and assistance in all their needs, whether spiritual or temporal; to support promising Catholic pupils who have not the means to prosecute their studies in the University classes; and to help destitute widows and children of deceased members. Admission—Open to all Catholic pupils of St. Joseph's College. Annual subscription annas 8 to Rs. 2, according to one's income. Life members Rs. 15 or 20. *Director*—The Rev. Father L. Lacombe, S.J. *Secy.*—Sir A. Jagannatha Pillai, K.S.G., Retired Police Inspector.

CATHOLIC INDIAN ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHERN INDIA (1899), 23, Arathoon Road, Royapuram, Madras. To promote the welfare and protect the rights and interests of the Indian Catholic community of the Madras Presidency. It has on its rolls 967 members and has branches in 25 towns and villages of Southern India. Its affairs are managed by an Executive Committee. Subscription—Patrons Rs. 250; Life members Rs. 30; Ordinary members Re. 1 per annum.

President—His Grace Dr. J. Aelen, Archbishop of Madras. *Hon. Secy.*—Ratnaswami, M.A., Bar-at-Law, M.L.C., Principal, Pachaiyappa's College.

CATHOLIC INDIAN (WITHOUT CASTE) BROTHERHOOD LEAGUE OF SOUTH INDIA (1920), 8, Broadway, Georgetown, Madras. To promote education, self-help, etc., among Catholics. *President*—G. David. *Genl. Secy.*—P. Simon.

CHINTADRIPETTA CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION (1881), Chintadripet, Madras. To diffuse useful knowledge based upon Christian principles, by means of lectures, discussions, publications, reading room, library, etc. Membership open to all. Subscription, those who earn an income of Rs. 100 and below, 4 annas, income above Rs. 100 8 annas. *President*—J. E. Hensman, B.A., A.M.L.C.E. *Secy.*—R. D. Michael, B.A., B.L.

CHRISTIAN LITERATURE SOCIETY FOR INDIA (1858), Memorial Hall Compound. Provides literature both in English and the various vernaculars, of a healthy Christian character, both for general reading and for church and school purposes. Admission free. *President*—The Rt. Rev. The Lord Bishop of Madras. *Secy.*—Rev. J. Passmore.

COORG TEMPERANCE ASSOCIATION (1918), Pollibetta. To promote temperance throughout the Province. Membership open to those who adopt and strictly adhere to the principle of total abstinence from all intoxicating beverages. Friends and young students may join and be styled 'Associates' and no pledge of abstinence will be required of them. Subscription Re. 1. *President*—Horace Robinson. *Hon. Secy.*—B. Ayappa.

DATTATHREYA TECHNICAL HOME FOR THE POOR (1921), 21, Varadhar Street, Mint Buildings, Madras. To ameliorate the condition of beggars, children and the destitute by the teaching of such handicrafts as spinning, weaving, carpentry, etc., and the imparting of moral and religious instruction. Free admission, boarding and lodging to all children who undergo training irrespective of caste or creed. Membership

Rs. 12 per annum. Life members Rs. 500 or more. *President*—Swami Sharvananda of Ramakrishna Mission. *Secy.*—N. Balasundaram Mudaliyar, B.A., B.L. and, M. D. Purushottama Rao Nayudu.

DEPRESSED CLASSES MISSION, Mangalore (1907). The object of this Association is the amelioration of the condition of the Panchama classes and of such other backward people as the committee deem fit to help. The object of the Association is sought to be achieved by starting schools and other institutions for promoting education, industry, economy and temperance among the said people and by providing them with residential quarters and helping them to build homesteads. The Mission was founded and organized by Rao Sahib K. Ranga Rao who has now handed over the management to the Servants of India Society. The Mission has under its management 9 free day schools for boys and girls; 9 night schools for young men; a special English class for teachers and old students; a free reading room and library; a free boarding house; an industrial workshop; a co-operative credit society; 9 mithramandalis for promoting temperance, economy and social service; and "Colonies" for houseless families. *President*—The Right Hon'ble V. S. Srinivasa Sastri. *Secy. and Treasurer*—M. S. Ekambara Rao. *Joint Secy.*—A. B. Shetty.

DEPRESSED CLASSES MISSION SOCIETY, 97, Anna Pillai Street, Georgetown, Madras. To elevate the social and moral condition of the backward classes by promoting education, providing work, remedying their social disabilities, and preaching to them higher ideals of religion, morality, personal character and good citizenship. *Hon. Secy.*—Diwan Bahadur G. Narayanaswami Chetti.

DHANA LAKSHMI VILASA SAMAJAM (1900), 116, Purasawalkam High Road, Vepery, Madras. To study and cultivate the histrionic art; to raise the present standard of the Indian stage; to promote the physical, social and literary

activities of its members and to help charitable institutions as far as possible. Membership open to all. Admission fee Re. 1 and monthly subscription 8 annas. *President*—Sir M. C. T. Muttayya Chettiyar, Kt., M.L.C. *Secy.*—A. A. Arunachala Mudaliyar.

DRAVIDA MAHAJANA SABHA (1892), 4, Nallanna Mudaly Lane, Royapetta, Madras. To afford to the Panchamas and other depressed classes facilities for education to improve their material condition and to remove their social disabilities. Membership open to members of the untouchable classes. Rs. 3 admission fee. *President*—V. G. Vasudeva Pillai. *Secy.*—M. Thangavelu Pillai.

EUROPEAN ASSOCIATION (1883), 19, Vaniar Street, Madras. To safeguard the rights and promote the interests of Europeans in India. Membership is open to all Europeans of British nationality. Subscription Rs. 10 per annum. *President of the Council*—H. W. Carr. *General Secy.*—Lieut. Col. J. D. Crawford, D.S.O., M.C. Madras Branch.—*President*—A. M. McDougall. *Hon. Secy. and Treasurer*—J. B. Crawford.

FRIEND-IN-NEED SOCIETY (1819), 3, Poonamallee Road, Madras. To relieve the deserving poor and suppress mendicancy amongst the European and Eurasian Christians. Membership Rs. 10 per annum. *President*—The Hon'ble Mr. Justice C. G. Spencer, I.C.S. *Acting Hon. Secy.*—The Rev. J. D. Mitchell.

GRAND LODGE OF THE HINDU TEMPERANCE ASSOCIATIONS IN MADRAS (1917), Madras. To unite the members of the various Hindu Temperance Associations in Madras, and whenever necessary to call for a united meeting of all the temperance workers in Madras to take necessary action for the cause of temperance. Subscription 8 annas per annum for members. Affiliated Hindu Temperance Associations Re. 1 per quarter. *Grand Master*—M. Kulandaivelu Mudaliyar, 21, Sunkurama Chetti Street. *Grand Recorder*—P. M. Minakshi-sundaram.

General Information

HEALTH BRIGADE (1919), Post Box No. 140, Madras. To impart instruction to the people in their vernacular language in regard to hygiene, sanitation and the cause and prevention of contagious diseases. *President*.—Dr. K. Pandalai, LL.D. *Organizing Secy.*—B. Gajendra Mudaliyar.

HEALTH PROPAGANDA BOARD (1921), Victoria Buildings, Egmore, Madras. To stimulate and promote an interest in, and a knowledge of, all matters connected with the general and personal health of the population of Southern India; for the encouragement of sanitary and hygienic habits among all classes of the people; for the diffusion of information concerning epidemics and the means of combating them; and for such other objects, cognate to the promotion of the public health, as may be decided upon by the Board. *Chairman*.—Diwan Bahadur L. D. Swamikannu Pillai, L.S.O.

INDIAN CATHOLIC TRUTH SOCIETY, Cantonment, Trichinopoly. To promote the knowledge of Catholicism among Christians and Non Christians in India by the diffusion of cheap literature. *Profer Lumen Goods*. Patrons Rs. 200; Vice-Patrons Rs. 100; Life members Rs. 50; Members Rs. 3 per year. *Hon. Secy.*—Sir A. Jagannatha Pillai, K.S.G.

INDIAN CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION (1887), Georgetown, Madras. To further the moral, intellectual, social, and political advancement of the Indian Christian community. All Indian Christians resident in South India are eligible for membership. The term Indian Christians shall include Christians from Ceylon, the Straits Settlements and other colonies resident in South India. *President*.—Dr. A. C. Asirvada Nadar, Grace Cottage, Portuguese Church St., Georgetown. *Hon. Secy.*—A. H. Chenniappah, Bar, at Law.

INDIAN CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE ASSOCIATION (1896), Cathedral P.O., Madras. The Association endeavours to promote the cause of temperance by means of night schools, periodical lectures and propaganda amongst the poor and the working classes. *Patrons*.—

Sir T. Sadasiva Ayyar, Kt., Diwan Bahadur, The Rev. Canon M. G. Goldsmith, and Rao Bahadur T. Ranga Achariyar. *President*.—The Right Rev. V. S. Azariah (Bishop of Dornakal). *Hon. Secy.*—T. Manuel.

INDIAN ECONOMIC ASSOCIATION, MADRAS SECTION (1920), Senate House, Madras. The Association holds meetings from time to time for the discussion of economic questions of popular interest and with a view to securing definite contributions to the advance of knowledge. Annual subscription for members Rs. 6. Undergraduate students are eligible to become associates of the Association on payment of Rs. 2 per annum. They are entitled to attend and take part at meetings and to receive publications but are not entitled to vote. *President*.—His Excellency Lord Willingdon. *Chairman of the Executive Committee*.—S. Srinivasa Ayyangar. *Secys.*—Dr. John Mathai and T. K. Duraiswami Ayyar.

INDIAN OFFICERS' ASSOCIATION, Mohana Vilas, Royapet, Madras. Founded to promote sympathy and friendly intercourse amongst its members; to grant allowances to the widows or children of members who might have been left destitute and who in the opinion of the Committee are deserving of help; to grant scholarships to deserving Indian youths and advances of money to members visiting foreign countries for professional studies, etc. All officers who are statutory natives of India and are serving or have served in any of the departments of Government in the Madras Presidency and who have drawn or now draw a pay of not less than Rs. 200 per month are eligible to be members of the association. Subscription: 1 per cent on a member's monthly pay, leave on a member's monthly pay, leave on allowances or pension, subject to a maximum of Rs. 10 per month. *Patron*.—His Excellency Lord Willingdon, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., G.B.E. *President*.—The Hon'ble Mr. Justice C. V. Kunarawami Sastriyar, Diwan Bahadur. *Vice Presidents*.—The Hon'ble Diwan Bahadur Sir P. Rajagopala Achariyar,

K.C.S.I., C.I.E., and eleven others. *Secys.*—Rao Bahadur N. Gopalaswami Ayyangar and seven others.

INDIAN RED CROSS SOCIETY (MADRAS PROVINCIAL BRANCH) (1920), Victoria Buildings, Commander-in-Chief's Road, Egmore, Madras. To help the sick and suffering, both military and civil. The Society also cares for the welfare of the troops and their families and is able by the new rules to help on almost any good cause. It also helps the Missionary hospitals by giving them such information as they require, and sends help to people in famine areas. *Provincial President*.—Her Excellency the Lady Willingdon, C.I., D.B.E. *Hon. Secy.*—Lady Giffard.

INDIAN YOUNG MEN'S UNION (1912), 43, Ayya Mudali St., Chintadripet, Madras. To promote brotherhood, inculcate spiritual, moral, mental and physical culture and do social service. Membership open to all. Entrance fee for members and subscribers is 4 annas, while the minimum subscription is Rs. 1-8-0. *President*.—The Hon'ble Mr. C. P. Ramaswami Ayyar, C.I.E., F.M.U. *Genl. Secy.*—B. Sundarabashiam Nayudu B.A.

KELLET INSTITUTE (1905), Venkatesa Naick Street, Triplicane, Madras. For religious and moral discussion and education. Lectures are delivered every Sunday morning on religious and moral subjects; and on literary, social and political subjects on alternate Thursdays. The Cocks Library is well supplied with books for the study of social problems. There is a Sociological Brotherhood attached to the Institute for the study of social problems and the practice of social service, hospital visitation, sanitary improvement, and education. Membership open to educated men. Subscription Re. 1 per annum. *Principal*.—The Rev. C. Kingsley Williams. *Secy.*—D. Michael.

LADY AMPHILL NURSES' INSTITUTE (1904) and **SOUTH INDIAN NURSING ASSOCIATION** (1920), Western Castlet, Mount Road, Madras. The Association has for its object the supplying to patients in their own homes of fully

trained and experienced nurses for cases of illness both among Europeans and Indians in Southern India. There are two classes of membership: Firm member and individual member. A firm member is liable to pay to the Association a minimum subscription of Rs. 25 in respect of every person connected with the firm who is to enjoy the privileges conferred by the Association, and an individual member is to pay a minimum annual subscription of Rs. 25. All subscriptions are due and payable in advance on the first day of July in every year.

President.—Her Excellency the Lady Willingdon, C.I., D.B.E. *Chairman of the Committee*.—H. P. M. Rae. *Hon. Secy. and Treasurer*.—J. G. R. Marsh. **MADRAS ADI-DRAVIDA JANA SABHA** (1892), Madras. To raise the social, moral and intellectual status of the Adi-Dravida communities by every possible means. Membership open to Adi-Dravidas only. The Sabha has various branches throughout the Presidency. *Life President*.—P. V. Subrahmanyam Pillai. *Secy.*—Rao Bahadur M. C. Rajah, M.L.C., *L'Allegro*, St. Thomas' Mount. **MADRAS CHERIES VIGILANCE ASSOCIATION** (1921), 15, Mada Church Street, San Thome, Mylapore, Madras. For improvement of the cheries in Madras. *President*.—Diwan Bahadur G. Narayanaswami Chetti. *Secy.*—V. G. Vasudeva Pillai.

MADRAS COLLEGIATE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION, MADRAS. Member's subscription Rs. 5 per annum; Life member Rs. 100. *Patrons*.—His Excellency Lord Willingdon, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., G.B.E., His Highness the Maharaja of Travancore, G.C.I.E., G.C.S.I., His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, G.C.S.I., and His Highness the Maharaja of Cochin, G.C.I.E. *President*.—The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Coutts-Trotter. *Hon. Secy. and Treasurer*.—K. Adisesu.

MADRAS COUNCIL OF SOCIAL SERVICE (1919), Post Box No. 140, Madras. To promote voluntary social work and facilitate co-operation with the public authorities. The Council invites all

voluntary Associations doing social work to get affiliated to the Council. The following are at present affiliated:—Social Service League, The Health Brigade, Depressed Classes Mission, The Sociological Brotherhood, Y.M.C.A., Y.W.C.A., The City Club, The Temperance League, The Cheries Vigilance Society, The Abstainers' Fraternity, The Christian Service Union and the Maruthavakula Sangam. *President*.—Dr. K. Pandalai, LL.D., Bar-at-Law. *Joint Hon. Secys.*—Rao Bahadur T. Varadarajulu Nayudu and B. Gajendra Mudaliyar.

MADRAS DRAMATIC SOCIETY (1838). Post Box No. 12, Madras. To supplement the usually limited opportunities which are offered to the public to witness plays and other dramatic productions in Madras and to encourage local amateur talent in the representation of these dramatic performances, covering at the same time, as wide a range of plays as possible every year. *Patron*.—His Excellency Lord Willingdon. *President*.—The Hon'ble Mr. Justice C. G. Spencer, I.C.S. *Secy.*—A. E. Gawler.

MADRAS FINE ARTS SOCIETY (1898). Jarrett's Gardens, Egmore, Madras. To circulate art periodicals among members and to hold an annual exhibition of pictorial and industrial arts in February of each year. The annual exhibition is open to work done in India and to all work done outside India by persons normally resident there. There are prizes for all classes of painting and pictures, including photographs, and also for such industrial arts as metal and wood work, needle work and lace work. Membership is open to both Europeans and Indians, but is strictly limited. Annual subscription is Rs. 10. *President*.—The Hon'ble Sir Francis Oldfield, Kt., I.C.S. *Secy.*—F. G. Butler, I.C.S.

MADRAS FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS' ASSOCIATION (1896). 2/6, Second Line Beach, Madras. To unite in one body the interests of the various Fire Offices represented in Madras, so that

joint action may be taken in all matters relating to Fire Insurance generally. The Association is open to all firms or individuals representing Tariff companies transacting business in Madras, or Non-Tariff companies which bind themselves to observe the rates and regulations prescribed by the Tariff, whether issued by the Fire Offices' committee or the local Association. Subscription Rs. 75 per annum to be paid in advance by each Fire Office represented. In the case of an Insurance Company having two or more agents, only one subscription need be paid. *Chairman*.—R. P. White. *Secy.*—A. S. Killick.

MADRAS HINDI GOOD TEMPLARS' LEAGUE (1895). 35, Audiappa Naick Street, Madras. Observance and propagation of total abstinence, social improvement and maintenance of a reading room and library. Membership is by election by ballot. The favourably balloted candidate has to give a solemn promise that he will be a total abstainer to the end of his life. Only Hindus are admitted as members of the League. a subscription of Rs. 2 and Re. 1 per quarter being charged to the resident and non-resident members respectively. *President*.—T. Parthasarathi Chettiyar. *Secy.*—C. Jayaram Medaliyar.

MADRAS HINDI SOCIAL REFORM ASSOCIATION (1892). To promote social reform among Hindus, including female education, removal of restrictions as to the marriageable age and the re-marriage of widows, relaxation of the rules of caste, and discouragement and abolition of such other customs, habits, practices and prohibitions as are injurious to the well-being of individuals and of society. The members of the Association should not be less than 19 years of age. *Joint Secys.*—Rao Bahadur O. Kandaswami Chetti, 291, Thanlu Chetti Street, George Town, Madras, and S. Soma-sundaram Pillai.

MADRAS LANDHOLDERS' ASSOCIATION (1890). Peter's Road, Royapetta, Madras. To promote and protect the interests of the Zamindars and other proprie-

tors of estates in the Presidency of Madras. Membership is open to Zamindars and other proprietors who hold permanently settled estates in this Presidency and to Jemis of Malabar to whom malikhana is paid by Government. Members of the Association are required to pay in advance an annual subscription calculated at the rate of one pie on every rupee of peishush, the maximum subscription so payable being Rs. 1,000 and the minimum Rs. 25. *President*.—The Maharaja of Bobbili, G.C.I.E., C.B.E. *Secy.*—Rai Sahib G. Venkataranga Rao, M.A.

MADRAS LITERARY SOCIETY AND AUXILIARY OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY (1812). College Road, Nungambakam. The Society possesses a library of over 80,413 volumes, which is especially complete in History, Biography, Travel, Literature and Fiction. Resident members pay a quarterly subscription of Rs. 10 or optionally a monthly subscription of Rs. 4. Non-resident members pay Rs. 10 quarterly. First and second-class subscribers having partial privileges, pay quarterly Rs. 5 and Rs. 3, respectively. Non-resident members and subscribers pay the carriage charges of books supplied to them. *President*.—The Hon'ble Sir F. Oldfield, Kt., I.C.S. *Hon. Secy.*—L. J. MacIver.

MADRAS MARINE INSURANCE AGENTS' ASSOCIATION (1917). 2/6, Second Line Beach, Madras. To unite all agents and representatives of Marine Insurance companies transacting business in the Madras Presidency in a body which shall take action in all matters affecting their common interest and welfare, and shall issue tariffs, regulate the rating of risks, and establish rules for the working of the business of marine insurance generally in the Madras Presidency. Membership open to all Marine Insurance companies transacting business in the Madras Presidency. Subscription Rs. 75 per annum payable in advance. *Chairman*.—A. C. Hanbury. *Secy.*—A. S. Killick.

MADRAS PANJRAPOLE (1906). Konnur Road, near Tawker's Choultry, Perambur Barracks P.O. Intended to save as far as possible the lives of old and infirm cows, bullocks, horses, etc., from being slaughtered and from the hands of hackney and carriage drivers, as the case may be, owing to the inability or unwillingness of their owners to maintain them when they become old or useless and take care of and feed them until they die a natural death. The rates for admission are as follows:—The minimum donation for the admission of a horse or pony Rs. 60. For cows, bullock, calf or buffalo Rs. 21 each and for sheep, dogs, birds, etc., Rs. 5 each. *Patron*.—His Excellency the Rt. Hon'ble Lord Willingdon, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., G.B.E. *Chairman*.—The Hon'ble Diwan Bahadur Justice C. V. Kumaraswami Sastri. *Hon. Secy.*—D. K. Asher.

MADRAS PARSİ ANJUMAN (1880). Mair Road, Rayapuram, Madras. To establish and maintain religious and charitable institutions for the Parsis of Madras and to relieve individuals co-religionists in distress. All Parsis professing the Zoroastrian religion are eligible to be members of the Anjuman on payment of a monthly subscription equivalent to not less than one per cent of the member's monthly income. *President*.—H. Nowroji, B.E., A.M.I.C.E. *Secy.*—Khan Bahadur J. E. Batliwala.

MADRAS PRESIDENCY DISCHARGED PRISONERS' AID SOCIETY (1921). Fort St. George, Madras. To give as far as may be possible, such help as may be needed, on release, to persons convicted of criminal offences, without distinction of race or creed; to make efforts to reclaim habitual offenders from a life of crime and to enable prisoners, after release, to lead honest and respectable lives; to make special arrangements with the view of preventing casual and juvenile offenders from becoming habitual offenders; to promote legislation and the application of the existing law to secure that sentences of imprisonment

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shall be passed only in cases which cannot adequately or appropriately be dealt with in any other way; and to collect funds and do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them. Admission open to all. Patrons Rs. 1,000; Life members Rs. 200 in a lump sum; Ordinary members Rs. 5 per annum. *Patron*.—His Excellency Lord Willingdon, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., G.B.E. *Patroness*.—Her Excellency the Lady Willingdon, C.I., D.B.E. *President*.—The Hon'ble Mr. A. R. Knapp, C.S.I., C.B.E. *Vice-Presidents*.—Sir T. Sadasiva Ayyar, K.L., and G. F. Paddison, I.C.S. *Hon. Secys.*—Diwan Bahadur G. Narayanaswami Chetti, R. Venkayya Nayudu and R. V. Krishna Ayyar. *Hon. Treasurer*.—N. M. Murray.

MADRAS PRESIDENCY MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE ASSOCIATION (1921), Victoria Buildings, Egmore, Madras. This Association is affiliated as a Provincial Branch of "The Lady Chelmsford All-India League for Maternity and Child Welfare." The objects of the Association are: the training health visitors and maternity supervisors, and giving financial assistance in the employment of trained personnel where necessary; propaganda in connection with the objects of the League; the formation and establishment of branches of the League; and the affiliation with the League of other bodies having similar objects without unduly interfering with the organization and administration of affiliated institutions or with their powers of raising money; the doing of all such things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above or kindred objects and the opening of "Baby Welcomes" where children up to four years are given the elementary principles of personal cleanliness and treatment of minor ailments and mothers are given advice before and after child birth. The Association has opened "Baby Welcomes" in Madras at the following places: Thousand Lights, Mackay's Garden, Kilpauk,

Chetpat, Teyampet, Goya Toppe, Chintadripet and Kasimode. There are centres in the Nilgiris, Coimbatore, Trichinopoly, Madurai, Tinnevely, Tanjore, South Arcot, Chittoor, South Kanara, Vizagapatam and Godavari districts. *President*.—Her Excellency the Lady Willingdon, C.I., D.B.E. *Vice-President*.—T. E. Mohr, C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S. *Chairman*.—Mrs. M. D. Devadoss. *Hon. Secy. and Treasurer*.—Mrs. T. H. Symons.

MADRAS PROGRESSIVE UNION (1880), 95-96, Audiappa Naick Street, Madras. To impart moral and mental culture and make social and literary improvement by holding debates and reading essays; to maintain poor schools and a library and reading room and to diffuse useful knowledge. Membership open to all. Subscription 8 annas a quarter and Rs. 100 for a Life member. *President*.—V. V. Srinivasa Ayyangar, B.A., B.L. *Secy.*—T. Annamalai Mudaliyar.

MADRAS PROVINCIAL CO-OPERATIVE UNION, LTD. (1909), Royapet, Madras. To propagate the principles of co-operation; to organize special types of societies; to assist the work of local unions and district councils of supervision; to serve as the recognized exponent of non-official co-operative opinion in this Presidency and to undertake such other work as will promote the cause of co-operation. The Union edits two monthly bulletins, one in English and another in Tamil, issues pamphlets for free distribution, and maintains a library and a reading room. Provincial Societies, Central Banking Unions, Supervising and Trading Unions are eligible for membership. *President*.—Rao Bahadur A. Vedachala Ayyar, B.A. *Secys.*—A. Sivarama Menon, B.A., B.L., K. Parthasarathi Ayyangar, B.A., and K. G. Sivaswami Ayyar, B.A.

MADRAS SCHOOLS ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION (1918), Kellott High School Triplicane, Madras. Subscription Life members Rs. 100; Ordinary members Rs. 5 per annum. *President*.—R. Littlehales. *Hon. Secy.*

and Treasurer.—S. Ramachandra Ayyar.

MADRAS SCHOOL BOOK AND LITERATURE SOCIETY (1820), Vepery, Madras. For the general diffusion of useful knowledge by the supply of approved school books at the cheapest possible rates, and for furnishing such other elementary works, both in the English and Vernacular languages as might tend to the mental and moral improvement of the people. The production of school books is now well carried on by private agency and the main object of the society is now to help to form a good Vernacular literature by means of giving pecuniary aid to authors for translations and original works. *President*.—The Rev. Canon Sell, D.D. *Hon. Secy.*—The Rev. R. W. Peachey, M.B.E.

MADRAS SHORTHAND WRITERS' ASSOCIATION (1893), Muthialpet High School, Madras. To encourage and promote the study of Sir Isaac Pitman's Phonography by imparting instruction for a nominal subscription; to create and foster a healthy *esprit de corps* among the followers of the art, and to protect and promote the interests of Shorthand writers generally. Subscription for resident members Rs. 6 per annum, payable in advance, in quarterly instalments of Rs. 1-8-0. Learners should pay in addition to the annual subscription an admission fee of Rs. 2. Admission fee for members Re. 1. Mufassal members pay in advance Rs. 3 per annum plus the usual admission fee of Re. 1. *President*.—Diwan Bahadur L. D. Swamikannu Pillai, M.A., LL.B. *Secy.*—T. Ramanatha Ayyar.

MADRAS SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE (1912), 24, Harris Road, Mount Road, Madras. The object of the League is to stimulate and organize social work in Madras. The nucleus of the League was a band of friends, who, animated by sympathy for the suffering poor and a desire to ameliorate their condition, visited them in their homes in the autumn of 1912 and organized

themselves for definite social work on 26th October 1912. Mrs. Whitehead was its first President and she did splendid work in that direction. She was succeeded by Mr. T. V. Seshagiri Ayyar, B.A., B.L., Retired High Court Judge, who is still its President. The League is doing very valuable work in the slums and cherishes of Madras, one of its chief centres being Nariangadu where the League has a free night school, a free industrial school, a co-operative housing society, a free reading room and library and a health centre for medical relief. There are 11 other centres in the city where it has schools and co-operative societies mainly for the depressed classes. There is a life worker attached to the League, Swami Rudrakoteswara, who visits the slums, etc., in and around Madras and gives talks to the people including school children, on such subjects as hygiene, sanitation, temperance, education, etc., and he also visits the prisons in and near Madras to instil moral truths and obedience to laws among the prisoners. Exhibitions and magic lantern lectures on health subjects are arranged by the League in localities inhabited by the poor and the ignorant, and at festivals, etc., in and out of Madras. The League endeavours to further all efforts in the city for the relief of distress in any form. Ordinary members have to subscribe at least Rs. 10 a year and active members at least Rs. 2 a year. *President*.—T. V. Seshagiri Ayyar, M.L.A. *Hon. Secys.*—Rao Bahadur T. Varadarajulu Nayudu, B.A., B.L., and K. V. Seshu Ayyangar, B.A., B.L.

MADRAS SOCIETY FOR THE PROTECTION OF CHILDREN (1908), 305, Tiruvottiyur High Road, Madras. To prevent the public and private wrongs of children and the corruption of their morals, and to help the destitute. Open to orphans and stray and destitute children. *President*.—His Excellency the Governor of Madras. *Hon. Secy.*—Rao Bahadur B. Moparappa.

MADRAS STUDENTS' ADVISORY COMMITTEE (1909), Law College, Madras. To furnish information and advice to Indians who contemplate going to England; to circulate to colleges and other institutions in India the educational, financial and social information collected by the High Commissioner's office in London; and to communicate with the High Commissioner's Office on behalf of students before they start, or on behalf of their parents, when they are in England. All students of the Madras Presidency and of Native States whose colleges are affiliated to the Madras University are at liberty to correspond with or interview the Secretary and no fee is charged for advice and information given to them. *Secy.*—Arthur Davies, Principal, Law College, Madras.

MADRAS TEMPERANCE LEAGUE (1890), 18, Parish Venkatachala Ayyar Street, Madras. To promote unity and co-operation among the various temperance organizations in the Madras Presidency, and to extend the temperance cause. Membership open to adult persons who are total abstainers. Subscription Re. 1 per annum for members, affiliated societies pay an annual subscription of Re. 1 each. *President.*—Diwan Bahadur Sir T. Sadasiva Ayyar, *K.L.*, B.A., M.L. *Hon. Secys.*—Khan Bahadur Muhammad Sadulla Badsha Sahib, M.L.C., and C. Selvaraja.

MADRAS VELLALA MAHAJANA SANGAM (1922), Post Box No. 140, Madras. For the promotion and advancement of the political interests of Vellala Communities. Admission fee is Re. 1 per annum and all Vellalas who are above the age of 18 are eligible for membership. *President.*—P. Ramathan, Solicitor, B.A., M.R.A.S., F.R.C.S. *Joint Secys.*—T. M. Venugopal and B. Gajendra Mudaliyar, *Mufassal Secy.*—C. Madanikavi Mudaliyar.

MADRAS VELLALA SANGAM (1919), 361, Mint Street, Madras. For the social advancement of the Vellalas in general, and the educational, moral, and material advancement of

the community in particular. Membership open to all Vellalas. Subscription 2 annas per mensem and annual subscription Re. 1. Admission fee Re. 1. *President.*—P. Ramathan, B.A., M.R.A.S., F.R.C.S. *Hon. Secys.*—T. M. Venugopal, B.A., B.L., and M. Kulandaivelu Mudaliyar.

MADRAS YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION (1918), Paraswalkam, Madras. To educate the poor labourers. The Association maintains a free night school supported by monthly subscription from a few sympathisers. *President.*—T. Ethiraja Mudaliyar, B.A., B.L. *Secy.*—S. S. Namisiva Mudaliyar.

MADRAS YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN FELLOWSHIP CLUB (1920), "Akrona," Vepery, Madras. To form in Madras a regularly constituted body of volunteer workers who would regularly visit and aid the poor, friendless and homeless patients during their illness in hospitals; and generally to promote fellowship and co-operation among Christian young men for social service work. Open to all Christian young men. *President.*—The Rev. F. C. Marquiss *Secy.*—M. Samuel Eleazer.

MADRAS YOUNG MEN'S SADHU CHETTI ASSOCIATION (1919), 17, Singanai Street, Park Town, Madras. To foster social union and cultivate feelings of brotherhood. *Organizer.*—T. Muttuswami Chetti. *President.*—V. G. Vindiswami Chetti.

MAHARASHTRA ASSOCIATION (1917), 81/82, Big Street, Sarada Hall, Triplicane, Madras. All Marathi-speaking persons and others interested in Marathi language, literature and culture are eligible to become members of the Association. Life members Rs. 100; Patrons Rs. 500; A class members Rs. 1; B class members 8 annas and C class members 4 annas per mensem. *Secy.*—T. H. Raghavendra Rao.

MAHARASHTRA KSHATRIYA SABHA (1910), 2, Ellakundappan Street, Park Town, Madras. For the intellectual, moral and social development of members. Subscription 4 annas a month with an admission fee of 4 annas. *Joint*

Secys.—P. M. Narayana Rao and Ranga Rao.

MARUTHUVAKULA SANGAM (1921), 1, Kumarappa Mudali Street, Georgetown, Madras. To improve the condition of Indian medicine and of the community whose members are practising it. Open to all members of the Maruthuva community and also its sympathisers on payment of an admission fee of Rs. 3 and a subscription of Rs. 6 per annum. *President.*—S. S. Anandam, *Secy.*—M. R. Nathamuni Pandithar.

MIRSAHIBPET RATE-PAYERS' ASSOCIATION (1919), Gopathi Villa, San Thome, Madras. To serve as a medium for the representation of the grievances of the rate-payers to the municipal authorities. *President.*—Diwan Bahadur G. Narayanaswami Chetti. *Hon. Secys.*—S. Venkataraman, M.A., B.L., and R. S. Rajagopalan, B.A.

MUHAMMADAN EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHERN INDIA (1901), 11, Singanna Naick Street, Georgetown, Madras. To devise means for disseminating higher education among Muslims and to promote the study of Urdu, Persian and Arabic; to arrange for imparting religious instruction side by side with secular education; to help the poor but intelligent and deserving students with scholarships, books, school fees, etc.; and to impress on the minds of the Muslim public by means of lectures, tracts and social gatherings the necessity for imparting western education to their children. Membership open to all interested in Muslim education. Monthly subscription 8 annas. Minimum monthly subscription for mufassal members 4 annas. *President.*—The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Sir Md. Habibullah Sahib, *K.L.*, C.I.E. *Hon. Secy.*—Mir Zyn-ud-din, *L.L.B.*, Bar-at-Law.

MUTHIALPET MUSLIM ANJUMAN (1913), 16, Maunady Street, Madras. To promote the educational, religious and other interests of the Muslim community. Open only to Muhammadans. Monthly subscription Re. 1. *President.*—Shifa-ul-mulk Zynulabideen Sahib, B.A. *Hon. Secy.*—Khan

Bahadur Muhammad Usman Sahib, B.A., M.L.C.

MYLAPORE SANGEETHA SABHA (1911), 3/8, East Mada Street, Mylapore, Madras. To afford encouragement and scope for the improvement of Indian music in all its aspects and if funds and circumstances permit to establish and conduct a music school. *President.*—S. Srinivasa Ayyangar, B.A., B.L. *Secys.*—G. E. Sampathu Chettiyar and R. R. Bashyam Ayyangar, B.A., L.T.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR SUPPLYING FEMALE AID TO THE WOMEN OF INDIA (The Countess of Dufferin's Fund) (1887), Surgeon-General's Office, 82, Mount Road, Cathedral Post. For the medical tuition of women, including the teaching and training in India of women as qualified medical practitioners, nurses and midwives, and the medical relief of women including (i) the establishment, under female superintendence, of dispensaries and cottage hospitals, (ii) the opening of female wards for caste and gosha women under female superintendence in existing hospitals and dispensaries, and (iii) the supply of qualified female medical practitioners, trained nurses and midwives for women and children in hospitals and private houses. Life councillors Rs. 5,000 or upwards; Life members Rs. 500; Ordinary members shall pay an entrance fee of Rs. 10 and a minimum annual subscription of Rs. 5. *Patron.*—His Excellency the Right Hon'ble Lord Willingdon, G.C.S.I., G.B.E. *President.*—Her Excellency the Lady Willingdon, C.I., D.B.E. *Hon. Secy.*—T. M. K. Nedungadi.

NATIONAL FUND AND INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION (1906), Mahajana Sabha Hall, Mount Road, Madras. For the fostering and improving of indigenous industries, for the promotion of scientific and technical education and diffusion of knowledge on industrial matters among the people, by means of demonstrations, lectures, leaflets and the like; the provision of scholarships for the study of industries in India or in

any foreign country; the helping of students trained as above in the starting of industries; the establishment of a bureau of information relating to the industries, trade and commerce in India, etc. Membership open to all Indian students above the age of 21. Subscription Rs. 3 per annum payable in advance. *President*.—C. Gopala Menon. *Secys.*—Khan Bahadur Sadulla Badsha Sahib, M.L.C., and S. Rajagopala Achariyar.

NATIONAL INDIAN ASSOCIATION (1870), 21, Cromwell Road, South Kensington, S.W. 7. To extend a knowledge of India in England, and an interest in the people of that country; to co-operate with all efforts made for advancing education and social reform in India; and to promote friendly intercourse between British people and the people of India. To carry out the above objects a monthly magazine, called the *Indian Magazine*, is published containing articles of interest for both Indian and English readers. It also reports the proceedings of the Association and publishes matter of general and personal interest. For the encouragement of education among women and girls in India the Association sends grants from an education fund provided for the purpose to be expended in scholarships and prizes. The promotion of friendly intercourse in England is carried on by means of "At Homes," social gatherings, and visits to places of interest. A special feature of the association is to afford information and advice to those Indian students who may require to be helped in this way. In cases, where it is desired, students can be placed under the superintendence of the Association. In all the proceedings of the Association the principle of non-interference in religion is strictly maintained. Madras Branch: annual subscription in this branch for membership is Rs. 15. Ladies and Gentlemen of all nationalities and position are admitted. The socials of the Association are held at the Ladies' Recreation Club, Egmore. *President*.—The Hon'ble Sir Charles Todhunter, K.C.S.I., I.C.S.

Hon. Secys.—Diwan Bahadur S. Guruswami Chettiyar, B.A., B.L., 13, Law Chambers, High Court Buildings, and Mrs. C. M. Drysdale.

NURSES' ASSOCIATION, MADRAS. To promote the moral, material and social interest of trained and certified nurses and midwives by a system of registration and by doing such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above object. *Vice-President*.—Sister Warn, Government General Hospital, Madras. *Hon. Secy.*—Mrs. M. Hannan-Angelo, 10, Old Post Office Street, Rayapuram.

PACHAIYAPPA CLUB (1904), Pachaiyappa's College, Madras. To bring together the old pupils and friends of the Pachaiyappa's College, so that they may be associated in organized efforts for its gradual development into a National College. Membership open to all past and present pupils and friends of the Institution. Subscription for Life members Rs. 15; for old pupils and friends Re. 1 per annum and for present students 8 annas per annum. *President*.—The Hon'ble Diwan Bahadur C. V. Kumaraswami Sastri, B.A., B.L. *Secys.*—Rao Bahadur V. Masilamuni Pillai, B.A., B.L., C. S. Srinivasa Achari, M.A., M. Kandaswami Mudaliyar, B.A., and E. Vinayaka Rao, B.A., B.L.

PEOPLE'S SERVICE LEAGUE (1919), 264, Thambu Chetti Street, Madras. To form a healthy public opinion among the Non-Brahman community on questions of social service and to improve the physical, moral, mental and economic condition of the depressed classes. Open to Non-Brahmans only. *President*.—Diwan Bahadur R. Venkataratnam Nayudu, M.A., M.L.C. *Secy.*—O. Rajavelu Chetti, M.A., B.L.

POOR SCHOOLS SOCIETY (1914), Nungambakam, Madras. For mass education and social service. Subscription: Patrons Rs. 100 and above; supporters Rs. 5; and members Re. 1 per annum. *President*.—S. Srinivasa Ayyangar. *Hon. Secy.*—T. E. Varada Achariyar. RAM MOHUN MISSION (1915), Bezvada. To propagate the ideals and

aspirations of Raja Ram Mohun Roy. The Mission maintains a free dispensary and free library and reading room. Subscription Re. 1 a year. *Secy.*—S. Venkataramayya.

RATE-PAYERS' ASSOCIATION. First and Second Divisions (1909). To bring matters of municipal irregularities and of civic interest to the notice of the Corporation or of the Government. Subscription Re. 1 per annum. *President*.—P. B. Cooper. *Hon. Secy.*—P. Sundaramurti Chetti.

ROYAPETTA RATE-PAYERS' ASSOCIATION (1907), Gopathi Villa, San Thome, Madras. To serve as a medium for the representation of the grievances of the rate-payers to the municipal authorities. *President*.—Diwan Bahadur G. Narayanaswami Chetti.

SALVATION ARMY (1883), Broadway, Madras. Missionary, Philanthropic, Social. Membership free. *Territorial Commander*.—Commissioner A. R. Blowers. *Chief Secy.*—Lieut.-Col. W. A. Suttor.

SARASWATHI SANGAM (1908), 28, Pidiar Pagoda Street, Madras. To impart education to Hindu girls; to maintain reading rooms and libraries; to render medical aid and famine relief; and to establish orphanages. Membership open to any Hindu gentleman or lady above the age of 18 and of good character. The applicant should be recommended by two members of the Board of Directors and elected by three-fourths of the same body. Entrance fee 8 annas only. *President*.—K. Nageswara Rao Pantulu. *Hon. Secy.*—V. Manikka Mudaliyar.

SERVANTS OF INDIA SOCIETY (1905), Madras Branch, 1/22-A, Westcott Road, Royapetta, Madras. The Servants of India Society was founded by the late Mr. G. K. Gokhale, C.I.E., in 1905, and has its headquarters in Poona. Its objects are to train national Missionaries for the service of India and to promote by all constitutional means the true interests of the Indian people. Its members direct their efforts principally towards (1) creating among the people, by example and by precept,

a deep and passionate love of the mother-land, seeking its highest fulfilment in service and sacrifice; (2) organizing the work of political education and agitation, basing it on a careful study of public questions and strengthening generally the public life of the country; (3) promoting relations of cordial good-will and co-operation among the different communities; (4) assisting educational movements, especially those for the education of women, the education of backward classes and industrial and backward education; (5) helping forward the industrial development of the country; and (6) the elevation of all depressed classes. Its government all depressed classes. Pre- is vested in the first member or President assisted by a Council of three ordinary members elected by the ordinary members of the Society. *President*.—The Right Hon'ble V. S. Srinivasa Sastri, B.A., L.T. *Vice-President*.—G. K. Devadhar, M.A. *Secy.*—(Madras Branch) R. Suryanarayana Rao, B.A.

SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS (1877), High Road, Vepery, Madras. The prevention of cruel and improper treatment of animals and the amelioration of their condition generally. Membership open to all. Life members Rs. 500; Ordinary members Rs. 6 per annum. *President*.—The Hon'ble Sir W. B. Ayling, Kt., I.C.S. *Hon. Secy.*—M. A. Tirunarayana Achari, M.A., M.L.

SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE GOSPEL IN FOREIGN PARTS (1701), St. Paul's High School, Vepery, Madras. *Secy.*—The Rev. K. C. McPherson, M.A.

SOCIOLOGICAL BROTHERHOOD (1906), Venkatesa Naik Street, Triplicane, Madras. For stimulating the study of social questions and organizing social service. Maintains a night school. *President*.—The Rev. C. K. Williams, M.A. *Secy.*—T. J. Kumaraswami.

SOURASHTRA SABHA (1900), Madura. Educational, Religious and Charitable. *Hon. Secy.*—K. K. Ranga

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Achariyar, Merchant, South Masi Street, Madras.

SOUTH ARCOT DISTRICT TEACHERS' GUILD (1920), Villupuram. To promote and facilitate interchange of thought; to promote co-operation among the members of the profession; to provide an official medium for expression of opinions; to establish a library and bureau of information; and to promote the welfare of teachers and the interests of education in general. Membership open to all teachers in the district individually or through affiliated Associations. Affiliated Associations of more than 20 members pay Rs. 8 a year; less than 20 members Rs. 5 a year; Elementary School Association Re. 1 a year; Middle School Rs. 2 a year. Individuals: Elementary Schools 4 annas a year; others 8 annas a year. *President*.—K. A. Nilakanta Sastri. *Secys.*—V. Jayaraman, B.A., L.T., and S. R. K. Ayyangar, M.A., L.T.

SOUTHERN INDIA BRAHMA SAMAJ (1864), 97, Anna Pillai Street, Georgetown, Madras. The Samaj maintains a Ragged day school and two free night schools for the benefit of the poorer classes and a free reading room. Membership open to all who sympathise with the objects of the Samaj. Minimum subscription is Re. 1 per annum. *President*.—Diwan Bahadur R. Venkataratnam Nayudu. *Secy.*—C. N. Ramayya.

SOUTH INDIAN ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION, LTD. (1901), People's Park, Madras. To promote and encourage entertainments and athletic sports and games, and to promote social intercourse amongst the members of the Association. Open to all classes, castes and creeds for recreation, sports and games. Entrance fee is Rs. 25 and monthly subscription Rs. 2. *Hon. Secy.*—P. Krishnaswami Chettiyar.

SOUTH INDIAN BRANCH OF THE BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION (1884), General Hospital, Madras. To promote the medical and allied sciences and to maintain the honour and interests of the medical profession. Subscription

Rs. 25 for members resident within the area of a branch and Rs. 32 for members of the Royal Navy, Royal Air Force, Army and Indian Medical Service. Admission open to trained medical men and those holding the degree of M.B., B.S. *President*.—Major-General Sir G. G. Giffard, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., I.M.S. *Hon. Secy.*—Major E. W. C. Bradfield, O.B.E., I.M.S.

SOUTH INDIAN MEDICAL UNION (1920), Madras. To promote the cause of medicine and allied sciences; to maintain the honour and interests of the Medical profession in general; to the maintain *esprit de corps* among the members of the union; and to promote the formation and maintenance of private Hospitals, Schools, Colleges, Research Institutes and the like. Any person having a qualification registrable under the Madras Medical Registration Act (IV of 1914) is eligible to become a member of the Union. Members residing in Madras and its suburbs shall pay Rs. 10 per annum or Rs. 5-8-0 per half year or Re. 1 per mensem; Non resident members shall pay Rs. 3 per annum. *President*.—Rao Bahadur C. B. Rama Rao, M.D., Basavangudi, Bangalore. *Hon. Secys.*—M. Subrahmanya Ayyar, B.A., M.B. and C.M., 16, Kutcheri Road, Mylapore, and J. A. Iswariah, B.A., M.B. and C.M., Broadway, Madras.

SOUTH INDIAN MOTOR UNION, LTD. (1904), 18, Mount Road, Madras. To encourage and develop the automobile movement in the Madras Presidency and Mysore; to watch, protect and extend the rights and privileges of its members and of automobilists generally; to encourage and facilitate motor touring; to supply to its members a centre of information and advice on matters pertaining to motor vehicles; and so far as may be practicable and fair to afford them its support in the protection and defence of their rights. Subscription: Ordinary members: car owners, Rs. 15; cycle owners Rs. 5; and non-motorists Rs. 5 per annum. *Patron*.—His Excellency Lord Willingdon.

President.—Lt.-Col. Bradford Leslie, R.E. *Secy.*—G. V. Scovell.

SOUTH INDIA TEACHERS' UNION (1908), Kellett High School, Triplicane, Madras. To promote the interests of education; to safeguard and improve the status, pay and prospects of its members and to promote a corporate feeling among the members by developing mutual sympathy and co-operation. Membership: The union consists of members of local associations of teachers having their own officers and rules, and also of individual members who are teachers and who pay an annual subscription of Re. 1. *President*.—P. A. Subrahmanya Ayyar, B.A., L.T. *Secy.*—S. Ramachandra Ayyar, B.A., L.T.

SRI MADHWA YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION, Vizianagram. To promote the spiritual, intellectual and social welfare of the Madhwas. Membership open to all. First-class member 8 annas; second-class 4 annas and third-class 2 annas per mensem. *Hony. President*.—V. V. Krishna Rao.

ST. GEORGE'S HOMES (1914), Kaity, the Nilgiris. To provide a home for orphan, destitute and needy children of European and mixed descent, who receive a good Middle School education, and to whom suitable openings for employment are afterwards found. The Homes are managed on a definitely Christian basis, without any denominational attachment. *President*.—H.E. Lord Willingdon. *Chairman of Board of Management*.—The Hon. Mr. A. R. Knapp, C.S.I., C.B.E. *Vice-Chairman*.—Sir Fairless Barber. *Principal and Secy.*—The Rev. W. Herbert Spencer.

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION (1908), South Indian Provincial Centre, Victoria Buildings, Egmore, Madras. For the instruction of persons in rendering First Aid in cases of accidents or sudden illness, and in the transport of the sick and injured; the instruction of persons in the elementary principles and practice of nursing, and also of hygiene and sanitation, especially of a sick room; the manufacture and distribution by sale or presenta-

tion of ambulance material, and the formation of ambulance depots in mines, factories and other centres of industry and traffic; the organization of Ambulance Corps, Invalid Transport Corps and Nursing Corps; and generally the promotion of instruction and carrying out of works for the relief of suffering of the sick and injured in peace and war, independently of class, nationality or denomination. *Chairman*.—Major-General Sir Gerald Giffard, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., K.H.S., I.M.S. *Joint Secys.*—Lt.-Col. C. A. F. Hingston, O.B.E., I.M.S., and Dr. A. P. Fernandez, F.R.I., P.H., K.I.H. *Asst. Secy.*—N. Rajaram Nayudu.

SUGUNA BUSHANA SABHA (1905), 102, Narayana Mudali Street, Madras. For the study of the histrionic arts. Membership open to all. Entrance fee Re. 1. Monthly subscription Re. 1. *President*.—Diwan Bahadur S. Guruswami Chetti. *Hon. Secy.*—P. K. Ranganatha Mudaliyar.

SUGUNA VILASA SABHA (1891), Victoria Hall (Down Stairs), General Hospital Road, Madras. For the study and cultivation of the histrionic and other fine arts; the raising of the standard of the Indian stage; the improvement of vernacular dramatic literature; and the helping of charitable institutions as far as funds permit. *President*.—T. V. Seshagiri Ayyar, B.A., B.L., M.L.A. *Secys.*—D. Venkataramanayya, B.A. and R. Madanagopal Nayudu, B.A., B.L.

SWAMI VIVEKANANDA LITERARY SOCIETY (1901), Vivekananda Town Hall, Dharmapuri. For religious and moral progress. *President*.—Krishnaswami Nayudu. *Secy.*—D. H. Piddi Virappa Chettiyar.

TANJORE DISTRICT TEACHERS' GUILD (1912), Municipal High School, Mayavaram. *President*.—R. Swaminatha Ayyar. *Secys.*—V. Guruswami Sastri and V. Raghava Ayyangar.

TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION, MADURA (1906), 12, Goods Shed Street, Madura. Membership open to those of the teaching profession and others interested in the cause of education. No admission fee is charged. Members who get above Rs. 50 pay 4 annas

and the rest 2 annas per mensem as subscription. *President*.—G. S. Abraham, B.A. *General Secy*.—V. Aravamudan, B.A., L.T.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, Adyar, formed at New York, 1875, and incorporated at Madras, 1905. Its three declared objects are:—1. To form a nucleus of the Universal Brotherhood of Humanity, without distinction of race, creed, sex, caste or colour. 2. To encourage the study of comparative religion, philosophy and science. 3. To investigate the unexplained laws of nature and the powers latent in man. Every one willing to study, to be tolerant, to aim high, and to work perseveringly, is welcomed as a member. *President*.—Dr. Annie Besant. *Vice-president*.—C. Jinarajadasa. *Recording Secy*.—J. R. Aria.

TOTAL ABSTAINERS' FRATERNITY, 35, Audiappa Naicken Street, Georgetown, Madras. Motto "One Heart, One Way." The members pledge themselves not to take intoxicating drug or liquor till their death and endeavour to promote the cause of temperance. Subscription Rs. 2 per quarter. *Recorder*.—P. Thiruvengadam.

TRICHINOPOLY DISTRICT TEACHERS' GUILD (1891), Kattuputtur, Trichinopoly. Membership is open to all gentlemen connected with or interested in educational work, provided they have had at least two years experience in teaching. The rate of subscription per annum is 4 annas for teachers drawing a salary under Rs. 30; 8 annas for those who draw less than Rs. 50; Rs. 1 for those who draw less than Rs. 100 and Rs. 2 for Rs. 100 and above. *President*.—P. T. Srinivasa Ayyangar, M.A., L.T. *Secys*.—K. R. Krishnaswami Ayyar and S. T. Ramanujam.

TRIPLICANE ANNADANA SAMAJAM (1898), Pillayar Koil Street, Tiruvattar, Madras. To feed and help poor people. Life member Rs. 100; Special member pays a subscription of not less than Re. 1 per mensem. An Ordinary member is one who

subscribes not less than 2 annas per mensem. *President*.—M. O. Parthasarathi Ayyangar. *Secy*.—T. K. Rajam Nayudu.

VAISYA KULA BERI CHETTIMAR SANGAM (1913), 38, Kachaleswarar Aghaharam, Madras. For the general advancement of the community in educational, religious, social and political lines. Open to all adult members of the community. Subscription 4 annas per mensem, class A; and 2 annas per mensem, class B. *President*.—K. Vadivelu Chettiyar. *Hon. Secys*.—N. Parthasarathi Chettiyar and O. Raghavalu Chettiyar, M.A., B.L.

VANNIAKULA KSHATRIYA MAHA SANGAM (1887) 7/8, Nainiyappa Naick Street, Park Town, Madras. To enlighten the people of the community about their former civilisation and status and help them to attain them; to impart general and industrial education and training to Vannia boys; and protect and continue charities founded by the ancestors of Vannia community. Subscription: Life members Rs. 50 and above; members not less than 2 annas per mensem. *President*.—C. Srinivasa Nayakar. *Local Secy*.—R. Somasundaram Pillai. *Mufassal Secy*.—T. M. Ethiraja Nayakar.

WOMEN'S INDIAN ASSOCIATION (1917), Headquarters, Adyar, Madras. The organization consists of a President, Vice-President, Honorary General Secretary, Treasurer and a Committee of an Advisory Council of the Secretaries of all the branches. The Association was started on May 8, 1917, and has grown and increased steadily ever since. It now has 50 branches and nearly 3,000 members. Subject to the adherence to the general aims and objects of the Association the Branches are self-governing, arrange their own programmes to suit local conditions and desires and manage their own finances. The official magazine of the Association is called *Stri-Dharma*. Through correspondence with the Headquarters Secretary and through the official magazine, the branches and members are linked into

a unified sisterhood with a sense of strength, courage and inspiration which could not be got by entirely independent isolated educational centres. The political policy of the Association is to work for reforms through the Legislative Council. The aims, ideals and work of the Association are on a religious basis. The objects of the Association are to present to women their responsibility as daughters of India; to help them to realise that the future of India lies largely in their hands; to secure for women the vote for Municipal and Legislative Council as it is or may be granted to men; to secure for women the right to be elected as members on all Municipal and Legislative Councils; and to band women into groups for the purpose of self-development, education and for the definite service of others. Membership: Women who agree and co-operate with the objects of the Association may become members. Groups of women having the same aims can be affiliated to the Women's Indian Association. Members are asked, but not obliged, to pay a subscription of 12 annas a year to the Headquarters of the Association. *President*.—Dr. Annie Besant. *Vice-President*.—Mrs. D. Jinarajadasa. *Hon. Genl. Secy*.—Mrs. M. E. Cousins. *Treasurer*.—Mrs. A. Mahadeva Sastri.

YOUNG MEN'S ARYAN ASSOCIATION (1902), 116, Avathanam Papier Road, Choolai, Madras. To improve literature and athletics; cultivate histrionic art and promote social unity; to uplift the existing standard of the Indian stage; to improve the dramatic literature in vernaculars and to help charitable institutions as far as funds permit. Admission is only for amateurs and the admission fee is annas 8 and monthly subscription annas 8. *President*.—Rao Bahadur Dr. C. Natesa Mudaliyar, L.M.S., M.L.C. *Hon. Secys*.—O. Rajavelu Chettiyar, M.A., B.L., and S. Parthasarathi Nayudu.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION (1890), Esplanade, Madras. The

Y.M.C.A. endeavours to serve the public by attempting to meet the intellectual, physical, social and moral needs of young men and boys. A very good library and reading room, in-door games, hall for public lectures on all sorts of timely subjects and for social gatherings; a gymnasium well equipped and under the direction of a trained physical director; a school of commerce providing supplementary education in technical subjects for 300 students and an Employment Bureau which attempts to secure employment for dependable young men; religious lectures discussing various religions and holding up highest ideals; hostels providing accommodation for a hundred young men and an athletic field for out-door sports; these are the facilities afforded by the Y.M.C.A. for the all-round development of young men and boys. Membership fees vary from Rs. 4 to Rs. 15 depending upon income. Any young man or boy, of good character, may become a member. *President*.—The Hon'ble Mr. Justice C. G. Spencer, I.C.S., and Dr. John Mathai, M.A. *Genl. Secy*.—H. C. Herman, B.A.

YOUNG MEN'S DRAVIDA ASSOCIATION (1920), Madras. For social, moral and material uplift of Dravidas. Admission fee Re. 1. Subscription 4 annas per mensem. *President*.—V. G. Vasudeva Pillai. *Secy*.—P. C. Swami.

YOUNG MEN'S INDIAN ASSOCIATION (1914), Y.M.I.A. Buildings, 9, Armenian Street, Georgetown, Madras. To establish a young men's club with gymnasium, lecture hall, library, reading room, recreation rooms and residential quarters, mainly for students; to draw together students of all classes and creeds under a common roof so that they may recognize their common interests as citizens; to enable them to have lectures, discussions and classes; and so to train and develop their bodies that they may grow into strong and healthy men. The members of the Association consist of the following classes: Class A—Life members, who

pay not less than Rs. 500 and who shall not be liable to pay any entrance fee or monthly subscription. Class B—Persons of 21 years of age and upwards, who shall be liable to pay an entrance fee of Rs. 25 and a monthly subscription of Re. 1. Class C-I—Teachers, public workers and others who shall be liable to pay only a monthly subscription of Re. 1. Class C-II—Mufassal residents who shall be liable to pay Rs. 3 for 6 months. Class D-I—Non-students who shall be admitted according to such rules and by-laws as may be framed by the Managing Committee and shall pay a subscription of Rs. 4 per annum payable half-yearly in advance. Class D-II—Students who shall pay a subscription of Rs. 2 per annum if paid in advance for a year or Rs. 1-8-0 for the long term, July to December, and Re. 1 for the short term, January to June. Junior students shall pay Re. 1 for the long term and 8 annas for the short term. *President*.—Dr. S. Subrahmanya Ayyar. *Vice-Presidents*.—Sir T. Sadasiva Ayyar, Diwan Bahadur Govindas Chaturbhujadas and K. S. Chandrasekhara Ayyar.

Chairman.—Diwan Bahadur L. A. Govindaraghava Ayyar. *Vice-Chairman*.—Dr. Annie Besant. *Secys*.—A. Ranganatham Mudaliyar and G. Gopalaswami Chetti.

YOUNG MEN'S RAJPUT ASSOCIATION (1911), Chintadripet, Madras, S.C. To promote the physical, mental, moral, social and spiritual culture of the Rajput community, and to elevate its status from the backward condition and advance its interests. Membership open to all Rajputs of South India. Subscription: Local Rs. 3, Mufassal Rs. 1-8-0. *President*.—M. N. Singh, D.C. *Secy*.—M. R. Roop Singh.

YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION (1892), 65, Poonamallee Road, Vepery, Madras. To assist women in Madras to their fullest development, spiritual, intellectual, social and physical, and to present fellowship and mutual service as the ideal life. Membership: Active members shall be young women who are members of the Christian church and are willing to work with other women for the extension of the Kingdom of God. Membership: Rs. 2-8-0 per annum. *President*.—Lady Giffard. *Genl. Secy*.—Miss Cross.

Tramways in Madras.

The Madras Electric Tramways (1904), Ltd.

Incorporated in England.

Office: 1, Rundall's Road, Post Box No. 461, Vepery, Madras.

The Chief Terminus of the Madras Tramways is at Rayapuram.

Main lines—			Miles.	Fare.
	Miles.	Fare.		RS. A. P.
		RS. A. P.	Central Station to Wall Tax Road.	1 0 0 6
Rayapuram to Egmore.	3½	0 2 0	<i>Officers of the Company in England.</i>	
„ Barber's Bridge.	6	0 2 6		
„ San Thome.	7	0 3 0		
<i>Branch lines—</i>			<i>Chairman.</i> —A. M. Quill.	B.
Broadway to Washermanpet.	1¼	0 1 3	<i>Directors.</i> —James Gray and J. G. Stone.	
„ Purasawalkam.	2¼	0 1 9	<i>Secretary.</i> —David Willock.	
<i>Joint Managers in Madras are J. F. Jones, M.L.E.E., F.R.A.S., and A. J. Powell.</i>				

Vehicular Rules and Fares

Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1923.

(Under the Indian Motor Vehicles Act, VIII of 1914.)

These rules come into force on 1st April 1923 and extend to the whole of the Madras Presidency.

Registration.—No motor vehicle should be used in a public place unless it has been registered. Motor vehicles which have been registered in other Provinces and in Native States such as Travancore, Cochin, Mysore, Pudukkottai, Hyderabad, etc., are exempted from further registration in the Madras Presidency.

Registering Authority.—Application for registration with particulars regarding the vehicle to be registered and the name and address of the owner, etc., should be made in the prescribed form to the Commissioner of Police in the City of Madras and to the respective District Superintendents of Police in the districts. Any change of address of the owner or transfer of ownership of the vehicle should at once be reported to the registering authority.

Fees.—Rs. 4 for motor cycles below 3½ h.p.; Rs. 8 for all other motor cycles and motor cycles with side-cars; Rs. 16 for other motor vehicles; Rs. 32 for heavy motor vehicles which would be renewed annually on payment of Rs. 16. Motor vehicles which are let or plied for hire should be registered afresh on payment of Rs. 16 irrespective of any other permit granted to them, which may be renewed annually on payment of Rs. 8. Fee for duplicate copies of the registration certificates is half the original registration fee.

"Motor cycle" means a two, three or four-wheeled motor vehicle, fitted with a seat or seats, but without a carriage body (which includes a side-car) and weighing not more than five cwt.

A separate number is assigned to each registered motor vehicle, which, preceded by the distinguishing letter or letters prescribed for registering

authorities, such as "M.C." for Madras City, "S" for Salem, etc., must be shown clearly in a prominent position both in front and rear of the motor vehicle, whenever it is in a public place. Every person driving a motor vehicle must obey directions of Police officers in charge of the regulation of traffic in public places, must drive in accordance with the rules of the road and keep within speed limits. Every vehicle must have a horn or whistle capable of giving sufficient warning of the approach of the vehicle. In Madras the horn must be of a single note and sirens or whistles are not allowed. No driver of a motor cycle should carry a passenger thereon or tow any other cyclist thereby within the Madras City and District Municipalities. No motor vehicle must be driven half an hour after sunset and half an hour before sunrise unless it has three lighted lamps of suitable illumination, 2 attached on either side of the front, exhibiting a white light in the direction in which the vehicle is proceeding, and a third at the back of the vehicle exhibiting a red light in the reverse direction and a white light at right angles to the red, so as to render the register number of the car distinguishable from a reasonable distance. Provided that, in the case of a motor cycle, one white head light and one red rear light or a reflector capable of reflecting a red light from any light carried on another vehicle approaching from behind is sufficient and that, in the case of a side-car, a white light on the extreme end of the side-car should also be carried to show the breadth of the vehicle.

MOTOR VEHICLES LET OR ON HIRE.

These must possess special permits granted by the Commissioner of Police in the City of Madras and the District

Magistrate elsewhere and must be registered annually. In addition to the special permits, vehicles which are intended to be let or to ply for hire in areas under the control of local boards must obtain such licences from the Presidents of the District Boards concerned as may be prescribed under the Madras Local Boards Act from time to time.

HEAVY MOTOR VEHICLES (i.e., exceeding 2 tons in weight, unladen).

Must be registered annually and the registered weight of the vehicle, the registered axle-weight of each axle and the highest rate of speed must be painted or plainly written, the speed on the left hand side, and the weights on the right. The axle-weight of any axle of a heavy motor vehicle used in a public place must not exceed the registered axle-weight; the axle-weight of any axle must not exceed 8 tons and the sum of axle-weights of all axles must not exceed 12 tons. Speed must not exceed 7 miles an hour, it must not exceed 5 miles if the registered weight of the vehicle exceeds 3 tons, or the weight of any axle exceeds 6 tons, or a trailer is attached to it. If, however, the tyres are pneumatic or of soft elastic material, the speed may not exceed 12 miles an hour where registered weight of any axle does not exceed 6

tons, 7 miles an hour where such registered weight exceeds 6 tons. Trailers hauled by heavy motor vehicles must satisfy conditions laid down for the latter, must have brakes and must have a person on each competent to apply the brake. More than 3 trailers must not at a time be hauled by a motor vehicle.

DRIVING LICENCES.

Driving licences are granted by the Commissioner of Police in the Madras City and the District Superintendents of Police in the mufassal, on the applicant for licence satisfying the licensing authority as to his ability to drive the class or classes of motor vehicle mentioned in the application, without danger to the public safety. Fee for the grant of a new licence and the renewal of a licence already granted is Rs. 5 and Rs. 3 respectively. Licences presented after the period of expiry cannot be renewed and fresh licences only should be taken out on payment of Rs. 5. Licences granted or renewed will be in force for 1 year from the date of issue and be valid throughout the Madras Presidency. Holders of licences granted in provinces other than Madras are not required during the currency of such licences to take out fresh licences to drive in the Madras Presidency.

Madras Motor Cab Rules, 1921.

(Under the Indian Motor Vehicles Act, VIII of 1914.)

A "motor-cab" or "taxi-cab" means a motor vehicle which is let or plies for hire within the municipal limits of the City of Madras and which has seating accommodation for not more than 7 passengers including the driver and which does not exceed 2 tons in weight when unladen.

Such of the motor vehicles rules as are not inconsistent with these rules apply to motor vehicles let or plying for hire.

No motor vehicle should be let or plied for hire within the municipal limits of the City of Madras without an owner's permit or be driven by any

person not holding a driver's permit. The permits are granted by the Commissioner of Police, Madras, and are valid from the date of issue till the end of the succeeding March, the fee for the owner's permit being Rs. 5 and for the driver's permit Rs. 2.

The licensing authority will fix the number of persons and weight of luggage which a motor-cab may carry. Every part of a motor-cab should be kept in proper condition and repair. Every motor-cab should be fitted with a taxi-meter of an approved style to indicate to the hirer the fare chargeable and every such taxi-meter will be sealed

with the seal of the Commissioner of Police.

An indicator or flag with the words "for hire" painted on it should be so attached to the taxi-meter that it will be vertical when the taxi-meter is out of action. The vertical position of the indicator will show that the vehicle is available for hire, when no driver should, without reasonable excuse, refuse to accept a fare. The driver should proceed to the destination named by the hirer by the shortest and quickest route in the absence of reasonable cause to the contrary.

The following are the prescribed rates of fare and no driver or owner of a motor-cab should demand more:—

	RS.	A.	P.
(a) between 6 a.m. and 10 p.m.—			
For the first mile.	0	10	0
For every subsequent 1/5 mile.	0	2	0
Minimum charge.	1	0	0
(b) between 10 p.m. and 6 a.m.—			
For the first mile.	0	12	0
For every subsequent 1/5 mile.	0	2	0
Minimum charge.	1	0	0

Madras Hackney Carriage Act, V of 1911.

(Main Provisions.)

"Hackney carriage" means any wheeled vehicle drawn or pushed by a man or horse, bullock or other animal and used for the conveyance of any person, which stands or plies for hire by the hour or day or according to distance.

Registration.—Every hackney carriage must be registered annually by the Commissioner of Police, who will grant a licence containing the registered number of the carriage, its description, the number of passengers it is licensed to carry, etc. Hackney carriages are registered in three classes, namely first, second and third.

NOTE.—The above rates apply when a motor vehicle is used by four or any less number of persons.

	RS.	A.	P.
Detention.—Day or night, for every 4 minutes.	0	2	0
For luggage or goods weighing 20 lb.	0	2	0

(Goods or luggage to the weight of 100 lb. may be carried free in the place of each passenger short of the prescribed maximum.)

No charge for the distance from the cab-stand or garage to the place required, if the distance is less than 500 yards. Detention charge should not commence till 10 minutes after arrival at the required place. No charge for returning from place of discharge to the stand or garage if within municipal limits; if discharged outside municipal limits, 8 annas per mile or part of a mile up to municipal limits.

NOTE.—Nothing in the above rules prevents the owner of a motor vehicle from entering into a contract to let his motor vehicle for not less than a full day or for trips of more than 10 miles beyond the municipal limits of the Madras City at charges agreed upon between him and the hirer.

	RS.	A.	P.
Fees for Licence.			
(a) For every four-wheeled carriage drawn by two or more horses licensed to carry more than six passengers ..	3	0	0
(b) For every other four-wheeled carriage drawn by two horses...	2	0	0
(c) For every other four-wheeled carriage drawn by one horse or by bullocks ..	1	0	0
(d) For every two-wheeled carriage drawn by one horse ..	0	8	0
(e) For every two-wheeled carriage drawn by one or more bullocks ..	0	4	0
(f) For every rickshaw, perambulator or other carriage drawn or pushed by a man ..	0	4	0

Fares.—The table below shows the rates of authorized fares. No owner or driver of a hackney carriage may demand more, nor any back fare for the return of the carriage from the place at which it was discharged. Contract to accept a lower fare is, however, valid. An abstract of the distances and fares printed in enamelled plates should be fixed conspicuously in every hackney carriage.

The driver of every hackney carriage must drive it to any place named by the hirer which is not more than 3 miles from the place of hiring in the case of vehicles of the description specified in

clause (f) under *Fees for Licence*, above, and 6 miles in the case of any other vehicle. Any person hiring a hackney carriage is entitled to the exclusive use of it provided he pays the prescribed fare. No other person may be admitted without his consent.

Luggage.—A small box or hand bag (not exceeding 24 x 15 x 9 inches) and a bundle of bedding or rugs may be carried free in all classes of carriage, provided that no rickshaw be compelled to take more than 20 lb. of luggage. For every other article of luggage, a charge not exceeding 2 annas may be levied.

Rates of Fares.

(Under the Madras Hackney Carriages Act, V of 1911.)

Fares may be paid according to distance or time at the option of the hirer to be expressed at the commencement of the hiring; if not otherwise expressed, they are to be paid according to time.

Time.	Pair horse carriages.	Carriage drawn by a single horse or pair of ponies.		Jutka and double bullock carriages.	Single bullock carriages.	Rickshaws.
		First class.	Second class.			
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
For first hour...	3 0 0	1 8 0	1 0 0	0 12 0	0 8 0	0 6 0
For each additional hour or part thereof.	1 0 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 6 0	0 1 0	0 3 0
For first 1/4 mile ...	1 0 0	0 12 0	0 8 0	0 4 0	0 2 0	0 2 0
Per trip. { For every subsequent 1/4 mile ...	0 8 0	0 6 0	0 4 0	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 1 0
Rate of speed ...	6 miles an hour.	5 miles an hour.	5 miles an hour.	4 miles an hour.	3 miles an hour.	3 miles an hour.
Stoppage over 1/4 hour or part thereof ...	0 8 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 3 0	0 2 0	0 2 0

NOTE.—Minimum period of engagement by time must not be less than 2 hours.

These fares have received the sanction of the Government of Madras in G.O. No. 552, Law (Judicial), dated 10th June 1921.

(Copies of list of fares and table of distances between stations in the Madras City are on sale at the Government Press, Mount Road, Madras, for 4 annas a copy.)

Weights and Measures.

As will be found from the table below, the weights and measures in use in this Presidency are of bewildering variety. They vary from district to district even as they vary from province to province. It has been long under consideration to standardize the weights and measures in use in India; and various special steps had at different times been taken in different parts of India for that purpose. In 1913 the Government of India appointed a committee to consider the whole problem once again. The committee reported in favour of a uniform system of weights to be adopted in India based on 180 Grain-Tola. The Government of India while approving the general principles of the report have left it to the Local Governments to take such action as they may think desirable in regard to the standardization of the weights and measures, subject to the restriction imposed by section 80-A (3) of the Government of India Act read with item 29 of part II of the first schedule to the Devolution Rules. The Board of Revenue which has been consulted on the subject is opposed to the introduction of legislation at present for

the purpose of standardizing dry and liquid measures of capacity in this Presidency having regard to the present condition of political atmosphere. As regards standards of length and area the Board considers that no action is called for as the types recommended by the Weights and Measures Committee are already practically in force in this Presidency.

The Government generally agree with the Board that legislation is not desirable at present. They however consider that public opinion should be educated in favour of the railway system of weights, by adoption in school curricula and by other suitable measures. The Director of Public Instruction has been requested accordingly to include instruction in the railway system of weights—one maund = 40 seers; 1 seer = 80 tolas—in the syllabus of arithmetic for schools. The Board of Revenue has also been requested to take steps to maintain standard weights at the Presidency town and at important trade centres.

Imperial.

1 Ry. seer = 2.057 lb.
1 Ry. maund = 82.28 lb.

Madras Weight.

3 tolas = 1 palam.
8 palams = 1 seer.
5 seers = 1 viss.
8 visses = 1 maund.
20 maunds = 1 candy.

The table used by European merchants in Madras is slightly different from the above and is as follows:—

1 palam = 1 1/2 oz. avoirdupois.
40 palams = 1 viss = 3 1/2 lb.

Avoirdupois Weight.

27.34375 grains = 1 drachm.
16 drachms = 1 ounce.
16 ounces = 1 pound.
14 pounds = 1 stone.
28 pounds = 1 quarter.
4 quarters = 1 hundredweight.
20 hundredweights = 1 ton.

Imperial Railway Weight.

10 tolas = 1 chittack.
8 chittacks = 1 seer.
40 seers = 1 maund.
1 tola = weight of one rupee = 180 grains.

- 8 vissees = 1 maund = 25 lb.
 20 maunds = 1 candy or baram = 500 lb.
 Butchers' seer = 24 palams = 30 oz.
 1 pound = $1\frac{1}{2}$ seers.
 = $12\frac{1}{2}$ palams.
 1 ton = $89\frac{1}{2}$ maunds.
 = $4\frac{1}{2}$ candies.
 = 2,240 pounds.

Imperial Measures of Capacity.

- 5 fluid ounces of water = 1 gill.
 4 gills = 1 pint.
 2 pints = 1 quart.
 4 quarts = 1 gallon.
 2 gallons = 1 peck.
 4 pecks = 1 bushel.
 8 bushels = 1 quarter.
 A gallon contains 277.463 cubic inches and equals 10 lb. of distilled water 62° F.
 6.25 gallons = 1 cubic foot.
 1 gallon = .16 cubic foot.
 1 fluid ounce pure water weighs 1 oz. avoirdupois.
 "A pint of pure water weighs a pound and a quarter."
 One bushel = 8 gallons = 20.48 M. measures.

Madras Measures of Capacity.

- These are extremely variable, and only a few of the most widely known are given.
 8 ollocks = 1 Madras measure pukka or padi.
 8 Madras measures = 1 marakkal.
 1 marakkal = $\frac{1}{4}$ cubic foot = 500 fluid oz.
 The type Madras measure is 108 inches cubic capacity, contains 62.5 fluid ounces and is usually 4.5 inches in diameter and 6.75 inches deep.
 In Madras and Saidapet it is struck, elsewhere it is heaped.

The seer when used as a measure is about 80 tolas, but varies with the commodity that is being used.

Imperial Linear Measure.

- 3 barley corns = 1 inch.
 12 inches = 1 foot.
 3 feet = 1 yard.
 5½ yards = 1 pole.
 40 poles = 1 furlong.
 8 furlongs = 1 mile.
 3 miles = 1 league.
 The chain used for measuring land is 4 poles or 22 yards and consists of 100 links, each link being $\frac{7}{16}$ yd. or 7.92 inches long.
 10,000 sq. links = 1 sq. chain.
 100,000 sq. links or 10 sq. chains = 1 acre.

- A quarter anna is 1 inch in diameter.
 A fathom = 2 yards.
 A hand (for measuring animals) = 4 inches.

Imperial Square Measure.

- 144 sq. inches = 1 sq. foot.
 9 sq. feet = 1 sq. yard.
 30½ sq. yards = 1 sq. pole.
 40 sq. poles = 1 rood.
 4 roods = 1 acre.
 640 acres = 1 sq. mile.
 43,560 sq. feet = 1 acre.
 4,840 sq. yards = 1 acre.
 10 sq. chains = 1 acre.

The acre is universally used in revenue accounts, though different districts still use their local land measures. It is divided into cents, each $\frac{1}{160}$ part of an acre.

An acre has roughly four equal sides of 70 yards (208.71 feet).

Imperial Cubic Measure.

- 1,728 cubic inches = 1 cubic foot.
 27 cubic feet = 1 cubic yard.

Local Weights and Measures.

Anantapur.

Weights.

- 21 tolas (or $\frac{1}{4}$ of an oz.) = 1 seer.
 1½ seers = 1 sava seer.
 2 sava seers = 1 adi seer (3 seers).
 2 adi seers = 1 panch seer (6 seers).
 12 seers = 1 dhadiyam.
 4 dhadiyams = 1 maund (25.92 lb.).
 Ara seer = $\frac{1}{2}$ seer.
 Pavu = $\frac{1}{4}$ seer.
 Ara pavu = $\frac{1}{2}$ seer.
 Chattack = $\frac{1}{4}$ seer.
 A seer of gold or silver weighs, as elsewhere, 24 tolas.

Grain Measure.

1 seer = 88 tolas weight of second sort rice heaped, divided into ara, pavu, etc., as before.

The next largest measure above the seer is the muntha whose capacity differs from taluk to taluk.

- 16 munthas = 1 thumu.
 20 thumus = 1 putti.

The thumu and the putti are as inconstant in value as the muntha itself.

Liquid Measure.

The grain seer is used for milk buttermilk and curd. Oil and ghee are generally sold by weight.

Arcot, North.

Weights.

- 3 tolas = 1 palam.
 8 palams = 1 seer (kaccha).
 5 seers = 1 viss.
 2 vissees = 1 dhadiyam.
 4 dhadiyams = 1 maund.
 20 maunds = 1 candy.
 The pukka seer of Chittoor and Vellore is 72 tolas.

Measures.

- 8 padis = 1 marakkal or toom.
 12 marakkals = 1 kalam.
 400 marakkals = 1 garce.
 40 kalams = 1 candy.

The toom or marakkal differs in different places of the district.

Milk, curds and buttermilk are sold by measure.

Ghee, oils and honey are sold by measure as well as by weight.

Land Measure.

- 1 kole or rod = 24 feet.
 1 square kole = 576 square feet = 1 kuzhi (Tamil) or gunta (Telugu).
 100 kuzhis or guntas = 1 kani = 57,600 square feet = 1.32 acres. Same as cawny of Tanjore.

Arcot, South.

Weights.

- 3 tolas = 1 palam.
 8 palams = 1 seer.
 40 palams (5 seers) = 1 viss.
 50 palams = 1 tuk.
 12 palams and a fraction (varying in different localities) = 1 rattal (for indigo).
 The "French" pound is .5 kilo. The groundnut candy is 240 kilos = 529.2 lb.

In the Salt Factories.

- 80 tolas = 1 seer.
 40 seers = 1 Indian maund.
 120 maunds = 1 garce (4.39 tons).

Grain Measure.

(Officially recognized.)

- 132 tolas of rice = 1 heaped Madras measure.
 2 Madras measures = 1 marakkal.
 The marakkal however varies in size in different taluks though at all places

12 marakkals = 1 kalam and 24 kalam are generally held equal to a cartload. Near Palur, a kalam = 36 Madras measures and 12 kalam go to the cartload.

Liquid Measure.

Usually as fractions and multiples of a Madras measure, ghee and oil are retailed by weight by the seer and palam above.

Arrack is sold by gallons and drams.

Linear Measure.

9 angulas (thumb's breadths) = 1 jan (span).

12 angulas = 1 adi (foot).

18 " = 1 molam (cubit, length from elbow to tip of middle finger).

2 molams = 1 gaja (yard).

2 gajas = 1 mar (distance between tips of the two middle fingers measured across the chest with the arms horizontal).

Land Measure.

24 feet = 1 kole (rod).

1 square kole (576 sq. ft.) = 1 kuli.

100 kulis = 1 kani (1.32 acres).

Bellary.

Weights.

Same as Anantapur.

Grain Measure.

1 seer = 84 tolas weight of a mixture of the 9 grains known as navadhanya, which seems = 86 tolas weight of paddy divided into ara, pavu, etc.

The multiples of this seer differ in different taluks: in Bellary taluk a putti weighs 2,560 seers.

Liquid Measure.

Same as Anantapur.

Chingleput.

1 gundu of firewood = 56 lb.

8 ollocks = 1 M.M.

4 M.M. = 1 Tiruvellur jodu.

Coimbatore.

8 rupees wt. = 1 palam.

15 palams = 1 viss.

8 visses = 1 maund.

10 maunds = 1 pothy.

20 maunds = 1 baram.

12 tulams = 1 pothy.

A palam of 3 rupees is used for drugs.

2 M.M. = 1 vallam.

33 vallams = 1 selagai.

There are a number of local measures which are gradually being replaced by the standard M.M.

The Coimbatore vallam is larger than the standard one and 30 only go to the selagai.

1 maund of jaggery = 26 lb.

When firewood is sold by the ton, the maund is often taken at 28 lb., i.e., 80th of a ton.

Cuddapah.

32 M.M. = 1 thumu.

20 thumus = 1 putti.

Ganjam.

Weights.

80 tolas = 1 seer.

5 seers = 1 viss.

8 visses = 1 maund.

8 maunds = 1 candy.

For gingelly, castor, coconut-oil and ghee, 1 seer = 22 tolas.

For onions, garlic, saffron, tamarind, potatoes and silk, 1 seer = 24 tolas.

For chillies 1 seer = 105 tolas.

For vegetables, etc., 1 seer = 180 tolas.

For camphor, spices, 1 viss = 118 tolas.

Land Measure.

4 seers of rice and other grains = 1 thumu.

16 seers = 1 nowtie (cent).

20 nowties = 1 bharanam.

100 nowties = 1 acre.

Godavari.

Weights.

2 pampus = 1 yebulam.

2 yebulams = 1 padalam.

2 padalams = 1 viss (5 seers or 120 tolas).

2 visses = 1 yettedu.

4 yettedus = 1 maund (or 25 lb.).

20 maunds = 1 putti (or candy).

Fuel is sold by the following table:—

5 maunds = 1 kavadi.

4 kavadis = 1 putti.

1 putti dry jungle wood = 500 lb.

1 putti green jungle wood = 612 lb.

1 putti of jaggery = 504 lb.

Grain Measure.

5 tolas weight of rice = 1 gidda.

4 giddas = 1 sola.

2 solas = 1 manika or seer (holds 80 tolas weight of rice).

2 manikas = 1 adda.

2 addas = 1 kuncham (320 tolas weight of rice).

20 kunchams = 1 yedumu or kavadi.

2 yedumus = 1 pandumu.

2 pandumus = 1 palle putti (80 kunchams).

7½ palle puttis = 1 garce (garisa of 600 kunchams or 192,000 tolas weight of rice).

1 bag or busta of paddy = 166 lb.

Linear Measurement.

1 nulu = ½ inch.

2 nulu = 1 pathika.

Land Measure (popular).

1 kuncham = 10 cents.

1 yedum = 2 acres.

1 pandum = 4 acres.

Kanara, South.

MANGALORE.

Weights.

24 tolas = 1 seer.

48 seers = 1 maund.

20 maunds = 1 candy.

Grain Measure.

1 pavu = ¼ seer.

2 pavus = ½ seer.

14 seers = 1 kalasikay.

3 kalasikays = 1 muda.

42 mudas = 1 korgee.

NOTE.—One muda paddy seed is generally 4 kalasikays.

Liquid Measure.

1 kututhay = 12 rupees weight.

9 kututhays = 1 kutti.

2 kututhays = 1 seer.

10 kuttis = 1 maund.

Udipi—Liquids.

12 kudukthas = 1 baylay.

Madura.

Weights.

6 tolas (411½ oz.) = 1 palam (nearly 2½ oz.).

20 palams = 1 viss.

6 visses = 1 thulam (about 18½ lb.).

8 visses = 1 maund (about 25 lb.).

Grain Measure.

1 heaped measure = 132 tolas rice.

4 measures = 1 marakkal.

12 marakkals = 1 kalam.

Malabar.

CANNANORE.

30 lb. = 1 thulam.

20 thulams = 1 bharam.

NOTE.—In the above two cases 1 lb. = 40 rupees weight.

TELLICHERRY.

32 lb. = 1 thulam.

20 thulams = 1 bharam.

Nilgiris.**Land Measure.**

- 28 adis or country feet = 1 kole = 24 English feet.
 1 square kole = 1 guli = 576 sq. ft.
 100 gulis = 1 cawny = 57,600 sq. ft. or 1.322 acres.
 1 balla = 3.82 acres = 166,464 sq. ft.
 60 × 40 feet or 2,400 sq. ft. = 1 manai or house site.

Measures.

- 2 ollocks = 1 ullock.
 8 ollocks = 1 padi or measure.
 8 measures = 1 marakkal.
 5 marakkals = 1 para.
 400 marakkals = 1 garisa.
 50 jodis (i.e., double measures or 100 Madras measures) = 1 palla.

Weights.

- 3 rupees weight (tolas) = 1 palam.
 8 palams = 1 seer.
 5 seers (3½ rattal) = 1 viss.
 50 palams (1½ viss) = 1 tuk.
 8 visses = 1 maund.
 20 maunds = 1 bharam or candy.

Salem.**Measures.**

- 2½ M.M. = 1 vallam.
 40 vallams = 1 kandagam.
 The vallam varies up to 3 M.M.

Weights.

The tuku is used, but varies from 1½ visses to 2½ visses according to the commodity.

- 2½ tukus = 1 thulam.
 16 thulams = 1 sattai.
 In Namakkal, 16 vallams = 1 moda.
 6 modas = 1 podi.

Tanjore and Trichinopoly.**Weights.**

- 16 pies = 1 palam or 3 tolas.
 8 palams = 1 seer.
 5 seers = 1 viss.
 8 visses = 1 maund.
 20 maunds = 1 candy.

Hides and leather are weighed in terms of a rattal of 1½ seers.

Vegetables, tamarind, etc., in terms of thukku or edai of 6½ seers.

Measures.

- 2 padis = 1 marakkal.
 12 marakkals = 1 kalam.
 2 kalams = 1 somai (load).
 5 somais = 1 urai.
 4 urais = 1 bandy load.
 120 coconuts = 1 somai or load.
 40 marakkals of onions = 1 podi or pack.
 32 palams of oil (vegetable) = 1 sombu.
 16 sombus = 1 adam.

A small padi, of which four go to the marakkal, is still largely used by the ryot. A seer, one-fifth of a padi, is used for measuring milk, etc. The kalam itself varies from taluk to taluk.

Land Measure.

- 144 sq. ft. = 1 kuli.
 100 kulis = 1 ma.
 3 ma's = 1 acre.
 4 ma's = 1 kani.
 20 ma's = 1 veli (6 ⅔ acres).

Tinnevely.**Weights.**

- 5½ rupees weight = 1 palam.
 144 palams = 1 tulam (100 palams = 1 tulam in the south).
 12 tulams = 1 pothi.
 2 pothis = 1 candy (500 lb.)
 1 tulam = 20½ lb.
 16 tulams = 1 podi in Ramnad district.
 12 tulams = 1 podi of seed.
 16 tulams = 1 podi of Kappas—in cotton tracts north of Sattur.
 72 palams = 1 edai in cotton tract.
 25 palams = 1 edai in the south.
 20 palams = 1 edai in Srivilliputtur taluk of Ramnad district.
 4½ palams = 1 seer (Rs. 25 weight).
 In the cotton tracts in the south 1 edai is equivalent to 10½ lb.

Weights used for weighing Gold and Silver.

- 20 manchadis = 1 kalanji.
 ¼ kalanji = 1 varagan edai.
 3½ varagan edai = 1 rupee weight = 1 tola.

Grain Measure.

- 2 half mahanis = 1 mahani (⅓ measure).
 2 mahanis = 1 ollock (¼ Madras measure).
 2 ollocks = 1 ullock (¼ Madras measure).
 2 ullocks = ½ Madras measure.
 4 ullocks = 1 nali (1 Madras measure).
 1½ seers = 1 Madras measure.
 96 Madras measures = 1 kottai (Koilpatti tract).
 112 Madras measures = 1 kottai (in Tinnevely).
 120 Madras measures = 1 kottai (Ramnad district).
 4 Madras measures = 1 marakkal.
 48 Madras measures = 1 kalam.
 In some parts of Ramnad—
 3 Madras measures = 1 marakkal.
 90 Madras measures = 1 kottai.

Land Measurement.**WET LAND.**

- 8 seer padi = 1 marakkal (nearly 8 cents).
 1 marakkals = 1 tola (163 cents).

DRY LAND.

- 21 kurukkams is the area which can be ploughed by one pair in a day.
 8 kurukkams = 1 sangili.
 or—
 3 Madras measures = 1 marakkal.
 30 marakkals = 1 kottai.
 12 marakkals = 1 acre.

Vizagapatam.**Weights.**

- 2 chatakas = 1 nantak = 1½ oz.
 8 nantaks = 1 seer = 10 oz.
 5 seers = 1 visam or viss = 3½ lb.
 8 visams = 1 manugu or maund = 25 lb.

- 8 manugus = 1 kantlam = 200 lb.
 20 manugus = 1 putti or candy = 500 lb.

The following table is also used side by side with the first:—

- 2 yebalams = 1 padalam = 1½ lb.
 2 padalams = 1 visam = 3 lb.
 8 visams = 1 manugu = 24 lb.
 8 manugus = 1 kantlam = 192 lb.
 20 manugus = 1 candy = 480 lb.

Grain and Liquid Measures.

- 4 giddas = 1 sola.
 2 solas = 1 tavva = 2½ pints.
 2 tavvas = 1 adda or manika = 4½ pints.
 4 addas = 1 kuncham = 17 pints.
 20 kunchams = 1 buri putti (in Kondakkerla firka).
 80 kunchams = 1 pedde putti (in rest of taluk).
 600 kunchams = 1 garisu (garce).

Other Weights and Measures.**Cotton.**

- 1 skein = 120 yards.
 7 skeins = 1 hank.
 18 hanks = 1 spindle.
 The number of hanks to 1 lb. = "counts."

Angular Measure.

- 60 seconds (") = 1 minute (').
 60 minutes = 1 degree (°).
 90 degrees = 1 right angle.

METRICAL SYSTEM.**Linear Measure.**

- 10 millimetres = 1 centimetre.
 10 centimetres = 1 decimetre.
 10 decimetres = 1 metre.
 10 metres = 1 decametre.
 10 decametres = 1 hectometre.
 10 hectometres = 1 kilometre.
 10 kilometres = 1 myriametre.
 1 millimetre = .039370 inch.
 1 metre = 3.28084 feet.
 1 kilometre = .62137 mile.

Square Measure.

- 1 hectare = 1 square hectometre = 2.4711 acres.

Weights.

1 gramme = '03527 oz. (Avoirdupois).

1 kilogramme = 2.20146 lb. (Avoirdupois).

Dry Fluid Measure.

1 litre = '21998 gallons.

The metrical system is based on the *metre* which is the ten millionth part of the quadrant of a terrestrial meridian. The *litre* is the cube of the tenth part of the *metre*, and the weight of a *litre* of distilled water at its greatest density is a *kilogramme*.

CONVERSION TABLE.

For converting	Multiply by	Con-verse.
Linear.		
Feet into links ...	1.5151	.66
Yards into links ...	4.545	.22
Chains into miles...	.0125	80
Feet into metres ...	.3048	3.2809
Yards into metres.	.9144	1.0936
Chains into metres.	20.117	.049
Square.		
Square yards into square metres ...	.8361	1.196
Square yards into acres ...	.0002066	4,840
Square miles into acres ...	640	.001562
Capacity.		
Bushels into Madras measures ...	20.48	.04883
Cubic inches into bushels ...	.00045	2219.7
Cubic feet into bushels ...	.778	1.285
Cubic feet into gallons ...	6.228	.1605
Cubic feet into Madras measures.	16.0	.0625
Gallons into litres.	4.543	.220
Gallons into Madras measures ...	2.57	.385
Litres into cubic feet ...	.03532	28.33
Lb. into cubic inches of water ...	27.74	.036

Weights.

For converting	Multiply by	Con-verse.
Lb. into cubic feet of water ...	.01605	62.2786
Cubic feet of water into tons.	.0278	35.9
Lb. into kilograms	.4536	2.2

VOLUME WEIGHT.**(1) Cereals.**

1 M.M. of Cholam weighs 3.1 lb.
1 M.M. of Maize weighs 3 lb.
1 M.M. of Millet, common, weighs 3.09 lb.
1 M.M. of Millet, Italian, weighs 3.57 lb.
1 M.M. of Millet, Kodo, weighs 2.76 lb.
1 M.M. of Millet, spiked, weighs 2.7 lb.
1 M.M. of Paddy weighs 2.5 lb.
1 M.M. of Ragi weighs 3.07 lb.
1 M.M. of Samai weighs 3.1 lb.
1 M.M. of Samva weighs 2.33 lb.

(2) Oil seeds.

1 M.M. of Castor weighs 2.87 lb.
1 M.M. of Gingelly weighs 2.57 lb.
1 M.M. of Groundnut in shell weighs 1.75 lb.
1 M.M. of Groundnut shelled weighs 2.5 lb.
1 M.M. of Groundnut oil weighs 3.5 lb.
1 M.M. of Linseed weighs 2.87 lb.
1 M.M. of Safflower weighs 2.43 lb.

(3) Pulses.

1 M.M. of Bengal gram weighs 3.13 lb.
1 M.M. of Black gram weighs 3.3 lb.
1 M.M. of Cow gram weighs 3.1 lb.
1 M.M. of Dew gram weighs 2.66 lb.
1 M.M. of Green gram weighs 3.43 lb.
1 M.M. of Horse gram weighs 3.45 lb.
1 M.M. of Red gram weighs 2.83 lb.
1 M.M. of Field bean weighs 3.33 lb.

(4) Milk, etc.

1 M.M. of Milk weighs 4.13 lb.
1 M.M. of Water weighs 4 lb.

Commerce and Industry.**Banking.****The Imperial Bank of India.**

The formation on the 27th January 1921 of the Imperial Bank of India by amalgamation of the three Presidency Banks of Bengal, Bombay and Madras is an event of great importance in the history of Indian banking. The agreement between the Government of India and the Imperial Bank has resulted in important changes in the control of Government balances, in the resource operations of Government and in the movement of funds throughout the country.

The idea of a Central Banking establishment for British India was mooted as early as 1836, and was the subject of a minute by Mr. James Wilson, when Finance Member, in 1859. Again, in 1867, Mr. Dickson, the well-known Secretary of the Bank of Bengal submitted detailed proposals for an amalgamation of the three Presidency Banks. On various later occasions the matter was brought forward without result and it was discussed by the Chamberlain Commission on Indian Finance and Currency in 1913. The present scheme which has come to fruition was however the result of a *rapprochement* on the part of the Banks themselves as a result of the experience gained during the war and the realization of the desirability of strengthening and extending the Banking system in India.

The history of the Presidency Banks in their relationship with Government, of which a clear and detailed description will be found in Sir James Brunyate's "An account of the Presidency Banks," falls into three well-defined stages. Prior to 1862 the Presidency Banks had the right of note issue, but were directly controlled by Government and the scope of their business was restricted by their

charters. The second period was from 1862 to 1876. In 1862 the Banks were deprived of the right of note issue, though by their agreements of that year they were authorized to transact the paper currency business as agents of Government. As compensation for the loss of their right of issue, they were given the use of the Government balances and the management of the treasury work at the Presidency towns and at their branches. The old statutory limitations on their business were at the same time greatly relaxed, though the Government's power of control remained unchanged. In 1866 the agreements were revised and the paper currency business was removed from their control and placed under the direct management of Government. The third period dates from the Presidency Banks Act of 1876 by which nearly all the most important limitations of the earlier period were reimposed. Put very briefly, the principal restrictions imposed by this Act prohibited the Banks from conducting foreign exchange business, from borrowing or receiving deposits payable out of India, and from lending for a longer period than six months, or upon mortgage or on the security of immovable property or upon promissory notes bearing less than two independent names or upon goods, unless the goods or the title to them were deposited with the bank as security. At the same time Government abandoned direct interference in the management, ceasing to appoint official directors and disposing of their shares in the Banks. The Banks no longer enjoyed the full use of the Government balances. Reserve Treasuries were constituted at the Presidency towns into which the surplus revenues were drawn

and the balances left at the disposal of the Banks were strictly limited.

This system continued with only minor modifications until the present year. During the war, however, the policy was deliberately adopted of reducing the amount of balances held in the Reserve Treasuries and leaving much larger balances with the Headquarters of the Presidency Banks in order to assist the money market.

We now come to the Imperial Bank of India Act (XLVII of 1920). Under the new Act, the control of the Bank is entrusted to a Central Board of Governors with Local Boards at Calcutta, Bombay and Madras and such other places as the Central Board, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, may determine. The Central Board of Governors consists of—

(a) Managing Governors, not exceeding two in number, appointed by the Governor-General in Council on recommendation by the Central Board;

(b) the Presidents, Vice-Presidents and Secretaries of the Local Boards;

(c) the Controller of the Currency, or other officer nominated by the Governor-General in Council, and

(d) not more than four non-officials nominated by the Governor-General in Council.

Representatives of any new Local Boards, which may be constituted, may be added at the discretion of the Central Board.

The Controller of the Currency and the Secretaries of the Local Boards are entitled to attend the meetings of the Central Board but not to vote. Under the agreement with Government, however, which will be referred to later, the Governor-General in Council is entitled to issue instructions to the Bank in respect of any matter which in his opinion vitally affects his financial policy or the safety of the Government balances, and if the Controller of the Currency or such other officer of Government as may be nominated by the Governor-General in Council to be a

Governor of the Central Board shall give notice in writing to the Managing Governors that he considers that any action proposed to be taken by the Bank will be detrimental to the Government as affecting the matters aforesaid, such action shall not be taken without the approval in writing of the Governor-General in Council. Under the Imperial Bank of India Act provision is made for the increase of the capital of the Bank. The capital of the three Presidency Banks consisted of 3½ crores of rupees in shares of Rs. 500 each, fully subscribed. The additional capital authorized is 7½ crores in shares of Rs. 500 each of which Rs. 125 has been called up, making the present capital of the Bank Rs. 11½ crores, of which Rs. 5,62,50,000 will, on completion of the first call on the new shares, have been paid up. The reserve fund of the Bank is 3 crores 45 lakhs and on the 28th January 1921, the first balance sheet showed the Government balance at Rs. 7,96,50,000, other deposits at Rs. 76,43,40,000 and cash Rs. 27,04,85,000 with a percentage of cash to liabilities of 31.94.

The Imperial Bank of India Act follows the Presidency Banks Act of 1876 in defining absolutely the class of business in which the Bank may engage, though the older limitations are modified in some minor points. It permits for the first time the constitution of a London Office and the borrowing of money in England for the purpose of the Bank's business upon the security of assets of the Bank, but not the opening of cash credits, keeping cash accounts or receiving deposits in London except from former customers of the Presidency Banks. The Act provides for an agreement between the Bank and the Secretary of State, and this agreement, which was signed on the 27th January 1921 and is for a period of ten years determinable thereafter by either party with one year's notice, provides, *inter alia*, for the following important matters:—

(1) All the general banking business of the Government of India is to be carried out by the Imperial Bank.

Average bank rates of the Presidency Banks from 1870 to 1920 and of the Imperial Bank of India in 1921—*cont.*

Year.	BANK OF BENGAL.			BANK OF BOMBAY.			BANK OF MADRAS.		
	Half-year ending 30th June.	Half-year ending 31st Dec.	Annual average.	Half-year ending 30th June.	Half-year ending 31st Dec.	Annual average.	Half-year ending 30th June.	Half-year ending 31st Dec.	Annual average.
1904	5.58	4.19	4.87	5.15	3.82	4.48	6.42	4.07	5.24
1905	5.58	4.63	5.09	5.77	4.42	5.09	6.04	4.19	5.11
1906	6.95	5.88	6.42	7.24	5.28	6.26	7.15	5.04	6.09
1907	7.63	4.58	6.10	7.81	4.11	5.96	8.24	4.54	6.39
1908	7.42	4.24	5.83	7.84	4.02	5.93	8.38	4.38	6.38
1909	6.58	3.91	5.24	6.47	3.82	5.14	7.55	4.41	5.98
1910	6.14	4.51	5.33	6.19	4.14	5.16	7.17	4.65	5.91
1911	6.66	4.36	5.51	6.55	3.52	5.03	7.59	4.35	5.97
1912	6.24	4.59	5.42	6.01	4.10	5.05	7.51	4.59	6.05
1913	6.57	5.33	5.95	7.23	4.62	5.92	7.76	5.54	6.65
1914	5.94	4.96	5.45	5.62	5.28	5.40	6.63	5.16	5.89
1915	5.84	5.54	5.69	5.84	5.31	5.57	5.87	5.54	5.70
1916	7.25	6.32	6.78	7.18	5.65	6.41	7.71	6.48	7.09
1917	6.69	5.36	6.03	6.70	5.42	6.06	8.00	6.64	7.32
1918	5.77	5.30	5.54	5.79	5.29	5.54	6.92	6.47	6.69
1919	6.24	5.00	5.62	6.28	5.00	5.64	7.31	6.00	6.65
1920	6.58	5.55	6.06	6.98	5.73	6.35	6.00	6.41	6.20
IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.									
				Half-year ending 30th June.	Half-year ending 31st December.	Annual average.			
1921	...	...	...	6.04	5.11	5.57			

Banks in Madras.

Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China (1853).

Head Office—38, Bishopsgate, London.

Capital in 600,000 shares of
£5 each £3,000,000 | Reserve Fund £3,700,000

Chief Manager—W. E. Preston.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES.

Alor Star (Malay States)	Hongkong	Puket
Amritsar	Iloilo	Rangoon
Bangkok	Ipoh	Saigon
Batavia	Karachi	Seremban
Bombay	Klang	Shanghai
Calcutta	Kobe	Singapore
Canton	Kuala Lumpur	Sourabaya
Cawnpore	Madras	Taiping (F.M.S.)
Cebu	Manila	Tavoy
Colombo	Medan	Tientsin
Delhi	New York	Yokohama
Haiphong	Peking	
Hankow	Penang	

Madras Agency—Esplanade, Post Box No. 58, Madras, E.
Agent—J. W. Thomson.
Accountant—Wm. McCulloch.

Imperial Bank of India.

(Constituted under the Imperial Bank of India Act, 1920, for the purpose of taking over the undertaking and business of the Bank of Bengal, the Bank of Bombay, and the Bank of Madras.)

BANKERS TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DATE OF ESTABLISHMENT—
27th January 1921.

CAPITAL AND RESERVE—

Authorized Capital—Rs. 11,25,00,000 divided into 225,000 shares of Rs. 500 each.

Paid-up Capital—75,000 shares of Rs. 500 each, fully paid ... Rs. 3,75,00,000
150,000 shares of Rs. 500 each, Rs. 125 paid .. 1,87,50,000

.. 5,62,50,000

Reserve liability of shareholders 5,62,50,000
Reserve Fund as on 12th January 1923 4,22,50,000

BRANCHES—

In addition to the three local head offices at Calcutta, Bombay and Madras, the Bank has branches at the places mentioned below.

LIST OF BRANCHES IN THE MADRAS, BOMBAY AND BENGAL CIRCLES.

Madras.

Alleppey
Bangalore
Bellary
Berhampur
Bezwada
Calicut
Cocanada
Cochin
Coimbatore
Colombo
Cuddalore
Erode
Guntur
Kumbakonam
Madura
Mangalore
Masulipatam
Mount Road
Negapatam
Ootacamund
Rajahmundry
Salem
Tellicherry
Trivandrum
Trichinopoly
Tuticorin
Vellore
Vizagapatam
Vizianagram

Bombay.

Ahmedabad
Do. (City Sub-Branch)
Ahmednagar

Akola
Amaloti
Broach
Bombay
Do. (Byculla)
Dhulia
Hubli
Hyderabad (Sind)
Indore
Jalgaon (East Khandesh)
Jubbulpore
Karachi
Khandwa
Bombay (Mandvi)
Nasik
Poona
Do. (City Branch)
Rajkot (Kathiawar)
Sholapur
Bombay (Sandhurst Road)
Sukkur
Surat
Quetta
Larkhana

Bengal.

Agra
Akyab
Allahabad
Ambala
Amritsar
Bankipore
Bassein
Benares

Calcutta

Do. (Burra Bazaar)
Do. (Clive Street)
Do. (Park Street)
Cawnpore
Chandpore
Chittagong
Cuttack
Dacca
Darjeeling
Delhi
Hyderabad (Deccan)
Do. (Sub-Agency Parbhani)
Jalapaiguri
Lahore
Lucknow
Lyallpur
Mandalay
Meerut
Mooltan
Moradabad
Moulmein
Muzafferpore
Mymensingh
Multra
Nagpur
Narayangunge
Patna
Peshawar
Rangoon
Rawalpindi
Sargodha
Secunderabad
Serajunge
Simla

BUSINESS—

Current Accounts—Opened free of charge.

Fixed Deposits—Received at interest.

Savings Bank—Deposits received and interest allowed.

Government and other Securities—Received for safe custody, purchases and sales effected. Interest and Dividends collected and credited to account or remitted in accordance with instructions.

Loans and Cash Credits—Granted and approved Mercantile Bills discounted.

Rates, copies of rules, power-of-attorney, etc., may be had on application at any of the local head offices, or branches of the Bank.

The Bank manages, on behalf of the Government, the Public Debt of India through its Public Debt Offices at Calcutta, Bombay and Madras.

London Office—2, Princes Street, E.C. 2.
Madras Branch—Post Box No. 16, Madras.

OFFICERS—

Managing Governors—Sir Robert Aitken, Kt., and Sir Bernard Hunter, Kt.
Manager, London Office—Sir Narcot Warren, K.C.I.E.
Secretary and Treasurer, Calcutta—S. H. Sitwell.
Do. **Bombay**—R. A. Don.
Do. **Madras**—N. M. Murray.

Indian Bank, Limited, Madras.

(COMMENCED BUSINESS ON 15TH AUGUST 1907.)

Head Office—Madras; **Branches**—Cochin and Madura; **Local Offices**—Armenian Street, Georgetown; North Mada Street, Mylapore and Big Street, Triplicane.

Authorized capital, divided in 60,000 shares of Rs. 100 each	RS. 60,00,000	Paid-up capital as on 31st December 1922, 20,000 shares of Rs. 100 each, Rs. 50 paid	RS. 10,00,000
Issued capital	50,00,000	27,805 shares of Rs. 100 each, Rs. 10 paid	2,78,050
Subscribed capital	47,80,500	Reserve Fund	6,00,000

Registered Office—"Indian Bank, ..."

Registered Office—"Indian Bank Buildings," North Beach Road, Madras.
Secretary—Vidya Sagar Pandya.
Chief Accountant—D. R. Balaji Rao, B.A., B.L.
General Assistant—V. Chandrasekhara Ayyar, B.A.
Agent, Armenian Branch—S. Srinivasa Ayyangar, B.A., B.L.
Agent, Cochin Branch—P. S. Suryasekhara Ayyar, B.A.
Agent, Madura Branch—S. Guruswami Pillai, B.A.

BANKING HOURS.

Week days, 10-30 a.m. to 4 p.m. | Saturdays, 10-30 a.m. to 2 p.m.

Madras Central Urban Bank, Limited.

(THE PROVINCIAL CO-OPERATIVE BANK FOR THE PRESIDENCY.)

Registered under the Co-operative Societies Act.
 Established on 23rd November 1905.

Head Office—Luz Church Road, Mylapore.
Branch—Armenian Street, Georgetown.

Authorized capital	Rs. 6,00,000	Paid-up capital	Rs. 5,38,350
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President—Dr. S. Swaminadhan.
Vice-President—Rao Bahadur T. Ranga Achariyar, M.L.A.
Secretary—V. C. Rangaswami, B.A.
Accountant—T. Raghavendra Rao, A.L.A.A.

BUSINESS.

The purpose of the Bank is to finance Co-operative Societies in the Presidency.

Mercantile Bank of India, Limited.

Authorized capital	£3,000,000	Paid-up capital	£1,050,000
Subscribed capital	£1,800,000	Reserve Fund	£1,150,000

Head Office—15, Gracechurch Street, London, E.C. 3.

BRANCHES.

Bangkok	Hongkong	Madras
Bombay	Howrah	Mauritius (Port Louis)
Calcutta	Kandy	Penang
Colombo	Karachi	Rangoon
Delhi	Kota Bharu (Kelantan)	Shanghai
Galle	Kuala Lumpur	Singapore

AGENCIES.

Java	Australia	New York (U.S.A.)
Japan	New Zealand	South Africa

LONDON BANKERS.

The Bank of England and The London Joint City and Midland Bank, Limited.

MADRAS BRANCH.

"Bank Buildings," Post Box No. 11.

OFFICE HOURS.

10 a.m. to 3 p.m.; On Saturdays, 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

Manager—John Main.

Accountant—W. A. Cruden.

National Bank of India, Limited.

(ESTABLISHED 1863.)

(Incorporated in the United Kingdom.)

Bankers to the Government in British East Africa and Uganda.
Head Office—26 Bishopsgate, London, E.C. 2.

BRANCHES.

Aden	Delhi	Mandalay
Aden (Steamer Point)	Entebbe	Mombasa
Amritsar	Jinja	Nairobi
Bombay	Kampala	Nakuru
Calcutta	Kandy	Newera Eliya
Cawnpore	Karachi	Rangoon
Chittagong	Kisumu	Tanga
Cochin	Lahore	Tuticorin
Colombo	Madras	Zanzibar
Dar-es-salaam		

MADRAS BRANCH.

North Beach Road, Post Box No. 64, Madras, E.

Acting Manager—W. H. H. Grahame. **Accountant**—T. R. S. Mackenzie.

P. & O. Banking Corporation, Limited.

(REGISTERED IN LONDON UNDER THE COMPANIES ACTS, 1908 TO 1917, ON THE 3RD DAY OF MAY, 1920.)

Authorized capital, divided into 500,000 shares of £10 each	...	...	...	£5,000,000
Subscribed	...	...	...	£2,594,160
Paid-up	...	...	...	£2,594,160
Reserve	...	...	...	£ 90,000

BRANCHES.

Bombay, 82/84 Esplanade Road and Ballard Pier Calcutta	Colombo Honkong Karachi	Madras Shanghai Singapore
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MADRAS BRANCH P.O. BOX No. 57.

The P. & O. Banking Corporation, Limited, having branches in the east as well as Agents and Correspondents at home and abroad, and with its affiliated Bank, Allahabad Bank, Limited, and Branches, afford great facilities to its customers for the transaction of every description of Banking Business.

Current accounts opened; deposit accounts received on the usual terms; drafts, commercial and travellers' letters of credit issued on all the principal towns of the world; telegraphic and mail remittances effected; bills of exchange and treasury bills discounted, negotiated, or collected; documentary credits established; facilities given for freight collections and remittances; shipping disbursements arranged, acceptances given against shipping documents; stocks and shares bought and sold; coupons, drawn bonds and dividends collected; foreign exchange business transacted.

BANK SERVICE ON BOARD P. & O. AND ASSOCIATED COMPANIES' SHIPS.

Outwards.—Intending passengers, when purchasing their tickets, can at the same time make arrangements with the Foreign Exchange Department of the West End Branch of the Bank (P. & O. House, No. 16, Cockspur Street, London, S.W. 1), for monies to be made payable on board the P. & O. and Associated Companies' ships, en route, at ports of call, or destination. They can also obtain Circular Letters of Credit which are cashable the whole world over, or exchange sterling for Indian or Australian notes and other foreign currencies appertaining to the Ports at which the steamers touch during the voyage.

Homewards.—For the convenience of passengers, a representative of the P. & O. Banking Corporation Limited (West End Branch) meets, during the busy season, the in-coming steamers of the P. & O. and Associated Lines on their arrival in the Port of London, and whilst on board is available for the purpose of converting all Foreign and Colonial notes and cash into sterling at the current rate of exchange, cashing Banker's Drafts and Cheques under Letters of Credit, and, if desired, opening Current Accounts or Deposit Accounts; and transacting Banking Business in general.

Bombay.—A representative from the Branch of the Corporation also boards the in-coming and out-going steamers at Bombay for the transaction of Banking business on behalf of passengers.

Chairman of the Board of Directors.—The Rt. Hon. Lord Inchcape, G.C.M.G., K.C.S.I., K.C.I.E.

Managing Director.—James Mackenzie.
Head Office.—122, Leadenhall Street, London, E.C. 3.

(2) The Bank will hold all the Treasury balances at Headquarters and at its branches. This involves the abolition of the Reserve Treasury system.

(3) Within five years the Bank undertakes to open 100 new branches, of which the Government of India may determine the location of one in four. It may be mentioned here that the branches and agencies of the three Presidency Banks prior to the date of amalgamation numbered 69, including the Colombo branch of the Bank of Madras. The Bank of Bengal had no branches prior to the proposal to transfer Government business to the Bank in 1861-62, but no less than 18 branches were established before 1868.

(4) The management of the Public Debt will continue to be conducted by the Bank for a specified remuneration.

(5) The Bank is entitled to transfer its funds through Currency free of charge, and Government will discontinue the issue of currency transfers or supply bills to the public between any two places in which a Local Head Office or a branch of the Imperial Bank is situated. The Bank in return undertakes to give the public every facility for the transfer of money between its Local Headquarters and branches at rates not exceeding such rates as the Controller of the Currency may by special or general direction approve.

The maximum rates approved by the Controller of the Currency, which are uniform throughout India and Burma, for all telegraphic transfers or drafts issued by the Bank are as follows:—

For amounts of Rs. 10,000 and over, 1 anna per cent;

For amount of Rs. 1,000 and over but less than Rs. 10,000, 2 annas per cent.

For amounts less than Rs. 1,000, the rates will be at the discretion of the Bank.

At the same time the opportunity was taken to bring the rates for Government currency transfers and supply bills into line with the rates approved for the Bank, the rates previously having ranged

from 1 to 2 annas between treasuries in the same province and from 2 to 4 annas between a treasury in one province and a Currency Office or treasury in another province.

Those who are interested in this important development of Indian banking will find a well-informed article on the Imperial Bank of India in the Economic Journal of June 1921 from the pen of Mr. H. F. Howard. The concluding paragraph of Mr. Howard's article is extracted below.

"It will no doubt be observed that the sphere and functions of the Imperial Bank of India do not coincide with those of a Central Bank under the strict definition of such an institution in countries where a highly developed banking system and a central discount market are in being. In such conditions the ideal to be followed in framing the constitution of a Central Bank is admittedly mainly that of a banker's bank, entrusted with the powers of the note issue, in addition to other Government business, but in various other respects strictly limited in its functions. But, as I trust, I have shown, conditions in India have been such as to necessitate evolution on other lines. The problem to be met differs, for example, widely from that which faced the framers of the Federal Reserve system in the United States, where many thousands of banks were already in existence and where it remained merely to shape the keystone to fit the arch. In India the complete foundations have still to be properly laid and we have to build up from the base.

"It would be premature also to attempt to forecast the lines which banking development in India will now follow. As has been seen, the policy with regard to the administration of the note issue and of the London remittance business of the Government has been left for future decision. It is probable that, in the event, advance will, as elsewhere, continue to be guided by the forces of natural evolution and shaped by the customs and traditions which the new bank may be expected, as time goes on, to bring into being."

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Commerce and Industry

Presidency Banks and the Imperial Bank of India.

The table below summarises the capital, reserves, deposits and cash balances of the three Presidency Banks regarded as one bank up to the year 1920 and of the Imperial Bank of India in 1921:—

In thousands of rupees.

31st December.	Capital.	Reserve and rest.	Government or Public deposits.	Private deposits.	Proportion per cent of Government deposits (column 3) to		Cash balances.
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	Total capital and deposits (columns 1 to 4).	Private deposits (column 4).	(7)
					Per cent.	Per cent.	
1913 (pre-war year).	3,75,00	3,73,07	5,88,66	36,48,50	11.8	16.1	15,37,75
1914	3,75,00	3,89,17	5,61,52	40,01,08	10.5	14.0	20,83,92
1915	3,75,00	3,72,50	4,88,97	38,61,19	9.6	12.7	14,65,24
1916	3,75,00	3,60,99	5,20,58	44,70,87	9.1	11.6	17,27,25
1917	3,75,00	3,67,52	7,71,28	67,71,74	9.3	11.4	33,77,31
1918	3,75,00	3,44,58	8,64,28	50,97,75	12.8	16.9	17,07,62
1919	3,75,00	3,57,81	7,72,24	68,21,37	9.3	11.3	23,62,93
1920	3,75,00	3,77,79	9,02,93	78,01,90	9.5	11.6	26,03,34
1921*	5,62,24	4,14,54	6,80,01	65,77,99	8.3	10.3	13,60,23

* The three Presidency Banks of Bengal, Bombay and Madras were amalgamated and formed into the Imperial Bank of India with effect from 27th January 1921, under the Imperial Bank of India Act, XLVII of 1920.

Progress of Banking.

Capital, Reserve, Deposits (Government and other) Cash, Investments and Dividend of the Bank of Madras on 31st December each year.

In lakhs of rupees.

Year.	Paid-up Capital.	Reserve and Rest.	Total.	Deposits.				Cash Balance.	Investments.	Dividend for the year.		
				Government (Public).	Private.							
					Fixed.	Savings Bank.	Current.				Total.	
1880	50	7	57	40	}	(a)	}	80	98	Per cent.		
1885	50	9	59	28				1,09	65	...	...	7
1890	50	16	66	49				1,90	83	45	10	10
1895	50	18	68	72				2,76	1,19	45	10	8
1900	60	24	84	37				2,73	1,31	87	10	10
1905	60	33	93	51				3,46	1,67	71	10	12
1910	60	51	1,11	72				5,67	1,84	85	12	13
1911	60	54	1,14	59				6,25	1,66	1,04	12	13
1912	75	72	1,47	76				7,43	1,96	1,13	12	13
1913	75	78	1,51	87				8,06	2,19	1,19	12	13
1914	75	79	1,54	91				7,62	2,67	1,34	12	13
1915	75	68	1,43	87				8,03	2,56	1,84	12	13
1916	75	58	1,33	1,04	3,39	20	4,45	1,84	12			
1917	75	54	1,29	88	3,99	24	5,37	1,63	13			
1918	75	55	1,30	1,02	3,77	22	6,21	96	13			
1919	75	48	1,23	1,02	4,14	21	5,19	1,40	12			
1920	75	48	1,23	1,04	4,81	24	7,11	1,75	12			
				1,19	8,24	31	7,34	15,79	5,06	2,18	18	

(a) Details not available.

NOTE: The three Presidency Banks of Bengal, Bombay and Madras were amalgamated and formed into the Imperial Bank of India, with effect from the 27th January 1921, under the Imperial Bank of India Act, XLVII of 1920.

Capital, Reserve, Deposits (Government and other) Cash, Investments and Dividend of the Imperial Bank of India on 31st December 1921.

In lakhs of rupees.

Year.	Paid-up Capital.	Reserve and Rest.	Total.	Deposits.				Cash Balance.	Investments (Govt. and other authorities under the Act).	Dividend for the year.
				Government (Public).	Private.					
					Fixed.	Savings Bank.	Current.				Total.
1921 ...	5,62	4,15	9,77	6,80	(a)	(a)	(a)	65,78	13,80	12,46
										Per cent. 16

(a) Details not available.

The Bank Rate.

Average bank rates of the Presidency Banks from 1870 to 1920
and of the Imperial Bank of India in 1921.

Year.	BANK OF BENGAL.			BANK OF BOMBAY.			BANK OF MADRAS.		
	Half-year ending 30th June.	Half-year ending 31st Dec.	Annual average.	Half-year ending 30th June.	Half-year ending 31st Dec.	Annual average.	Half-year ending 30th June.	Half-year ending 31st Dec.	Annual average.
1870	5.47	6.00	5.73	5.53	4.97	5.25	4.50	4.50	4.50
1871	4.94	4.50	4.72			5.09	4.91	5.00	4.95
1872	6.36	3.56	4.96	(a)	(a)	5.10	5.94	6.00	5.97
1873	4.15	3.71	3.93			4.63	6.00	6.19	6.09
1874	8.74	3.70	6.22	8.85	4.30	6.57	7.89	7.00	7.44
1875	6.48	4.84	5.66	6.55	7.92	7.23	7.00	7.00	7.00
1876	7.42	6.11	6.76	8.35	5.62	6.98	6.75	6.00	6.37
1877	9.49	7.30	8.40	9.03	7.31	8.17	6.00	6.10	6.05
1878	6.53	4.03	5.28	7.18	5.00	6.09	7.00	7.00	7.00
1879	7.27	5.42	6.34	8.05	5.29	6.67	7.00	7.00	7.00
1880	5.39	3.91	4.65	5.72	4.30	5.01	6.47	4.27	5.37
1881	4.86	5.72	5.29	5.40	5.98	5.69	4.67	6.30	5.48
1882	8.18	5.02	6.60	8.08	4.13	6.10	8.29	4.18	6.21
1883	6.99	6.56	6.78	7.00	6.20	6.68	6.97	7.02	6.99
1884	8.81	3.95	6.38	9.03	4.17	6.60	8.42	4.13	6.27
1885	6.78	4.00	5.38	5.90	4.00	4.95	5.71	3.23	4.47
1886	5.92	6.15	6.04	6.35	6.60	6.42	5.48	5.64	5.56
1887	7.48	3.80	5.64	7.78	3.73	5.75	7.92	3.90	5.91
1888	5.74	5.18	5.46	5.90	5.51	5.70	5.78	5.44	5.61
1889	9.31	4.67	6.99	9.46	4.00	6.73	9.62	4.14	6.88
1890	8.26	3.32	5.79	9.21	3.28	6.24	8.14	3.32	5.73
1891	3.50	2.62	3.06	3.88	2.23	3.05	3.60	2.25	2.92
1892	3.88	3.11	3.50	3.97	3.04	3.50	4.03	3.07	3.50
1893	5.68	4.08	4.88	5.97	3.84	4.90	6.19	4.36	5.27
1894	7.42	3.36	5.39	7.55	3.46	5.50	6.72	3.31	5.01
1895	5.07	3.59	4.33	4.30	3.60	3.95	5.02	3.50	4.26
1896	5.77	5.61	5.69	5.85	5.10	5.47	6.00	5.28	5.64
1897	9.58	5.97	7.92	10.11	5.64	7.87	9.97	6.00	7.98
1898	11.02	5.11	8.08	12.03	4.55	8.29	11.09	4.51	7.80
1899	6.34	5.49	5.91	6.34	5.42	5.88	6.27	5.83	6.05
1900	6.41	4.27	5.34	6.90	3.79	5.34	7.24	4.50	5.87
1901	6.89	4.07	5.48	7.07	3.83	5.45	7.57	4.09	5.82
1902	6.17	3.55	4.86	6.25	3.43	4.84	7.00	4.02	5.51
1908	6.27	3.49	4.88	6.70	3.48	5.09	7.13	4.27	5.70

Tata Industrial Bank, Limited (1918), Madras.

CAPITAL.

	RS.	A.		RS.	A.
Authorized	12,00,00,000	0	Reserve fund	18,50,000	0
Subscribed	7,50,66,525	0	Reserve liability of		
Paid-up	2,25,19,957	8	shareholders	5,25,46,567	8

The Bank transacts Banking and Exchange business of every description, and affords all possible facilities to its constituents.

Current accounts opened with a minimum sum of Rs. 500 and interest allowed at 2 per cent per annum on daily balances from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1 lakh.

Savings bank opened and interest allowed at 4 per cent per annum on monthly minimum balances.

Fixed Deposits received on terms ranging from $5\frac{1}{2}$ per cent to 6 per cent.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on approved securities and all exchange business transacted.

HEAD OFFICE—Bombay.

General Manager—L. D. L. Buckley.

MADRAS OFFICE—237, Govindappa Naick Street.

Manager—R. S. Ayyar.

Cashier—A. Narayana Ayyar.

BRANCHES.

London, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Lucknow, Delhi, Hyderabad (Deccan) and Rangoon.

SUB-BRANCHES.

Asansol, Chandusi, Jharcia, Hapur, etc.

Chambers of Commerce.

The Madras Chamber of Commerce.

(Founded in 1886.)

Objects.—The Madras Chamber of Commerce is formed with a view to watch over and protect the interests of trade; to receive and collect information on all matters of mercantile interest bearing upon the removal of grievances and the promotion of the common good; to communicate with authorities and with individual parties thereupon; to receive references on matters of custom or usage in doubt or dispute, deciding on the same and recording the decision made for future reference; and to form by that and other means a code of practice whereby the transactions of business by all engaged in it may be simplified and facilitated.

Summary of rules.—All merchants and other persons of British nationality engaged or interested in the general trade, commerce or manufactures of the Madras Presidency are eligible for membership; but persons of British nationality belonging to a foreign firm are regarded as foreign and are eligible only for Associate Membership. Any assistant signing a Firm, or signing *per procuration* for a Firm, is eligible for election as a member. Members who, during their absence from Madras, pay the regular subscription may be represented in the Chamber by their Powers of Attorney, as Honorary Members, subject to ballot, provided that such representative is himself of British nationality and is not employed by an alien firm. Honorary Members thus elected are entitled to vote and exercise all the privileges of ordinary members.

Merchants and other persons of alien nationality engaged or interested in the general trade, commerce or manufactures of the Madras Presidency after being duly proposed and seconded may be elected as Associate Members of the Chamber on payment of a monthly subs-

cription of Rs. 30 paid monthly. Associate Members are not entitled to vote and exercise the privileges of ordinary members. They are, however, entitled to attend and speak, but not to vote, at any Ordinary Meeting of the Chamber and on the invitation of the Chairman or Vice-Chairman may attend under like conditions any Special Meeting of the Chamber or Ordinary or Special Meeting of the Committee. The privileges accorded to an Associate Member may be withdrawn at any time by a majority of votes recorded at a Special General Meeting of the Chamber without any reason being assigned.

Persons desirous of joining the Chamber should be proposed by one member and seconded by another and notice of same should be entered in the ballot book. The names and designation of persons desirous of joining the Chamber with the names of proposers and seconders should be intimated to Members of the Chamber at least 7 clear days before the ballot takes place. The election will be by ballot on such day as the Committee for the time being may appoint. A ballot will not be valid unless a minimum of 15 votes are recorded and one negative vote in five shall exclude from membership. Voting by proxy is not allowed, nor by Members whose subscriptions are in arrear.

The power of expulsion of Members is reserved to the Chamber, to be decided by ballot by a majority at a Special General Meeting convened for that purpose. The executive duties of the Chamber are conducted by the Chairman with the assistance of a Committee, and all matters of importance are referred for the decision of the general body of subscribers, who are called together as often as is necessary by the Chairman,

but not less frequently than once a month. Five Members will form a quorum.

Every Member on election has to pay an entrance fee of Rs. 100, provided that Banks, Corporate Bodies and Mercantile firms may be represented on the Chamber by one or more Members, and shall be liable for an entrance fee of Rs. 100 once in ten years for each.

The subscription of Members shall not exceed Rs. 300 per annum, payable quarterly in advance, subject to reduction from time to time in accordance with the state of the Chamber's finances. Absentees in Europe to pay no subscription. Members and Associate Members temporarily absent from Madras to pay Re. 1 per month.

The price of all publications issued by the Chamber is doubled to those persons who are not represented on the Chamber, or who are not subscribing Members or Associate Members, provided that the firms whose representatives on the Chamber are all out of India may secure the continuance of its privileges by a subscription of Re. 1 per month.

A Secretary is appointed by a majority of Members in such way as the Committee for the time being may direct; and it is the duty of such Secretary to keep the records and accounts of the Chamber, to collect subscriptions, to conduct correspondence, and to act generally under the directions of the Committee.

At the Annual General Meeting which will be in the month of December, a Committee of not less than five Members, the Chairman and Vice-Chairman being *ex-officio* Members, will be elected to assist the Chairman in the disposal of the business of the Chamber. The representatives of the Chamber on the Legislative Council of the Governor of Madras are also *ex-officio* Members of the Committee during their term of office. Not more than one Member of a firm may serve on, or be voted for, by the same voter for the Committee.

At the Annual General Meeting an Imports Sub-Committee, Exports Sub-

Committee and a Skins and Hides Sub-Committee are elected, the Sub-Committees each to consist of not less than three Members, and not more than one Member of a firm to serve on, or be voted for, by the same voter for the same Sub-Committee.

Special General Meetings may be convened on the requisition of the Chairman or of any three Members of the Chamber, not being Members of the same firm, notice of the subject of discussion to be given in the requisition calling the Meeting.

Persons of distinguished position, Members of other Chambers of Commerce and kindred Associations, and Government and other officials interested in the general trade, commerce, or manufactures of Madras, after being duly proposed and seconded, may be elected Honorary Members of the Chamber without payment of entrance donation, or subscription on election. The election is made by ballot, a majority of two-thirds of the recorded votes being necessary to secure election. Honorary Members are not entitled to vote and exercise the privileges of Ordinary Members, but they are entitled to attend and speak, but not to vote, at any Ordinary Meeting of the Chamber and, on the invitation of the Chairman, or Vice-Chairman, may attend under like conditions any Special Meeting of the Chamber, or Ordinary or Special Meeting of the Committee.

Mufassal Chambers of Commerce and any recognized Association or Corporate Body engaged in, or interested in the general trade, commerce or manufactures of the Madras Presidency are eligible as Members. Any such Chamber or Association so elected is entitled, in the person of its Chairman, or any of its individual Members, to exercise all the privileges of ordinary Members, and have the right of one vote. Any Member of an affiliated Chamber or Association has the privilege of attending all meetings of the Chamber with a right of entering into the discussions, but one Member only of each affiliated Chamber or Association has power to vote.

The Chamber undertakes arbitrations and surveys, the granting of Certificates of origin, and the registration of trade marks. The rules for the last named are given below:—

Rules for the Registration of Trade-Marks.

(As amended in March 1920.)

The following rules for the Registration of trade-marks, tickets, etc., in its Trade-Mark Register have been adopted by the Madras Chamber of Commerce:—

- (1) That each firm represented on the Chamber shall pay an entrance fee of Rs. 10, and be entitled to register an unlimited number of tickets or marks.
- (2) That non-members of the Chamber shall pay a fee of Rs. 10 for each application for registration, and that in the event of a ticket or mark not being accepted for registration the sum of Rs. 5 shall be refunded.
- (3) That before any ticket or mark is registered it shall be circulated to all members of the Chamber resident in Madras, after which the Chamber at its next monthly meeting shall decide whether or no the tickets or mark shall be accepted for registration and no reason shall be assigned for that decision.
- (4) That no trade-mark or ticket shall be registered on behalf of an Indian firm trading under a European name.
- (5) That registration is merely evidence of the date of registration by the Chamber and cannot secure any right which the parties registering have not at law.
- (6) That the Register shall be open to the inspection of any person not a Member of the Chamber on payment of a fee of Re. 1.

Publications.—The following publications are issued by the Chamber:—Madras Price Current and Market Report, Tonnage Schedule and Madras Landing Charges and Harbour Dues Schedule.

Members and Office-bearers.—There are 50 Members and nine Honorary Members of the Chamber in the current year. Their names are given below:—

LIST OF MEMBERS.

Chairman—Sir Gordon Fraser, Kt., M.L.A.

Vice-Chairman—C. E. Wood, M.L.C.

Committee—

Kay, K.

Leech, A. J., M.L.C.

Menzies, R. T.

Murray, N. M.

Strouts, R. C. M.

Secretary—Sladen, H. E. H.

Members—

Acres, A. W.

Annamalai Chetti, The Hon'ble Diwan

Bahadur S. R. M.

Beardsell, Sir William.

Bradshaw, A. B.

Bremner, D. S.

Brown, I.

Castelli, D. J.

Chambers, G. A.

Clapham, A. L.

Collyer, H. N.

Cunliffe, J. B.

Ebrahim Sait, H. M.

Goffe, F. H.

Goodman, E. L.

Harris, H. D.

Harvey, A.

Harvey, J. C.

Jones, J. F.

Kydd, D.

Lee, R.

Magnac, Brig. Genl. C. L.

Macfarlane, J. W.

Mann, John.

McConechy, D. G.

Melver, J.

Paul, W. W.

Pender, G. T.

Penn-Simkins, W. G.

Powell, A. J.

Rae, H. P. M.

Scott, B. C.

Shelley, J. A.
Stokess, L. E.
Straker, C. H.
Thomson, J. W.
Truscott, S. D.
Turnbull, W. J. U.
Wathen, F. B.
Whitten, N. C.
Wilson, H. W.
Wilson, J. C.
Wright, W. O.

Honorary Members—

Boyd, A. E.
Leslie, Lt.-Col. B.
Malan, C. H., I.C.S.
Moir, T. E., C.I.E., I.C.S.
Paddison, G. F., I.C.S.

Robinson, W. W.
Smith, J. M.
Waddington, H.
Woollam, W. D.

The following are bodies to which the Chamber is entitled to elect representatives whose names are also given against each:—

Madras Legislative Council—A. J. Leech and C. E. Wood.
Madras Port Trust—C. E. Wood, M.L.C., A. J. Leech, M.L.C., K. Kay and R. C. M. Strouts.
Madras Municipal Corporation—R. Lee, A. J. Powell and A. B. Bradshaw.
British Imperial Council of Commerce, London—A. D. Jackson.

The Southern India Chamber of Commerce.

(Indian Chamber Buildings, North Beach, Madras.)

Objects.—The objects of the Chamber are those usual for such bodies, viz., the promotion of trade, especially in the Madras Presidency, and the interests of members. Special objects are stated to be:

"To maintain a library of books and publications of commercial interest, so as to diffuse commercial information and knowledge amongst its members."

"To establish Museums of commercial products or organize exhibitions, either on behalf of the Chamber or in co-operation with others."

Like the Madras Chamber of Commerce, the Southern India Chamber also undertakes arbitrations and surveys and the registration of trade-marks. The rules for the latter will be given below.

Members.—There are two classes of members, permanent and honorary.

Permanent Members.—Merchants, bankers, shipowners, tradesmen, representatives of commercial, railway and insurance companies, brokers, persons and firms engaged in commerce or trade, agriculture, mining, manufacture, and joint stock companies or other corporations, and associations for any purpose or object connected with commerce or trade, agriculture, mining, manufac-

ture or persons, engaged in or connected with science, may be elected as permanent members of the Chamber. Any firm, joint stock company or other corporation eligible for election as a permanent member may become a permanent member in their conventional or corporate name.

Any permanent member may withdraw from the Chamber by giving two calendar months' notice in writing to the Secretary of his intention so to do and, upon the expiration of the notice, such member shall cease to be a member.

The subscription of permanent members carrying on business in Madras is Rs. 24 per annum, payable half-yearly in advance and that of permanent members carrying on business elsewhere than in Madras is Rs. 10 per annum, payable in advance. There is also an entrance fee of Rs. 12 payable on admission.

Honorary Members.—Honorary members are not required to subscribe to the funds of the Chamber.

Officials and others indirectly connected with the trade, commerce or manufactures in the Madras Presidency, or who may have rendered distinguished

service to the interest represented by the Chamber, may be elected honorary members by the Committee, without any ballot, upon the proposal of any two permanent members of the Chamber.

Strangers visiting the Presidency may also be admitted by the Committee as honorary members for a period not exceeding two months on the proposal of any permanent member of the Chamber.

Honorary members are entitled to receive the last published report of the Chamber and to attend and speak but not to vote at any General Meeting held during their membership, and may, upon the invitation of the President, any one of the Vice-Presidents or Chairman, as the case may be, attend under the like conditions any meeting of the Committee or of any Department Committee or Subcommittee.

Officers.—A President, two Vice-Presidents, one or two Secretaries and 24 ordinary members of the Committee, excluding the President, and two Vice-Presidents. They are elected at each Annual General Meeting. Under the Madras Port Trust Amendment Act, 1915, the Chamber was accorded the right of electing two representatives to the Madras Port Trust. The Chamber also enjoys the right of electing a representative to the Madras Legislative Council and two Councillors to the Madras Corporation.

Rules for the Registration of Trade-Marks.

The following rules for the registration of trade-marks, tickets, etc., have been adopted by the Southern India Chamber of Commerce:—

(1) That members of the Chamber be charged a fee of Rupees three for each mark or ticket registered.

(2) That non-members be charged a fee of Rupees EIGHT for each mark or ticket registered.

(3) That each application for registration be circulated to all the members of the Committee of the Chamber.

(4) That a member of the Committee who objects to registration shall state the grounds of his objection.

(5) That the Committee, at a meeting, shall finally dispose of every application.

(6) That when an application is rejected, half the amount of the fee paid by the applicant shall be returned.

(7) That the Chamber's Register of trade-marks, tickets, etc., shall be open to the inspection of any person not a member of the Chamber on payment of a fee of Rupee one.

THE OFFICERS AND COMMITTEE MEMBERS.

President—Rao Sahib Sir M. C. T. Muttayya Chetti, Kt., M.L.C.

Vice-President—
Diwan Bahadur Govindoss Chathoorbhoojadoss, M.L.C.
Abdul Hakim Sahib, C.

Honorary Secretaries—
Gopala Menon, C.
Muhammad Musa Sait.

Executive Committee—
Abdul Aziz, Khan Bahadur Haji Hakim Muhammad.
Ahmed Badsha Sahib & Co., M. A.
Balasundarm Nayudu, M.
Duraiswami Ayyangar, A. R.
Jainal Moideen Sahib & Co., M.
Kolandaivelu Mudaliyar, M.
Kothari, Chandulal, M., B.A., LL.B.
Muhammad Kaleel Shirazee & Sons.
Minulla Hussain Sahib & Co.

Roshan M. A.
Mohanlal Kanialall.
Nammalwar Chetty, C.
Narasimham, G.
Narayanadoss Girdhardoss, M.L.A.
Natesan & Co., G. A.
Secretary, The Indian Bank, Ltd.
Shunmuga Mudaliyar, V.
Subbarayudu, A.
United Spinning & Weaving Mills, Choolai.
Venkatachalam Chetti, Sami.
Venugopal Nayudu, M.
Waljee Laljee Sait, Khan Bahadur.
Ziauddin Sahib & Co., H. M.

Assistant Secretary, Duraiswami Ayyangar, C., B.A.

Representatives—

Madras Legislative Council: Diwan Bahadur Govindoss Chathoorbhoojadoss.

Madras Municipal Corporation: P. Alagasingary Nayudu and Muhammad Musa Sait.

Madras Port Trust: Rao Sahib Sir M. C. T. Muttayya Chetti, Kt., M.L.C., and Muhammad Musa Sait.

The Employers' Federation of Southern India.

Objects of the Federation.—The aim of the Federation is to encourage and promote better feeling between employer and employee, to encourage the payment of fair rates of wages, to collect and classify facts and statistics, to fix points of custom, to adopt forms of contract, to aid the removal of grievances, to litigate on matters of dispute, to communicate with public authorities or Trade Associations, to encourage and ure united action among employers, generally to promote and protect the mutual interests of employers and employees and specially to safeguard the interests of employers against misguided or unfair action by employees and to do such other lawful things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them.

Membership.—All persons employing upwards of 100 employees are eligible to join the Federation on payment of the annual subscription in advance and on signing a copy of the Rules and Regulations. The word "persons" shall include Partnerships, Associations, Corporations or Companies, but a separate subscription is payable for each Partnership, Association, Corporation or Company represented even if such representation be by one and the same person.

The word "employees" shall include Labour, Maistries, Foremen and Clerical Staff.

Admission to Membership is by ballot in the form agreed upon from time to time.

Any member wishing to retire from the Federation should give two calendar months' notice in writing to the Secretary and on retiring will cease to have any interest or claim on the funds of the Federation. A retiring member is bound

to discharge all his obligations and undertakings to the Federation during and until the expiry of the current year.

Subscription.—At each Annual General Meeting the rate of subscription to be paid by the Members of the Federation for the next ensuing year is determined by resolution. For the first year the subscription is at the rate of Rs. 10 per 100 of employees or part of a 100 with a minimum of Rs. 25 and a maximum of Rs. 500, except that the Planters of Southern India may pay a combined annual subscription of Rs. 250 only, through their Central Association, the United Planters' Association of Southern India. For purposes of voting this joint subscription will count as one subscription only.

Management.—The affairs and funds of the Federation are managed by a Committee of a Chairman and five Members who are elected annually by ballot at a General Meeting to be held not later than the month of March in each year. Votes for the chair will count as votes for the Committee. The Secretary of the Madras Chambers of Commerce is ex-officio Secretary of the Federation and the business of the Federation is carried on by the staff of the Madras Chamber of Commerce in return for such remuneration as may be agreed upon from time to time between the Committee of the Federation and the Committee of the Chamber.

Funds.—The Committee for the time being will have the control of the funds of the Federation, and pay all necessary expenses and generally manage its affairs. The Committee may advance money either by way of loan or gift to any Member of the Federation to assist him

in defending or filing a law suit or carrying on an arbitration, if, in their opinion, the principles involved in the said suit or the arbitration affect the interests of the employers as a body. Provided always that no one sum exceeding Rs. 1,000 shall be advanced by way of loan or gift by the Committee without the sanction of a majority of the Members present at a General Meeting to be called to sanction such gift or loan.

Meetings.—The Committee may at any time call a General Meeting of the Members of the Federation when it appears to them necessary to do so. Any 5 Members may by a requisition addressed to the Committee require them to call a General Meeting of Members and the Committee on receipt of such requisition shall call a Meeting at the earliest convenient date. Any such requisition shall express the object of the Meeting proposed to be called. One-fourth of the Members of the Federation shall be held to be a sufficient quorum to form any General Meeting when due notice of the intention to hold such meeting has been given. Each person (as defined above) being a Member of the Federation may be represented at any Meeting of Members by a partner or individual duly authorized.

Every subscription shall carry one vote.

All questions coming before a General Meeting shall be decided by a three-fourths majority of the votes of the Members present at that Meeting and such votes shall be accepted as the vote of the Federation.

OFFICE-BEARERS, 1922.

Chairman—W. O. Wright.

Committee—

S. J. Green.
H. D. Harris.
H. R. Holme.
K. Kay.
A. J. Powell.

Secretary—H. E. H. Shaden.

Members—

Addison & Co., Ltd., Madras.
Asiatic Petroleum Co., Ltd., Madras.
Aspinwall & Co., Cochin.

Associated Printers, Madras.
Bangalore Woollen, Cotton and Silk Mills Co., Ltd., Bangalore.
Bombay Co., Ltd., Madras.
Buckingham and Carnatic Co., Ltd., Perambur.
Burmah Oil Co., Ltd., Madras.
Chrome Leather Co., Ltd., Chromepet.
Coimbatore Mill Mills Co., Coimbatore.
Coimbatore Spinning & Weaving Mills, Coimbatore.
Crompton Engineering Co., Ltd., Madras.
Deccan Sugar and Abkari Co., Ltd., Madras.
Diocesan Press, Madras.
East India Distilleries and Sugar Factories, Ltd., Madras.
English Electric Co., Ltd., Madras.
Glendale Tea Agency, Nilgiris.
Goodacre & Sons, Wm., Cochin.
Indian Aluminium Co., Triplicane.
Madras Electric Supply Corporation, Vepery.
Madras Electric Traction Co., Ltd., Vepery.
Madras Engineering Works, Rayapuram.
Madras Mail, Ltd., Madras.
Madras Mica Co., Ltd., Gudur.
Madras Tanning and Trading Co., Ltd., Madras.
Magnesite Syndicate, Madras.
Malabar Canneries, Ltd., Madras.
Massey & Co., Madras.
McDowell & Co., Ltd., Madras.
New Malabar Timber Yards and Saw Mills, Kallai.
Oakes & Co., Ltd., Madras.
Oakley Bowden, Madras.
Oriental Telephone and Electric Co., Ltd., Madras.
Orr & Sons, P., Madras.
Parry & Co., Madras.
Richardson & Cruddas, Madras.
Simpson & Co., Madras.
Smith & Co., Ltd., W. E., Madras.
South India Industrials, Ltd., Madras.
Spencer & Co., Ltd., Madras.
Stanes & Co., Ltd., T., Coimbatore.
United Breweries, Ltd., Madras.
United Coffee Supply Co., Ltd., Coimbatore.
Wrenn, Bennett & Co., Madras.

The Madras Trades Association.

(No. 11, Narasingapuram Street, Mount Road, Madras.)

The objects for which the Association is established are: to promote the interests of the trading community of Madras and the general adoption of a more healthy system of trade with reference to credit and to consider all questions connected with the trade of Madras. The Association consists of firms engaged in trade in the Madras Presidency. Such firms are termed 'Subscribers' to the Association and person or persons representing such firms are termed 'Members'. The subscribers are privileged to be represented by not more than two members, provided such persons are Directors or partners of the firm or hold a general Power of Attorney to sign the name of such firm. Each such member is entitled to one vote on payment by the said subscriber of one subscription for each member. In the event of any member being absent from Madras for a period of not less than 2 months, it is open to the subscriber to appoint another member *pro tem*. Applicants who desire to join the Association should be proposed by one subscriber and seconded by another and have to be elected by ballot, a majority of two-thirds of those voting being necessary to secure admission. Every subscriber is to pay to the Association on the first day of every month in advance a monthly subscription of Rs. 10 or such amount as may from time to

time be fixed by the Association for each representative up to a maximum of two. Members of kindred Associations, Chambers of Commerce and persons interested in general trade may be elected as Honorary Members without payment of the subscription. Such elections also are by ballot. Honorary Members are not entitled to vote, but are entitled to attend and speak at any General Meeting of the Association. The Association is privileged to elect a representative to the Madras Legislative Council, two to the Madras Port Trust and three to the Madras Corporation.

OFFICERS OF THE ASSOCIATION.

Chairman—J. M. Smith (Messrs. P. Orr & Sons).

Vice-Chairman—A. M. MacDougall (Messrs. Simpson & Co.).

Treasurer—H. N. Brown (Messrs. Spencer & Co., Ltd.).

Secretary—Thomas Klein (Messrs. Wiele & Klein).

Representatives—
Madras Legislative Council: A. M. MacDougall.

Madras Port Trust: A. M. MacDougall, M.L.C. and J. M. Smith.

Madras Corporation: S. J. Green, H. N. Brown and Vembakam Desikachari.

Southern India Skin and Hide Merchants' Association.

(33, Errabalu Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.)

The association was started in the year 1917 with the object of protecting and promoting the interests of skins and hides trades. Membership is open to merchants, bankers, shipowners, tradesmen, representatives of commercial companies, brokers, persons and firms engaged in skins and hides trades and Joint Stock Companies or other corporations. Any firm, joint Stock Company or other corporation eligible for election as an ordinary

member may become an ordinary member in their conventional or corporate name. The admission fee for resident members is Rs. 25 and for non-resident members, Rs. 10 and the annual subscription Rs. 24 and Rs. 10 respectively.

President—C. Abdul Hakim Sahib.

Honorary Secretaries—M. N. Abdul Rahiman Sahib and M. A. Abdur Rahim Sahib.

Madras Piece-Goods Merchants' Association.

(125, Varadamuthiappan Street, Georgetown, Madras.)

The association was started in the month of September 1918 and was incorporated in June 1919 under section 26 of the Indian Companies Act. Objects of the Association are: to create and encourage friendly feeling and unity amongst the merchants engaged in the Piece-goods trade in Madras; to remove as far as it will be within the powers of the Association to do so, all the trade difficulties of the Piece-goods business in Madras and to frame such lines of conduct as will facilitate the trade; to adjust disputes or controversies between the members of the Association; to arbitrate in the settlement of disputes arising out of transactions in Piece-goods between parties willing or agreeing to abide by the judgment and decision of the association; to maintain uniformity in the rules, regulations and usages of the Piece-goods trade in Madras; to promote or oppose legislative and other measures affecting the trade and the manufacture of Piece-goods; to communicate with public authorities, Chambers of Commerce, Trade Associations and other mercantile and business bodies throughout the world and concert and promote measures for the protection of the Piece-goods trade and manufacture and of the persons engaged therein, etc. Admission is restricted to wholesale merchants in Piece-goods in Madras. Admission fee is Rs. 10 and monthly subscription is Rs. 3. Since the looting in Madras in September 1918, the Association has undertaken to guard during nights the properties of merchants who are members of this Association and it maintains for that purpose an establishment of 15 Watchmen who are pensioned Sepoys

with one pensioned Havaldar at its head in Godown street. A system of licensing brokers in Piece-goods has been introduced by this Association and the trade in Piece-goods has been regulated by the introduction of a set of by-laws for the same. A board of arbitration is constituted to settle all disputes arising out of transactions in Piece-goods amongst merchants. The Association has recently been granted the privilege of electing a representative from amongst its members to the Madras Port Trust.

OFFICERS OF THE ASSOCIATION.

President—B. Venkatasubbayya Chetti (Messrs. B. P. Narasimhulu Chetti & Co.) No. 63, Godown Street, Madras.

Vice-Presidents—Khan Bahadur H. H. Muhammad (Abdul Aziz Sahib (Messrs. H. H. Muhammad Abdul Aziz Sahib & Co.), 27, Godown Street, Madras.

K. Abdul Salam Sahib (Messrs. K. Sheik Meera Sahib & Co.), 25, Godown Street, Madras.

Vura Subbayya Chetti (Messrs. A. R. Venkataswamy Chetti & Sons), 38, Godown Street, Madras.

Ramji Callianji, (Messrs. Callianji & Sons), 12, Godown Street, Madras.

Honorary Joint Secretaries—Muhammad Musa Sait (Messrs. Muhammad Musa Haji Ebrahim & Co.) 32, Godown Street, Madras.

Rao Sahib B. Papayya Chetti (Messrs. B. Papayya Chetti & Co.), No. 65, Godown Street, Madras.

Treasurer—Syed Hussain Sahib (Messrs. Gulam Rasool Khan Sahib & Co.), No. 26, Godown Street, Madras.

The Rice, Grain and Sugar Merchants' Association.

(No. 2/23, Anderson Street, Georgetown, Madras.)

The objects for which the Association is established are to promote and protect the rice, grain and sugar trades (import and export) of India in general and of the Madras Presidency in particular and to

endeavour and remove all difficulties in the way of easy transit of goods from place to place either by rail or by steamer and to secure proper legislation for regulating and controlling all impor-

and export charges, tariffs and freights. Membership is open to all rice, grain and sugar merchants of Madras Presidency and brokers of Madras. Admission fee for members Rs. 12; subscription Rs. 24 per annum. For Brokers, subscription is Rs. 10 per annum to be paid in advance.

President—Dada Ahmed Sait of Messrs. Janoo Hussain Sait, Madras.

Vice-Presidents—Hajee Muhammad Peer Muhammad Sait of Messrs. Hajee Shakoor Ganny Sait, Madras, and Kurpal Dongersee of Messrs. Kurpal Dongersee & Co., Madras.

Secretaries—A. Karim Abdulla Sait of Messrs. Dawood Hassan Sait, Madras, and M. Venugopal Nayudu, Dubash, Messrs. Gordon, Woodroffe & Co., Madras.

The Cocanada Chamber of Commerce.

(Established 29th October 1868.)

Objects—To watch over and protect the interests of trade and to do all such things as may be conducive to the extension of trade, commerce or manufacture.

Membership—There are two classes of Members: Resident and non-resident, resident members being those living in Cocanada and non-resident those living elsewhere. The entrance fee for a resident member is Rs. 100 and for a non-resident member Rs. 25 and the subscription Rs. 120 and Rs. 60 respectively. Election of members is by ballot, a majority of two-thirds of the members present, who should not be less than six in number, being necessary for election.

Officers—The executive duties of the Chamber are conducted by a Chairman with the assistance of a committee consisting of two members who will, when called upon, give their decision upon all questions of mercantile usage and arbitrate upon any commercial matter referred to them for final judgment. Reference fee; for members Rs. 16; for non-members Rs. 32.

Committee—

A. E. Todd, *Chairman*.

C. D. Shores.

P. LeFaucheur.

Secretary—G. A. LeStyngne.

The Cochin Chamber of Commerce.

Objects—The general objects of the Chamber are to promote, foster and protect the Commerce of the port of Cochin and the mercantile interests of the adjoining Indian States of Cochin and Travancore and of the Malabar Coast in a variety of ways.

Membership—There are two classes of Members of the Chamber, namely, Chamber Members and Associate Members. Every Member elected previous to the 1st October 1920, is a Chamber Member.

All British European firms or individuals established at and doing business in the port of Cochin are eligible as Chamber Members if they had been elected previous to the 1st October 1920.

All other firms or individuals, other than nationals of any of the countries with which the British Empire was recently at war, engaged or interested in Commerce in the port of Cochin, the adjoining Indian States of Cochin and Travancore and on the Malabar Coast are eligible as Associate Members.

Associate Members are entitled to all the privileges of Chamber Members except the right to vote for any purpose whatsoever. Members are elected by ballot, a majority of two-thirds of the Chamber Members being required for election.

Entrance fees and subscriptions—On election a Chamber Member should pay an entrance fee of Rs. 350 and an Associate Member Rs. 250.

The annual subscription of each Chamber Member is Rs. 100 and of each Associate Member Rs. 80, payable quarterly in advance.

Administration—The business of the Chamber and the administration of its funds are managed by a Committee consisting of a Chairman, Honorary Secretary and two other Chamber Members to be appointed annually by ballot.

Honorary Members—Gentlemen being British subjects who it is thought desirable by the Committee to invite, may be elected Honorary Members of the Chamber with no right of voting.

Chamber Members—

Aspinwall & Co., Ltd.
Peirce, Leslie & Co., Ltd.
Volkart Brothers.
Wm. Goodacre & Sons, Ltd.
The Imperial Bank of India.

The Tellicherry Chamber of Commerce, Tellicherry.

Formed with a view to watch over and protect the interests of trade at the port of Tellicherry.

All European firms or persons engaged in mercantile pursuits in Tellicherry are eligible as Members. The election of Members is by ballot, a majority of two-thirds of those voting at the Meeting being necessary for admission.

The entrance fee of each firm, or person is Rs. 25 and the subscription Rs. 5 per month.

The Tuticorin Chamber of Commerce.

(Established 24th November 1906.)

Objects.—The general objects of the Chamber are to promote, foster and protect the Commerce of Tuticorin, by collecting and classifying all information bearing on its wants and interests, and exerting itself to obtain the redress of acknowledged grievances and the removal of pernicious restrictions; to decide differences on matters of local customs and usage, and to form a court of reconciliation and of arbitration to

parties willing to abide by its decisions; to communicate with the public authorities, with similar Associations in other places, and with individuals on matters of trade; and finally by recording its proceedings and decisions to form a code of practice by which the transactions of business may be simplified and facilitated.

Members—

Peirce, Leslie & Co., Ltd.
Volkart Brothers.
Aspinwall & Co., Ltd.
Madura Company, Ltd.
W. T. Sargent & Sons.
The Imperial Bank of India.

Honorary Secretary—

L. King Church.

The National Bank of India, Ltd.
The Bombay Company, Ltd.
Parry & Co.
Madura Company, Ltd.
Shaw, Wallace & Co.
Geo. Brunton & Son.
T. Stanes & Co., Ltd.
Harrisons & Crosfield, Ltd.

Associate Members—

Darragh Smail & Co., Ltd.
Alfred Joensson Company, Inc.

Honorary Members—

The Divisional Superintendent of Telegraphs.
The Port Officer.
The Harbour Engineer.

Executive Committee—

H. H. Jones, *Chairman*.
C. W. Cole.
H. R. Haigh.
S. C. Rae, *Honorary Secretary*.

willing to aid in carrying into effect the objects of the Chamber, are eligible for Membership. Members can appoint only one European representative of their firm to attend Meetings and vote on their behalf. The Members are elected by ballot.

Fee—The entrance fee of each Member is Rs. 25, and his half-yearly subscription, Rs. 50, payable in advance.

Committee—The affairs and funds of the Chamber are managed by a Committee of three of its Members, one of whom will hold the office of Chairman and they are to be elected in each of their offices by ballot at the Annual General Meeting of the Chamber, the new Committee to take office on the first day succeeding this Meeting and to continue to act until the holding of the next Annual General Meeting following.

COMMITTEE FOR 1922.

A. F. Osborne, *Chairman*.
C. T. Jacob.
D. W. Innes, *Honorary Treasurer*.
T. Van Teylingen, *Secretary*.

MEMBERS OF THE CHAMBER ON THE 31ST DECEMBER 1921.

The Imperial Bank of India.
The Bombay Company, Ltd.
Messrs. A. and F. Harvey.
The Madura Company, Ltd.
The National Bank of India, L.d.
Messrs. Rally Brothers' Agency.
Messrs. Shaw, Wallace & Co.
The South Indian Railway Company, Ltd.
Messrs. Volkart Brothers.
Messrs. Harrisons & Crosfield, Ltd.
Messrs J. H. Vavasour & Co., Ltd.

CHAMBER'S REPRESENTATIVES, 1922.

Tuticorin Municipal Council.
D. W. Innes.

Tuticorin Port Conservancy Board, 1922.

J. D. Kennedy.
D. W. Innes.
A. D. H. Hickie.

Madras Tonnage Schedule.

(Sanctioned by the Madras Chamber of Commerce.)

Articles.	To the Ton.	Articles.	To the Ton.
Aloes, in bags ...	... 20 cwt.	Cake Lac, in bags ...	... 16 cwt.
Do. in boxes ...	... 20 "	Camphor, in cases ...	... 50 feet.
Alum ...	... 20 "	Cardamoms, in Robbins ...	... 8 cwt.
Aniseed ...	... 8 "	Do. in boxes ...	... 50 feet.
Arrowroot, in cases ...	... 50 feet.	Do. in bags ...	... 10 cwt.
Asafetida, in bags ...	... 20 cwt.	Do. ...	... 50 feet.
Do. in boxes ...	... 50 feet.	Cassia all sorts ...	... 15 cwt.
Apparel ...	... 8 cwt.	Castor seed ...	... 12 "
Bark, in bags ...	... 20 "	Chillies, in bags ...	... 14 "
Barilla ...	... 20 "	Do. in Robbins ...	... 11 "
Bees' Wax ...	... 18 "	Chinaroot, in bags ...	... 50 feet.
Betel-nut ...	... 50 feet.	Do. in boxes ...	... 50 "
Books ...	... 20 cwt.	Chiretta ...	... 50 "
Borax or Tincal ...	... 50 feet.	Cigars ...	... 8 cwt.
Do. in cases ...	... 20 cwt.	Cloves, in bags ...	... 50 feet.
Brimstone ...	... 20 cwt.	Do. in chests ...	... 20 cwt.
Bullion ...	At per cent.	Coals ...	... 50 feet.
		Cochineal ...	... 50 feet.

Articles.	To the Ton.	Articles.	To the Ton.
Coffee, in bags ...	18 cwt.	Oil, in casks ...	210 Imp. gals.
Do. in robbins and casks ...	16 "	Olibanum ...	18 cwt.
Do. in cases ...	17 "	Paddy, in bags ...	15 "
Coir, Y. and Fibre, screwed bls. 50 feet.		Peas ...	20 "
Do. in bds. and dhls. ...	10 cwt.	Pepper, in bags ...	16 "
Copra, in bags ...	12 "	Planks and Deals ...	50 feet.
Coriander seed ...	12 "	Poonac ...	20 cwt.
Cotton, in bales ...	50 feet.	Poppy seed ...	15 "
Do. Piece-goods ...	50 "	Rutchuck... ..	10 "
Cowries ...	20 cwt.	Rape seed ...	18 "
Cutch, in bags ...	7 "	Raw silk, in bales ...	10 "
Dates, wet ...	20 "	Rattans ...	20 "
Do. dry ...	16 "	Redwood (for Dunnage) ...	20 "
Dholl ...	20 "	Rhea, in bales ...	50 feet.
Elephants' Teeth, in bulk ...	16 "	Rice, in bags ...	20 cwt.
Do. in cases ...	50 "	Roping, in coils ...	50 feet.
Fenugarick Seeds ...	16 "	Do. lines and twines, in bundles ...	14 cwt.
Furniture ...	50 feet.	Do. Coir, in coils ...	10 "
Garlic and Onions ...	12 cwt.	Rum, in casks ...	210 Imp. gals.
Ginger, in bags or bales ...	12 "	Safflower, in bales ...	50 feet.
Do. in cases ...	50 feet.	Sago, in cases ...	50 "
Gingelly seed ...	17 cwt.	Sal Ammoniac, in bags. ...	15 cwt.
Gram ...	20 "	Do. in cases ...	50 feet.
Groundnuts, in shell ...	12 "	Saltpetre ...	20 cwt.
Do. shelled ...	16 "	Salt ...	20 "
Gums, cas., not enumerated ...	50 feet.	Sapan wood ...	20 "
Gunny Bags ...	50 "	Sharks' fins ...	16 "
Do. Cloth ...	50 "	Sealing wax, in cases ...	50 feet.
Gunjah ...	50 "	Seed lac, in cases ...	50 "
Hemp, in bales ...	50 "	Seed lac, in bags ...	16 cwt.
Hides ...	50 "	Senna, in bales ...	50 feet.
Hoofs, Horn Shavings, and Tips. 20 cwt.		Sarsaparilla ...	50 "
Horns, Cow and Buffalo ...	20 "	Shells, rough, in bags... ..	50 cwt.
Do. Deer ...	16 "	Shell Lac, in cases ...	50 feet.
Indigo ...	50 feet.	Do. in bags ...	16 cwt.
Jute, in bales ...	50 "	Silk Piece-goods ...	50 feet.
Lac Dye ...	50 "	Skins ...	50 "
Lard ...	50 "	Soap, country, in cases ...	50 "
Linseed ...	18 cwt.	Do. in bags ...	15 cwt.
Mace, in cases ...	50 feet.	Do. in bars ...	20 "
Machinery ...	20 cwt.	Stick lac, in cases ...	50 feet.
Metals ...	20 "	Do. in bags ...	16 cwt.
Myrabolams ...	17 "	Sugar including Jaggery, in bags ...	20 "
Molasses ...	20 "	Tallow, in cases or casks ...	20 "
Mother o'pearl, in bags ...	20 "	Talc ...	20 "
Do. in chests ...	20 "	Tamarind, in cas. or casks. ...	20 "
Munjeet ...	50 feet.	Tapioca ...	50 feet.
Mustard seed ...	18 cwt.	Tea, in chests ...	50 "
Niger seed ...	17 "	Timber ...	50 "
Nutmegs, in chests ...	50 feet.	Tobacco, in bales ...	50 "
Nux Vomica, in bags or cas. ...	16 cwt.	Tortoise shell, in chests ...	50 "
Oats ...	12 "		
Oil, in cases ...	20 "		

Articles.	To the Ton.
Turmeric, in bags ...	14 cwt.
Wheat	20 "
Wool, in bales ...	50 feet.
All other articles not enumerated, ed, in bales or cases	
	50 "

Rule.—The articles mentioned in the margin are to be measured before shipment at the Press, Godown, or on the Beach, at the option of the shipper and the measurement is to be entered on the face of the

Bill of Lading. In measuring, the callipers are to take in the rope, or iron hoop on one side of the bale, and leave it out on the other. Half inches are to be given and taken alternately. Ten bales per cent, as a maximum, are to be measured, moiety to be chosen by the shipper and moiety by the ship; and, in the event of any dispute arising, the bales are to be measured by a Surveyor to be appointed by the Chamber of Commerce. The Surveyor's decision is to be final, and his fee to be Rs. 5, one-half to be borne by each party. All other goods to be measured at the port of discharge.

Cost of Living in Madras.

Statistics prepared for the Publicity Bureau with regard to prices in Madras in December 1922 showed an increase in the cost of living over that in July 1914 of 68·67 per cent and in the cost of food alone of 59·72 per cent. The figures for January 1922 are 71 per cent and 63 per cent respectively. The figures for six preceding months are as follows:—

Month.	Cost of living.	Food only.
	74 per cent.	68 per cent.
December 1921 ...	76 "	70 "
November 1921 ...	82 "	"
October 1921 ...	79 "	"
September 1921 ...	75 "	"
August 1921 ...	70 "	"
July 1921 ...		

Note.—These figures of the cost of living were calculated in the same manner as by the Labour Department of Bombay.

The Madras Electric Supply Corporation, Ltd.

Telephone No. 382; Incorporated in England. Telegrams "Potential."

1, Rundall's Road, Vepery, Madras.

The tariffs for current supplied by the above Corporation are as follows:—

Lighting only ...	8 annas per unit.
Lighting and Fans on the combined circuit ...	5 "
Power for industries ...	Rs. 8 per K.W. of maximum demand plus 1 anna per unit consumed,

Income-tax Act, 1922.

The new Income-tax Act came into force with effect from April 1st 1922. The object of amending the Act was to consolidate the law relating to Income-tax and Super-tax, to improve the phraseology and arrangement of the old Act where necessary and to remove doubts, ambiguities and anomalies. It was not the intention of Government in amending the Act either to sacrifice any revenue or to increase the revenue from Income-tax and Super-tax except in so far as the latter result might follow from improvements in the machinery of administration.

The new Act provides for the following departmental organization. There is a central controlling body for the whole of India called the Board of Inland Revenue [section 5 (1) (a)]. In each province there is a Commissioner [section 5 (3)] appointed by the Governor-General in Council who takes the place of the Chief Commissioner in Madras and is not as the latter was a Member of the Board of Revenue. Ultimately the Commissioner will merely supervise the general administration of the Department, make references to the High Court and exercise powers of Review and will only exercise appellate powers in special cases. Under the Commissioner there will be Assistant Commissioners, each exercising appellate powers, and supervising the working of the Act under the control of the Commissioner, in a group of Districts, while the assessments will be made by Officers called Income-tax Officers, of whom one or more will be appointed for a district or a group of districts.

During the transitional stage which will last perhaps four or five years, the Commissioner will continue to exercise appellate powers as at present, except where whole-time Assistant Commissioners have been appointed and the Commissioner's appellate powers transferred to them, and the appellate and assessing authorities now existing will continue to exercise the same powers

as at present in districts to which whole-time Income-tax Officers have not been appointed.

The Income-tax reorganization scheme has so far been introduced in the Madras, Chingleput, Trichinopoly, Madura, Ramnad and Tinnevely districts. Two whole-time Assistant Commissioners (one for the Central Range and the other for the Southern Range) and 9 Income-tax Officers (3 for Madras and Chingleput districts, 1 for Trichinopoly, 2 for Madura, 2 for Ramnad and 1 for Tinnevely) have been appointed. In all these districts the officers of the Revenue Department have been relieved of income-tax work.

The work of assessment in the Madras district is distributed amongst the Assistant Commissioner and the First and Second Income-tax officers as follows:—

The Assistant Commissioner assesses incomes exceeding Rs. 25,000 and certain other incomes below that sum. The First Income-tax officer assesses other non-salary cases. The Second income-tax officer assesses salaries. The Third Income-tax officer makes all assessments relating to Chingleput district.

The Assistant Commissioner, Central Range, disposes of appeals against assessments made by the First, Second and Third Income-tax officers. Appeals against assessments made by the Assistant Commissioner lie to the Commissioner of Income-tax.

The Assistant Commissioner, Southern Range, disposes of appeals against assessments made in 1922-23 by officers subordinate to the District Collectors of Trichinopoly, Madura, Ramnad and Tinnevely and also appeals against assessments made by the present Income-tax officers of these districts. All returns and other communications relating to Income-tax matters in the Madras district should be addressed to the Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Old High Court

Buildings, North Beach Road, Madras. Appeals against assessments made by the Assistant Commissioner, Madras, or by Collectors of other districts, revision petitions and communications regarding the administration of the Act generally should be addressed to the Commissioner of Income-tax, Madras.

The new Act is a consolidated Act dealing with both Income-tax and Super-tax. The provisions relating to Super-tax will be found in Chapter IX of the Act.

The rates of tax are not embodied as hitherto in a Schedule appended to the Act, but will be fixed annually by an Act of the Legislature as in England (section 3). The rates for the year 1923-24 are given below.

CURRENT RATES OF INCOME-TAX.

A. In the case of every individual, every unregistered firm and every undivided Hindu family—		Rate.
(1) When the total income is less than Rs. 2,000 ...	...	Nil.
(2) Do. is Rs. 2,000 or upwards but is less than Rs. 5,000.	...	Five pies in the rupee.
(3) Do. is Rs. 5,000 or upwards but is less than Rs. 10,000.	...	Six pies in the rupee.
(4) Do. is Rs. 10,000 or upwards but is less than Rs. 20,000.	...	Nine pies in the rupee.
(5) Do. is Rs. 20,000 or upwards but is less than Rs. 30,000.	...	One anna in the rupee.
(6) Do. is Rs. 30,000 or upwards but is less than Rs. 40,000.	...	One anna and three pies in the rupee.
(7) Do. is Rs. 40,000 or upwards ...	...	One anna and six pies in the rupee.
B. In the case of every company and every registered firm, one anna and six pies in the rupee whatever its total income.		

RATES OF SUPER-TAX.

In respect of the excess over fifty thousand rupees of total income—

1. In the case of every company—One anna in the rupee.
2. (a) In the case of every Hindu undivided family—
 - (i) in respect of the first twenty-five thousand rupees of the excess—Nil.
 - (ii) for every rupee of the next twenty-five thousand rupees of such excess—One anna in the rupee.
- (b) In the case of every individual and every unregistered firm for every rupee of the first fifty thousand rupees of such excess—One anna in the rupee.

The adjustment system is abolished. The assessment hereafter will be made strictly on the income of the previous year.

In future an individual's share of the income of an undivided Hindu family of which he is a member will not be taken into account for Income-tax or Super-tax in determining either the rate at which he should be taxed or the amount to which that rate should be applied.

There is no provision for the composition of tax under the new Act. Compositions entered into under the old Act will remain in force for the period for which they were originally made but no further compositions will be made.

- (c) In the case of every individual, every unregistered firm and every Hindu undivided family—
- (i) for every rupee of the second fifty thousand rupees of such excess—One and a half annas in the rupee.
 - (ii) for every rupee of the next fifty thousand rupees of such excess—Two annas in the rupee.
 - (iii) for every rupee of the next fifty thousand rupees of such excess—Two and a half annas in the rupee.
 - (iv) for every rupee of the next fifty thousand rupees of such excess—Three annas in the rupee.
 - (v) for every rupee of the next fifty thousand rupees of such excess—Three and a half annas in the rupee.
 - (vi) for every rupee of the next fifty thousand rupees of such excess—Four annas in the rupee.
 - (vii) for every rupee of the next fifty thousand rupees of such excess—Four and a half annas in the rupee.
 - (viii) for every rupee of the next fifty thousand rupees of such excess—Five annas in the rupee.
 - (ix) for every rupee of the next fifty thousand rupees of such excess—Five and a half annas in the rupee.
 - (x) for every rupee of the remainder of the excess—Six annas in the rupee.

Auditors and Accountants approved for Income-tax purposes.

Ayyar, P. N. S., B.A., G.D.A., Post Box 367, Mount Road, Madras.	Narasimham, G., 307, Linghi Chetti Street, Madras.
Brown, H. Noel, Incorporated Accountant, Spencer & Co., Ltd., Madras.	Pirrie, James Voce, c/o Fraser & Ross, 17, Armenian Street, George Town, Madras.
Bunch, J. B. S., Secretary, Addison & Co., Ltd., Madras.	Ramaswami Ayyar, N. S., 47, Coral Merchant Street, Madras.
Dandekar, M. K., B.A., Incorporated Accountant and Principal, Institute of Commerce, Madras.	Ranganatha Rao, T. C., Public Accountant and Auditor, Srirangam, Trichinopoly.
Fraser, Jan, c/o Fraser & Ross, 17, Armenian Street, George Town, Madras.	Ross, Graham, F., c/o Fraser & Ross, 17, Armenian Street, George Town, Madras.
Kandaswami Mudaliyar, G. D. A., Chief Accountant, Fraser & Ross, 17, Armenian Street, Madras.	Sankara Ayyar, K. A., Accountant and Auditor, 1315 (P.O. 30), New Street, Madras.
Krishnama Achariyar, T., Commercial Bank Buildings, Vellore.	Sankaranarayana Pillai, T. M., Agent, Empire of India Life Assurance Co., Ltd., Tachanallur, Tinnevely Bridge.
Krishna Rao, M. S., 2, Coelho's Street, Mangalore.	Subrahmanya Pillai, K. R., 11, Swami Chetti Street, Komaleswaranpet, Madras.
Lakshman Ram Ayyar, P. R., 107, Viraraghava Mudali Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Venkatadri Ayyar, P., Certified Auditor, Vaidyanathapuram village, Kalpathi, Palghat.
Logan, Cornelius Chartered Accountant, 8-9, Umpherson Street, George Town, Madras.	Vidya Sagar Pandya, Pandit, Secretary, Indian Bank, Ltd., Madras.
Mathrubootham Ayyar, L. S., B. Com., G.D.A., Assistant, Fraser & Ross, 17, Armenian Street, Madras.	

Insurance Agents in Madras.

[ABBREVIATIONS : F=Fire ; G=Fidelity Guarantee, Burglary, etc.; L=Life ; M=Marine ; Mc=Motor Car ; S=Sickness and Accident ; V=Various classes.]

Name of Company.	Estab-lished.	Address of Head Office.	Agents in Madras.	Insurance business done.
Alliance Assurance Company, Limited.	1824	Bartholomew Lane, London, E.C. 2.	Bombay Madras, Binny & Company, Limited, P. B. No. 66, Madras.	L, F, M. S. G. F.
Argonaut Marine Insurance Company, Limited.	1918	Grace Church Street, London.	Hope, Prudhomme & Company, P. B. No. 125, Madras.	M.
Atlas Assurance Company, Limited.	1808	92, Cheapside, London.	Binny & Company, Limited, P. B. No. 66, Madras.	F, M.
Batavia Sea and Fire Insurance Company, Limited.	1843	Batavia, Java.	Hope, Prudhomme & Company, P. B. No. 125, Madras.	M.
British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company, Limited.	1863	Cold Broad Street, London, E.C. 2.	Binny & Company, Limited, P. B. No. 66, Madras.	M.
British Equitable Assurance Company, Limited.	1854	Queen Street Place, London.	Hope, Prudhomme & Company, P. B. No. 125, Madras.	F.
British General Insurance Company, Limited.	1904	8, Dalhousie Square, Calcutta.	The South Indian Export Company, Limited, P. B. No. 37, Madras.	F.
Caledonian Insurance Company.	1805	3, Bucklersbury, London, E.C.; and 2, Threadneedle Street, London, E.C. 2.	The South Indian Export Company, Limited, P. B. No. 37, Madras.	F, M.
Canton Insurance Office, Limited.	1836	Messrs. Jardine Matheson & Company, Limited, Hongkong.	Gordon, Woodroffe & Company, P. B. No. 42, Madras.	M.

Insurance Agents in Madras—cont.

Name of Company.	Estab- lished.	Address of Head Office.	Agents in Madras.	Insurance business done.
Century Insurance Company, Limited.	1885	18, Charlotte Square, Edin- burgh.	Gillanders, Arbuthnot & Company, P. B. No. 261, Madras.	M.
China Fire Insurance Com- pany, Limited.	1870	Hongkong...	Binny & Company, P. B. No. 66, Madras.	F.
City of Glasgow Branch of the Scottish Union and National Insurance Company.	1838	30, Renfold Street, Glas- gow.	Gordon, Woodroffe & Company, P. B. No. 42, Madras.	L.
Clive Insurance Company, Limited.	...	Clive Buildings, Calcutta.	Gillanders, Arbuthnot & Company, P. B. No. 261, Madras.	Mc. V. G.
Colonial Mutual Fire Insurance Company, Limited.	...	60, Market Street, Mel- bourne.	Walker & Company, Limited, P. B. No. 70, Madras.	M.
Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited.	1861	24 to 26, Cornhill, London, E.C. 3.	W. A. Beardsell & Company, P. B. No. 7, Madras.	F. S. V. M. Mc. G.
			Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited, Christian College Buildings, Madras.	F. L. M. S. G. Mc. V.
			Cealles & Company, Mount Road, Madras.	Mc. M. G. S. V.
			Wilson & Company, P. B. No. 2, Madras.	F. M.
Eagle Star and British Insur- ance Company, Limited.	1807	1, Royal Exchange, Lon- don, E.C.	Hope, Prudhomme & Company, P. B. No. 125, Madras.	M. F.
			M. A. Kuddus Badsha Sahib & Company, P. B. No. 1215, Madras.	M. F. G. L. Mc.
Eastern Insurance Company, Limited.	1850	4, Clive Row, Calcutta ...	Bombay Company, Limited, Madras.	F. M.
			P. Holt & Company, Limited, P. B. No. 237, Madras.	M.

Insurance Agents in Madras

Employees Liability Assurance Corporation, Limited.	1880	Hamilton House, Victoria Embankment, London, E.C. 4.	W. H. Brady & Company, Limited, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	V.
Essex and Suffolk Equitable Insurance Society, Limited.	1802	Colchester...	P. Holt & Company, Limited, P. B. No. 237, Madras.	F.
General Accident Assurance Corporation, Limited.	1885	Perth, Scotland ...	Parry & Company, Mount Road.	S. Mc.
General Accident Fire and Life Assurance Corporation, Limited.	1885	Perth, Scotland ...	W. A. Beardsell & Company, Limited, P. B. No. 7, Madras.	F. S. Mc. G. V.
Gresham Life Assurance Socie- ty, Limited.	1848	Gresham Buildings, Fort, Bombay.	P. Holt & Company, Limited, P. B. No. 237, Madras.	F. Mc. V. G. S.
Guardian Insurance Company, Limited.	1821	68, King William Street, London, E.C. 4.	McDowell & Company, Limited, P. B. No. 36, Madras.	L.
Himalaya Assurance Company, Limited.	1919	5, Mission Row, Calcutta.	Wilson & Company, Limited, P. B. No. 2, Madras.	F.
Hongkong Insurance Company, Limited.	1868	Messrs. Jardine Matheson & Company, Limited, Hongkong.	M. A. Kuddus Badsha Sahib & Com- pany, P. B. No. 1215, Madras.	M. F.
Imperial Live Stock and Gene- ral Insurance Company, Limited.	1878	Imperial House, 27, Ca- vendish Square, London, W. 1.	Gordon Woodroffe & Company, P. B. No. 42, Madras.	F.
Insurance Office of Australia, Limited.	1910	Sydney ...	Parry & Company, Mount Road, Madras.	M.
Java Sea and Fire Insurance Company, Limited.	1861	Batavia, Kali Besar Oost 10.	The South India Industrials, Limit- ed, P. B. No. 101, Madras.	F. M. S. G. V.
Jupiter General Insurance Com- pany, Limited.	1919	Great Western Buildings, 3, Appolo Street, Fort, Bombay.	Narayandas Girdhardas, 10, Mc Lean Street, G.T., Madras.	F. G. Mc. S.
L'Union Fire Insurance Com- pany, Limited.	1828	9, Place Vendome, Paris, France.	Bombay Company, Limited, Madras.	F.
Law Union and Rock Insurance Company, Limited.	1806	5, Lyon's Range, Calcutta.	The South India Export Company, Limited, P. B. No. 37, Madras.	F. L.

Insurance Agents in Madras—cont.

Name of Company.	Estab-lished.	Address of Head Office.	Agents in Madras.	Insurance business done.
Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company, Limited.	1836	9, Clive Street, Calcutta; and 1, Dale Street, Liverpool.	Alfred, Young & Company, Limited, P. B. No. 40, Madras. Oakes & Company, Mount Road, Madras.	F. G. Mc. V. Mc.
London Assurance Corporation.	1720	7, Royal Exchange, London, E.C. 3; and 1, King William Street, London.	Gillanders, Arbuthnot & Company, P. B. No. 261, Madras. Gordon Woodroffe & Company, P. B. No. 42, Madras.	F. F.
London and Lancashire Insurance Company, Limited.	1861	45, Dale Street, Liverpool.	Wilson & Company, P. B. No. 2, Madras.	F. F.
London and Provincial Marine and General Insurance Company, Limited.	1862	5, Lyon's Range, Calcutta.	The South Indian Export Company, Limited, P. B. No. 37, Madras.	Mc.
London and Scottish Assurance Corporation, Limited.	1860	Royal Exchange, London.	Hope, Prudhomme & Company, P. B. No. 125, Madras.	M.
Manufacturers Life Insurance Company, Limited.	1862	66 & 67, Cornhill, London, E.C.	M. A. Ahmed Batcha Sahib & Company, P. B. No. 15, Madras.	L.
Marine Insurance Company, Limited.	1901	Canada	Samuel & Company, San Thome, Madras.	L. V.
Marine Insurance Company, Limited.	1836	20, Old Broad Street, London.	Walker & Company, Limited, P. B. No. 70, Madras.	M.
Merchants Marine Insurance Company, Limited.	1871	36/38, Cornhill, London, E.C. 3.	Parry & Company, Mount Road, Madras.	M.
Motor Union Insurance Company, Limited.	1906	St. James' Street, London.	Hope, Prudhomme & Company, P. B. No. 125, Madras.	M. F. Mc.
National Guarantee and Suretyship Association, Limited.	1863	67, George Street, Edinburgh.	W. A. Beardsell & Company, P. B. No. 7, Madras. Gillanders, Arbuthnot & Company, P. B. No. 261, Madras.	V. G.

National Indian Life Insurance Company, Limited.	1907	6/7, Clive Street, Calcutta.	National Indian Life Insurance Company, Limited, P. B. No. 150, Madras.	L.
National Insurance Company of Great Britain, Limited.	1897	184, St. Vincent Street, Glasgow.	W. A. Beardsell & Company, Limited, P. B. No. 7, Madras. National Insurance Company of Great Britain, Christian College Buildings, Madras.	F. F.
Netherlands India Sea and Fire Insurance Company.	1870	Messrs. Tideman and Van Kerchem, Batavia.	Binny & Company, P. B. No. 66, Madras.	F. M.
New India Assurance Company, Limited.	1919	Bombay	N. W. India Assurance Company, P. B. No. 270, Madras.	F. M. S. G. V.
New Zealand Insurance Company, Limited.	1838	Auckland, New Zealand ...	Taylor & Company, P. B. No. 51, Madras.	F. Mc.
Nord Dentache Insurance Company.	1857	Hamburg	M. A. Kuddus Badsha Sahib & Company, P. B. No. 1215, Madras.	M.
Northern Assurance Company, Limited.	1836	Royal Exchange Place, Calcutta.	McDowell & Company, P. B. No. 36, Madras.	F. L. M. S. Mc.
North British and Mercantile Insurance Company, Limited.	1809	64, Princes Street, Edinburgh; and 61, Threadneedle Street, London.	W. A. Beardsell & Company, Limited, P. B. No. 7, Madras. Parry & Company, Mount Road, Madras.	F. L. G. V. S. Mc. L. F. S.
North China Insurance Company, Limited.	1863	Union Buildings, The Bund, Shanghai.	Taylor & Company, P. B. No. 51, Madras.	F. Mc.
Norwich Union Life Insurance Society.	1808	Norwich, England.	Bombay Company, Limited, Madras.	M. F.
Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Limited (Accident Branch).	1797	Norwich, England.	M. A. Ahmed Batcha Sahib & Company, P. B. No. 15, Madras. M. A. Ahmed Batcha Sahib & Company, P. B. No. 15, Madras.	L. S.
Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited.	1859	2, Old Broad Street, London, E.C. 2.	Binny & Company, P. B. No. 66, Madras. Parry & Company, Mount Road, Madras.	F. Mc. S. M.

Insurance Agents in Madras—cont.

Name of Company.	Estab- lished.	Address of Head Office.	Agents in Madras.	Insurance business done.
Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Company, Limited.	...	Post Box No. 148, Bom- bay.	Oriental Assurance Company, P. B. No. 8, Madras.	L.
Palatine Insurance Company, Limited.	1900	1 and 2, Royal Exchange Buildings, London.	Binny & Company, P. B. No. 66, Madras.	F.
Phoenix Assurance Company, Limited.	1782	Phoenix House, King William Street, London.	Binny & Company, P. B. No. 66, Madras.	F.
Phoenix Assurance Company, Limited.	1872	The Phoenix Assurance Company, Limited, 8, Dalhousie Square, Cal- cutta.	Gillanders, Arbuthnot & Company, P. B. No. 261, Madras.	L.
Queensland Insurance Com- pany, Limited.	1886	Sydney, Australia ...	Walker & Company, P. B. No. 70, Madras.	F.
Reliance Marine and Fire Insurance Company, Limit- ed.	...	London ...	Shaw, Wallace & Company, P. B. No. 14, Madras.	F. M. S.
Royal Exchange Assurance ...	1720	Royal Exchange, London, E.C. 3.	McDowell & Company, Limited, P. B. No. 36, Madras.	F. M.
Royal Insurance Company, Limited.	1815	Royal Insurance Buildings, Liverpool and London.	Binny & Company, P. B. No. 66, Madras.	M.
			Parry & Company, Mount Road, Madras.	L. F. M. Mc.
			Hope, Prudhomme & Company, P. B. No. 125, Madras.	M.
			Bombay Company, Limited, Mad- ras.	F. L. M. S.
			Gillanders, Arbuthnot & Company, P. B. No. 261, Madras.	V. G. Mc.
				L.
Royal Insurance Company, Limited.	1843	North John Street, Liver- pool.	Oakes & Company, Limited, Mount Road, Madras.	F. M. Mc.
Scottish Union and National Insurance Company, Limit- ed.	1824	Balmer, Lawrice & Com- pany, 103, Clive Street, Calcutta.	Walker & Company, Limited, P. B. No. 70, Madras.	...
Standard Life Assurance Com- pany.	1825	5, Walbrook, London; and Edinburgh.	Binny & Company, P. B. No. 66, Madras.	F.
Slate Assurance Company, Limited.	1891	3, George Street, Edin- burgh.	Hope, Prudhomme & Company, P. B. No. 125, Madras.	L.
Sun Insurance Office ...	1710	Bird & Company, Calcutta.	Hope, Prudhomme & Company, P. B. No. 125, Madras.	L.
Thames and Mersey Marine Insurance Company, Limit- ed.	1860	Threadneedle Street, Lon- don, E.C.	Walker & Company, Limited, P. B. No. 70, Madras.	F.
Thomas Cook & Son ...	...	13, Royal Exchange, Lon- don.	Parry & Company, Mount Road, Madras.	F. M.
Tokio Marine and Fire Insu- rance Company, Limited.	1879	Ludgate Circus, London, E.C. 4.	Wilson & Company, P. B. No. 2, Madras.	M.
Triton Insurance Company, Limited.	1850	Tokio, Japan ...	Binny & Company, P. B. No. 66, Madras.	V.
Union Assurance Society, Limited.	1714	4, Clive Road, Calcutta ...	McDowell & Company, Limited, P. B. No. 36, Madras.	F. M.
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited.	1835	1 and 2, Royal Exchange Buildings, London.	Gordon, Woodroffe & Company, P. B. No. 42, Madras.	V.
Union Marine Insurance Com- pany, Limited.	1863	Union Assurance Society of Canton, Limited, Hongkong.	Binny & Company, Limited, P. B. No. 66, Madras.	F. M.
		11, Dale Street, Liverpool.	Gordon, Woodroffe & Company, P. B. No. 42, Madras.	F.
			Gordon, Woodroffe & Company, P. B. No. 42, Madras.	F. M.
			Taylor & Company, Limited, P. B. No. 51, Madras.	F. M.
			Taylor & Company, Limited, P. B. No. 51, Madras.	M.

Insurance Agents in Madras—cont.

Name of Company.	Estab-lished.	Address of Head Office.	Agents in Madras.	Insurance business done.
United India Life Assurance Company, Limited.	1906	2, Kondi Chetty Street, Esplanade, Madras.	United India Life Insurance Com-pany, Limited, Esplanade, Madras.	L.
West of Scotland Insurance Office, Limited.	...	131, St. Vincent Street, Glasgow.	P. Holt & Company, Limited, P. B. No. 237, Madras.	F.
Western Assurance Company...	1851	Toronto and London	M. A. Kuddus Badsha Sahib & Company, P. B. No. 1215, Madras.	M. F.
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited.	1862	Yangtze Insurance Asso-ciation, Limited, Shan-ghai.	Gordon, Woodroffe & Company, P. B. No. 42, Madras.	M.
Yorkshire Insurance Company.	1821	Bank Buildings, Princess Street, London, E.C.	Binny & Company, P. B. No. 66, Madras.	F. V. M.
			Gordon, Woodroffe & Company, P. B. No. 42, Madras.	F.

Joint Stock Companies, Madras Presidency.

PART I.

NOTE.—Year of registration is given after the name of the Company.

Classification and name of Company.	Capital.			Objects of the Company.	Situation of registered office.
	Autho-rized.	Sub-scribed.	Paid-up.		
I. BANKING AND LOAN INSURANCE.	RS.	RS.	RS.		
a) Banking and Loan—42.					
(i) Banking.					
Calicut Bank, Ltd. 1908 ...	5,00,000	1,39,460	1,39,460	Banking ...	Calicut.
Cannanore Bank, Ltd. 1918.	2,00,000	1,02,680	89,928	Do. ...	Cannanore (Malabar district).
Chalapuram Bank, Ltd. 1906.	4,00,000	40,000	36,210	Do. ...	Calicut.
Chirakkal Ravi Varma Elaya Raja Bank, Ltd. 1920.	1,00,000	26,900	16,288	Do. ...	Tellicherry.
Ganapathi Bank, Ltd. 1917.	20,000	2,135	2,135	Do. ...	Tinnevely.
Ilanji Bank, Ltd. 1904. ...	1,00,000	97,700	29,520	Do. ...	Tenkasi (Tinne-velly).
Indian Bank, Ltd. 1907.	60,00,000	47,24,100	12,72,410	Do. ...	Madras.
Kanara Bank, Ltd. 1906.	3,00,000	3,00,000	3,00,000	Do. ...	Mangalore.
Kanara Banking Corpora-tion, Udipi, Ltd. 1906.	3,50,000	2,58,440	41,128	Do. ...	Udipi (South Kanara).
Kanara Enterprise, Ltd. 1920.	2,00,000	26,900	14,215	Do. ...	Puttur (South Kanara).
Kerala Bank, Ltd. 1919 ...	1,00,000	62,000	16,850	Do. ...	Kotakkal (South Malabar).
Kistna Mercantile and Agricultural Bank, Ltd. 1901.	4,20,000	27,384	14,609	Do. ...	Guntur.
Kottayam Bank, Ltd. 1921.	1,00,000	16,650	9,210	Do. ...	Tellicherry.
Kuthuparamba Bank, Ltd. 1920.	50,000	6,330	3,229	Do. ...	Do.
Maharashtra Nidhi, Ltd. 1921.	1,00,000	8,230	3,797	Do. ...	Madras.
Malabar Bank, Ltd. 1892.	6,00,000	1,90,590	1,90,590	Do. ...	Cannanore.

Joint Stock Companies—cont.

Classification and name of Company.	Capital.			Objects of the Company.	Situation of registered office.
	Author-ized.	Sub-scribed.	Paid-up.		
I. BANKING AND LOAN INSURANCE—cont.	RS.	RS.	RS.		
(a) <i>Banking and Loan—42</i> —cont.					
(i) <i>Banking—cont.</i>					
Mankada Bank, Ltd. 1921.	3,00,000	55,000	40,800	Banking ...	Palghat.
Merchants Bank, Ltd. 1919.	2,00,000	1,62,450	1,52,580	Do. ...	Tanjore.
Nadar Bank, Ltd. 1921 ...	20,00,000	3,43,360	1,37,285	Do. ...	Tuticorin (Tinne-velly).
Nambudiri Bank, Ltd. 1920.	5,00,000	2,55,000	1,59,150	Do. ...	Palghat.
Nayar Bank, Ltd. 1917.	2,00,000	93,800	50,210	Do. ...	Tripriar (Malabar).
Nadungadi Bank, Ltd. 1913.	10,00,000	7,05,200	5,76,600	Do. ...	Calicut.
Oriental Benefit and Deposit Society, Ltd. 1885.	50,000	50,000	50,000	Do. ...	Madras.
Palghat Bank, Ltd. 1921.	3,00,000	14,300	3,180	Do. ...	Palghat.
Pangal Nayak Bank, Ltd. 1920.	2,00,000	1,17,500	1,17,500	Do. ...	Udipi (South Kanara).
Pretoria Victors Bank, Ltd. 1901.	2,00,000	6,225	2,835	Do. ...	Kurichi (Tinne-velly).
Pulapatta Bank, Ltd. 1920.	1,00,000	19,100	3,801	Do. ...	Palghat.
Puthiyara Bank, Ltd. 1920.	50,000	13,540	6,904	Do. ...	Calicut.
Singunthar Bank, Ltd. 1920.	1,50,000	1,18,000	45,200	Do. ...	Tenkasi (Tinne-velly).
South Indian Bank, Ltd. 1903.	3,00,000	3,00,000	3,00,000	Do. ...	Tinnevelly.
Sri Sitarama Mercantile Bank, Ltd. 1909.	4,00,000	31,947	28,167	Do. ...	Kumool.
Tellicherry Bank, Ltd. 1914.	2,00,000	86,687	44,016	Do. ...	Tellicherry.
Tinnevelly Bank, Ltd. 1896.	2,00,000	1,87,200	1,74,600	Do. ...	Tinnevelly.
Tiruvannore Bank, Ltd. 1919.	1,00,000	43,100	35,275	Do. ...	Panniankara (South Malabar).

Joint Stock Companies—cont.

Classification and name of Company.	Capital.			Objects of the Company.	Situation of registered office.
	Author-ized.	Sub-scribed.	Paid-up.		
I. BANKING AND LOAN INSURANCE—cont.	RS.	RS.	RS.		
(a) <i>Banking and Loan—42</i> —cont.					
(i) <i>Banking—cont.</i>					
Tiruvateswarar Hindu Janopakara Nidhi, Ltd. 1909.	20,000	20,000	20,000	Banking ...	Madras.
Union Bank, Ltd. 1908 ...	2,00,000	2,00,000	1,00,000	Do. ...	Kumbako-nam.
Uthara Kerala Bank, Ltd. 1922.	50,000	8,700	4,470	Do. ...	Tellicherry.
Valapad Bank, Ltd. 1915.	50,000	29,140	29,140	Do. ...	Ponnant (South Malabar).
Varier Bank, Ltd. 1921 ...	1,00,000	20,500	1,585	Do. ...	Palghat.
V. G. Industrial & Banking Co., Ltd. 1921.	50,000	1,790	250	Do. ...	Cannanore.
Visvakarma Bank, Ltd. 1920.	20,000	6,705	3,670	Do. ...	Tellicherry.
Wynaad Bank, Ltd. 1921.	50,000	11,350	11,330	Do. ...	Malabar.
Total ...	1,61,70,000	89,30,093	42,78,127		
(ii) <i>Nidhis and Chit Associations—235.</i>					
Adambakkam Hindu Thana-sekara Nidhi, Ltd. 1916.	1,64,000	1,64,000	1,01,973	Mutual loan.	St. Thomas' Mount, Madras.
Adoni Hindu Fund, Ltd. 1901.	99,990	26,088	23,408	Do.	Adoni.
Adoni Mutual Benefit Per-manent Fund, Ltd. 1890.	3,99,960	1,25,414	1,18,808	Do.	Do.
Adoni Public Fund, Ltd. 1911.	1,99,980	1,90,440	1,08,994	Mutual money lending.	Do.
Agrahara Samakulam Lakshmi Narayana Nidhi, Ltd. 1919.	1,00,000	8,350	8,350	Do.	Agrahara Samaku-lam (Coim-batore district).
Anamalai Union Bank, Ltd. 1922.	1,00,000	7,000	7,000	Do.	Coimbatore.

Joint Stock Companies—cont.

Classification and name of Company.	Capital.			Objects of the Company.	Situation of registered office.
	Authorized.	Subscribed.	Paid-up.		
I. BANKING AND LOAN INSURANCE—cont.	RS.	RS.	RS.		
(a) <i>Banking and Loan</i> —42—cont.					
(ii) Nidhis and Chit Associations—235—cont.					
Anantapur Mutual Benefit Permanent Fund, Ltd. 1888.	3,99,960	2,47,275	1,47,123	Mutual loan.	Anantapur.
Annur Varthaka Sahaya Nidhi, Ltd. 1919.	1,00,000	65,300	65,300	Do.	Annur (Coimbatore).
Athipalaiyam Narasingaperumal Devalaya Paripalana Nidhi, Ltd. 1913.	1,00,000	59,950	59,950	Mutual money lending.	Athipalaiyam (Coimbatore).
Athipalaiyam Srimath Ramanuja Kripa Vilasa Nidhi, Ltd. 1913.	1,00,000	77,250	77,250	Do.	Do.
Avanashi Brihath Karunambigai Nidhi, Ltd. 1905.	1,00,000	48,750	48,750	Mutual loan.	Avanashi (Coimbatore).
Bapatla Mutual Benefit Co., Ltd. 1902.	1,00,000	39,250	13,555	Do.	Bapatla (Guntur).
Bellary Brucepetta Benefit Society, Ltd. 1894.	99,984	39,600	24,865	Do.	Bellary.
Bellary Brucepetta Hindu Mutual Benefit Permanent Fund, Ltd. 1882.	2,49,930	1,05,016	1,02,185	Do.	Do.
Bellary Brucepetta Teru Bazaar Permanent Public Fund, Ltd. 1886.	99,984	73,584	35,004	Do.	Do.
Beri Chetties Bank, Ltd. 1920.	20,000	...	...	Do.	Madras.
Bhagodayam, Ltd. 1921.	1,00,000	5,250	5,250	Do.	Coimbatore.
Bhuvanagiri Hindu Saswatha Paropakara Nidhi, Ltd. 1907.	1,99,980	1,04,715	40,992	Mutual money lending.	Bhuvanagiri.
Bodipalaiyam Sri Sambath Ganapathi Janasahaya Nidhi, Ltd. 1917.	1,00,000	80,000	80,000	Banking and loan.	Madukarai (Coimbatore).
Chandrapuram Sri Srinivasa Karuna Nidhi, Ltd. 1920.	1,00,000	44,200	44,200	Do.	Coimbatore.
Chennai Chinnakadai Amman Bank, Ltd. 1920.	10,000	400	400	Do.	Do.

Joint Stock Companies—cont.

Classification and name of Company.	Capital.			Objects of the Company.	Situation of registered office.
	Authorized.	Subscribed.	Paid-up.		
I. BANKING AND LOAN INSURANCE—cont.	RS.	RS.	RS.		
(a) <i>Banking and Loan</i> —42—cont.					
(ii) Nidhis and Chit Associations—235—cont.					
Chennai Dhana Sekara Vara Nidhi, Ltd. 1888.	7,84,946	6,91,634	10,368	Mutual loan.	Madras.
Chennai Komaleswaran Pettai Hindu Benefit Fund, Ltd. 1914.	29,970	11,870	9,667	Mutual money lending.	Do.
Chennai Sri Andala Dhana Sekara Saswatha Nidhi, Ltd. 1913.	3,60,000	17,052	15,511	Do.	Do.
Chennai Sri Ekambareswarar Saswatha Nidhi, Ltd. 1908.	2,94,000	1,16,793	1,12,712	Do.	Do.
Chettipalaiyam Shanmuga Nidhi, Ltd. 1919.	1,00,000	49,200	49,200	Banking and loan.	Chettipalaiyam (Coimbatore).
Chettipalaiyam Sri Kalyana Venkatesa Perumal Jananukula Nidhi, Ltd. 1913.	1,00,000	98,750	98,750	Mutual money lending.	Do.
Chettipalaiyam Sri Maragatha Vinayaka Thravya Sahaya Nidhi, Ltd. 1919.	1,00,000	78,750	78,750	Mutual money lending.	Chettipalaiyam (Coimbatore).
Chidambaram Hindu Saswatha Jananukula Nidhi, Ltd. 1898.	9,99,900	8,66,880	3,32,859	Mutual loan.	Chidambaram (South Arcot).
Chingleput Dhana Lakshmi Sahaya Saswatha Nidhi, Ltd. 1918.	83,000	74,119	25,710	Banking and loan.	Chingleput.
Chingleput Dhana Sekara Nidhi, Ltd. 1883.	2,50,000	1,41,368	53,742	Mutual loan.	Do.
Chinnamanaickenpalaiyam Renuka Vilasa Nidhi, Ltd. 1920.	1,00,000	23,000	23,000	Banking and loan.	Coimbatore.
Chinnathadagam Sri Dhana Lakshmi Vilasa Nidhi, Ltd. 1922.	1,00,000	22,000	22,000	Mutual loan.	Do.
Chintadripet Saswatha Ala Nidhi, Ltd. 1914.	89,505	180	180	Banking and loan.	Madras.
Chittoor Saswatha Nidhi, Ltd. 1904.	7,28,952	2,77,620	1,05,776	Mutual loan.	Chittoor.

Joint Stock Companies—cont.

Classification and name of Company.	Capital.			Objects of the Company.	Situation of registered office.
	Authorized.	Subscribed.	Paid-up.		
I. BANKING AND LOAN INSURANCE—cont.	RS.	RS.	RS.		
(a) Banking and Loan—42—cont.					
(ii) Nidhis and Chit Associations—235—cont.					
City Jeevadhara Mutual Benefit Co., Ltd. 1919.	30,000	8,760	...	Banking and loan.	Madras.
Coimbatore Amba Vilasa Nidhi, Ltd. 1912.	2,00,000	1,25,437	99,712	Mutual loan and money lending.	Coimbatore.
Coimbatore Anuparpalayam Bank, Ltd. 1919.	1,00,000	90,000	90,000	Banking and loan.	Do.
Coimbatore Arya Vysya Commercial Bank, Ltd. 1921.	50,000	2,200	2,200	Do.	Do.
Coimbatore Bazaar Bank, Ltd. 1919.	1,00,000	85,000	85,000	Do.	Do.
Coimbatore Central Bank, Ltd. 1919.	1,00,000	73,475	73,475	Do.	Do.
Coimbatore City Bank, Ltd. 1918.	1,00,000	85,000	85,000	Do.	Do.
Coimbatore Dravida Sahaya Nidhi, Ltd. 1902.	2,00,000	1,60,000	1,60,000	Mutual loan.	Do.
Coimbatore Gaja Lakshmi Bank, Ltd. 1921.	2,00,000	63,800	63,800	Banking and loan.	Do.
Coimbatore Sri Ganga Varga Sanga Banking & Trading Co., Ltd. 1920.	1,00,000	48,850	48,850	Banking and trading.	Do.
Coimbatore Hindu Kripakara Nidhi, Ltd. 1905.	5,49,924	4,37,079	2,49,495	Mutual loan.	Do.
Coimbatore Janopakara Nidhi, Ltd. 1883.	2,50,000	1,32,500	1,32,500	Banking and loan.	Do.
Coimbatore Karpaka Nidhi, Ltd. 1920.	1,00,000	81,900	81,900	Do.	Do.
Coimbatore Karuna Nidhi, Ltd. 1921.	1,00,000	54,750	54,750	Do.	Do.
Coimbatore Labourers Bank and Stores, Ltd. 1920.	1,00,000	83,735	83,735	Banking and trading.	Do.
Coimbatore Lakshmi Bank, Ltd. 1918.	1,00,000	50,000	50,000	Banking and loan.	Do.
Coimbatore Mahajana Bank, Ltd. 1917.	2,00,000	83,995	83,975	Do.	Do.

Joint Stock Companies—cont.

Classification and name of Company.	Capital.			Objects of the Company.	Situation of registered office.
	Authorized.	Subscribed.	Paid-up.		
I. BANKING AND LOAN INSURANCE—cont.	RS.	RS.	RS.		
(a) Banking and Loan—42—cont.					
(ii) Nidhis and Chit Associations—235—cont.					
Coimbatore Mercantile Bank, Ltd. 1918.	2,50,000	72,900	72,900	Banking and loan.	Coimbatore.
Coimbatore Raja Rajeswari Nidhi, Ltd. 1914.	1,00,000	60,000	60,000	Do.	Do.
Coimbatore Sahapati Bank, Ltd. 1913.	1,00,000	90,000	90,000	Banking and trading.	Do.
Coimbatore Sarva Jana Sowkyabhivardhini Nidhi, Ltd. 1900.	1,50,000	1,14,150	1,14,150	Banking ...	Do.
Coimbatore Saswatha Nidhi, Ltd. 1905.	3,94,000	1,64,868	1,54,433	Mutual loan.	Do.
Coimbatore Sowcars Bank, Ltd. 1921.	1,00,000	85,900	85,900	Do.	Do.
Coimbatore Sri Chodambigai Nidhi, Ltd. 1920.	2,00,000	75,000	75,000	Banking and loan.	Do.
Coimbatore Sri Krishna Vilasa Nidhi, Ltd. 1906.	2,00,000	1,06,500	1,06,500	Mutual money lending.	Do.
Coimbatore Sri Ramar Bank, Ltd. 1917.	1,50,000	1,25,000	1,25,000	Banking and loan.	Do.
Coimbatore Sri Ranganathar Karuna Vilasa Nidhi, Ltd. 1908.	1,50,000	1,50,000	1,50,000	Mutual money lending.	Do.
Coimbatore Sri Vani Vilasa Nidhi, Ltd. 1920.	1,50,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	Banking and loan.	Do.
Coimbatore Star Bank, Ltd. 1921.	1,00,000	36,500	36,500	Do.	Do.
Coimbatore Subrahmanya Nidhi, Ltd. 1922.	1,00,000	18,000	18,000	Banking and trading.	Do.
Coimbatore Town Bank, Ltd. 1904.	2,00,000	1,85,575	1,85,575	Banking Co.	Do.
Coimbatore Union Bank, Ltd. 1916.	3,00,000	1,40,800	1,15,627	Banking and loan.	Do.
Commercial Association, Ltd. 1910.	2,79,910	2,57,420	1,56,365	Mutual money lending.	Walajabad.
Commercial Bank, Ltd. 1919.	1,00,000	33,650	33,650	Banking and loan.	Thondamutur (Coimbatore).

Joint Stock Companies—cont.

Classification and name of Company.	Capital.			Objects of the Company.	Situation of registered office.
	Authorized.	Subscribed.	Paid-up.		
I. BANKING AND LOAN INSURANCE—cont.	RS.	RS.	RS.		
(a) Banking and Loan—42—cont.					
(ii) Nidhis and Chit Associations—235—cont.					
Conjeeveram Audison-pettah Dhana Rakshaka Nidhi, Ltd. 1883.	20,80,000	4,79,040	2,08,603	Mutual loan.	Conjeeveram.
Coonoor Subrahmanya Vilasa Upakara Nidhi, Ltd. 1911.	1,00,000	83,075	83,075	Mutual money lending.	Coonoor.
Cuddalore Hindu Permanent Mutual Benefit Fund, Ltd. 1921.	6,75,000	6,12,945	2,55,650	Mutual loan.	Puduppalayam (Cuddalore).
Dharapuram Janopakara Nidhi, Ltd. 1902.	2,00,000	1,32,549	1,32,549	Mutual money lending.	Dharapuram.
Dharmavaram Mutual Benefit Permanent Fund, Ltd. 1920.	99,900	9,181	8,482	Banking and loan.	Anantapur.
Edayarpalaiyam Ayarkula Virthi Nidhi, Ltd. 1919.	1,00,000	89,050	89,050	Do.	Edayarpalaiyam (Coimbatore district).
Edayarpalaiyam Maha Vishnu Bank, Ltd. 1919.	1,00,000	56,000	56,000	Do.	Do.
Egmore Benefit Society, 3rd Branch, Ltd. 1886.	15,00,000	5,19,050	5,05,646	Mutual loan.	Madras.
Erode Bank, Ltd. 1902 ...	2,00,000	1,64,000	1,46,424	Banking ...	Erode.
Erode Ratna Deepa Nidhi, Ltd. 1921.	1,00,000	10,500	10,500	Banking and loan.	Do.
Gajalakshmi Vilasa Sahaya Nidhi, Ltd. 1920.	20,000	10,558	9,674	Banking and chit.	North Arcot.
Ganapathi Sri Kumarasar Nidhi, Ltd. 1920.	2,00,000	1,25,000	1,25,000	Banking and loan.	Ganapathi (Coimbatore).
Georgetown Benefit Society, Ltd. 1920.	20,000	300	300	Chit ...	Madras.
Golden Benefit Society, Ltd. 1922.	10,000	...	...	Chits ...	Do.
Gooty Mutual Benefit Permanent Fund, Ltd. 1893.	99,990	45,365	42,094	Banking ...	Gooty.

Joint Stock Companies—cont.

Classification and name of Company.	Capital.			Objects of the Company.	Situation of registered office.
	Authorized.	Subscribed.	Paid-up.		
I.—BANKING AND LOAN INSURANCE—cont.	RS.	RS.	RS.		
(a) Banking and Loan—42—cont.					
(ii) Nidhis and Chit Associations—235—cont.					
Gooty Sri Kanyaka Parameswari Fund, Ltd. 1915.	1,99,980	1,36,800	32,581	Mutual money lending.	Gootypettah (Anantapur).
Govindanaickenpalaiyam Sri Janaki Ramakrupa Vilasa Nidhi, Ltd. 1918.	1,00,000	84,925	84,925	Banking and loan.	Coimbatore.
Govindanaickenpalaiyam Tirumal Paripalana Nidhi, Ltd. 1910.	1,00,000	90,050	90,050	Mutual money lending.	Do.
Harpanahalle Sri Venkatramanaswami Permanent Bhandar, Ltd. 1920.	99,990	55,305	14,880	Mutual loan.	Bellary.
Hindu Bank, Ltd. 1911 ...	39,995	805	349	Banking ...	Mannargudi (Tanjore district).
Hindu Monthly Savings Fund, 7th Branch, Ltd. 1916.	1,68,000	97,104	85,644	Mutual loan.	Madras.
Hindupur Mutual Benefit Permanent Fund, Ltd. 1918.	99,995	70,410	67,771	Banking and loan.	Hindupur, (Anantapur).
Idigarai Devalaya Paripalana Nidhi, Ltd. 1906.	1,00,000	89,525	89,525	Mutual money lending.	Idigarai (Coimbatore).
Idigarai Majira Govindanaickenpalaiyam Sri Kodandarama Kripa Vilasa Nidhi, Ltd. 1909.	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	Do.	Govindanaickenpalaiyam (Coimbatore).
Irukur Subramanier Kripa Vilasa Nidhi, Ltd. 1921.	1,00,000	37,500	37,500	Banking and loan.	Coimbatore.
Jamalamudugu Anyonya Dravya Sahaya Saswatha Nidhi, Ltd. 1920.	99,990	44,415	13,741	Mutual loan and chit.	Cuddapah.
Kaity Sri Jaya Lakshmi Vilasa Nidhi, Ltd. 1921.	1,00,000	15,250	15,250	Mutual loan and trading.	The Nilgiris.

Joint Stock Companies—cont.

Classification and name of Company.	Capital.			Objects of the Company.	Situation of registered office.
	Authorized.	Subscribed.	Paid-up.		
I.—BANKING AND LOAN INSURANCE—cont.	RS.	RS.	RS.		
(a) <i>Banking and Loan—42—cont.</i>					
(ii) Nidhis and Chit Associations—235—cont.					
Kalungal Sri Kalyana Venkataramanaswami Vilasa Nidhi, Ltd. 1912.	1,00,000	73,125	73,125	Mutual money lending.	Kalungal (Coimbatore).
Kalladakurichi Lakshmi Vilasa Permanent Fund, Ltd. 1919.	49,980	33,516	4,600	Mutual loan.	Tinnevely.
Kandha Govindan Chavadi Sri Balachandra Ganesa Nidhi, Ltd. 1917.	1,00,000	85,075	85,075	Banking and loan.	Coimbatore.
Kanjapalli Sri Ganesa Sahaya Nidhi, Ltd. 1919.	50,000	14,400	14,400	Do.	Kanjapalli (Coimbatore).
Karamadai Sri Rangana-thadaya Nidhi, Ltd. 1919.	1,00,000	53,040	53,040	Do.	Coimbatore.
Karichipalaiyam Ramana-ruja Vilasa Nidhi, Ltd. 1922.	1,00,000	17,000	17,000	Banking and trading.	Do.
Kartary Veerasiva Lingayat Union Bank, Ltd. 1921.	1,00,000	21,225	21,225	Banking and loan.	Coonoor (The Nilgiris).
Karur Vysya Bank, Ltd. 1916.	2,00,000	1,37,875	1,37,550	Do.	Trichinopoly.
Kollegal Srimud Devanga Vamsabhi Vardhani Nidhi, Ltd. 1919.	50,000	24,730	24,730	Do.	Kollegal (Coimbatore).
Konavaikkalpalaiyam Gopala Gokula Virthi Nidhi, Ltd. 1921.	1,00,000	40,650	40,650	Do.	Coimbatore.
Kshatrias Fund, Ltd. 1919.	1,000	680	680	Do.	Madras.
Kulittalai Dravia Sahaya Nidhi, Ltd. 1907.	1,00,000	88,375	65,228	Mutual money-lending.	Kulittalai (Trichinopoly).
Kulittalai Union Bank, Ltd. 1918.	50,000	17,840	17,840	Banking and loan.	Do.
Kumbakonam Bank, Ltd. 1904.	2,50,000	1,52,428	1,51,254	Banking ...	Kumbakonam.
Kumbakonam Mutual Benefit Fund, Ltd. 1903.	22,50,000	11,72,430	4,90,851	Mutual loan.	Do.

Joint Stock Companies—cont.

Classification and name of Company.	Capital.			Objects of the Company.	Situation of registered office.
	Authorized.	Subscribed.	Paid-up.		
I. BANKING AND LOAN INSURANCE—cont.	RS.	RS.	RS.		
(a) <i>Banking and Loan—42—cont.</i>					
(ii) Nidhis and Chit Associations—235—cont.					
Kuniamuthur Jana Sahaya Nidhi, Ltd. 1905.	2,69,932	1,09,789	1,04,134	Mutual loan.	Kuniamuthur (Coimbatore).
Kunnathur Dhana Sekara Saswatha Nidhi, Ltd. 1913.	2,99,040	39,508	7,951	Mutual money lending.	Kunnattur (Chingleput).
Kunnathur Sri Krishna Bank, Ltd. 1921.	1,00,000	36,500	36,500	Banking and loan.	Coimbatore.
Kurichi Sri Valeswarar Bank, Ltd. 1921.	1,00,000	95,750	95,750	Do.	Do.
Lakshminai-kenpalaiyam Sri Venugopala Deva Nayaki Alaya Paripalana Nidhi, Ltd. 1912.	1,00,000	68,100	68,100	Banking and trading.	Lakshminai-kenpalaiyam (Coimbatore).
Madakisira Mutual Benefit Permanent Fund, Ltd. 1920.	99,990	47,790	24,032	Banking and loan.	Madakasira (Anantapur).
Madanapalle Lakshmi Kanta Nidhi, Ltd. 1894.	3,99,960	86,048	83,754	Banking Co.	Madanapalle.
Madanapalle Sri Venkateswara Nidhi, Ltd. 1920.	3,99,840	2,31,216	89,350	Do. ...	Do.
Madras Benefit Co., Ltd. 1922.	1,00,000	.....	.....	Chit ...	Madras.
Madras Christian Benefit Fund, Ltd. 1903.	1,93,500	1,83,256	82,489	Mutual loan.	Do.
Madras Hindu Permanent Fund, Ltd. 1912.	1,64,000	9,020	4,730	Banking ...	Do.
Madras Mutual Benefit Permanent Fund, Ltd. 1913.	99,990	26,604	19,694	Mutual money-lending.	Do.
Madras Native Permanent Fund, Ltd. 1878.	2,10,000	12,540	12,490	Granting loan to members.	Do.
Madras Purasawalkam Hindu Janopakara Saswatha Nidhi or Permanent General Benefit Fund, Ltd. 1882.	8,00,000	5,95,650	2,33,160	Mutual loan.	Do.

Joint Stock Companies—cont.

Classification and name of Company.	Capital.			Objects of the Company.	Situation of registered office.
	Authorized.	Subscribed.	Paid-up.		
I. BANKING AND LOAN INSURANCE—cont.	RS.	RS.	RS.		
(a) <i>Banking and Loan—42—cont.</i>					
(ii) Nidhis and Chit Associations—235—cont.					
Madras Samayobagara Benefit Co., Ltd. 1919.	30,000	1,000	1,000	Banking and loan.	Madras.
Madukarai Jananukula Nidhi, Ltd. 1911.	1,00,000	79,575	79,575	Mutual money-lending.	Madukarai, (Coimbatore).
Madura Hindu Permanent Fund, Ltd. 1894.	25,50,000	17,84,142	7,67,139	Mutual loan.	Madura.
Malamachampatti Sri Bakya Sahaya Pathma Nidhi Ltd. 1919.	1,00,000	48,350	48,350	Banking and loan.	Coimbatore.
Malamachampatti Sri Sithi Ganesa Dravya Sahaya Nidhi, Ltd. 1919.	1,00,000	49,750	49,750	Do.	Do.
Mandai Viswabrahmanana Sarva Sahaya Nidhi, Ltd. 1917.	1,10,000	27,350	15,494	Do.	Malamachampatti, (Coimbatore).
Mayavaram Permanent Fund, Ltd. 1917.	7,99,800	2,15,400	89,933	Do.	Trichinopoly.
Mettupalaiyam Lakshmi Vilasa Nidhi, Ltd. 1904.	1,00,000	52,825	52,825	Do.	Mayavaram.
Mettupalaiyam Sri Ranga Raja Nidhi, Ltd. 1921.	1,00,000	10,500	10,500	Mutual loan.	Mettupalaiyam (Coimbatore).
Mettupalaiyam Sri Sarada Nidhi, Ltd. 1905.	2,00,000	1,70,000	1,70,000	Do.	Do.
Mettupalaiyam Town Bank, Ltd. 1919.	1,00,000	88,000	88,000	Do.	Do.
Muthialpet Benefit Fund, Ltd. 1895.	1,49,970	1,49,034	44,516	Do.	Do.
Mutual Investment Fund, Ltd. 1916.	6,00,000	5,880	4,300	Do.	Madras.
Mylapore Hindu Permanent Fund, Ltd. 1872.	99,99,948	30,94,843	28,84,470	Do.	Do.
Narayani Bank, Ltd. 1919.	1,00,000	89,500	89,500	Banking and loan.	Do.
Negapatam Permanent Fund, Ltd. 1902.	4,99,950	4,73,355	1,83,209	Do.	Mettupalaiyam (Coimbatore).
				Mutual loan.	Negapatam.

Joint Stock Companies—cont.

Classification and name of Company.	Capital.			Objects of the Company.	Situation of registered office.
	Authorized.	Subscribed.	Paid-up.		
1. BANKING AND LOAN INSURANCE—cont.	RS.	RS.	RS.		
(a) <i>Banking and Loan—42—cont.</i>					
(ii) Nidhis and Chit Associations—235—cont.					
Nellore Permanent Fund Ltd. 1888.	9,00,000	6,11,874	2,09,553	Mutual loan.	Nellore.
North Madras Mutual Benefit Co., Ltd. 1918.	20,000	1,000	1,000	Banking loan and chit.	Madras.
Nungambakkam Saswatha Dhana Rakshaka Nidhi, Ltd. 1883.	2,05,000	48,233	43,978	Mutual loan.	Do.
Ondipudur Vijaya Ganapathi Bank, Ltd. 1922.	1,00,000	4,000	4,000	Banking and Trading.	Coimbatore.
Ootacamund Sri Kistna Vilasa Nidhi, Ltd. 1911.	1,00,000	57,225	57,225	Banking ...	Ootacamund.
Pappampatti Subrahmanya Jana Sahaya Nidhi, Ltd. 1906.	1,65,000	41,075	41,075	Mutual money lending.	Coimbatore.
Pappanaickenpalaiyam Damodara Vilasa Nidhi, Ltd. 1921.	1,00,000	60,450	60,450	Banking and loan.	Do.
Pappanaickenpalaiyam Dhana Lakshmi Vilasa Nidhi, Ltd. 1913.	3,00,000	1,50,000	1,50,000	Mutual money lending.	Pappanaickenpalaiyam (Coimbatore) district.
Pappanaickenpalaiyam Pudur Rama Vilasa Nidhi, Ltd. 1907.	2,00,000	1,01,425	1,01,425	Do.	Do.
Pappanaickenpalaiyam Pudur Sri Venkatesa Vilasa Nidhi, Ltd. 1910.	2,00,000	1,75,000	1,75,000	Do.	Do.
Park Town Hindu Permanent Fund, Ltd. 1920.	20,000	200	200	Chit business	Madras
Paropakara Draviya Sahaya Benefit Co., Ltd. 1922.	16,000	...	...	Do.	Do.
Pattu Muhammadan Mutual Benefit Co., Ltd. 1922.	20,000	...	...	Do.	Chingleput.
Pilamedu Karivaratharaja Devalaya Paripalana Nidhi, Ltd. 1919.	2,00,000	1,34,300	1,34,300	Banking and loan.	Pilamedu (Coimbatore).

Joint Stock Companies—cont.

Classification and name of Company.	Capital.			Objects of the Company.	Situation of registered office.
	Authorized.	Subscribed.	Paid-up.		
I.—BANKING AND LOAN INSURANCE—cont.	RS.	RS.	RS.		
(a) Banking and Loan—42—cont.					
(ii) Nidhis and Chit Associations—235—cont.					
Pilamedu Radha Krishna Bank, Ltd. 1916.	2,25,000	1,40,775	1,40,775	Banking and loan.	Pilamedu (Coimbatore.)
Penukonda Mutual Benefit Permanent Fund, Ltd. 1890.	1,49,985	1,41,855	63,791	Mutual loan.	Penukonda (Anantapur).
Periyanaickenpalaiyam Sri Kari Varada Perumal Devalaya Paripalana Nidhi, Ltd. 1911.	1,00,000	58,775	58,775	Banking, loan and trading.	Periyanaickenpalaiyam (Coimbatore).
Periyanaickenpalaiyam Sri Radhakrishna Vilasa Nidhi, Ltd. 1919.	1,00,000	56,650	56,650	Banking and loan.	Do.
Podanur Bank, Ltd. 1895.	50,000	47,385	17,585	Do.	Tanjore.
Pollachi Town Bank, Ltd. 1917.	2,00,000	89,500	89,500	Do.	Coimbatore.
Pollachi Union Bank, Ltd. 1921.	2,00,000	58,300	58,300	Do.	Do.
Presidency Muslims Mutual Benefit Co., Ltd. 1920.	20,000	4,640	4,640	Chit business.	Chingleput.
Purasawalkam Dhana Vardhana Saswatha Nidhi, Ltd. 1896.	2,49,900	2,25,450	95,876	Mutual loan.	Madras.
Purasawalkam Hindu Santhatha Sanga Nidhi (1st Branch), Ltd. 1879.	3,90,000	1,56,156	66,106	Loan ...	Do.
Purasawalkam Hindu Santhatha Sanga Nidhi, Ltd. 1873.	3,00,000	1,53,700	59,980	Do. ...	Do.
Salem Dhanopakara Nidhi, Ltd. 1886.	80,000	64,575	64,575	Banking and loan.	Salem.
Salem Mercantile Bank, Ltd. 1895.	50,000	32,275	32,275	Do.	Do.
Salem Town Bank, Ltd. 1889.	99,600	73,680	73,680	Do.	Do.
Satyamangalam Karpaka Nidhi, Ltd. 1909.	2,00,000	1,37,350	1,35,078	Mutual money lending.	Satyamangalam (Coimbatore).

Joint Stock Companies—cont.

Classification and name of Company.	Capital.			Objects of the Company.	Situation of registered office.
	Authorized.	Subscribed.	Paid up.		
I. BANKING AND LOAN INSURANCE—cont.	RS.	RS.	RS.		
(a) Banking and Loan—cont.					
(ii) Nidhis and Chit Associations (235)—cont.					
Seeranaickenpalaiyam Madha Lakshmi Vilasa Janopakara Nidhi, Ltd. 1922.	50,000	7,000	7,000	Mutual loan.	Coimbatore.
Selaikarichal Bank, Ltd. 1918.	1,00,000	53,650	53,650	Banking and loan.	Selaikarichal (Coimbatore).
Shiyali Janopakara Nidhi, Ltd. 1903.	3,99,960	3,57,300	3,57,300	Mutual loan.	Shiyali (Tanjore).
Siddanaickenpalaiyam-pudur Sri Rukmani Vilasa Nidhi, Ltd. 1913.	2,00,000	14,500	14,500	Do.	Coimbatore.
Sivaganga Sri Minakshi Swadeshi Saswatha Nidhi, Ltd. 1907.	1,51,500	1,32,198	53,432	Do.	Ramnad.
Sorattuperiyankuppam Sri Rama Sahaya Nidhi, Ltd. 1915.	99,990	14,924	8,709	Do.	South Arcot.
Sowrashtira Bank, Ltd. 1920.	20,000	1,000	100	Chit	Madras.
Sri Gotha Kaingarya Samvartani Nidhi, Ltd. 1917.	1,68,000	1,04,832	13,414	Banking and loan.	Ramnad.
Sri Janaki Vilasa Nidhi, Ltd. 1915.	2,00,000	2,00,000	2,00,000	Do.	Coimbatore.
Sriman Madhwa Siddanta Onnahini Nidhi, Ltd. 1918.	3,00,000	2,87,225	2,87,225	Do.	Madras.
Sri Minakshi Vilasam Benefit Co., Ltd. 1922.	20,000	...	...	Chit	Do.
Sri Pramananda Benefit Co., Ltd. 1918.	20,000	5,135	5,135	Mutual loan.	Do.
Sri Rameswaraswami Permanent Fund, Ltd. 1890.	49,995	14,670	6,562	Do.	Bellary.
Srirangam Janopakara Nidhi, Ltd. 1892.	3,75,900	3,00,216	1,26,411	Do.	Trichinopoly.
Sriranganachiyar Saswada Nidhi, Ltd. 1904.	99,990	56,378	22,412	Do.	Do.

Joint Stock Companies—cont.

Classification and name of Company.	Capital.			Objects of the Company.	Situation of registered office.
	Authorized.	Subscribed.	Paid-up.		
I. BANKING AND LOAN INSURANCE—cont.	RS.	RS.	RS.		
(a) <i>Banking and Loan</i> —cont.					
(ii) <i>Nidhis and Chit Associations (235)—cont.</i>					
Sri Sita Vilas Nidhi, Ltd. 1910.	2,00,000	1,31,250	1,31,250	Mutual loan.	Coimbatore.
Sri Venkatachalapati Nidhi, Ltd. 1920.	1,00,000	53,500	53,500	Do.	Do.
Srivilliputtur Permanent Fund, Ltd. 1897.	20,16,000	4,09,140	1,81,992	Do.	Ramnad.
Srivilliputtur Sri Venkatachalapati Permanent Fund, Ltd. 1913.	2,32,092	2,29,236	35,514	Do.	Do.
Srivilliputtur Vaniga Vysia Sanga Nidhi, Ltd. 1921.	1,69,932	62,916	3,030	Do.	Do.
St. Joseph Benefit Fund, Ltd. 1919.	20,000	1,000	1,000	Chit	Madras.
Sundakkoimthur Sri Kamatchi Vilasa Nidhi, Ltd. 1918.	1,00,000	89,050	89,050	Banking and loan.	Coimbatore.
Sundara Vilasa Co., Ltd. 1920.	20,000	1,250	1,250	Nidhi and chit.	North Arcot.
Tanjore Permanent Fund Ltd. 1901.	45,00,000	28,59,614	12,14,114	Mutual loan.	Tanjore.
Tirunageswaram Janopakara Saswatha Nidhi, Ltd. 1913.	2,94,000	44,985	41,165	Do.	Chingleput.
Tirupattur Lakshmi Vilasa Nidhi, Ltd. 1906.	1,50,000	1,45,848	1,36,390	Do.	North Arcot.
Tiruppur Lakshmi Vilasa Nidhi, Ltd. 1905.	1,00,000	96,125	96,125	Do.	Coimbatore.
Tiruppur Sri Minakshisundara Vilasa Nidhi, Ltd. 1917.	1,00,000	94,150	94,150	Do.	Do.
Tiruvallur Janopakara Saswatha Nidhi, Ltd. 1890.	1,99,920	59,640	23,855	Mutual money lending.	Chingleput.
Tiruvarul Bank, Ltd. 1918.	1,00,000	47,700	47,700	Mutual loan.	Coimbatore.
Trichinopoly City Bank, Ltd. 1910.	49,995	16,065	5,163	Banking and loan.	Trichinopoly.
Trichinopoly Savings Bank, Ltd. 1888.	2,47,980	2,19,078	94,097	Do.	Do.

Joint Stock Companies—cont.

Classification and name of Company.	Capital.			Objects of the Company.	Situation of registered office.
	Authorized.	Subscribed.	Paid-up.		
I. BANKING AND LOAN INSURANCE—cont.	RS.	RS.	RS.		
(a) <i>Banking and Loan</i> —cont.					
(ii) <i>Nidhis and Chit Associations (235)—cont.</i>					
Trichinopoly Kottai Hindu Jananukula Ela Nidhi, Ltd. 1901.	1,82,510	26,136	9,054	Banking and loan.	Trichinopoly.
Trichinopoly Palakarai Fund, Ltd. 1902.	2,19,240	1,46,217	54,217	Do.	Do.
Trichinopoly Sarva Jana Fund, Ltd. 1902.	1,87,000	20,190	8,145	Do.	Do.
Trichinopoly Tennore Hindu Permanent Fund, Ltd. 1886.	2,99,970	2,93,430	2,00,892	Do.	Do.
Trichinopoly Varakaneri Subramanya Janopakara Nidhi, Ltd. 1899.	1,50,000	1,46,580	86,987	Do.	Do.
Trichinopoly Varthaka Sangam, Ltd. 1888.	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	Do.	Do.
Trichinopoly Union Bank, Ltd. 1905.	2,00,000	1,32,832	82,586	Mutual loan.	Do.
Udamalpet Nidhi, Ltd. 1902.	2,00,000	1,36,625	1,36,625	Do.	Coimbatore.
Uppilipalaiyam Vamana Vilasa Nidhi, Ltd. 1920.	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	Banking and loan.	Do.
Uppilipalaiyam Vivasakal Bank, Ltd. 1922.	1,00,000	25,000	25,000	Do.	Do.
Vadugupalaiyam Sri Achutha Vilasa Nidhi, Ltd. 1922.	1,00,000	25,000	25,000	Do.	Do.
Vadugupalaiyam Sri Sarangapani Vilasa Nidhi, Ltd. 1919.	1,00,000	25,000	25,000	Do.	Do.
Vasanta Fund, Ltd. 1913.	1,00,000	10,220	8,023	Do.	Madras.
Vattamalai Palayam Rama Mohan Bank, Ltd. 1920.	1,00,000	1,00,000	30,000	Do.	Coimbatore.
Veerakeralam Kunjekar Lakshmi Vilasa Nidhi, Ltd. 1921.	1,00,000	27,625	27,625	Mutual money lending.	Do.
Velandipalaiyam Sri Nantha Gopala Krishna Vilasa Bank, Ltd. 1921.	1,00,000	55,800	55,800	Banking and loan.	Do.

Joint Stock Companies—cont.

Classification and name of Company.	Capital.			Objects of the Company.	Situation of registered office.
	Authorized.	Subscribed.	Paid-up.		
I. BANKING AND LOAN INSURANCE—cont.	RS.	RS.	RS.		
(a) <i>Banking and Loan</i> —cont.					
(ii) Nidhis and Chit Associations (235)—cont.					
Vellore Commercial Bank, Ltd. 1904.	20,00,000	3,58,700	3,58,700	Banking and loan.	North Arcot.
Vellore Madavara Nidhi Branch, Ltd. 1914.	10,00,000	3,73,125	2,11,650	Do.	Do.
Vellore Mercantile Bank, Ltd. 1909.	7,00,000	3,93,400	3,75,764	Nidhi and chit.	Do.
Vellore Mercantile Fund, Ltd. 1908.	6,50,000	1,87,500	61,875	Mutual loan.	Do.
Venkatapuram Kannan Karunakara Nidhi, Ltd. 1919.	1,00,000	61,250	61,250	Banking and loan.	Coimbatore.
Venkatapuram Sri Parthasarathi Bank, Ltd. 1921.	1,00,000	45,800	45,800	Do.	Do.
Venkataramana Vilasa Nidhi, Ltd. 1919.	50,000	40,000	40,000	Do.	Do.
Venugopalaswami Mutual Benefit Co., Ltd. 1922.	50,000	...	...	Chit	Madras.
Villupuram People's Mutual Benefit Society, Ltd. 1895.	3,09,867	95,295	50,057	Mutual loan.	Villupuram.
Viravandiputhur Sri Lakshmi Karuna Vilasa Nidhi, Ltd. 1909.	1,00,000	81,100	81,100	Mutual money lending.	Viravandipur (Coimbatore).
Viravandi Sri Ranganathankula Dravia Sekara Nidhi, Ltd. 1913.	1,00,000	33,550	33,550	Do.	Viravandi (Coimbatore).
Vriddhachalam Janopakara Nidhi, Ltd. 1905.	1,49,940	82,395	32,792	Mutual loan.	Vriddhachalam (South Arcot).
Walajabad Banking Co., Ltd. 1908.	2,80,000	2,69,400	2,69,400	Mutual money lending.	Chingleput.
Walajabad Dana Sekara Saswatha Nidhi, Ltd. 1900.	11,12,000	11,12,000	6,35,160	Mutual loan.	Do.
Walajabad Saswatha Nidhi, Ltd. 1898.	12,19,512	12,15,900	5,77,652	Do.	Do.

Joint Stock Companies—cont.

Classification and name of Company.	Capital.			Objects of the Company.	Situation of registered office.
	Authorized.	Subscribed.	Paid-up.		
I. BANKING AND LOAN INSURANCE—cont.	RS.	RS.	RS.		
(a) <i>Banking and Loan</i> —cont.					
(ii) Nidhis and Chit Associations (235)—cont.					
Woriyur Alliance Bank, Ltd. 1907.	1,49,985	96,936	33,441	Banking and loan.	Woriyur (Trichinopoly).
Woriyur Commercial Bank, Ltd. 1894.	3,49,970	3,15,420	1,53,590	Do.	Do.
	6,80,33,348	3,56,61,588	2,36,23,002		
Total of (a) ...	8,48,03,348	4,46,91,681	2,79,01,129		
(b) <i>Insurance</i> (1).					
United India Life Assurance Co., Ltd. 1906.	2,00,000	1,05,350	72,985	Life Assurance.	Madras.
Total of (b) ...	2,00,000	1,05,350	72,985		
Total of Banking, loan and insurance.	8,50,03,348	4,46,97,031	2,79,74,114		
II. TRANSIT AND TRANSPORT.					
(b) <i>Railways and Tramways</i> (1).					
Madras Provincial Railway Co., Ltd. 1917.	12,00,000	75,900	50,740	Construction of railway.	Trichinopoly.
Total of (b) ...	12,00,000	75,900	50,740		
(c) <i>Motor Traction, dealing and manufacturing</i> (16).					
Kanara Public Conveyance Co., Ltd. 1914.	1,00,000	73,340	72,665	Bus service.	Mangalore.
Dandapani Motor Works, Ltd. 1920.	1,00,000	20,200	20,200	Dealing in motor cars.	Coimbatore.

Joint Stock Companies—cont.

Classification and name of Company.	Capital.			Objects of the Company.	Situation of registered office.
	Authorized.	Subscribed.	Paid-up.		
RS. RS. RS.					
II. TRANSIT AND TRANSPORT—cont.					
(c) <i>Motor Traction, dealing and manufacturing</i> (16)—cont.					
Dharapuram Indian Motor Industrials, Ltd. 1914.	50,000	42,000	24,750	Bus service.	Coimbatore.
Erode Transit Co., Ltd. 1917.	20,000	800	800	Do.	Erode.
Falconnet and Chari, Ltd. 1920.	2,00,000	5,000	5,000	Motor Engineers.	Madras.
Garage, Ltd. 1920	5,00,000	1,50,000	1,45,750	Dealing in motor-cars.	Do.
Kerala Motor Service, Ltd. 1920.	1,00,000	37,060	15,065	Motor transport.	Palghat (Malabar).
Krishna Sahayam Motor Service, Ltd. 1921.	50,000	2,000	400	Motor service.	Palghat.
Madras Autocar Transit Co., Ltd. 1919.	2,50,000	1,19,500	1,19,500	To run cars.	Madras.
Manjeri Motor Service, Ltd. 1921.	3,00,000	64,260	64,260	Motor service.	Tellicherry.
Nilambur Motor Service Co., Ltd. 1918.	50,000	27,450	27,450	Public carriers.	Nilambur (South Malabar). Cuddalore.
South Arcot Industrial Works, Ltd. 1922.	25,000	8,500	8,500	Motor service.	Trichinopoly.
South Indian Engineering and Motor Co., Ltd. 1920.	2,00,000	10,700	3,000	Do.	Coimbatore.
Tiruppur Motor Transport Co., Ltd. 1921.	1,00,000	41,000	41,000	Do.	Trichinopoly. Calicut.
Transport Co., Ltd. 1921.	1,00,000	6,200	...	Do.	
West Coast Trading and Motor Service Co., Ltd. 1920.	50,000	17,900	4,890	Import and export of motor vehicles.	
Total of (c) ...	21,35,000	6,25,910	5,53,230		

Joint Stock Companies—cont.

Classification and name of Company.	Capital.			Objects of the Company.	Situation of registered office.
	Authorized.	Subscribed.	Paid-up.		
RS. RS. RS.					
II. TRANSIT AND TRANSPORT—cont.					
(c) <i>Shipping, Landing and Warehousing</i> (1).					
Moffusil Warehouse and Trading Co., Ltd. 1894.	3,00,000	2,79,500	2,79,500	Warehousemen and wharfingers.	Madras.
Total of (d) ...	3,00,000	2,79,500	2,79,500		
Total of II. Transit and Transport.	36,35,000	9,81,310	8,83,470		
III. TRADING AND MANUFACTURING.					
(a) <i>Mutual Trading Associations</i> (6).					
Bapatla Co-operative Association, Ltd. 1910.	50,000	16,050	9,487	Co-operative stores.	Bapatla (Guntur).
Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway Co-operative Society, Ltd. 1878.	2,00,000	1,52,950	1,49,928	Purchasing necessities of life for retail for the railway employees.	Madras.
South Indian Railway Co-operative Stores Society, Ltd. 1908.	1,00,000	80,190	79,472	Co-operative stores.	Trichinopoly.
Sri G. Subrahmanya Swadesa Pandakasalai, Ltd. 1918.	20,000	8,390	8,028	Trade in Swadeshi articles.	Tuticorin.
Tanjore National Co-operative Emporium, Ltd. 1907.	20,000	4,580	4,565	Co-operative stores.	Tanjore.
Tirupattur Hindu Co-operative Stores, Ltd. 1912.	40,000	4,585	4,585	Do.	Tirupattur (North Arcot).
Total of (a) ...	1,30,000	2,66,745	2,56,065		

Joint Stock Companies—cont.

Classification and name of Company.	Capital.			Objects of the Company.	Situation of registered office.
	Authorized.	Subscribed.	Paid-up.		
III. TRADING AND MANUFACTURING—cont. (b) Printing, Publishing and Stationery (36).	RS.	RS.	RS.		
Addison & Co., Ltd. 1911.	10,00,000	10,00,000	10,00,000	Printers, Stationers, etc.	Madras.
Andhra Grandalia Press, Ltd. 1921.	3,00,000	16,725	7,820	Printing and publishing.	Bezwada.
Associated Printers, Ltd. 1904.	6,00,000	6,00,000	6,00,000	Do.	Madras.
Bardswell Printing House, Ltd. 1922.	10,000	6,000	3,000	Printing ...	Madura.
Cholamandalam Printing and Publishing Co., Ltd. 1920.	1,00,000	5,380	1,076	Printing and publishing.	Trichinopoly.
Coimbatore Star Press, Ltd. 1920.	20,000	6,875	6,875	Do.	Coimbatore.
Everyman's Publishers, Ltd. 1920.	50,000	18,900	18,900	Do.	Madras.
Higginbothams, Ltd. 1913.	5,00,000	5,00,000	5,00,000	Printers, Publishers and Booksellers.	Do.
Indian Engineer Printing and Publishing Co., Ltd. 1921.	1,00,000	...	...	Printing and publishing.	Do.
Indian Publishing House, Ltd. 1920.	5,00,000	53,130	20,781	Printers, Publishers and Booksellers.	Do.
Islamia Printing Press, Ltd. 1919.	20,000	5,130	5,130	Do.	Tellicherry.
Kerala Patrika Company, Ltd. 1919.	20,000	5,115	5,115	Printing and publishing.	Calicut.
Kerala Printing and Publishing Company, Ltd. 1919.	25,000	13,270	12,768	Do.	Tellicherry.
Kumaran Printing Co., Ltd. 1922.	10,800	...	...	Printing ...	Madras.
Law Book Depot, Ltd. 1921.	2,00,000	...	...	Printing and publishing.	Do.
Madras Mail, Ltd. 1921 ...	8,00,000	6,45,000	6,45,000	Publishing Newspapers.	Do.
Madras Publicity Company, Ltd. 1921.	5,00,000	1,09,600	1,08,775	Printing and publishing.	Do.

Joint Stock Companies—cont.

Classification and name of Company.	Capital.			Objects of the Company.	Situation of registered office.
	Authorized.	Subscribed.	Paid-up.		
III. TRADING AND MANUFACTURING—cont. (b) Printing, Publishing and Stationery (36)—cont.	RS.	RS.	RS.		
Manorama Printing Works, Ltd. 1919.	5,00,000	46,140	27,179	Printing and publishing.	Calicut.
Mathru Bhumi Printing and Publishing Co., Ltd. 1922.	1,00,000	2,550	1,950	Do.	Do.
Mathru Sevaka & Co., Ltd. 1921.	20,000	2,000	...	Do.	Kurnool.
Modern Equipment Co., Ltd. 1920.	25,000	1,770	1,770	Booksellers, Publishers and Stationers.	Madras.
Narasimham & Co., Ltd. 1920.	1,00,000	...	...	Printing and publishing.	Do.
Peace Lovers Printing and Publishing Co., Ltd. 1922.	20,000	2,250	...	Do.	Trichinopoly.
Printers Press, Ltd. 1920.	20,000	...	...	Printing ...	Madras.
Remington Typewriter Co. (Madras), Ltd. 1922.	2,00,000	...	...	Manufacturing and dealing in typewriters.	Do.
Sadharma Pracharkasamiti, Ltd. 1921.	20,000	1,320	396	Printing and publishing.	South Kanara.
Samudaya Deepika Co., Ltd. 1920.	20,000	2,120	2,120	Do.	Tellicherry.
Saraswati Printing Works, Ltd. 1921.	20,000	7,750	5,450	Do.	South Kanara.
Siful Islam, Ltd. 1921 ...	50,000	...	...	Publishing Books and Newspapers.	Madras.
South India Saiva Sidhanta Works Publishing Society, Ltd. 1920.	50,000	19,420	8,335	Printing and book-selling.	Tinnevely.
South Indian Catholic Union, Ltd. 1917.	20,000	...	...	Do.	Madras.
Sri Vaishnava Grantha Mudrapaka Saba, Ltd. 1899.	20,000	4,900	4,240	Printing ...	Do.
Swadesamitran, Ltd. 1920.	5,00,000	2,00,000	1,39,080	Printing and publishing.	Do.
Swarajya Printing and Publishing Co., Ltd. 1921.	3,00,000	...	...	Do.	Do.

Joint Stock Companies—cont.

Classification and name of Company.	Capital.			Objects of the Company.	Situation of registered office.
	Authorized.	Subscribed.	Paid-up.		
III. TRADING AND MANUFACTURING—cont.	RS.	RS.	RS.		
(b) <i>Printing, Publishing and Stationery</i> (36)—cont.					
Tamil Publishing Co., Ltd. 1922.	1,00,000	3,530	250	Printing and publishing.	Tinnevely.
Universal Publishing Syndicate, Ltd. 1919.	1,50,000	19,500	19,500	Do.	Madras.
Total of (b) ...	69,90,800	32,97,375	31,45,510		
(c) <i>Chemicals and allied trades</i> (7).					
Andhra Ayurvedic Pharmacy, Ltd. 1920.	3,00,000	1,62,720	1,07,631	Manufacture of ayurvedic medicines.	Madras.
J. W. Wilson & Co., Ltd. 1915.	2,00,000	2,00,000	2,00,000	Chemists and drug-gists.	Do.
Little's Oriental Balm and Pharmacy, Ltd. 1920.	10,00,000	6,00,100	5,97,725	Manufacturers and sellers of patent medicines.	Do.
Madras Ayurvedic Pharmacy, Ltd. 1921.	20,000	...	...	Chemists and drug-gists.	Do.
Madras Chemical Industries, Ltd. 1920.	1,00,000	13,895	12,750	Manufacture of chemicals.	Do.
W. E. Smith & Co., Ltd. 1905.	10,00,000	10,00,000	10,00,000	Chemists and Drug-gists.	Do.
West Coast Union Chemical Works, Ltd. 1921.	1,00,000	12,750	8,861	Manufacturers of chemicals.	Cannanore.
Total of (c) ...	27,20,000	20,19,145	19,26,967		
(d) <i>Iron, Steel and Ship Building</i> (1).					
Andhra Karmagaram, Ltd. 1921.	5,00,000	25,000	2,500	Iron work-shop.	Guntur.
Total of (d) ...	5,00,000	25,000	2,500		

Joint Stock Companies—cont.

Classification and name of Company.	Capital.			Objects of the Company.	Situation of registered office.
	Authorized.	Subscribed.	Paid-up.		
III. TRADING AND MANUFACTURING—cont.	RS.	RS.	RS.		
(c) <i>Engineering</i> (6).					
Crompton Engineering Works (Madras), Ltd. 1918.	3,00,000	2,00,000	2,00,000	Electricians and Engineers.	Madras.
Indian Siegwart Beam Co., Ltd. 1908.	2,00,000	75,000	75,000	Engineers, store merchants, bricks and tile works and timber merchants.	Do.
Madras Engineering Works, Ltd. 1920.	16,00,000	16,00,000	16,00,000	Engineers...	Do.
Massey & Co., Ltd. 1901.	8,00,000	6,15,000	6,15,000	Engineers, iron founders and contractors.	Do.
Parry Engineering, Ltd. 1921.	15,00,000	5,00,000	5,00,000	Railway Engineers.	Do.
Roche & Sundaram, Ltd. 1922.	5,000	2,000	400	Electric Engineering.	Tuticorin.
Total of (c) ...	44,05,000	29,92,000	29,90,400		
(f) <i>Tanneries and Leather Trade</i> (5).					
Madras Leather Co., Ltd. 1916.	2,00,000	92,500	92,500	Leather manufacturers.	Madras.
Madras Tanners Syndicate, Ltd. 1921.	7,00,000	1,29,500	17,170	Leather trade.	Do.
Madras Tanning and Trading Co., Ltd. 1918.	5,00,000	4,00,000	4,00,000	Tanners ...	Do.
Ratan Chrome Tanneries, Ltd. 1919.	5,00,000	4,07,900	2,56,749	Tanners and dealers in hides and skins.	Do.
West Coast Industrial Works, Ltd. 1921.	2,00,000	10,000	3,350	Manufacture of leather goods.	Calicut.
Total of (f) ...	21,00,000	10,39,900	7,69,769		

Joint Stock Companies—cont.

Classification and name of Company.	Capital.			Objects of the Company.	Situation of registered office.
	Authorized.	Subscribed.	Paid-up.		
III. TRADING AND MANUFACTURING—cont. (h) Public Service Companies (3).	RS.	RS.	RS.		
Indian Electric Co., Ltd. 1921.	5,000	...	...	Dealing in electrical goods.	Madras.
Nilgiri Power Syndicate. Ltd. 1921.	1,60,000	40,000	40,000	Electricians.	Coimbatore.
Srirama Electricity Supply Co., Ltd. 1916.	75,000	40,250	24,413	Manufacture of electricity.	Guntur.
Total of (h) ...	2,40,000	80,250	64,413		
(i) Clay, Stone, Cement, Lime and other building and constructing materials (7).					
Building materials and Industrials, Ltd. 1921	1,00,000	15,290	2,888	Manufacture and sale of building materials.	Kumbakonam.
Krishna Cement Co., Ltd. 1920.	25,00,000	1,39,300	27,860	Cement manufacture.	Madras.
Lakati Industrial Works and Trading Co., Ltd. 1920.	50,000	16,960	16,960	Manufacture of tiles and bricks.	Palghat.
Shoranur Co., Ltd. 1921...	20,00,000	2,60,100	1,14,170	Do.	Shoranur, (Palghat).
Sri Laxmi Venkatesa Industrial Works, Ltd. 1921.	76,000	8,750	3,570	Pottery and tiles manufacture.	South Kanara.
Star Tile Works, Ltd. 1921.	2,00,000	1,31,125	98,250	Manufacture of tiles.	Calicut.
Timber and Produce Co., Ltd. 1921.	5,00,000	13,980	3,495	Trade in timber, tiles and bricks.	Do.
Total of (i) ...	54,26,000	5,85,505	2,67,193		
(l) Agencies (1).					
Saraswati & Co., Ltd. 1921.	20,000	...	...	Managing agents.	Madras.
Total of (l) ...	20,000	...	...		

Joint Stock Companies—cont.

Classification and name of Company.	Capital.			Objects of the Company.	Situation of registered office.
	Authorized.	Subscribed.	Paid-up.		
III. TRADING AND MANUFACTURING—cont. (n) Tobacco (Cigars) (1).	RS.	RS.	RS.		
Universal Tobacco Co., Ltd. 1921.	5,00,000	...	...	Tobacco trade.	Madras.
Total of (n) ...	5,00,000	...	...		
(o) Soap, Candles, etc. (1).					
Sri Chandrasekhara Industrials, Ltd. (Nellore), 1921.	1,00,000	...	...	Candle and soap manufacture.	Do.
Total of (o) ...	1,00,000	...	...		
(q) Aluminium ware (1).					
Indian Aluminium Co., Ltd. 1900.	10,00,000	6,79,900	6,79,900	To manufacture and sell all sorts of aluminium ware.	Do.
Total of (q) ...	10,00,000	6,79,900	6,79,900		
(r) Match (1).					
South Indian Match Factory, Ltd. 1912.	3,00,000	1,07,525	36,180	Establishing match factory.	Do.
Total of (r) ...	3,00,000	1,07,525	36,180		
(s) Others (100).					
A. E. Soobier & Co., Ltd. 1921.	1,00,000	41,500	26,100	Cloth and yarn merchants.	Do.
Ally Brothers, Ltd. 1918.	4,00,000	1,81,000	1,69,400	Auctioneers, commission agents, carriage builders.	Do.
Alathiyar Nambudiri Co., Ltd. 1921.	50,000	11,500	2,125	Trading in paddy and rice.	Calicut.

Joint Stock Companies—cont.

Classification and name of Company.	Capital.			Objects of the Company.	Situation of registered office.
	Authorized.	Subscribed.	Paid up.		
III. TRADING AND MANUFACTURING—cont. (s) Others (100)—cont.	RS.	RS.	RS.		
Anapura Coffee Works Co., Ltd. 1891.	50,000	50,000	50,000	Coffee curers.	Coimbatore.
Andhra Lakshmi Industrial Co., Ltd. 1907.	2,00,000	1,83,900	1,83,900	Dealers in paddy, skins, iron, and manufacturers of candles, soap, etc.	Kavutaram (Kistna district).
Aspinwall & Co., Ltd. 1920.	40,00,000	25,94,190	25,94,190	Merchants and traders.	British Cochin.
Bharata Bhandar, Ltd. 1910.	1,00,000	20,400	20,400	Selling articles of Indian manufacture.	Madras.
Bharata Industrials and Trading Co., Ltd. 1922.	50,000	5,980	1,866	Trading in cloths.	Cannanore.
Best & Co., Ltd. 1911 ...	15,00,000	15,00,000	15,00,000	Merchants and commission agents.	Madras.
Binny & Co. (Madras), Ltd. 1920.	50,00,000	33,18,500	33,18,500	General merchants.	Do.
Briggs & Co., Ltd. 1920 ...	1,00,000	43,000	33,314	Tailors and outfitters.	Do.
Charka Spinning and Weaving Co., Ltd. 1922.	20,000	3,100	1,292	Manufacturing yarn and cloth.	South Kanara.
Chikati Trading Co., Ltd. 1915.	10,000	2,890	2,023	To purchase and sell articles of trade.	Chikati (Ganjam district).
Chokappa & Co., Ltd. 1918.	1,00,000	55,000	42,500	Cycle and general merchants.	Madras.
City Hygienic Milk Supply Co., Ltd. 1920.	5,00,000	1,71,500	52,900	Dairy farm...	Do.
Cochin Fibre Co., Ltd. 1921.	20,000	10,000	7,290	Trading in fibre and timber.	Palghat.
Coimbatore Industrials, Ltd. 1919.	1,00,000	1,625	1,625	Trading ...	Coimbatore.

Joint Stock Companies—cont.

Classification and name of Company.	Capital.			Objects of the Company.	Situation of registered office.
	Authorized.	Subscribed.	Paid-up.		
III. TRADING AND MANUFACTURING—cont. (s) Others (100)—cont.	RS.	RS.	RS.		
Coimbatore Tailors Co., Ltd. 1921.	30,000	1,200	1,200	Stores and shops for tailors.	Coimbatore.
Coimbatore Trading Co., Ltd. 1919.	50,000	3,850	3,850	General merchants.	Do.
Coimbatore Vridhi Varthaka Dhanarjaka Sangam, Ltd. 1878.	3,00,000	1,80,450	1,80,450	General trade.	Do.
Coring Co., Ltd. 1889 ...	2,00,000	1,17,500	1,17,500	Manufacturing castor oil and indigo.	Cocanada.
Devanga Trading Co., Ltd. 1920.	5,00,000	42,500	42,500	Trading in gold thread.	Coimbatore.
Dharapuram Saltania Co., Ltd. 1905.	45,000	28,425	28,425	General merchants.	Dharapuram.
Dymes & Co., Ltd. 1905...	13,00,000	7,80,000	7,80,000	Do.	Madras.
Eastern Carpets, Ltd. 1921.	2,50,000	...	...	General merchants and dealers in carpets.	Do.
Eswar & Co., Ltd. 1919...	50,000	13,875	7,825	General merchants.	Coimbatore.
Frederic Gaebele Das & Co., Ltd. 1921.	60,000	60,000	...	Do.	Madras.
General Produce Trading Co., Ltd. 1921.	1,00,000	47,500	9,500	Do.	Cocanada.
General Warehouse, Ltd. 1919.	50,000	31,250	31,250	Do.	Coimbatore.
Guntur Central Stores, Ltd. 1920.	30,000	1,500	530	General commission agents.	Guntur.
Guru Basava & Co., Ltd. 1916.	5,000	2,000	2,000	General merchants.	Madras.
Gurunath and Appa Rao, Ltd. 1915.	18,000	18,000	31,800	Manufacture and trade in salt.	Vizagapatam.
Hajee Muhammad Badsha Sahib & Co., Ltd. 1919.	10,00,000	9,30,900	7,97,025	General merchants.	Madras.
India Co., Ltd. 1919 ...	50,000	25,000	25,000	General trading.	Do.
India Gold Thread Mills, Ltd. 1921.	3,00,000	1,67,500	98,861	Manufacture of gold thread and lace.	Madras.

Joint Stock Companies—cont.

Classification and name of Company.	Capital.			Objects of the Company.	Situation of registered office.
	Authorized.	Subscribed.	Paid-up.		
III. TRADING AND MANUFACTURING—cont. (s) Others (100)—cont.	RS.	RS.	RS.		
Indian Emporium, Ltd. 1917.	50,000	33,400	19,970	Development and improvement of arts.	Kumbakonam.
Indian Industrial Co., Ltd. 1905.	1,00,000	12,300	12,300	Encouraging Indian manufactures and industries.	Madras.
Indian Trades, Ltd. 1921.	1,00,000	25,000	12,500	General merchants.	Do.
International Commerce Corporation, Ltd. 1919.	5,00,000	13,220	12,747	Exports and imports.	Do.
Jayankondasholapuram Cotton and Piece-goods Mart, Ltd. 1920.	1,00,000	13,070	12,535	Dealing in piece-goods.	Trichinopoly.
Kayalpatnam Muhammadia Varthaka Co., Ltd. 1919.	30,000	12,600	9,600	General trade.	Kayalpatnam (Tinnevely district).
Kerala Industrials and Trading Co., Ltd. 1921.	50,000	8,370	5,213	General merchants.	Tellicherry.
Lakshmi Ratans, Ltd. 1916.	50,000	36,500	36,500	Do.	Madras.
Lakshmi Trading and Industrial Corporation, Ltd. 1920.	10,00,000	52,710	10,548	Do.	Madura.
Madras Button and Comb Manufacturing Co., Ltd. 1918.	15,000	5,475	4,950	Manufacturing of comb and buttons.	Madras.
Madras Catholic Supply Society, Ltd. 1913.	10,000	5,000	5,000	Purchasing and selling religious books.	Do.
Madura Dyeing Co., Ltd. 1920.	2,00,000	21,100	12,584	Bleaching and dyeing of yarn and cloth.	Madura.
Madura Shunmuga Dye Works, Ltd. 1921.	1,00,000	1,00,000	50,000	Do.	Do.
Madura Swadesi Co., Ltd. 1917.	1,00,000	29,700	17,440	Trading in swadeshi goods.	Do.

Joint Stock Companies—cont.

Classification and name of Company.	Capital.			Objects of the Company.	Situation of registered office.
	Authorized.	Subscribed.	Paid-up.		
III. TRADING AND MANUFACTURING—cont. (s) Others (100)—cont.	RS.	RS.	RS.		
Maharashtra Stores, Ltd. 1921.	2,00,000	...	...	Merchants and commission agents.	Madura.
Malabar Agricultural and Trading Co., Ltd. 1920.	1,00,000	18,350	7,761	Trade in grain.	Palghat.
Malabar Canneries, Ltd. 1917.	1,00,000	45,500	45,500	Fish merchants.	Madras.
Malabar Commercial Syndicate, Ltd. 1920.	1,00,000	8,220	4,466	General merchants.	Calicut.
Malabar Economic Union, Ltd. 1916.	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	Export and import trade and improvement of industries.	British Cochin.
Mannargudi Emporium, Ltd. 1917.	20,000	4,775	4,660	Advancement of indigenous industries and sale of household articles.	Mannargudi (Tanjore district).
McDowell & Co., Ltd. 1898.	6,53,600	6,53,600	6,53,600	General merchants, wine, spirit and cigar merchants.	Madras.
Mellappalaiyam Muslim Industrial Association, Ltd. 1921.	5,50,000	8,734	794	Weaving ...	Palamcottah.
Mercantile and Industrial Corporation, Ltd. 1920.	50,000	20,000	5,000	Trading agents.	Kumbakonam (Tanjore district).
Milligan & Co., Ltd. 1920.	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	Trade in cotton.	Tuticorin.
Misquith & Co., Ltd. 1907.	2,30,000	2,30,000	2,30,000	Dealers in musical instruments.	Madras.
Morrison's (India), Ltd. 1920.	3,00,000	1,24,700	1,19,500	Tailoring and Army clothing.	Do.

Joint Stock Companies—cont.

Classification and name of Company.	Capital.			Objects of the Company.	Situation of registered office.
	Authorized.	Subscribed.	Paid-up.		
III. TRADING AND MANUFACTURING—cont.	RS.	RS.	RS.		
(s) Others (100)—cont.					
Nilakantam Co., Ltd. 1919.	5,000	5,000	5,000	General trade.	Madras.
Oakes & Co., Ltd. 1895 ...	18,00,000	18,00,000	18,00,000	General merchants and auctioners.	Do.
Oriental Salt Co., Ltd. 1907.	1,50,000	1,50,000	1,50,000	Trade in salt.	Cocanada.
Pavarathy Trading Co., Ltd. 1920.	50,000	8,850	6,678	Trading in coconut oil, copra and fibre.	Ponnani (South Malabar).
P. Orr & Sons, Ltd. 1915.	12,00,000	6,56,000	6,56,000	Jewellers ...	Madras.
Premier Indian Scientific Co., Ltd. 1918.	20,000	20,000	20,000	Manufacture and sale of scientific instruments.	Madura.
Presidency Manure Works, Ltd. 1903.	14,000	14,000	14,000	Selling manure.	Madras.
Rajahmundry Weaving and Dyeing Establishment, Ltd. 1919.	50,000	13,800	8,950	Weaving and dyeing.	Rajahmundry.
Ramakrishna Works, Ltd. 1920.	1,00,000	...	...	General merchants.	Madras.
Ranganathaswami Dravida Sahaya Vyapara Co., Ltd. 1903.	28,000	28,000	28,000	Do.	Tinnevely.
Seetharam & Co., Ltd. 1920.	5,00,000	24,700	20,300	Do.	Madras.
S. Gopalan & Co., Ltd. 1921.	20,000	...	...	Do.	Do.
Shanmugam Snuff Co., Ltd. 1918.	10,000	5,000	5,000	Manufacture and sale of snuff.	Do.
Shomtir Salt Co., Ltd. 1920.	6,00,000	1,48,800	1,32,140	Salt manufacture.	Do.
Shoranur Industries and Trading Co., Ltd. 1920.	1,00,000	9,680	2,420	Tile works and general merchants.	Do.
Simson Brothers, Ltd. 1914.	4,00,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	General merchants and agents.	Cocanada.

Joint Stock Companies—cont.

Classification and name of Company.	Capital.			Objects of the Company.	Situation of registered office.
	Authorized.	Subscribed.	Paid-up.		
III. TRADING AND MANUFACTURING—cont.	RS.	RS.	RS.		
(s) Others (100)—cont.					
South Indian Piece Goods Supply Co., Ltd. 1920.	5,00,000	17,790	17,790	Dealing in cotton, woollen and silk goods.	Coimbatore.
Spencer & Co., Ltd. 1897.	50,00,000	50,00,000	50,00,000	General merchants, store-keepers and dealers.	Madras.
Sri Vilasam Co., Ltd. 1920.	2,00,000	60,200	14,290	General merchants.	Palghat.
Sri Baratha Spinning and Weaving Industrials, Ltd. 1921.	50,000	2,915	1,241	Promotion of handloom industry.	Kumbakonam.
Sri Kothandarama Vilasa Weaving Co., Ltd. 1920.	10,000	2,050	2,030	Trade in weaving material.	Tanjore.
Star & Sons, Ltd. 1918 ...	20,000	3,400	3,400	General trade.	Rajahmundry.
Surul Trading and Industrial, Ltd. 1921.	1,00,000	527	270	Trade in rice and paddy.	South Kanara.
Swadesi Warehouse, Ltd. 1917.	10,000	5,925	5,925	Trade in Swadesi goods.	Trichinopoly.
Swami & Co., Ltd. 1921.	50,000	9,340	9,340	Indian and foreign goods merchants.	Madras.
T. A. Taylor & Co., Ltd. 1920.	30,00,000	25,00,000	25,00,000	General merchants.	Do.
Tinnevely Swadesi Industrials, Ltd. 1921.	50,000	12,400	2,267	Trading in Swadesi goods.	Tinnevely.
Tiruppur Woollen Carpets and Industrial Works, Ltd. 1921.	1,00,000	8,750	8,750	Carpet merchants.	Coimbatore.
Tiruvadi Stores, Ltd. 1917.	20,000	5,670	5,670	Promotion of agriculture and Indian industries.	Tiruvadi (Tanjore district).
Tiruvannamalai National Mercantile and Industrial Co., Ltd. 1908.	10,000	4,300	3,833	Encouraging Indian manufacture and industries.	Tiruvannamalai (North Arcot district).

Joint Stock Companies—cont.

Classification and name of Company.	Capital.			Objects of the Company.	Situation of registered office.
	Authorized.	Subscribed.	Paid-up.		
III. TRADING AND MANUFACTURING—cont. (s) Others (100)—cont.	RS.	RS.	RS.		
T. Stanes & Co., Ltd. 1910.	4,50,000	4,42,200	4,42,200	General merchants and commission agents.	Coimbatore.
United South Indian Industrial and Agricultural Association, Ltd. 1918.	30,000	9,000	6,861	Trading ...	Do.
Universal Co., Ltd. 1921.	5,00,000	21,660	7,310	General merchants.	South Kanara.
Valapad Commercial Union, Ltd. 1921.	1,00,000	5,480	1,516	Trading in rice, paddy, etc.	Palghat.
Vallam Varthaka Co., Ltd. 1921.	20,000	2,690	1,610	General trading.	Tanjore.
V. B. M. Co., Ltd. 1920 ...	20,000	20,000	20,000	Do.	Coimbatore.
Vellore Thozir Sangam, Ltd. 1921.	20,000	4,155	4,155	General merchants.	Vellore.
W. A. Beardsell & Co., Ltd. 1914.	15,00,000	15,00,000	15,00,000	General trade.	Madras.
West Coast Manure Works, Ltd. 1921.	50,000	12,810	6,278	Trade in manure.	Palghat.
Total of (s) ...	3,03,33,600	2,51,42,951	2,43,24,593		
Total of III. Trading and Manufacturing.	6,40,83,400	3,62,37,596	3,44,63,490		
IV. MILLS AND PRESSES.					
(a) Cotton Mills (20).					
Bezawada Spinning and Weaving Mills, Ltd. 1920.	20,00,000	1,13,440	30,215	Spinning of yarn and weaving of piece-goods.	Kistna.
Buckingham and Carnatic Co., Ltd. 1920.	2,50,00,000	1,10,03,900	1,10,03,900	Cotton mills.	Madras.
Calicut Hosiery Works, Ltd. 1921.	1,00,000	8,300	4,554	Manufacture of cotton goods.	Calicut.

Joint Stock Companies—cont.

Classification and name of Company.	Capital.			Objects of the Company.	Situation of registered office.
	Authorized.	Subscribed.	Paid-up.		
IV. MILLS AND PRESSES—cont.	RS.	RS.	RS.		
(a) Cotton Mills (20)—cont.					
Coimbatore Mill Mills Co., Ltd. 1908.	6,80,000	5,70,180	5,70,180	Spinning, weaving and dyeing cotton.	Coimbatore.
Coimbatore Spinning and Weaving Co., Ltd. 1888.	12,00,000	12,00,000	12,00,000	Spinning and weaving.	Do.
Coral Mills Co., Ltd. 1887.	15,00,000	15,00,000	15,00,000	Do.	Tuticorin.
Guntur Cotton, Jute and Paper Mills Co., Ltd. 1904.	6,00,000	2,61,300	2,36,411	Spinning, weaving and dyeing cotton.	Guntur.
Kaliswarar Mills Co., Ltd. 1906.	9,00,000	6,50,000	6,50,000	Spinning and weaving.	Coimbatore.
Kantimati Mills, Ltd. 1922.	27,00,000	...	...	Cotton spinning and weaving.	Madras.
Kistna Jute and Cotton Mills Co., Ltd. 1904.	5,00,000	5,00,000	4,51,840	Spinning and weaving.	Neelore.
Lakshmi Mills Co., Ltd. 1910.	1,00,000	59,200	59,200	Spinning and weaving cotton, etc.	Coimbatore.
Madura Mills Co., Ltd. 1889.	20,00,000	20,00,000	20,00,000	Spinning and weaving.	Madura.
Madura Sourashtra Sriram Mills Co., Ltd. 1916.	6,00,000	5,24,300	5,21,600	Do.	Do.
Malabar Spinning and Weaving Co., Ltd. 1883.	6,00,000	6,00,000	6,00,000	Do.	Calicut.
Nalathinputhur Spinning and Weaving Mills, Ltd. 1922.	10,00,000	7,070	...	Spinning and weaving cotton.	Palamcottah.
Salem Industrials, Ltd. 1921.	5,00,000	1,10,250	33,075	Do.	Salem.
South India Industrials, Ltd. 1894.	30,00,000	15,00,000	15,00,000	Do.	Madras.
Sri Minakshi Mills, Ltd. 1921.	50,00,000	5,02,660	1,16,990	Cotton spinning and weaving.	Madura.
Sri Rangavilasa Ginning, Spinning and Weaving Mills, Ltd. 1922.	9,00,000	3,30,500	3,30,000	Cotton spinning.	Coimbatore.

Joint Stock Companies—cont.

Classification and name of Company.	Capital.			Objects of the Company.	Situation of registered office.
	Authorized.	Subscribed.	Paid-up.		
IV. MILLS AND PRESSES—cont.	RS.	RS.	RS.		
(a) Cotton Mills (20)—cont.					
Tinnevely Mills Co., Ltd. 1884.	12,00,000	12,00,000	12,00,000	Spinning and weaving.	Tinnevely.
Total of (a) ...	5,00,80,000	72,20,41,100	2,20,08,405		
(b) Cotton Ginning, Baling, etc. (19).					
Adoni Press Co., Ltd. 1897	2,00,000	1,50,000	1,50,000	Pressing cotton, jute, etc.	Madras.
Callianjee Ginning and Pressing Co., Ltd. 1920.	5,00,000	3,13,400	3,09,240	Pressing cotton.	Do.
Coromandel Baling Co., Ltd. 1906.	3,00,000	1,50,000	1,50,000	Baling and pressing.	Cocanada.
Guntur Merchants Cotton Press Co., Ltd. 1891.	1,20,000	1,09,750	1,08,750	Pressing cotton, jute, etc.	Guntur.
Kandaswamipalaiyam Shanmuga Vilasa Cotton Trading Co., Ltd. 1921.	50,000	13,550	13,550	Ginning cotton.	Erode.
Rahmania Co., Ltd. 1919.	75,000	43,250	14,440	Do.	Ramnad.
Raichur Press Co., Ltd. 1889.	60,000	60,000	60,000	Pressing cotton, jute, etc.	Madras.
Ripon Press and Sugar Mills Co., Ltd. 1882.	1,25,000	50,000	50,000	Pressing cotton and crushing sugarcane.	Bellary.
Sabhapati Press Co., Ltd. 1893.	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	To purchase cotton and other produce and trade in them.	Do.
Sravanampatti Gowri Vilasa Mills, Ltd. 1915.	20,000	8,400	8,400	Spinning cotton and trading.	Sravanampatti (Coimbatore).
Sri Krishna Cotton Press Co., Ltd. 1904.	75,000	75,000	75,000	Pressing cotton.	Guntur.
Sri Narasimha Cotton Press Co., Ltd. 1915.	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	Do.	Do.

Joint Stock Companies—cont.

Classification and name of Company.	Capital.			Objects of the Company.	Situation of registered office.
	Authorized.	Subscribed.	Paid-up.		
IV. MILLS AND PRESSES—cont.	RS.	RS.	RS.		
(b) Cotton Ginning, Baling, etc. (19)—cont.					
Sri Ramar Ginning Factory Ltd. 1911.	20,000	8,750	8,750	Ginning cotton, etc.	Coimbatore.
Sri Tirupurasundari Cotton Press Co., Ltd. 1907.	85,000	75,250	75,250	Do.	Bezawada.
Sri Venkateswara Cotton Pressing and Ginning Co., Ltd. 1921.	1,50,000	80,000	80,000	Ginning cotton.	Kurnool.
Sulur Sri Krishna Vilasa Ginning Factory, Ltd. 1917.	20,000	11,050	11,050	Ginning cotton, etc.	Sulur (Coimbatore district).
Tinnevely Cotton Press Co., Ltd. 1885.	2,00,000	1,45,000	1,45,000	Pressing cotton, jute, etc.	Madras.
Virudupatti Gins, Ltd. 1919.	3,00,000	2,00,000	2,00,000	Ginning cotton, etc.	Ramnad.
Western Cotton Co., Ltd. 1920.	2,50,000	40,250	37,850	Do.	Madras.
Total of (b) ...	29,00,000	18,83,650	18,47,280		
(d) Jute Press, etc. (3).					
Bimlipatam and Kalingapatam Jute Baling Co., Ltd. 1905.	1,50,000	1,50,000	1,50,000	Pressing jute.	Bimlipatam.
Cocanada Jute Press, Ltd. 1906.	1,50,000	79,400	79,400	Pressing cotton and jute.	Cocanada.
Vizianagram Press and Mills Co., Ltd. 1915.	3,00,000	2,50,000	2,23,500	Baling of jute and other fibres.	Vizagapatam.
Total of (d) ...	6,00,000	4,79,400	4,52,900		
(e) Mills for Wool, Silk and Hemp (1).					
Hajee Abdurahman Co., Ltd. 1921.	2,00,000	12,700	5,520	Weaving wool, silk, etc.	Calicut.
Total of (e) ...	2,00,000	12,700	5,520		

Joint Stock Companies—cont.

Classification and name of Company.	Capital.			Objects of the Company.	Situation of registered office.
	Authorized.	Subscribed.	Paid-up.		
IV. MILLS AND PRESSES—cont.	RS.	RS.	RS.		
(f) Paper Mills (1).					
Carnatic Paper Mills, Ltd. 1920.	10,00,000	9,30,400	4,07,600	Paper manufacture.	Madras.
Total of (f) ...	10,00,000	9,30,400	4,07,600		
(g) Rice Mills (13).					
Canara Rice and Saw Mills, Ltd. 1921.	50,000	16,900	3,940	Milling rice.	South Kanara.
Champak Rice Mills Co., Ltd. 1913.	2,16,000	2,04,000	1,93,500	Milling paddy and other grains.	Tanjore.
Guntur Merchants, Gin and Rice Factory, Ltd. 1920.	51,000	51,000	51,000	Milling rice.	Guntur.
Mangalagiri Sri Venkateswara Gin and Rice Factory, Ltd. 1921.	25,000	25,000	25,000	Do.	Do.
Peelamedu Thirumagal Vilasa Mills, Ltd. 1912.	25,000	18,350	18,350	Do.	Coimbatore.
Pernambut Rice and Oil Mills Co., Ltd. 1921.	50,000	27,275	6,800	Do.	Madras.
Samalkot Rice Mills and Cotton Press Co., Ltd. 1921.	10,00,000	50,200	25,100	Do.	Do.
Sree Padmalaya Rice and Oil Mills Co., Ltd. 1921.	1,50,000	1,12,000	1,12,000	Do.	Kistna.
Sri Malleswara Gin and Rice Factory, Ltd. 1916.	26,500	26,500	26,500	Do.	Guntur.
Sri Ramanuja Ginning and Rice Factory, Ltd. 1920.	41,600	41,600	41,600	Refining of rice.	Bezwada.
Swadeshi Manufacturing Rice and Oil Mills and Trading Co., Ltd. 1906.	15,625	14,375	14,150	Milling rice.	Ganjam.
Tenali Sri Venkateswara Rice Factory, Ltd. 1921.	29,700	29,700	29,700	Do.	Guntur.
United Rice Mills Co., Ltd. 1909.	1,00,000	43,250	43,250	Do.	Cocanada.
Total of (g) ...	17,80,425	6,60,150	5,90,890		

Joint Stock Companies

Joint Stock Companies—cont.

Classification and name of Company.	Capital.			Objects of the Company.	Situation of registered office.
	Authorized.	Subscribed.	Paid-up.		
IV. MILLS AND PRESSES—cont.	RS.	RS.	RS.		
(i) Saw and Timber Mills (2).					
New Malabar Timber Yards and Saw Mills, Ltd. 1913.	5,00,000	1,50,000	1,50,000	Sawing timber, etc.	Madras.
Standard Furniture Co., Ltd. 1920.	2,00,000	1,94,450	1,73,850	Timber mills.	Calicut.
Total of (i) ...	7,00,000	3,44,450	3,23,850		
(j) Oil Mills (2).					
Pollachi Vellala Union Mills Co., Ltd. 1913.	1,00,000	54,000	51,538	Extracting oil from ground-nuts.	Coimbatore.
Tanjore Oil Mills Co., Ltd. 1920.	1,50,000	82,600	73,955	Oil extraction.	Tanjore.
Total of (j) ...	2,50,000	1,36,600	1,25,493		
Total of IV ...	5,75,10,425	2,70,88,450	2,57,62,028		
V. TEA AND OTHER PLANTING COMPANIES.					
(a) Tea (5).					
Bayly and Brock & Co., Ltd. 1912.	2,00,000	1,40,000	1,40,000	Tea cultivation.	The Nilgiris
Eddivanna Rubber and Tea Co., Ltd. 1911.	7,50,000	4,27,650	4,27,650	Cultivation of tea.	Calicut.
Little Ireland Estates, Ltd. 1921.	3,00,000	1,29,000	1,29,000	Do.	Madras.
Peermade Tea Co., Ltd. 1914.	10,00,000	9,00,000	9,00,000	Do.	British Coch. Calicut.
Periakaramalai Tea and Produce Co., Ltd. 1913.	4,95,000	4,50,000	4,50,000	Do.	
Total of (a) ...	27,45,000	20,46,650	20,46,650		

Joint Stock Companies—cont.

Classification and name of Company.	Capital.			Objects of the Company.	Situation of registered office.
	Authorized.	Subscribed.	Paid-up.		
V. TEA AND OTHER PLANTING COMPANIES—cont. (b) <i>Coffee and Cinchona</i> (4).	RS.	RS.	RS.		
Belluti Estate, Ltd. 1919.	1,00,000	48,000	48,000	Coffee and cinchona.	Ootacamund. Madras.
Cowrie Betta Estates, Ltd. 1921.	3,00,000	1,48,300	1,48,300	Cultivating coffee.	Coimbatore.
Cosimalai Plantations Co., Ltd. 1917.	3,00,000	1,72,275	1,72,275	Planting cinchona and cardamoms.	Do.
United Coffee Supply Co., Ltd. 1908.	3,00,000	3,00,000	3,00,000	Coffee curers and suppliers.	
Total of (b) ...	10,00,000	6,68,575	6,68,575		
(c) <i>Rubber</i> (6).					
Kinalur Rubber Co., Ltd. 1914.	5,00,000	4,95,950	4,95,950	Cultivation of rubber.	Calicut.
Kuttiadi Rubber Co., Ltd. 1915.	4,50,000	3,75,000	3,75,000	Do.	Do.
Pudukkad Rubber Co., Ltd. 1909.	3,60,000	3,60,000	3,60,000	Planting India rubber.	British Cochin. Calicut.
Thirumbadi Rubber Co., Ltd. 1919.	3,00,000	1,85,000	1,45,000	Cultivation of rubber.	Madras.
Thodapuzha Rubber Co., Ltd. 1907.	5,00,000	3,86,500	3,86,500	Planting India rubber.	
West Coast Rubber Co., Ltd. 1917.	5,00,000	26,225	21,808	Cultivation of rubber.	Calicut.
Total of (c) ...	26,10,000	18,28,675	17,84,258		
(d) <i>Others</i> (4).					
Roaring Greek Timber Estate Co., Ltd. 1917.	1,00,000	33,000	33,000	Growing timber, coffee and tea.	Tuticorin.
Sirumalai Kanakasabapathi Poonjoolai Co., Ltd. 1899.	1,00,000	1,00,000	61,000	Planting and growing plantains, chillies and mustard.	Madura.

Joint Stock Companies—cont.

Classification and name of Company.	Capital.			Objects of the Company.	Situation of registered office.
	Authorized.	Subscribed.	Paid-up.		
V. TEA AND OTHER PLANTING COMPANIES—cont. (d) <i>Others</i> (4)—cont.	RS.	RS.	RS.		
Thia Shola Estates, Ltd. 1803.	75,000	65,100	65,000	Cultivation of coffee, tea and other products.	Ootacamund.
Wilson's Estates Co., Ltd. 1893.	75,000	75,000	75,000	Trade in coffee, tea or cinchona planting.	Madras.
Total of (d) ...	3,50,000	2,73,100	2,34,100		
Total of V ...	67,05,000	48,17,000	47,33,583		
VI. MINING AND QUARRYING.					
(b) <i>Gold</i> (2).					
Mysore Minerals, Ltd. 1916.	30,000	30,000	30,000	Searching for ores.	Madras.
Sankara Mining Syndicate. 1910.	2,00,000	1,42,800	1,42,800	Mining gold.	Nellore.
Total of (b) ...	2,30,000	1,72,800	1,72,800		
(f) <i>Mica</i> (2).					
Madras Mica Co., Ltd. 1920.	9,00,000	7,12,500	6,50,000	Mica mining.	Madras.
Tellabadu Co., Ltd. 1920.	3,00,000	1,62,500	1,45,750	Do.	Do.
Total of (f) ...	12,00,000	8,75,000	7,95,750		
(h) <i>Others</i> (1).					
Travancore Mining and Trading Co., Ltd. 1917.	2,00,000	56,800	25,464	Mining ...	Tuticorin.
Total of (h) ...	2,00,000	56,800	25,464		
Total of VI ...	16,80,000	11,04,600	9,94,014		

Joint Stock Companies—cont.

Classification and name of Company.	Capital.			Objects of the Company.	Situation of registered office.
	Authorized.	Subscribed.	Paid-up.		
VII. ESTATE, LAND AND BUILDING (4).	RS.	RS.	RS.		
Deccan Real Property and House Building Co., Ltd. 1920.	30,00,000	...	...	Acquisition of lands and buildings.	Madras.
Madras Building Syndicate, Ltd. 1920.	3,00,000	39,000	975	Acquiring lands, building houses, etc.	Do.
Madras Cloth Market, Ltd. 1920.	15,00,000	12,50,000	3 99,890	Erection of shops and markets.	Do.
Ratan Estates, Ltd. 1920.	1,00,000	29,000	5,550	Acquiring land and building houses.	Do.
Total of VII ...	49,00,000	13,18,000	4,06,415		
VIII. BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES (2).					
United Breweries, Ltd. 1915.	10,00,000	10,00,000	10,00,000	Breweries, distilleries.	Madras.
Vizagapatam Commercial Corporation. 1902.	96,000	96,000	96,000	Do.	Vizagapatam.
Total of VIII ...	10,96,000	10,96,000	10,96,000		
IX. SUGAR MANUFACTURE (2).					
Deccan Sugar and Abkari Co., Ltd. 1907.	18,64,000	18,64,000	18,64,000	Manufacture and sale of sugar and spirits.	Madras.
Krishna Sugar Works, Ltd. 1920.	5,00,000	1,89,450	1,51,707	Sugar manufacture.	Masulipatam.
Total of IX ...	23,64,000	20,53,450	20,15,707		

Joint Stock Companies—cont.

Classification and name of Company.	Capital.			Objects of the Company.	Situation of registered office.
	Authorized.	Subscribed.	Paid-up.		
X. HOTELS, THEATRES AND ENTERTAINMENTS (8).	RS.	RS.	RS.		
Brinds Hotel, Ltd. 1907 ...	4,75,000	25,000	25,000	Hotel-keepers, etc.	Madras.
Calicut Cosmopolitan Club, Ltd. 1900.	20,000	20,000	12,200	Club for the promotion of social intercourse.	Calicut.
Excelsior Theatre, Ltd. 1921.	25,000	13,100	9,480	Cinema ...	Tuticorin.
Hindu Hotels Co., Ltd. 1921.	2,50,000	...	...	Maintenance of hotels.	Madras.
Ootacamund Race Co., Ltd. 1921.	1,25,000	8,000	8,000	Business of race course.	Ootacamund
Sam, Brownes, Ltd. 1920.	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	Cinema ...	British Cochin.
Sree Meenatchi Cinema Co., Ltd. 1921.	30,000	25,000	24,275	Do. ...	Madura.
Young Men's Restaurant, Ltd. 1921.	3,000	700	700	Coffee club and hotel.	Erode.
Total of X ...	10,28,000	1,92,300	1,79,655		
XI. OTHERS (6).					
Atmakur Lift Irrigation Co., Ltd. 1907.	12,135	12,135	12,135	Construction of irrigation canals for watering fields.	Guntur.
Circars Agricultural Development Corporation, Ltd. 1920.	10,000	4,770	1,250	Development of agricultural resources.	Kistna.
Educational Association, Mudicondan. 1907.	20,000	15,250	14,427	Promotion of education by establishing schools.	Tanjore.
Manamadurai Vidya Abhivartani Sangam. 1917.	5,500	3,500	3,500	Establishment and management of schools.	Ramnad.

Joint Stock Companies—cont.

Classification and name of Company.	Capital.			Objects of the Company.	Situation of registered office.
	Author-ized.	Sub-scribed.	Paid-up.		
XI. OTHERS (6)—cont.	RS.	RS.	RS.		
Narasapur Agricultural Co., Ltd. 1920.	50,000	38,550	14,683	Establishment and management of schools.	Kistna.
South Indian People's Association, Ltd. 1917.	1,00,000	91,200	75,560	Promotion of the material and moral progress of the non-Brahmana community of Madras.	Madras.
Total of XI ...	1,97,835	1,66,105	1,21,555		
Grand total of all Joint Stock Companies at work ...	22,81,94,808	11,97,51,842	9,86,30,031		

PART II.

Detailed list of Companies limited by guarantee at work on the 31st March 1922.

Classification and name of Company.	Number of members.	Objects of the Company.	Situation of registered office.
I. BANKING, LOAN AND INSURANCE.			
(a) <i>Banking and Loan.</i>			
(iv) Nidhis and Chit Associations (1).			
Lakshmi Vilasa Chit Prize Office, Ltd. 1921.	3	Chit fund business ...	North Arcot.
Total of (iv) ...	3		
Total of I ...	3		

Detailed list of Companies limited by guarantee at work, etc.—cont.

Classification and name of Company.	Number of members.	Objects of the Company.	Situation of registered office.
X. HOTELS, THEATRES, ENTERTAINMENTS (13).			
Adyar Club.* 1911 ...	Unlimited.	Club for entertainments and pastimes.	Madras.
Cochin Club.* 1914 ...	Do.	Club house ...	British Cochin.
Coonoor Club.* 1900 ...	Do.	Do. ...	Coonoor.
Kotagiri Club.* 1901 ...	Do.	Do. ...	Kotagiri (The Nilgiris).
Madras Students' Hostels.* 1897.	12	Maintenance of hostels.	Madras.
Malabar Club.* 1896 ...	Unlimited.	Club house ...	Calicut.
Mayavaram Students' Hostel Association.* 1921.	16	Maintenance of hostels.	Mayavaram (Tanjore).
Ootacamund Club.* 1889 ...	Unlimited.	Club house ...	Ootacamund.
Ootacamund Gymkhana Club.* 1896.	300	Encouragement of sports and games.	Do.
Salem Club.* 1903 ...	Unlimited.	Club house ...	Hastempatti (Salem).
South Indian Athletic Association, Ltd. 1906.	Do.	Encouragement of sports and games.	Madras.
Waltair Club.* 1904 ...	Do.	Club house ...	Waltair (Vizagapatam).
Yercaud Club.* 1901 ...	Do.	Do. ...	Yercaud.
Total ...	328		
XI. OTHERS (52).			
Anamalai Planters' Association.* 1922.	100	Protecting the interests of planters.	Coimbatore.
Anglo-Indian Association of Southern India.* 1883.	2,000	Advancement of the members of the Association.	Madras.
Banathorai High School Committee, Kumbakonam.* 1909.	20	Education ...	Kumbakonam (Tanjore).
Catholic Indian Association, Southern India.* 1918.	Unlimited.	Promotion of the general welfare of Catholic Indians.	Madras.
Chamber of Commerce, Vizianagram.* 1920.	20*	Promotion of the interests of traders.	Vizianagram.
Chintadripet Secondary School Association, Ltd. 1913.	100	Education ...	Madras.
Cocanada Chamber of Commerce.* 1918.	9	Protecting the interests of trade.	Cocanada.

* Associations not for profit.

Detailed list of Companies limited by guarantee at work, etc.—*cont.*

Classification and name of Company.	Number of members.	Objects of the Company.	Situation register office.
XI. OTHERS (52)— <i>cont.</i>			
Committee of Education, Papanasam.* 1910.	Unlimited.	Maintenance of a school.	Papanasam (Tanjor Vellore).
Corporation of the Lakshmana-swami Town Hall of Vellore.* 1917.	8	Maintenance of a Town Hall.	
Hindu High School Committee, Triplicane.* 1907.	9	Management of a School.	Madras.
Hindu Middle School Committee, Intur.* 1919.	25	Do.	Intur (Gun Madras).
Hindu Union Committee School Association, Choolai.* 1917.	15	Do.	
Janardhana Kanyaka Parameswari Secondary School Association, Ltd. 1918.	8	Improvement of a school association.	Cherukupa (Kistna).
Kachchanavilai Vivasaya Sangam, Ltd. 1920.	20	Improving the condition of agriculturists.	Tinnevelly
Lady Amphyll Nurses' Institute and the South Indian Nursing Association.* 1921.	Unlimited.	Provision of nursing homes.	Madras.
Madras Christian College. 1887.*	20	Christian and general education.	Do.
Madras Cottage Industries Association.* 1921.	Unlimited.	Promoting cottage industries.	Do.
Madras Medical Association.* 1919.	Do.	Promotion of the interests of the medical profession.	Do.
Madras Piece-goods Merchants' Association.* 1919.	150	Promotion of the interests of the Madras piece-goods merchants.	Do.
Madras Presidency Discharged Prisoners' Aid Society.* 1921.	Unlimited.	To help the discharged prisoners.	Do.
Madras Trades Association.* 1901.	100	Promotion of the interests of the trading community.	Do.
Madura College Board.* 1906 ...	66	Management of College.	Madura.
Manuthual Islam Mappilla Association.* 1908.	Unlimited.	Promotion of the interests of the Islam community.	Ponnani Na ram (So Malabar).
Muttialpet High School, Madras.* 1912.	9	Education ...	Madras.

* Associations not for profit.

Detailed list of Companies limited by guarantee at work, etc.—*cont.*

Classification and name of Company.	Number of members.	Objects of the Company.	Situation of registered office.
XI.—OTHERS (52)— <i>cont.</i>			
Nilgiris Trades' Association.* 1920.	20	Promotion of the interests of the trading community in the Nilgiris.	Ootacamund.
Raja Setupati Secondary School Committee, Paramakudi (formerly called Paramakudi Secondary School Committee)* 1919.	7	Education ...	Paramakudi (Ramnad).
Roman Catholic Educational Association of the Diocese of Mangalore.* 1920.	7	Promotion of literature and science.	Mangalore.
Sattur Hindu Nadars Edward School Committee.* 1919.	16	Management of a school.	Sattur (Ramnad).
S.A.V. School Committee, Ltd. 1906.	14	Education ...	Tuticorin (Tinnevely).
Shevaroy's Planters' Association.* 1922.	100	Protecting the interests of planters.	Salem.
Sivakasi Hindu Nadars' Victoria High School Committee.* 1916.	15	Education ...	Sivakasi (Ramnad).
Sourashtra Sabha.* 1900 ...	2,000	Education ...	Madura.
Southern India Chamber of Commerce.* 1910.	200	Protection of trade and commerce.	Madras.
South Indian Motor Union.* 1911.	Unlimited.	Encouragement of touring.	Do.
Sri Krishna High School Committee.* 1920.	7	Maintenance of a school.	Jaggayyapet (Kistna).
Sri Manthiramurti Secondary School Committee.* 1920.	7	Management of a school.	Tinnevely.
Sri Narayana Guruvarasramam Hindu Desa Saba.* 1922.	Unlimited.	Education and social reform.	Calicut.
Srivaikuntam Mahajana Agricultural Improvement Company, Ltd. 1903.	1,000	Improvement of agriculture.	Srivaikuntam (Tinnevely).
Srivaikuntam Sri Venkatachalapati Sahaya Vivasaya Company, Ltd. 1904.	700	Repair to irrigation channels.	Do.
Sri Vidya Parishath.* 1919 ...	100	Education ...	Chebrole (Guntur).
Sri Vidya Sangam, Dhulipudi.* 1920.	100	Establishment of schools.	Guntur.

* Associations not for profit.

Detailed list of Companies limited by guarantee at work, etc.—cont.

Classification and name of Company.	Number of members.	Objects of the Company.	Situation of registered office.
XI.—OTHERS (52)—cont.			
S.T.V.N. Hindu Middle School Committee.* 1921.	7	Education ...	Kistna.
Tholappan Pannai Mahajana Vyavasaya Abhivridhi Sangam, Ltd. 1921.	450	Improvement of agriculture.	Srivai-kuntam (Tinnevelly).
Tinnevelly Diocesan Trust Association.* 1919.	50	Furthering the work of the Church of England.	Palamcottah (Tinnevelly)
Tirumangalam Pandya Khatritya Nadars Vaidya Sala Sangam Committee, Ltd. 1920.	20	Management of schools.	Tirumangalam (Madura).
Town High School, Kumbakonam.* 1890.	15	Maintenance of the Town High School.	Kumbakonam.
United Planters' Association of Southern India.* 1899.	Unlimited.	Protecting the planting industries.	Madras.
Velasami Chettiyar School Board, Omalur.* 1922.	8	Management of a school.	Salem.
Vellala Sangam.* 1919	Unlimited.	Promotion of the interests of the Vellala community.	Madras.
Victoria Memorial Secondary School Committee, Bodinayakanur.* 1917.	100	Management of a school.	Bodinayakanur (Madura).
Vidyabi Vardhani Sangam.* 1919.	100	Establishment of a school.	Pedanandipadu (Guntur).
Virudupatti Kshatriya Vidyasaba Managing Board, Ltd. 1916.	17	Management of a school.	Virudupatti.
Total of XI. Others ...	7,739		
Grand total of companies limited by guarantee at work on 31st March 1922 ...	8,070		

* Associations not for profit.

PART III.

List of Associations not for profit at work on the 31st March 1922.

Classification and name of Company.	Capital.			Objects.	Situation.
	Authorized.	Subscribed.	Paid-up.		
COMPANIES LIMITED BY SHARES.	RS.	RS.	RS.		
XI. Others (2).					
Educational Association, Mudicondan. 1907.	20,000	15,250	14,427	Promotion of education by establishing schools.	Tanjore.
Manamadurai Vidya Abhivartani Sangam. 1917.	5,500	3,500	3,500	Establishment and management of schools.	Ramnad.
COMPANIES LIMITED BY GUARANTEE.					
All the companies in Part II marked. [*] All associations not for profit.					

PART IV.

List of Companies incorporated outside British India.

Name of company.	Principal place of business in India.	Country of incorporation.
I. BANKING, LOAN AND INSURANCE.		
(a) Banking and Loan (5).		
(i) Banking.		
Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China.	Madras	England.
Eastern Bank, Ltd.	Do.	Do.
Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd.	Do.	Do.
National Bank of India, Ltd.	Do.	Do.
P. & O. Banking Corporation, Ltd.	Do.	Do.

List of Companies incorporated outside British India—cont.

Name of Company.	Principal place of business in India.	Country of incorporation.
I. BANKING, LOAN AND INSURANCE—cont.		
(b) Insurance (60).		
(ii) Life, Fire and Marine Insurance.		
Argonaut Marine Insurance Co., Ltd. ...	Madras	England.
Alliance Assurance Co., Ltd. ...	Calcutta	Do.
Atlas Assurance Co., Ltd. ...	Do.	Do.
Batavia Sea and Fire Insurance Co., Ltd. ...	Bombay	Java.
British and Foreign Marine Insurance Co., Ltd. ...	Calcutta	England.
British Equitable Assurance Co., Ltd. ...	Bengal	Do.
Canton Insurance Office, Ltd. ...	Madras	Honkong.
Central Insurance Co., Ltd. ...	Bombay	England.
China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd. ...	Calcutta	Honkong.
Commercial Union Assurance Co., Ltd. ...	Madras	England.
Eagle Star and British Dominions Insurance Co., Ltd. ...	Bombay	Do.
Essex and Suffolk Equitable Insurance Society, Ltd. ...	Calcutta	Do.
Fidelity Phoenix Fire Insurance Co., Ltd. ...	Bengal	United States of America.
Fuso Marine and Fire Insurance Co., Ltd. ...	Madras	Japan.
General Accident Fire and Life Assurance Corporation, Ltd. ...	Bombay	Scotland.
Guardian Assurance Co., Ltd. ...	Calcutta	England.
Helvetia Swiss Fire Insurance Co., Ltd., of Saint Gual. ...	Bombay	Switzerland.
Honkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd. ...	Madras	Honkong.
Imperial Live Stock Insurance Co., Ltd. ...	Madras	England.
Insurance Office Australia, Ltd. ...	Bombay	Australia.
Law Union and Rock Insurance Co., Ltd. ...	Calcutta	England.
Liverpool and London Globe Insurance Co., Ltd. ...	Do.	Do.
London and Lancashire Insurance Co., Ltd. ...	Do.	Do.
London and Provincial Marine and General Insurance Co., Ltd. ...	Do.	Do.
London and Scottish Assurance Corporation, Ltd. ...	Bengal, Calcutta.	Do.
London Assurance Corporation ...	Calcutta	Do.
Marine and General Mutual Assurance Society.	Bombay	Do.
Marine Insurance Co., Ltd. ...	Calcutta	Do.
Merchants Marine Insurance Co., Ltd. ...	Do.	Do.
Motor Union Insurance Co., Ltd. ...	Bombay	Do.
National Benefit Assurance Co., Ltd. ...	Do.	Do.
National Insurance Co. of Great Britain ...	Madras	Scotland.
Netherlands India Marine and Fire Insurance Co., Ltd. ...	Calcutta	Java.
New Zealand Insurance Co., Ltd. ...	Do.	New Zealand.
North British and Mercantile Insurance Co., Ltd. ...	Do.	Great Britain.

List of Companies incorporated outside British India—cont.

Name of Company.	Principal place of business in India.	Country of incorporation.
I. BANKING, LOAN AND INSURANCE—cont.		
(b) Insurance (60)—cont.		
(ii) Life, Fire and Marine Insurance—cont.		
North China Insurance Co., Ltd. ...	Calcutta	Great Britain.
Northern Assurance Co., Ltd. ...	Do.	Do.
Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Ltd. ...	Do.	England.
Norwich Union Life Insurance Society, Ltd. ...	Bombay	Do.
Ocean Marine Insurance Co., Ltd. ...	Calcutta	Do.
Palatine Insurance Co., Ltd. ...	Do.	Sydney.
Queensland Insurance Co., Ltd. ...	Do.	England.
Reliance Marine Insurance Co., Ltd. ...	Bombay	Great Britain and Ireland.
Rock Union and National Insurance Co., Ltd. ...	Calcutta	Ireland.
Royal Exchange Assurance ...	Do.	England.
Royal Insurance Co., Ltd. ...	Do.	Great Britain.
Scottish Union and National Insurance Co., Ltd. ...	Do.	Great Britain and Ireland.
Sea Insurance Co., Ltd. ...	Do.	England.
South British Insurance Co., Ltd. ...	Do.	New Zealand.
State Assurance Co., Ltd. ...	Do.	England.
Sun Life Assurance Co. of Canada ...	Bombay	Canada.
Thames and Mersey Marine Insurance Co., Ltd. ...	Calcutta	England.
Tokio Marine and Fire Insurance Co., Ltd. ...	Madras	Japan.
Union Assurance Society, Ltd. ...	Calcutta	England.
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Ltd. ...	Do.	Honkong.
Union Marine Insurance Co., Ltd. ...	Do.	England.
Western Assurance Co., Ltd. ...	Do.	Canada.
World Marine and General Insurance Co., Ltd. ...	Bombay	England.
Yongtse Insurance Association, Ltd. ...	Calcutta	Honkong.
Yorkshire Insurance Co., Ltd. ...	Bombay	Great Britain.
II. TRANSIT AND TRANSPORT.		
(a) Navigation (6).		
Asiatic Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. ...	Calcutta	England.
British India Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. ...	Do.	Do.
Messageris Maritimes ...	Do.	France.
Nippon Yusen Kabushiki Kaisha ...	Bombay	Japan.
Osaka Soshen Kabushiki Kaisha ...	Madras	Do.
Pacific Mail Steamship Co., Ltd. ...	Calcutta	United States of America.
(b) Railways and Tramways (6).		
Bengal-Nagpur Railway Co., Ltd. ...	Calcutta	England.
H. E. H. The Nizam's State Guaranteed Railway Co., Ltd. ...	Bombay	Do.

List of Companies incorporated outside British India—cont.

Name of Company.	Principal place of business in India.	Country of incorporation.
II. TRANSIT AND TRANSPORT—cont.		
<i>(b) Railways and Tramways (6)—cont.</i>		
Madras and Southern Mahratta Ry. Co., Ltd. ...	Madras	England.
Madras Electric Tramways (1904), Ltd. ...	Do.	Do.
Pondicherry Railway Co., Ltd. ...	Do.	Do.
South Indian Railway Co., Ltd. ...	Do.	Do.
III. TRADING AND MANUFACTURING.		
<i>(b) Printing, Publishing and Stationery (3).</i>		
John, Dickinson & Co., Ltd. ...	Bombay	England.
Macmillan & Co., Ltd. *	Do.	Do.
Longmans, Green & Co., Ltd. ...	Do.	Do.
<i>(c) Chemicals and allied Trades (2).</i>		
Alfred, Joenssen Co., Inc. ...	Madras	United States of America.
J. Murray & Co., Ltd. ...	Do.	England.
<i>(e) Engineering (2).</i>		
Douglas & Grant, Ltd. ...	Rangoon	Scotland.
Jessop & Co., Ltd. ...	Calcutta	United Kingdom.
<i>(g) Canvas and India Rubber Trades (1).</i>		
Dunlop Rubber Co., Ltd. ...	Bombay	England.
<i>(h) Public Service Companies (4).</i>		
Gas, Water, Electric Lights, Power and Telephone.		
Eastern Extension Australasia & China Telegraph Co., Ltd.	Madras	England.
English Electric Co., Ltd. ...	Calcutta	Do.
Madras Electric Supply Corporation, Ltd. ...	Madras	Do.
Oriental Telephone and Electric Corporation, Ltd.	Do.	Do.
<i>(i) Clay, Stone, Cement, Lime and other building and constructing Materials (2).</i>		
Brahmawar Industries and Plantations, Ltd. ...	Madras	Travancore.
Millar's Timber and Trading Co., Ltd. ...	Bombay	England.
<i>(s) Others (20).</i>		
Alfred, Young & Co., Ltd.*	Madras	England.
Commonwealth Trust, Ltd. ...	Do.	Do.
Gaddum & Co., Ltd. *	Bombay	United States of America.

* Private company.

List of Companies incorporated outside British India—cont.

Name of Company.	Principal place of business in India.	Country of incorporation.
III. TRADING AND MANUFACTURING—cont.		
<i>(s) Others (20)—cont.</i>		
Hajee Moona Shaik Abdul Kadir & Co., Ltd. ...	Madras	Penang.
Harrisons and Crossfield, Ltd. ...	Calcutta	England.
Indian Fertilizers, Ltd. ...	Madras	Cochin.
Lawrence and Mayo, Ltd. ...	Do.	England.
Lipton, Ltd. ...	Calcutta	Do.
Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, Ltd. ...	Bombay	Japan.
Nestle and Anglo-Swiss Condensed Milk, Ltd. ...	Calcutta	Switzerland.
Nippon Menkwa Kabushiki Kaisha ...	Bombay	Japan.
Nobles Explosives Co., Ltd. ...	Bengal	Great Britain.
Peirce, Leslie & Co., Ltd. ...	Madras	England.
Singer Sewing Machine Co. ...	Bombay	United States of America.
South Indian Export Co., Ltd. ...	Madras	England.
Vacuum Oil Co., Ltd. ...	Bombay	United States of America.
Whiteaway, Laidlaw Co., Ltd. ...	Calcutta	England.
William, Goodacre & Sons Ltd. *	Madras	Do.
Wrenn, Bennett & Co., Ltd. ...	Do.	Do.
Yogaksheman Co., Ltd. ...	Do.	Cochin.
IV. MILLS AND PRESSES.		
<i>(j) Oil Mills (1).</i>		
Malabar Oil Extraction Co., Ltd. ...	Bombay	England.
<i>(k) Other Mills and Presses (2).</i>		
Bangalore Woollen, Cotton and Silk Mills Co., Ltd.	Madras	Mysore.
West's Patent Press Co., Ltd. ...	United Provinces.	England.
V. TEA AND OTHER PLANTING COMPANIES.		
<i>(a) Tea (13).</i>		
Anamalai Tea Estates, Ltd. *	Madras	England.
Anglo-American Direct Tea Trading Co., Ltd.	Bengal	Great Britain.
Amalgamated Tea Estates Co., Ltd. ...	Do.	Do.
British & Continental Tea Plantations Trusts, Ltd.	Madras	England.
Cherakara Tea Estates, Ltd. ...	Do.	Do.
East Indian Tea and Produce Co., Ltd. ...	Do.	Do.
Glenmans Estate Co., Ltd. ...	Do.	Do.
Kannan Devan Hills Produce Co., Ltd. ...	Calcutta	Great Britain.
Meppadi Wynaad Tea Co., Ltd. ...	Madras	England.
Nilgiri Plantations Co., Ltd. ...	Do.	Do.

* Private company.

List of Companies incorporated outside British India—cont.

Name of Company.	Principal place of business in India.	Country of incorporation
V. TEA AND OTHER PLANTING COMPANIES —cont.		
(a) Tea (13)—cont.		
Panora Tea and Produce Co., Ltd.	Madras	England.
Seaforth Plantations, Ltd. *	Do.	Do.
Stanmore (Anamalai) Estates, Ltd.	Do.	Do.
(d) Others (8).		
Calicut Estate Syndicate, Ltd. *	Do.	Do.
East India Trade and Plantations, Ltd.	Do.	Cochin.
Indian Peninsula Rubber and Tea Estates, Ltd.	Do.	England.
Kerala Calicut Estates, Ltd.	Do.	Do.
Nirphuza Rubber Estates, Ltd.	Do.	Do.
Southern India Rubber Co., Ltd.	Do.	Do.
Tea Estates Control Co., Ltd. *	Do.	Do.
Wandoor Syndicate, Ltd. *	Do.	Do.
VI. MINING AND QUARRYING.		
(b) Gold (3).		
Anantapur Gold Field, Ltd.	Madras	England.
Jibutli (Anantapur) Gold Mines, Ltd.	Do.	Do.
North Anantapur Gold Mines, Ltd.	Do.	Do.
(g) Petroleum (1).		
Anglo-Persian Oil Co., Ltd.	Calcutta	England.
Asiatic Petroleum Co. (India), Ltd.	Do.	Do.
Burma Oil Co., Ltd.	Rangoon	Scotland.
Standard Oil Company of New York	Calcutta	New York.
(h) Others (2).		
Magnesite Syndicate, Ltd.	Madras	England.
Vizianagram Mining Co., Ltd.	Do.	Do.
IX. SUGAR MANUFACTURING COMPANIES (1).		
East India Distilleries and Sugar Factory, Ltd.	Madras	England.
XI. COMPANIES OTHER THAN THOSE SPECIFIED ABOVE (3).		
Baptist Missionary Society Corporation	Calcutta	Great Britain.
Planters Association of Ceylon	Madras	Ceylon.
Wesleyan Methodist Missionary Trust Association.	Do.	England.

* Private company.

List of Qualified Auditors.

(CORRECTED UP TO 18TH JANUARY 1923.)

The following is a list of Auditors entitled to audit the accounts of companies under the Indian Companies Act, 1913, and of societies under the Provident Insurance Societies Act, 1912:—

I

Entitled by notification of the Governor-General in Council in *Gazette of India* under section 144 (1)—

- * (i) Messrs. Fraser & Ross, Chartered Accountants, 17, Armenian Street, Madras.
- * (ii) M. K. Dandekar, B.A., Incorporated Accountant, Principal, Institute of Commerce, Madras.
- (iii) H. Noel Brown, Incorporated Accountant, Messrs. Spencer & Co., Ltd., Madras.
- * (iv) Cornelius Logan, Chartered Accountant, 8-9, Umpherson Street, Georgetown, Madras.

II

Entitled by certificates granted by the Madras Government in accordance with the rules made under section 144 (2)—

Name.	Address.	Whether unrestricted or restricted.	Permanent or temporary.	Language or languages of accounts in which the holder is entitled to audit.	Date of expiry of temporary certificate.
Pandit Vidya Sagar Pandya.	Secretary, Indian Bank, Ltd., Madras.	Unrestricted.	Permt.	...	...
F. H. Oakley	15, Armenian Street, Madras.	Do.	Do.	...	...
T. C. Ranganadha Rao.*	Public Accountant and Auditor, Srirangam P.O., Trichinopoly.	Do.	Do.	...	...
W. J. Siromani, G.D.A.	Accountant, T. Stanes & Co., Ltd., Stanes Cottage, Coimbatore.	Do.	Do.	...	...
L. S. Mathrubootham Ayyar, B. Com., G.D.A.*	Assistant, Fraser & Ross, 17, Armenian Street, Madras.	Do.	Do.	...	...

* Eligible to take and train apprentices.

List of Qualified Auditors—cont.

Name.	Address.	Whether un- restricted or restricted.	Permanent or temporary.	Language or languages in accounts in which the hol- der is entitled to audit.	Date of expiry of temporary certificate.
Kandaswami Mudaliyar, G.D.A.	Chief Accountant, Fraser & Ross, 17, Armenian Street, Madras.	Unres- tricted.	Permt.	...	...
K. T. Krishna- murti, G.D.A.	C/o Imperial Bank of India, Madras.	Do.	Do.	...	...
A. V. Subrahman- yan, G.D.A.*	7, Sunkurama Chetti Street, Madras.	Do.	Do.	...	...
D. R. Balaji Rao.	36, Singarachari Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Res- tricted.	Do.	Eng., Mar., Tel. and Kan.	...
L. Drysdale ...	Officer in charge, Basel Mis- sion Industrials, Calicut.	Do.	Do.	Eng. ...	...
G. Narasimham.*	307, Linga Chetti Street, Madras.	Do.	Do.	Eng. and Tel.	...
M. K. Rajagopala Achari.*	P.O. Box 1001, Kilpauk, Madras.	Do.	Do.	Eng., Tam. and Tel.	...
T. S. Rangaswami Ayyar.	Public Accountant and Audi- tor, Tiruvanaikott, Trichino- poly.	Do.	Do.	Eng., Guj., Tam., Hindi and Mar.	...
J. Boxall ...	Secretary, Dymes & Co., Ltd., Madras.	Do.	Do.	Eng. ...	...
J. H. Thonger ...	Managing Director, Spencer & Co., Ltd., Madras.	Do.	Do.	Do. ...	...
J. B. S. Bunch *	Secretary, Addison & Co., Ltd., Madras.	Do.	Do.	Do. ...	...
P. R. Lakshman Ram Ayyar.	107, Viraraghava Mudali Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Do.	†	Eng., Tam., and Mal.	†

* Eligible to take and train apprentices.

† No restriction as to time.

List of Qualified Auditors—cont.

Name.	Address.	Whether un- restricted or restricted.	Permanent or temporary.	Language or languages in accounts in which the hol- der is entitled to audit.	Date of expiry of temporary certificate.
M. Narayan Singh.	24, Kelava Chetti Street, Chin- tadripet, Madras, S.C.	Res- tricted.	*	Eng. and Tam.	*
G. Venkatachalam Chetti	Government Pensioner, Bel- lary.	Do.	*	Eng., Tel. and Kan.	*
T. M. Sankara- narayana Pillai.	Agent, Empire of India Life Assurance Company, Ltd., Tachanallur, Tinnevely Bridge.	Do.	*	Tam. ...	*
N. S. Ramaswami Ayyar	47, Coral Merchant Street, Madras.	Do.	*	Eng. and Tam.	*
K. A. Sanka a Ayyar.	Accountant and Auditor, 1315 (P.O. 30), New Street, Madura.	Do.	*	Eng., Tam and Mal.	*
M. R. Balasubrah- manya Ayyar.	Public Accountant and Audi- tor, 82, Pattamangala Street, Mayavaram.	Do.	*	Eng. and Tam.	*
P. Venkatadri Ayyar.	Certificated Auditor, Vydhi- nadhapuram village, Kal- pathy, Palghat.	Do.	*	Eng., Tam. and Mal.	*
E. A. Gillon ...	Auditor, Kotagiri, The Nil- giris.	Do.	*	Eng. ...	*
K. R. Subrah- manya Pillai.	11, Swami Chetti Street, Komaleswaranpet, Madras.	Do.	*	Tam. ...	*
K. Narayanan ...	Head Audit Clerk, Fraser & Ross, 17, Armenian Street, Madras.	Do.	*	Eng. and Tam.	*
C. M. Sivapra- kasam.	60, Krishnappa Naik Tank Street, Madras.	Do.	*	Do.	*
T. Krishnama Achari.	C/o Vellore Commercial Bank, Ltd., Vellore.	Do.	*	Do.	*
M. S. Krishna Rao.	20, Coelho Street, Mangalore.	Do.	*	Eng., Kan. and Tam.	*

* No restriction as to time.

List of Qualified Auditors—cont.

Name.	Address.	Whether un- restricted or restricted.	Permanent or temporary.	Language or languages in accounts in which the holder is entitled to audit.	Date of expiry of temporary certificate.
J. V. A. Rajendram.	20, Murugappa Mudali Street, Vepery, Madras.	Restricted.	*	Eng. and Tam.	*
K. Venkata Subbaya Nayudu, G.D.A.	Malabari House, Vepery, Madras.	Unrestricted.	Permt.	...	...
P. N. S. Ayyar, B.A., G.D.A.	Post Box 367, Mount Road, Madras.	Do.	Do.	...	...
M. S. Krishnaswami, G.D.A.	20/116, Sullivan Street, Coimbatore.	Do.	Do.	...	...

* No restriction as to time.

Issue of Certificates for Auditing.

With the introduction of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, the necessity for creating a class of auditors qualified to audit the accounts of companies arose, and as this class of men had yet to be brought into being, certificates were issued under certain conditions, mostly for short periods, as a temporary expedient, to persons who desired to take to the profession of auditing either as a primary or secondary occupation in life. Later, with the object of providing facilities for the study of, and training in, higher accountancy, an Institute of Commerce was established in Madras. It was also decided that the Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics, Bombay, should be utilized as a central examining body for candidates studying in the institution and for those who desired to enter this profession. Two years after the opening of the institute rules were promulgated prescribing the qualifications which would render candidates eligible for the grant by Government of certificates for auditing. Under them permanent unrestricted certificates

could be granted only to holders of the Government diploma in Accountancy granted by the Government of Bombay and restricted certificates to those already holding temporary certificates. In 1921 the Government being satisfied that a sufficient number of qualified men had come into the field resolved to put a stop to the tentative arrangement made to meet the needs of companies during the transition period. As in the meanwhile some of the persons who had been granted temporary certificates had seriously taken to auditing as a profession, the Government took stock of the total number of companies to be served and the number of auditors that were necessary for their audit and issued restricted certificates without any restriction as to time to certain men who were considered competent by long experience and who had become full-time auditors and in several cases commanded a large practice. The system of issuing fresh certificates to unqualified men has been stopped for the last two years.

Law and Practice affecting Trade.

Merchandise Marks.

Importers into India, especially from countries other than the United Kingdom, would do well to make themselves acquainted with the law and regulations relating to merchandise marks. The following summary of the regulations in force does not claim to be exhaustive. For those seeking more complete information a reference is suggested to the Merchandise Marks Manual which is published under the authority of the Government of India and obtainable of all agents for the sale of Indian Government publications.

Infringements or offences may be classified conveniently under four heads—

- (1) Counterfeit trade marks,
- (2) Trade descriptions that are false in respect of the country of origin,
- (3) Trade descriptions that are false in other respects, and
- (4) Lengths not properly stamped on piece-goods.

(1) *Counterfeit trade marks.*—The provisions regarding counterfeit trade marks do not cover general get up but do extend to other marks or combination of marks, the imitation of which is reasonably calculated to lead persons to believe that the goods are the manufacture of some person other than they really are, e.g., piece-goods are identified in the bazaar by their labels or by the manufacturer's or importer's number impressed upon them or the merchandise of a particular firm may be known by the firm's name or initials which form part of the trade mark. These provisions are intended not only to protect manufacturers against piracy, but the general public from being supplied with goods of inferior or unknown quality under cover of a well known brand. If notice of such infringement is given beforehand by the aggrieved party to

the Customs authorities, the goods on arrival are detained, if there is reasonable justification, pending (1) execution of an indemnity bond within 24 hours and (2) institution of proper legal proceedings within a month. *Bona fide* applications made in the absence of definite information for a watch of possible infringements are usually granted for a period of 3 months renewable on reasonable grounds. But formal registration of marks, etc., by Customs officers is prohibited. If in the course of the ordinary Customs examination an infringement is discovered, intimation is sent to the person whose mark is infringed to enable him to proceed as indicated above, but the goods are released if he fails to take preliminary action within a period of 4 days.

(2) *Trade description: false in respect of country of origin.*—It is not necessary to mark the country of origin on any goods imported into India, except where the goods bear some other mark or indication which is held under the regulations to constitute a false trade description with regard to origin, in the absence of any counter-indication of the real country of origin, e.g., Scotch whisky or Jamaica rum, if the produce of Holland. Similarly cognac and sherry require respectively the specific counter-indications 'Not made in France,' 'Not made in Spain,' if not the produce of those countries. The commonest class of cases falling under this description is where the goods bear a mark or label with English words (most frequently the words 'trade mark'); the use of the English language being taken to indicate that the goods are the product of the United Kingdom or British India, and therefore to constitute a false trade description unless corrected by a definite indication of the country of origin (such as 'Made in France') or an indication

negating the implication to be drawn from the use of the English language, such as 'Made Abroad,' 'Not made in the United Kingdom or British India,' 'Foreign Made' or 'Foreign Produce.' When the name used is the name of a place in the United Kingdom or British India a counter-indication is required, e.g., the word 'Boston' requires, in the case of American goods, the counter-indication U.S.A., but 'Made in New York or Philadelphia' does not. The use of the English language on foreign made goods is admissible as part of the goods themselves, e.g., the word 'Stamps' or 'Photographs' on albums but not expressions such as 'A present for a good boy' or 'Superior quality.' A consignment of spelter bearing the words 'Extra pure' on the top of the slabs without counter-indication of country of origin, viz., Japan, which was stamped on the reverse with a rubber stamp, was held liable to penalty.

In the case of goods made or produced in a foreign country, the trade description indicative of origin in the United Kingdom or British India which has been corrected by the use of such an expression as 'Made Abroad' may still be false, if it also suggests that the goods were manufactured in a foreign country other than the actual country of origin (e.g., scents made in Japan bearing the word 'parfumerie'). The counter-indication, which should be such as to negate both these implications, must either specify the actual country of origin or must run 'Not made in United Kingdom or British India or X' (X being the other foreign country in which the goods might wrongly be supposed to have been manufactured). Similarly the use in a trade description of the language of one foreign country on goods produced in another requires counter-indication of the latter.

When the misleading words or marks consist of what is or purports to be the name or trade mark of a manufacturer, dealer or trader in the United Kingdom or British India, a specific and distinct counter-indication of the country of origin is necessary, e.g., pen-holders of German manufacture bearing the name

of a British Indian trader without the country of origin were ordered to be reshipped. Initials are not however treated as names requiring a counter-indication unless they are likely to suggest the name of a British manufacturer; and an exception is made in the case of coverings or labels made in a foreign country but bearing the name of a British Indian manufacturer or dealer who has imported the coverings or labels for his own goods. Goods made or produced in a foreign country but bearing the name or trade mark of a British Indian dealer or a trade description consisting of Indian vernaculars or numerals or pictorial representations such as Indian deities or emblems must bear a counter-indication which is however waived in the case of goods manufactured in the United Kingdom unless in the latter case there is good ground for considering that the marking conveys the impression of Indian origin. A penalty was imposed in lieu of correct stamping on safety matches made in Sweden bearing the word *Om* in Bengali but without any indication of the country of origin.

Dhootis of English manufacture with the words *Bande Mataram* in Bengali woven along the whole borders with the word "Manchester" stamped in Bengali only in one place were confiscated subject to redemption and reshipment on payment of a penalty and this decision was upheld in appeal.

It is important to note that whenever an indication of the country of origin is required under the regulations, such indication should be (1) in the same language and character as the name or trade mark or trade description, (2) sufficiently conspicuous and indelible and (3) should be repeated for each application of the mark or description in such a manner that it cannot be removed afterwards.

8. *Other false trade descriptions.*—Other false trade descriptions are frequently found on goods in respect of (a) their number, quantity, measure, gauge or weight, or (b) the material of which they are composed.

The cases under (a) usually affect (1) woollen and cotton goods in respect of their measure, size or weight, and (2) packages, boxes or cartons bearing incorrect indications in respect of the quantities contained in them.

Paper wrappers of cotton braids each containing twelve skeins were marked '6 grs. yards' implying that each skein was 72 yards long whereas the actual length of the braids varied from 44 to 51 yards. Deletion of the misleading marking was ordered under penalty.

Offences under (b) are held to be committed when the trade description suggests that the article is made of a material superior in quality and value than it really is and as such is likely to deceive the buyer. Iron nails described as 'brass nails' were passed on penalty and deletion of the word 'brass.'

A large number of cases under this head occur in connexion with consignments of white zinc white and red lead, linseed oil and turpentine which are very frequently imported adulterated. The general rule is that when the percentage of impurity exceeds 5 per cent (10 per cent in the case of turpentine) but not 50 per cent, a qualifying description such as 'adulterated' or 'reduced' is held to be sufficient, but if it exceeds 50 per cent the actual percentage should also be stated. Similarly it has been ruled that condensed milk

containing less than 9 per cent of fat contravenes the regulations unless marked 'prepared from skimmed milk.'

4. *Lengths not properly stamped on piece-goods.*—As a general rule the Merchandise Marks Act does not require goods to be stamped or marked, though it insists that any stamps or marks affixed should be correct, but by a special provision piece-goods which are ordinarily sold by length or by the piece must be correctly and properly stamped with the lengths in standard yards. The stamping must be in English numerals accompanied by the word 'yards,' abbreviation 'yds,' though marking in inches may be permitted on cloths of small dimensions and delicate make in accordance with the custom of the trade but in all cases it should be placed conspicuously on the fabric itself so as not to be ordinarily removable. For the purposes of this regulation, piece-goods are defined as including woollen piece-goods of all kinds and certain specified descriptions of cotton goods; the provisions however do not apply to any fabric which comes within the scope of the above definition but is ordinarily sold by the unit or with reference to the number. Pieces of mosquito netting imported without the lengths stamped on them were directed to be stamped under penalty or in the alternative with an enhanced penalty in lieu of stamping.

Registration of Trade Marks.

There is no recognized registration of trade marks in India. The majority of the Chambers of Commerce consider that the introduction under legislative enactment of such a system would seriously affect existing rights of user between firms in India and also between firms in India and abroad. Registration of new trade marks on payment of a fee is made by the Madras and South Indian Chambers of Commerce and as evidence of the date on which the mark

or ticket was registered, may be useful in subsequent litigation, though it conveys no legal rights. The Bombay Mill Owners' Association keeps a register of all trade marks in use by members and has a special set of rules governing their registration to which all members upon registration agree to conform, in view of the election of the Association for the protection afforded by the Association to the trade marks and tickets used by them.

Registration of Partnerships.

The question whether the registration of business partnerships should be made compulsory has been frequently considered during the last half century. The absence of any such measure hampers materially the development of business between Indian firms and foreign constituents and also restricts the grant of financial accommodation by European banks. In 1908 the Bengal and Bombay Chambers of Commerce prepared draft

bills on the subject, but their proposals being unreconcilable the Government of India was not disposed to accept either as the basis for legislation. The main stumbling block to a practical solution of the problem is the joint family system. The Indian Industrial Commission* has recommended that Government of India should take an early opportunity of re-examining the whole question.

Registration of Business Names.

Closely allied to the question of registration of partnerships is that of registration of business names for which there is at present no provision of law in India. A movement to introduce legislation on the lines of the United Kingdom Registration of Business Names Act, 1916, has been initiated by the Madras and Bengal Chambers of Commerce and a draft bill prepared by the former body is now before the Government of India. The object of such legislation will be two-fold, *viz.*, to identify alien interests and by compelling disclosure of assumed names to facilitate, by rendering more precise, commercial transactions. Action would not be aimed at Indians trading under

assumed European names, though disclosure of real names would be desirable in the case of Europeans trading under assumed names. As in the case of partnership, difficulties are likely to arise in the enactment of any measure relating to business names out of the joint family system prevalent in India. The Indian Industrial Commission in the course of its sittings examined the question but the evidence placed before it did not justify it in making definite recommendations and the Government of India, as in the case of registration of partnerships, is unwilling to legislate until a general consensus of commercial opinion in favour of it is more clearly established.

* Report of the Indian Industrial Commission, paragraph 23.

The Patent Office.

The law and procedure in India for the protection of inventions and registration of designs closely follows that in the United Kingdom, the only difference of importance being that in the absence of any legal provision for the registration of trade marks, India cannot become a party to the International Convention for the protection of industrial property, under which certain rights of priority are obtainable in other countries.

The Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, is in force in British India only (*i.e.*, excluding Native States) and the validity of patents granted under it does not extend to the United Kingdom or any of the British possessions nor does it permit the registration of trade and property marks or names.

The officer who administers this Act is designated the Controller of Patents and Designs whose office is at 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, and all communications relating to applications for patents and the registration of designs should be addressed to him. The Patent Office Hand Book (price, one rupee) contains the Acts, Rules and Instructions.

The Patent Office does not undertake to give opinions on the interpretation of patent law or on the advisability of protecting inventions and designs or on their infringement or to recommend any particular agent or assist in the disposal of inventions. Trade and property marks are not registered and there is no provision of law under which medicine are patentable in British India.

Handlooms in the Madras Presidency.

The census taken of the number of handlooms in the Presidency gives the following totals for each district:—

Guntur	14,974	Bellary	5,102
North Arcot	12,743	Godavari	5,078
Tinnevely	11,394	Ramnad	4,989
Salem	10,841	Anantapur	4,841
Chingleput	10,600	South Arcot	4,646
Nellore	10,494	Kurnool	4,419
Malabar and Anjengo	7,886	Chittoor	3,862
Coimbatore	7,714	South Kanara	1,528
Vizagapatam	7,438	Madras City	1,527
Madura	6,493	Agency Division	1,526
Kistna	6,349	Banganapalle State	929
Tanjore	6,299	Nilgiris	Nil.
Cuddapah	6,251		
Trichinopoly	5,898		
Ganjam	5,582		
		Total	163,403

Planting Estates.

Abbreviations used in this section are:—A. = Area; C. = Cultivated extent; E. = Elevation; Ft. = Feet; P. = Proprietor or Proprietors; P.O. = Post Office; T. = Telegraph Office; S. = Superintendent.

Coimbatore.

- Castlecroft Estate.**—Valparai P.O. & T.; E. about 4,000 ft.; A. 1,168.27 acres; C. 900; Coffee, tea and cardamoms. P.—Henry Rogers Sons & Co., Ltd., Wolverhampton; Manager—C. R. T. Congreve.
- Injaparai Estate.**—Valparai P.O. & T.; E. 3,500 to 4,000 ft.; A. 508.71 acres; C. 463; Coffee and cardamoms; P.—E. W. Simcock and Maclure Bros.; Manager—E. W. Simcock.
- Kalianpandal Estate.**—Hardypet P.O.; E. 3,000 ft.; A. 2,818 acres; C. 1,099; Tea and cardamoms; P.—The English and Scottish Co-operative Wholesale Societies; Manager—Major R. Pantton Wells, M.C.
- Koranganudi Estate.**—Valparai P.O. & T.; E. 3,800 ft.; A. 1,165 acres; C. 703; Cardamoms and cinchona; P.—G. A. Marsh, H. P. Hodgson and Mrs. P. Church; Manager—E. N. House.
- Pachaimallai Estate.**—Valparai P.O. & T.; E. about 3,800 ft.; A. 1,073.97 acres; C. 719; Tea, P.—The Anglo-American Direct Tea Trading Co., Ltd.; Agents—James Finlay & Co., Ltd., Calcutta; Manager—J. E. Sampson.
- Pannimade Estate.**—Hardypet P.O.; E. 3,200 to 4,000 ft.; A. 4,751 acres; C. 876; Tea; P.—The Amalgamated Tea Estates Co., Ltd.; Agents—James Finlay & Co., Ltd., Calcutta; Manager—E. Hardy; Divisional Manager—J. Hatton Robinson.
- Paralai Estate.**—Valparai P.O. & T.; E. 4,000 ft.; A. 1,345 acres; C. 837; Tea and coffee; P.—The English and Scottish Wholesale Societies, London; Agents—Barber & Pascoe, Ootacamund; Manager—E. L. Godley.
- Peria Karamalai Estate.**—Valparai P.O. & T.; E. 3,800 to 4,500 ft.; A. 1,381 acres; C. 793; Tea; P.—Peria Kar-
- malai Tea Produce & Co.; Manager—D. Cooper.
- Puthulotam Estate.**—Valparai P.O. & T.; E. 3,800 ft.; A. 800 acres; C. 715; Coffee, cardamoms and cinchona; P.—G. A. Marsh and C. R. T. Congreve; Manager—E. N. House.
- Selaliparai Estate.**—Valparai P.O. & T.; E. 3,000 to 3,500 ft.; A. 1,929.49 acres; C. 963.98; Tea; P.—The Anglo-American Direct Tea Trading Co., Ltd.; Managing Agents—James Finlay & Co., Ltd., Calcutta; S.—C. K. Pittock.
- Sholayar Estate.**—Valparai P.O. & T.; E. 3,000 to 4,500 ft.; A. 2,135 acres; C. 1,305; Tea; P.—The Anamalai Tea Estates, Ltd.; Agents—Harrisons and Crossfield, Ltd., Quilon. S.—A. C. Cotton.
- Stanmore (Anamalai) Estate, Ltd.**—Valparai P.O. & T.; E. 3,500 to 4,000 ft.; A. 3,808.61 acres; C. 2,405; Tea, coffee and cardamoms; P.—Stanmore (Anamalai) Estates, Ltd.; Manager—E. W. Simcock.
- Valparai Estate.**—Valparai P.O. & T.; E. 2,600 to 4,500 ft.; A. 4,137.54 acres; C. 1,761.02; Coffee, tea and cardamoms; P.—The Amalgamated Tea Estates Co., Ltd., and the Anglo-American Direct Tea Trading Co., Ltd.; Managing Agents—James Finlay & Co., Ltd., Calcutta; Manager—C. K. Pittock; S.—Sladden, E. H. Francis, J. E. Sampson and E. Hardy; Divisional Manager—J. Hatton Robinson.
- Variday Mullay Estate.**—Coimbatore P.O. & T.; E. 4,000 ft.; A. 500 acres; C. 300; Coffee; P.—J. Hedde; Manager—A. E. Platel.
- Waterfall Estate.**—Attakatti P.O. & T.; E. about 4,100 ft.; A. 1,087.87 acres; C. 802; Coffee; P.—James Stanes; Agents—J. Stanes & Co.; Manager—J. O. K. Walsh.

Coorg.

- Allur Estate.**—Suntikoppa P.O. & T.; E. about 3,500 ft.; A. 288.69 acres; C. 250; Coffee; P.—Mrs. Ethel M. Wood; Manager—C. G. Maclean.
- Atlymangala Estate.**—Sidapur P.O. & T.; E. 3,200 ft.; A. 250 acres; C. 130; Coffee, pepper and paddy; P. and Manager—W. M. Ball.
- Balayatric and Boyikerry Estates.**—Mercara P.O. & T.; E. 3,500 ft.; A. 300 acres; C. 212; Coffee; P.—J. A. Anderson; Agents in Madras—Wilson & Co.; Manager—E. M. Gray.
- Balmay Estate.**—Thittimutti P.O.; E. 485.23 acres; C. 220.42; Coffee, pepper and rice; P.—The Consolidated Coffee Estates, Ltd., Pollibetta; Manager—P. G. Tipping.
- Bavali Kadiethnad Coffee Estates.**—Virajpet P.O.; E. 3,000 ft.; A. 360 acres; C. 140; Coffee, pepper, orange, paddy, cardamoms, sugarcane and cotton; P.—B. P. Ayappa and B. P. Bopayya; Agents—Aspinwall & Co. Tellicherry; Managers—N. Ganapati and M. Iyanna.
- Bellarimotte Estate.**—Madapur P.O.; T. Mercara; E. 3,300 ft.; A. 226 acres; C. 120; Coffee; P.—Thos. J. K. Hext; Agents—Aspinwall & Co.
- Chenancollay Estate.**—Pollibetta P.O. & T.; A. 239.23 acres; C. 186.44; Coffee, rubber and rice; P.—The Consolidated Coffee Estates, Ltd., Pollibetta; Manager—P. G. Tipping.
- Closeburn Estate.**—Mercara P.O. & T.; E. 4,000 ft.; A. 250 acres; C. 150; Coffee; P. and Manager—W. M. Ball.
- Cola Cadoo Estate.**—Mercara P.O. & T.; E. about 3,500 ft.; A. 446.71 acres; C. 330; Coffee; P.—A. D. Campbell; Manager—C. G. Maclean.
- Colla Bella Estate.**—Pollibetta P.O. & T.; A. 807.41 acres; C. 720.69; Coffee, rubber and rice; P.—The Consolidated Coffee Estates, Ltd., Pollibetta; Manager—R. B. Cunningham.
- Cubbon Kotay Estate.**—Sidapur P.O. & T.; E. 3,000 ft.; A. 151.99 acres; C. 141.08; Coffee and pepper; P.—Binny & Co. (Madras), Limited; Manager—F. W. Gerrard.
- Deverah Cadoo Estate.**—Pollibetta P.O. & T.; E. 3,100 ft.; A. 196.78 acres; C. 153; Coffee; P. and Manager—N. M. Scholfield; S.—W. J. Mann.
- Dibidi Estate.**—Somwarpet P.O. & T.; E. 3,500 ft.; A. 400 acres; C. 364; Coffee; P.—Mangles Bros. Coorg Coffee Estates, Ltd.; Agents in England—Chas. Eves Lord & Co., London; Manager in India—G. R. Pearse; Managing Director in England—Major W. H. Sprott; S.—A. F. Magniac.
- Eliza Estate.**—Pollibetta P.O. & T.; E. 2,300 ft.; A. 523 acres; C. 200; Coffee; P.—H. R. Craig; Manager—Henry J. Shaw.
- Guyya Estate.**—Sidapur P.O. & T.; A. 120 acres; C. 52; Coffee and paddy; P.—A. Bopanna; Managing P.—A. B. Chengappa.
- Hallery Estate.**—Mercara P.O. & T.; E. 3,900 ft.; A. 700 acres; C. 390; Coffee; P.—Mangles Bros. Coorg Coffee Estates, Ltd.; Manager—G. R. Pearse; S.—S. P. St. C. Raymond.
- Hanchi Bella Estate.**—Pollibetta P.O. & T.; E. 3,000 ft.; A. 354 acres; C. 316; Coffee; P.—Mrs. V. Garret and Mr. P. C. Garret; Manager—N. M. Scholfield.
- Heroor Estate.**—Sidapur P.O. & T.; E. 3,750 ft.; A. 255 acres; C. 235; Coffee and paddy; P.—A. Bopanna; Managing P.—A. B. Chengappa.
- Jumboor Estate.**—Madapur P.O.; T. Mercara; E. 3,500 ft.; A. 824 acres; C. 740; Coffee; P.—Captain N. Franks, C.I.E., J. W. Irwin, W. E. Dickinson, General Franks, C.B., W. Sturges and A. E. J. Nicholls, M.C.; Managers—W. E. Dickinson and A. E. J. Nicholls.
- Kabinkad Estate.**—Virajpet P.O.; E. 4,500 ft.; A. 91 acres; C. 91; Coffee; P.—A. Bopanna; Managing P.—A. B. Chengappa.
- Kathialakad Estate.**—Mercara P.O. & T.; E. 4,200 ft.; A. 125 acres; C. 125; Coffee; P.—A. Bopanna; Managing P.—A. B. Chengappa.

Kaymakadoo Estate.—Pollibetta P.O. & T.; A. 246.45 acres; C. 226.95; Rubber; P.—The Consolidated Coffee Estates, Ltd., Pollibetta P.O.; Managing Director—P. G. Tipping; Manager—R. B. Cunningham.

Kedukal Estate.—Mercara P.O. & T.; E. about 3,500 ft.; A. 169.48 acres; C. 140; Coffee; P.—Heirs of E. L. Mahon and C. G. Maclean; Manager—C. G. Maclean.

Kolagundy Coffee Estates.—Pollibetta P.O. & T.; E. 2,700 ft.; A. 220 acres; C. 220; Coffee, pepper, orange, paddy and cardamoms; P.—B. P. Ayappa and B. I. Karumbayya; Agents—Aspinwall & Co., and Volkart Bros., Tellicherry; Managers—D. Devayya and M. Iyanna.

Kunjari Estate.—Pollibetta P.O. & T.; A. 350 acres; C. 280; Coffee, pepper, orange and paddy; P.—A. Bopanna; Manager—C. I. Timmayya.

Margolly Estate.—Pollibetta P.O. & T.; A. 1,723.64 acres; C. 1,227.44; Coffee, pepper, rubber and rice; P.—The Consolidated Coffee Estates, Ltd., Pollibetta; Managing Director—P. G. Tipping; Manager—F. Pettingill.

Mullaperambo Estate.—Pollibetta P.O. & T.; A. 349.77 acres; C. 175; Coffee; P.—The Consolidated Coffee Estates, Ltd., Pollibetta; Manager—P. G. Tipping.

Mylatpur Estate.—Sidapur P.O. & T.; E. 3,300 ft.; A. 376.14 acres; C. 240; Coffee and pepper; P. and Manager—F. W. Gerrard.

Nullore Estate.—Suntikoppa P.O. & T.; A. 351.33 acres; C. 264.65; Coffee and rice; P.—The Consolidated Coffee Estates, Ltd., Pollibetta; Managing Director—P. G. Tipping; Manager—N. R. Lee.

Palakerry Estate.—Sidapur P.O. & T.; E. 3,005 ft.; A. 368.88 acres; C. 169.00; Coffee and pepper; P.—The Consolidated Coffee Estates, Ltd.; Manageress—Miss F. C. De Vaz; Managing Director—P. G. Tipping.

Palparry Estate.—Thittimutti P.O.; A. 888.93 acres; C. 883.13; Coffee, rubber and rice; P.—The Consolidated Coffee

Estates, Ltd., Pollibetta; Manager—P. G. Tipping.

Perambo Colly Estate.—Chethalli P.O.; T. Sidapur; E. 3,200 ft.; A. 185 acres; C. 170; Coffee; P.—J. S. Trelawny; Manager—W. Egerton.

Pollibetta Estate.—Pollibetta P.O. & T.; A. 641.49 acres; C. 353.94; Coffee, rubber and rice; P.—The Consolidated Coffee Estates, Ltd., Pollibetta; Managing Director—P. G. Tipping; Manager—F. W. Richardson.

St. Edmund's Estate.—Pollibetta P.O. & T.; E. 3,000 ft.; A. 337.62 acres; C. 225; Coffee, pepper, rubber and rice; P.—W. J. Mann and C. A. Dalton; Manager—C. A. Dalton; Director—W. J. Mann.

Sandalwood Estate.—Suntikoppa P.O. & T.; E. about 3,500 ft.; A. 193.74 acres; C. 186.50; Coffee; P.—Miss M. B. Legatt; Manager—C. G. Maclean.

Santagerry Estate.—Suntikoppa P.O. & T.; E. 1,200 ft.; A. 287 acres; C. 231; Coffee; P.—Mangles and Bros.; S.—P. A. Chengappa.

Savira Bully and Ben Lomond Estates.—Pollibetta P.O. & T.; E. about 3,000 ft.; A. about 350 acres; C. 150; Coffee and pepper; P. and Manager—R. Morton.

Savira Bully Estate.—Pollibetta P.O. & T.; A. 347.78 acres; C. 347.78; Rubber; P.—The Consolidated Coffee Estates, Ltd., Pollibetta; Manager—P. G. Tipping.

Toober Kollie Estate.—Sidapur P.O. & T.; E. 3,300 ft.; A. 176.57 acres; C. 144; Coffee and pepper; P.—Binny & Co. (Madras), Ltd.; Manager—F. W. Gerrard.

Woshully Estate.—Pollibetta P.O. & T.; A. 1,246.55 acres; C. 884.99; Coffee, rubber and rice; P.—The Consolidated Coffee Estates, Ltd., Pollibetta; Managing Director—P. G. Tipping; Manager—F. Macrae.

Wudderhull Estate.—Sidapur P.O. & T.; E. 3,300 ft.; A. 148.41 acres; C. 120.81; Coffee and pepper; P.—Binny & Co. (Madras), Ltd.; Manager—F. W. Gerrard.

Mysore, North.

Ardoch Estate.—Koppa P.O. & T.; E. 2,700 ft.; A. 308 acres; C. 150; Coffee and pepper; P. and Manager—F. G. Parton.

Balehonnur Estate.—Balehonnur P.O. & T.; E. 2,300 ft.; A. 700 acres; C. 300; Coffee and rubber; P.—Major F. Clifford.

Balekonda Estate.—Kadur Dt.; E. 3,300 ft.; A. 115.6 acres; C. 85; Coffee and tea; P.—Binny & Co., Madras; Agents—A. J. Saldanha & Sons; Manager—J. S. B. Colaco.

Balur Estate.—Balur P.O. & T.; E. 3,400 ft.; A. 425 acres; C. 360; Coffee; P.—The executors of the late Colonel G. M. Onslow and others.

Bun-kull Estate.—Balur P.O. & T.; E. 3,800 ft.; A. 99 acres; C. 84; Coffee; Manager—E. Lund.

Gadabanhalli Estate.—Kadur Dt., Joladalu P.O.; T. Kadur; E. 2,600 ft.; A. 80 acres; C. 60; Coffee; P.—G. Shaik Ali & Sons; Manager—Ghulam Ahamed.

Gooboor Estate.—Koppa P.O. & T.; E. 3,200 ft.; A. 560 acres; C. 300; Coffee; P.—G. R. Oliver and others; Manager—F. J. Parton.

Gooda Group of Estates.—Kadur Dt.; E. 2,300 to 5,200 ft.; A. 3,800 acres; C. 2,700; Arecanut, paddy, cardamoms; P.—Mahomed Hasheem Sait; Manager—E. C. Kent.

Goomenkan Estate.—Balur P.O. & T.; E. 3,500 ft.; A. 126.6 acres; C. 95; Coffee and rubber; P.—Binny & Co., Ltd., Madras; Agents—A. J. Saldanha & Sons; Manager—J. S. B. Colaco.

Gooty Khan Estate.—Sallebille P.O. & T.; E. 2,300 ft.; A. 414 acres; C. 250; Coffee and pepper; P. and Manager—H. M. Northey.

Gubgull Estate.—Balur P.O. & T.; E. 3,500 ft.; A. 200 acres; C. 170; Coffee; P.—H. R. Morgan, Mangalore; Manager—F. I. Morgan.

Gudielota Estate.—Sallebille P.O. & T.; E. 3,000 ft.; A. 250 acres; C. 210; Coffee; P.—Henry Hart; Manager—C. H. Browne.

Helgecool Estate.—Santaveri P.O.; T. Birur; E. 2,500 ft.; A. 2,500 acres; C. 125; Coffee; P.—Shaik Ali & Sons; Agent—Abdul Basith.

Honeyvale Estate.—Balur P.O. & T.; E. 3,700 ft.; A. 400 acres; C. 363; Coffee; P.—Morgan Bros., Mangalore; Manager—F. I. Morgan.

Hosanela Estate.—Kadur Dt.; E. 3,500 ft.; A. 217 acres; C. 100; Coffee, cardamoms, pepper and tea; P.—A. G. Colaco & Sons; Agents—A. J. Saldanha & Sons; Manager—J. S. B. Colaco.

Hugere and Hardwoni Estates.—Balur P.O. & T.; E. 2,200 ft.; A. 186 acres; C. 130; Coffee and pepper; P.—Binny & Co. (Madras), Ltd.; Manager—E. L. Poyser.

Hulsur Estate.—Balur P.O. & T.; E. 2,300 ft.; A. 130 acres; C. 85; Coffee and cardamoms; P.—Binny & Co. (Madras), Ltd.; Manager—E. L. Poyser.

Jiganekhan Estate.—Santaveri P.O.; T. Birur; E. about 4,300 ft.; A. 350.72 acres; C. 100; Coffee; P.—H. R. & C. H. Morgan; Manager—W. P. Scott.

Karakie Estate.—Balehonnur P.O. & T.; E. 3,300 ft.; A. 225 acres; C. 200; Coffee, rubber and rice; P. and Manager—F. I. Morgan.

Kerkasia Estate.—Koppa P.O. & T.; E. 3,200 ft.; A. 154 acres; C. 100; Coffee; P.—Mrs. Walsham Maynard; Manager—F. J. Parton.

Kerkiecoondah Estate.—Sallebille P.O. & T.; E. 3,000 ft.; A. 700 acres; C. 325; Coffee and rubber; P.—Major F. Clifford and C. H. Browne; Manager—C. H. Browne.

Kesimurthy Estate.—Santaveri P.O.; T. Birur; E. 3,300 ft.; A. 430 acres; C. 226; Coffee; P. and Manager—G. R. Oliver.

Koggenhulla.—Hirebille P.O. & T.; E. 2,500 to 3,000 ft.; A. 300 acres; C. 265; Coffee; P.—Mohamed Hasheem Sait.

Koppa Estate.—Koppa P.O. & T.; E. 3,001 ft. nearly; A. 450 acres nearly; C. 248; Coffee and rubber; P. and Manager—K. H. Jambhekar.

Kolordy Estate.—Sallebile P.O. & T.; E. 2,500 ft.; A. 400 acres; C. 120; Coffee and rubber; P.—G. R. Oliver; Manager—C. H. Browne.

Kulhully Estate.—Santaveri P.O.; T. Birur; E. 3,500 ft.; A. 800 acres; C. 500; Coffee; P.—Mrs. and Mr. S. J. Wilson, Mr. and Misses Johnson and Mr. D. H. Duxa; Manager—S. J. Wilson.

Kurekenmully Estate.—Santaveri P.O.; T. Birur; E. about 3,300 ft.; A. 415.39 acres; C. 197.10; Coffee; P.—Morgan & Son, Mangalore; Manager—W. P. Scott.

Kutchen Huckloo Estate.—Kalasa P.O. & T.; E. 3,300 ft.; A. 500 acres; C. 325; Coffee and cardamoms; P. and Manager—E. C. Kent.

Malgar Coffee Estate.—Kadur Dt.; E. 2,500 to 4,000 ft.; A. 245 acres; C. 145; Coffee and paddy; P.—T. Lakshminarasimha Rao and T. Hanumanta Rao; Manager—T. Guru Rao.

Muskul Murdi Estate.—Tarikere P.O. & T.; E. 3,300 ft.; A. 350 acres; C. 340; Coffee; P.—W. R. Claude Cour Palais; Manager—W. R. Thomson.

Mysore Coffee Co.'s Estates, Atragoodigay and Kelagur Estates.—Balur P.O. & T.; E. 3,500 ft.; A. 446 acres; C. 255; Coffee and cardamoms; P.—Binny & Co. (Madras), Ltd.; Manager—E. L. Poyser.

Sampigekhan Estate.—Tarikere P.O. & T.; E. 2,873 ft.; A. 1,062 acres; C. 640; Coffee; P.—Claude Cour Palais; Manager—R. E. A. Dunhill.

Sanchidlu Estate.—Joladalu P.O.; T. Kadur; E. 4,500 ft.; A. 85 acres; C. 80; Coffee, cardamoms, oranges and plantains; P.—M. Narayan Rao Brothers; Manager—M. Narayan Rao.

Santihulwath Estate.—Kadur Dt.; E. 3,000 ft.; A. 233 acres; C. 150; P.—Syed Haleem Badsha; Manager—Abdul Rahiman.

Sathikan and Kodighi Estates.—Kadur Dt.; E. 3,200 ft.; A. 144 acres; C. 100; Coffee, cardamoms, pepper and tea; P.—Gardiner & Co.; Agents—A. J. Saldanha & Sons; Mangalore; Manager—E. W. Fowke.

Siddra Bunnoo Estate.—Koppa P.O. & T.; E. 3,000 ft.; A. 456 acres; C. 300; Coffee and pepper; P.—Buchanan, Parton and Maynard; Manager—F. J. Parton.

Sidergavy Estate.—Chikmagalur P.O. & T.; E. 3,700 ft.; A. 380 acres; C. 280; Coffee, cardamoms and rice. P.—A. Mathias & Bros.; Manager—J. L. Mathias.

Sirrapathy Estate.—Balehonnur P.O. & T.; E. 2,300 ft.; A. 500 acres; C. 120; Coffee; P. and Manager—C. H. Browne.

Sumsay Estate.—Kalasa P.O. & T.; E. 3,300 ft.; A. 231 acres; C. 173; Coffee; P.—Binny & Co., Madras; Agents—A. J. Saldanha & Sons; Manager—E. W. Fowke.

Supmigayhully.—Santaveri P.O.; T. Birur; E. about 3,000 ft.; A. 511.69 acres; C. 200; Coffee; P.—Morgan & Son, Mangalore; Manager—W. P. Scott.

Yelliemudloo Estate.—Sallebile P.O. & T.; E. 2,200 ft.; A. 255 acres; C. 210; Coffee; P.—C. H. Browne and D. Dodewald; Manager—C. H. Browne.

Mysore, South.

Aglatti Estate.—Saklasapur P.O. & T.; E. 3,500 ft.; A. 500 acres; C. 250; Coffee and cardamoms; P. and Manager—Major Bertrand Russell.

Angadi Estate.—Mudigere P.O. & T.; E. 3,200 ft.; A. 300 acres; C. 200; Coffee; P. W. E. Tweedie; Manager—A. Durham.

Bargeymunay Estate.—Saklasapur P.O. & T.; E. 3,420 ft.; A. 1,200 acres; C. 10; Cardamoms; P.—Brook Mockett and the Executors of the late Col. H. Green; Manager—W. L. Crawford.

Bellagode Estate.—Belagodu P.O.; T. Hassan; E. 3,100 ft.; A. 112 acres; C. 107; Coffee; P.—Mrs. Passimore; Indian Agents—A. J. Saldanha & Sons, Mangalore; London Agents—T. H. Allan & Co., 17, Grace Church Street, London, E.C. 3; Manager—W. L. Crawford.

Biccode Estate.—Belagodu P.O.; T. Hassan; E. about 3,300 ft.; A. 317 acres; C. 250; Coffee and pepper; P.—C. Lake; Manager—Major A. H. Hill, O.B.E., M.C.

Byrapore Estate.—Mudigere P.O. & T.; E. 3,400 ft.; A. 1,540 acres; C. 800; Cardamoms; P.—Brooke Mockett; Agents—Pierce Leslie & Co., Ltd., Mangalore; Manager—W. L. Crawford.

Chelenhalli Estate.—Mudigere P.O. & T.; E. 3,500 ft.; A. 269 acres; C. 211; Coffee and cardamoms; P.—E. S. Broughton and H. M. Northey; Manager—H. M. Northey.

Chippargutti Coffee Estate.—Mudigere P.O. & T.; E. 3,200 ft.; A. 410 acres; C. 200; Coffee; P. and Manager—M. H. Noronha.

Chunderpore Estate.—Mudigere P.O. & T.; E. 3,500 to 3,700 ft.; A. 643 acres; C. 270; Coffee and cardamoms; P. and Manager—F. M. Hamilton.

Galladally Estate.—Mudigere P.O. & T.; E. 3,400 ft.; A. 65 acres; C. 85; Coffee; P.—L. V. Pais & Sons; Manager—George Pais.

Halsey Estate.—Mudigere P.O. & T.; E. 3,200 ft.; A. 200 acres; C. 125; Coffee, paddy and cardamoms; P.—L. V. Pais & Sons; Manager—Sylvester Pais.

Hegoodaloo Estate.—Mudigere P.O. & T.; E. 3,500 to 4,000 ft.; A. 140 acres; C. 128; Coffee and cardamoms; P. and Manager—F. M. Hamilton.

Hiravati Estate.—Belagodu P.O.; T. Hassan; E. 3,200 ft.; A. 188 acres; C. 135; Coffee; Indian Agents—A. J. Saldanha & Sons, Mangalore; London Agents—Leslie and Anderson, 14, Billiter Street, London, E.C. 3; Manager—W. L. Crawford.

Hotalu Estate.—Belagodu P.O.; T. Hassan; E. about 3,300 ft.; A. 153 acres; C. 127; Coffee and pepper; P.—C. Lake; Manager—A. H. Hill, O.B.E., M.C.

Karady Khan Estate.—Balehonnur P.O. & T.; E. 3,700 ft.; A. 600 acres; C. 400; Coffee; P.—C. S. Crawford; Indian Agents—Pierce Leslie & Co., Ltd., Mangalore; London Agents—Pierce

Leslie & Co., Ltd., 14, Billiter Street, London, E.C.; Manager—A. R. Piggot.

Kelganvie Estate.—Mudigere P.O. & T.; E. 3,800 ft.; A. 200 acres; C. 150; Coffee; P. and Manager—L. P. Kent.

Kitherrhally Coffee Estate.—Somwarpet P.O. & T.; E. 3,500 ft.; A. 840 acres; C. 250; Coffee; P.—T. F. Thompson; Manager—Chas. P. N. Martin.

Kolar Khan Estate.—Sangameswarpet P.O. & T.; E. 4,000 ft.; A. 450 acres; C. 400; Coffee; Indian Agents—Pierce, Leslie & Co., Ltd., Mangalore; London Agents—Pierce, Leslie & Co., Ltd., 14, Billiter Street, London, E.C.

Kudregundy Estate.—Mudigere P.O. & T.; E. 3,500 ft.; A. 125 acres; C. 75; Coffee and cardamoms; P.—L. V. Pais & Sons; Manager—Alfonso Pais.

Kumergode Estate.—Mudigere P.O. & T.; E. 3,400 ft.; A. 370 acres; C. 290; Coffee; P.—S. L. John Hunt and Campbell Hunt; Manager—St. John Hunt.

Kundurkhan Coffee Estate.—Mudigere P.O. & T.; E. about 2,500 ft.; A. 277 acres; C. 150; Coffee and cardamoms; P.—F. X. Saldanha & Sons, Highland Coffee Works, Mangalore, Kankanady P.O.; Manager—C. F. T. Saldanha.

Lingapur Coffee Estate.—Balur P.O. & T.; E. 3,500 ft.; A. 145 acres; C. 140; Coffee; P. and Manager—W. F. Scholfield.

Malally Estate.—Saklasapur P.O. & T.; E. 3,025 ft.; A. 29 acres; C. 20; Cardamoms; P.—W. L. Crawford; Indian Agents—Pierce, Leslie & Co., Ltd., Mangalore; London Agents—Leslie and Anderson, 14, Billiter Street, London, E.C. 3.

Merthi Cowanhalla Estate.—Sallebile P.O. & T.; E. 4,000 ft.; A. 60 acres; C. 50; Coffee; P.—L. V. Pais & Sons; Manageress—Mrs. Christine Pais.

Moodsoosie Estate.—Mudigere P.O. & T.; E. 3,500 ft.; A. 138 acres; C. 98; Coffee; P.—E. E. Broughton; Manager—H. M. Northey.

Ossoor Estate.—Saklasapur P.O. & T.; E. 3,450 ft.; A. 743 acres; C. 420; Coffee; P.—Brooke Mockett and the Trustees

- of the late Col. Henry Green; Coast Agents—Morgan & Son, Mangalore; London Agents—T. H. Allan & Co., 17, Gracechurch Street, London, E.C. 3; Manager—W. L. Crawford.
- Sidapur Estate.**—Sangameswarpel P.O. & T.; E. 4,000 ft.; A. 470 acres; C. 100; Coffee; Coast Agents—Peirce Leslie & Co., Ltd., Mangalore; Manager—G. R. Frend.
- Soondhully Estate.**—Balegodu P.O. & T.; E. 3,300 ft.; A. 384 acres; C. 206; Coffee; P.—Brooke Mockett; Manager—E. H. Young.
- Subbanhalli Estate.**—Mudigere P.O. & T.; A. 87 acres; C. 60; Coffee and cardamoms; P. and Manager—Sowcar Abdul Rahman, Mudigere.
- Ubban and Dalaypore Group of Estates.**—Ballupeta P.O.; T. Hassan; E. 3,400 ft.; C. 715; Coffee; P.—Brooke Mockett; Manager—E. W. Rutherford.
- Uttolali Estate.**—Saklaspur P.O. & T.; E. 3,200 ft.; A. 620 acres; C. 570; Coffee, cardamoms and pepper; P.—Brooke Mockett; Manager—C. Lake.
- Nilgiris.**
- Alicia, Billimalai, Mootanaad and Waterfall Estates.**—Katary P.O.; T. Coonoor; E. 5,500 ft.; A. 800 acres; C. 390; Tea and coffee; P.—Sheth Mulraj Khatan of Bombay; Manager—E. H. Hughes.
- Allahalla Estate.**—Gudalur P.O. & T.; E. about 5,000 ft.; A. 101.9 acres; C. 45; Coffee; P.—H. M. Ebrahim Sait & Bros., Sultan Hall, Ootacamund; Manager—A. Sabjee Sahib.
- Balamadies Estate.**—Guynd P.O.; E. 4,500 ft.; A. 422 acres; C. 303; Coffee; P.—Balamadies Estates Co., Ltd.; Agents—T. Stanes & Co., Ltd.; Manager—A. E. H. Tippatts.
- Barham Estate.**—Guynd P.O.; A. 259.81 acres; C. 239.34; Coffee; P.—J. W. Wapshare and Miss H. Ouchterlony; Manager—J. H. Wapshare.
- Bariady Estate.**—Kotagiri P.O. & T.; E. 4,700 ft.; A. 180 acres; C. 50; Coffee and tea; P.—Mrs. E. M. Cockburn; Manager—D. J. D. Cockburn.
- Barwood Estate.**—Guynd P.O.; E. 4,000 ft.; A. 331.50 acres; C. 214; Tea and coffee; P.—H. L. & H. S. Andrews; Shipping Agents—Peirce Leslie & Co., Ltd., Calicut; Manager—J. S. Nicolls.
- Bellutti Estate.**—Kilkunda P.O.; T. Ootacamund; E. 5,000 ft.; A. 315 acres; C. 90; Coffee; P.—Bellutti Estate, Ltd.; Agents—Barber and Pascoe, Ootacamund; S.—O. W. Marden.
- Benhops Estate.**—Hillgrove P.O.; E. 3,000 to 5,000 ft.; A. 190 acres; C. 165; Coffee and fruits; P. and Manager—V. Balakrishna Mudaliyar.
- Bhawani Estate.**—Katary P.O.; T. Coonoor; E. 5,000 ft.; A. 376 acres; C. 313; Tea and coffee; P.—Bhawani Tea Co., Ltd.; Agents—The Madura Co., Ltd., Cochin.
- Bitherookadu Estate.**—Nellakota P.O. & T.; E. 3,500 ft.; A. 225.70 acres; C. 1,175; Coffee and tea; P.—Wright Family; S.—A. S. Stephens.
- Briarly Estate.**—Coonoor P.O. & T.; 6,000 ft.; A. 59 acres; C. 25 Tea; P. and Manager—L. F. Lake.
- Brooklands Estate.**—Coonoor P.O. & T.; E. 6,000 ft.; A. 165 acres; C. 135; Tea; P. & Manager—A. V. Cunningham.
- Burnside Estate.**—Kotagiri P.O. & T.; E. 5,400 ft.; A. 215 acres; C. 70; Coffee and tea; P.—Mrs. E. M. Cockburn and D. J. D. Cockburn; Manager—D. J. D. Cockburn.
- Cairnhill Estate.**—Ootacamund P.O. & T.; E. 7,200 ft.; A. 85.83 acres; C. 30; Tea; P.—A. E. Richter and Mrs. C. Sebastian; Manager—A. E. Richter.
- Carolina Tea Estates.**—Coonoor P.O. & T.; E. 6,000 ft.; A. 269.4 acres; C. 213; Tea, coffee, fruits and blue gums (*Eucalyptus*) and scrub; P.—The Brown Trust, comprising the late children and the widow of the late Mr. Thomas Brown; Trustee—E. L. and C. E. Brown; Manager—Chas. E. Brown; S.—W. M. Brown.

- Carrington Estate.**—Kilkunda P.O.; T. Ootacamund; E. 7,000 ft.; A. 140 acres; C. 75; P.—Thiya Shola Estates Co.; Managers—Barber and Pascoe; S.—O. W. Marden.
- Chick Moyar Estate.**—Gudalur P.O. & T.; A. 904.43 acres; E. about 5,000 ft.; C. 30; Coffee; P.—H. A. R. Jaffer Muhammad Sait Sons, Sultan Hall, Ootacamund; Manager—A. Sabjee Sahib.
- Cleveland Estate.**—Coonoor P.O. & T.; E. 5,000 ft.; A. 104 acres; C. 90; Coffee and tea; P.—P. Ramaswami Pillai; Manager—E. Ramanujam Nayudu.
- Cloud Rust Estate.**—Gudalur P.O. & T.; E. about 5,000 ft.; A. 160 acres; C. 30; Coffee; P.—H. A. R. Jaffer Muhammad Sait Sons, Sultan Hall, Ootacamund; Manager—A. Sabjee Sahib.
- Clyffe Estate.**—Kotagiri P.O. & T.; E. 4,000 ft.; A. 185 acres; C. 100; Coffee; P.—E. R. Kindersly and W. Deane; Manager—W. Deane.
- Colacumbie Estate.**—Kullakamby P.O.; T. Coonoor; E. 5,000 ft.; A. 303.93 acres; C. 260; Coffee and tea; P.—The Nilgiris Plantations Co., Ltd.; Agents—T. Stanes & Co., Ltd.; Manager—Robert Bake.
- Corneillon Estate.**—Kil-Kotagiri P.O.; T. Kotagiri; E. 5,000 ft.; A. 170 acres; C. 100; Coffee; P. and Manager—W. Deane.
- Craigmore Estate.**—Kotagiri P.O. & T.; E. 5,200 to 6,500 ft.; A. 900 acres; C. 650; Tea; P.—The Kullakamby Nilgiris Tea Estates, Ltd.; Manager—K. J. Harper.
- Crofton Estate.**—Tuttapullum P.O.; T. Kotagiri; A. 144 acres; C. 40; Coffee; P. & Agents—Bayly & Brock, Ltd., Donnington P.O.
- Culloor Group of Estates.**—Tuttapullum P.O.; T. Kotagiri; E. 2,700 ft.; A. 215 acres; P.—H. M. Ebrahim Sait & Bros.
- Curzon Estate.**—Coonoor P.O. & T.; E. 6,000 ft.; A. 552.96 acres; C. 265; Tea and coffee; P.—Trustees of the late Mrs. E. Gray Hill; Manager—R. N. C. Grove.
- Devarshola Estate.**—Devarshola, P.O. & T.; E. 3,500 ft.; A. 2,040.86 acres; C. 568.44; Tea; P.—H. P. Hodgson, H. D. Wilbraham, P. Church and J. S. Nicolls; Shipping Agents—Peirce Leslie & Co., Ltd., Calicut; Manager—J. S. Nicolls.
- Deep Dale and Lope Hill.**—Kotagiri P.O. & T.; E. 4,500 ft.; A. 378 acres; C. 180; Tea and coffee; P. and Manager—F. M. Cockburn.
- Devon Estate.**—Devarshola P.O. & T.; E. 3,600 ft.; A. 500 acres; C. 170; Tea; P.—A. R. Pigott; Shipping Agents—Harrisons and Crosfield, Ltd., Calicut; Manager—J. S. Nicolls.
- Dod Moyar Estate.**—Gudalur P.O. & T.; E. about 5,000 ft.; A. 600 acres; C. 25; Coffee; P.—H. W. Ebrahim Sait & Bros., Sultan Hall, Ootacamund; Manager—A. Sabjee Sahib.
- Dunhully Estate.**—Tuttapullum P.O.; T. Kotagiri; A. 42 acres; C. 40; Coffee; P. and Agents—Bayly & Brock, Ltd., Donnington, P.O.; S.—J. Lornie.
- Dunsandle Tea Estate.**—Dunsandle P.O.; E. 7,000 ft.; A. 250 acres; C. 150; Tea; P.—E. E. Limouzin; Manager—Russell Cambridge.
- Ebanaad Estate.**—Ootacamund P.O. & T.; E. 5,400 ft.; A. 90 acres; C. 50; Coffee; P.—Col. W. Ward; Manager—M. B. Karcha Gowda.
- Elk Hill Palace Estate.**—Springfield P.O. & T.; E. 6,600 ft.; A. 16.784 acres; C. 15; Tea and fruits, etc. P.—Cochin Government; S.—M. Subrahmanya Ayyar.
- Emerald Valley Estate.**—Ootacamund P.O. & T.; E. 7,500 ft.; A. 247 acres; C. 110 approx.; Tea; P. and Manager—R. J. Hereford.
- Ferndale Estate.**—Tuttapullum P.O.; T. Kotagiri; 5,000 ft.; A. 64 acres; C. 30; Coffee, tea, oranges and bananas. P.—Krishna Ayyar.
- Forest Hill Estate.**—Guynd P.O.; A. 33.38 acres; C. 33.38; Coffee; P.—H. Wapshare and Miss H. Ouchterlony; Manager—J. H. Wapshare.

- rith Hall Estate.**—Hulical P.O.; T. Coonoor; E. 6,000 ft.; A. 350 acres; C. 250; Tea; P. and Manager—A. K. W. Downing.
- Iadbrook Estate.**—Nellakota P.O. & T.; E. 3,500 ft.; A. 150 acres; C. 40; Pepper; P. and Manager—P. W. F. Fletcher.
- Iavipara Rahimania Estate.**—Gudalur P.O. & T.; E. about 5,000 ft.; A. 77.83 acres; C. 13; Coffee and tea; P.—Mahomed Elias Sait & Sons, Sultan Hall, Ootacamund; Manager—A. Sabjee Sahib.
- Ilenburn Estate.**—Tuttapullam P.O.; T. Kotagiri; E. 3,300 to 4,600 ft.; A. 400 acres; C. 70; Coffee; P.—The Indian Peninsula Rubber and Tea Estates, Ltd.; Manager—Captain E. G. Windle.
- Iglendale Tea Estate.**—Coonoor P.O. & T.; E. 5,000 ft.; A. 414 acres; C. 220; Tea; P.—The Nilgiri Plantations Co., Ltd.; Manager—C. Herens.
- Ilenmore Estate.**—Coonoor P.O. & T.; E. 5,200 ft.; A. 508 acres; C. 327; Coffee and tea; P.—The Nilgiri Plantations Co., Ltd.; Managing Director—J. Stanes.
- Ilenvans Estate.**—Glenvans P.O.; E. 4,100 ft.; A. 1,212 acres; C. 475; P.—The Glenvans Estate Co., Ltd.; Manager—J. Aird.
- Ilen Morgan Estate.**—Pykara P.O.; E. 6,800 ft.; A. 544 acres; C. 200; Tea; P.—Lady M. J. Miller; Manager—E. L. Koechlin.
- Goodalore Mulla Estate.**—Guynd P.O.; A. 191.25 acres; C. 129.9; Coffee; P.—J. H. Wapshare and Miss H. Ouchterlony; Manager—J. H. Wapshare.
- Goodamie Estate.**—Kotagiri P.O. & T.; E. 5,000 ft.; A. 200 acres; C. 200; Coffee; P.—Mrs. E. O. K. McCallum; Agents—T. Stanes & Co., Ltd., Coimbatore; Manager—B. Hawes.
- Goonjara Estate.**—Kil-Kotagiri P.O.; T. Kotagiri; A. 115 acres; C. 77; P. and Agents—Bayly and Brock, Ltd., Donnington P.O.
- Government Cinchona Plantations.**—Naduvattam P.O. & T.; E. 6,000 ft.; A. 1,318 acres; C. 1,318, Cinchona; P.—Government; Manager—Edward Collins.
- Guynd Estate.**—Guynd P.O.; A. 833.96 acres; C. 819.05; Coffee; P.—J. H. Wapshare, Miss H. Ouchterlony and A. C. Campbell; Manager—J. H. Wapshare.
- Hallacarry Estate.**—Coonoor P.O. & T.; E. 3,500 to 3,580 ft.; A. 360 acres; C. 300; Coffee; P.—The Indian Peninsula Rubber and Tea Estates, Ltd.; S.—S. H. Patmore.
- Hardalhoray Estate.**—Kotagiri P.O. & T.; E. 5,500 ft.; A. 500 acres; C. 60; Coffee; P. and Manager—A. J. Kay.
- Helen Estate.**—Guynd P.O.; A. 511.68 acres; C. 390.24; Coffee; P.—J. H. Wapshare and Miss H. Ouchterlony; Manager—J. H. Wapshare.
- Hope Estate.**—Guynd P.O.; A. 299.70 acres; C. 299.70; Coffee and tea; P.—J. H. Wapshare and Miss H. Ouchterlony; Manager—J. H. Wapshare.
- Ibex Lodge.**—Coonoor P.O. & T.; E. 5,700 ft.; A. 553 acres; C. 338; Tea and coffee; P.—D. Elkington.
- Kalliard Estate.**—Gudalur P.O. & T.; about 5,000 ft.; A. 426.50 acres; C. 75; Coffee and tea; P.—H. A. R. Jaffer Mohammed Sait Sons; Manager—A. Sabjee Sahib.
- Kannahutty Estate.**—Kotagiri P.O. & T.; A. 101 acres; C. 60; Tea and coffee; P.—J. Lornie; Managing Agents—Bayly & Brock, Ltd., Donnington P.O.
- Katrine Falls Coffee Estate.**—Springfield P.O. & T.; E. 6,000 ft.; A. 65.61 acres; C. 42; Coffee; P. and Manager—W. R. Macdonald.
- Kelly Estate.**—Guynd P.O.; A. 354.79 acres; C. 353.02; Coffee; P.—J. H. Wapshare and Miss H. Ouchterlony; Manager—J. H. Wapshare.
- Kerishola Estate.**—Nellakota P.O. & T.; E. 3,600 ft.; A. 121.70 acres; C. 30; Coffee; P. and Manager—P. A. Jaswanath Singh.
- Kinnacoorie Estate.**—Kilkunda P.O.; T. Ootacamund; E. 5,500 ft.; A. 158 acres; C. 82; Coffee; P.—O. W. Marden; S.—Wm. Butler.
- Kodanaad Estates.**—Kotagiri P.O. & T.; E. 6,300 ft.; A. 1,053.18 acres; C. 370; Coffee and tea; P.—The Trustees of late-Mr. T. G. Hill; Manager—W. A. Cherry.
- Kolipathy Estate.**—Kathatti P.O.; T. Ootacamund; E. 5,850 ft.; A. 300 acres; C. 50; Coffee; P.—Rao Bahadur T. S. Balakrishna Ayyar, Coimbatore; Managing P.—T. B. Duraiswami.
- Lauriston Estate.**—Guynd P.O.; A. 432.02 acres; C. 283.79; Coffee; P.—A. C. Campbell, J. H. Wapshare, Miss H. Ouchterlony and S. J. Ouchterlony.
- Leighwood Estate.**—Musnigudi P.O.; E. 3,500 ft.; A. 354 acres; C. 121; Coffee and pepper; P.—Mohamed Hasheem Sait; Manager—F. C. Cunningham.
- Lovedale and Craigmere Tea Estates.**—Ootacamund P.O. & T.; E. 1,600 ft.; A. 100 acres; C. 80; Tea; P.—A. M. Susai and Fred J. Dyas; Manager—Fred J. Dyas.
- Love Hill Estate.**—Tuttapullam P.O.; T. Kotagiri; E. 4,800 ft.; A. 50 acres; C. 20; Coffee, tea, fruits, potatoes, wheat, oats, maize, and ragi; P.—F. A. Coshan; Manageress—Mrs. L. A. Coshan.
- Lower Devamally Estates.**—Gudalur P.O. & T.; E. 6,000 ft.; A. about 200 acres; C. 92; Coffee, oranges and pomegranates; P.—K. Varusy Md. Sahib & Bros; Manager—K. Fakeer Mohamed Sahib.
- Lower Fercudal Estate.**—Tuttapullam P.O.; T. Kotagiri; E. 5,000 ft.; A. 80 acres; C. 80; Coffee, oranges and bananas; P.—T. Venkataraghavan and Bros.; Manager—C. T. Venugopala Ayyangar.
- Lower Thaimallai Estate.**—Kullakamby P.O.; T. Coonoor; E. 5,500 ft.; A. 330 acres; C. 330; Tea and coffee; P.—Mohamed Abdulla Sait; Manager—K. J. Muddappa.
- Lower Tiger Rock Estate.**—Hillgrove P.O.; E. 4,500 ft.; A. 35 acres; Coffee; P.—Mohamed Abdulla Sait; Manager—J. Mulhar Rao.
- Madanaad Estate.**—Kotagiri P.O. & T.; E. 4,700 ft.; A. 253 acres; C. 140; Coffee; P.—The Trustees of the late Thos. Gray Hill; Manager—R. N. C. Grove; S.—G. M. Brameld.
- Mailoor Estate.**—Kullakamby P.O.; T. Coonoor; E. 5,000 to 6,000 ft.; A. 550 acres; C. 247; Tea and coffee; P. and Manager—C. St. John Ives.
- Mango Range Group of Estates.**—Pundalur P.O. & T.; E. 3,500 ft.; A. 8,136.41 acres; C. 1,705; Tea; P.—The English and Scottish Co-operative Wholesale Societies; Agents—Barber and Pascoe; Manager—R. Fowke.
- Marvuhulla Estate.**—Kotagiri P.O. & T.; E. about 5,000 ft.; A. 450 acres; C. 166; Coffee; P.—Estate of late F. W. Groves and Percy Reed; Manager—Percy Reed.
- Mayfield Group of Estates.**—Nellakota P.O. & T.; E. 3,000 to 3,300 ft.; A. 2,036.19 acres; C. 901.04; Coffee and tea; P.—The East Indian Tea and Produce Co., Ltd.; Agents—Harrisons & Crossfield, Ltd., Quilon (Travancore); Manager—P. A. Naylor.
- Munjoor Estate.**—Kilkunda P.O.; T. Ootacamund; E. 5,500 ft.; A. 180 acres; C. 80; Coffee; P. and Manager—G. W. Hollings.
- Naduvattam Estate.**—Guynd P.O.; A. 266.29 acres; C. 195.10; Tea; P.—J. H. Wapshare and Miss Helen Ouchterlony; Manager—J. H. Wapshare.
- New Hope Estate.**—Guynd P.O.; A. 501.00 acres; C. 413.96; Tea; P.—J. H. Wapshare and Miss Helen Ouchterlony; Manager—J. H. Wapshare.
- Nonsuch and Upper Droog Estates.**—Coonoor P.O. & T.; E. 6,800 ft.; A. 457 acres; C. 321; Tea; P.—Major L. L. Porter; Manager—L. F. Lake.
- Northernhay Estate.**—Kotagiri P.O. & T.; E. 6,500 ft.; A. 27.01 acres; C. 28; Tea; P. and Manager—A. N. Groves.
- Olilent Estate.**—Kilkunda P.O.; T. Ootacamund; E. 4,500 ft.; A. 331 acres; C. 100; Coffee; P.—Thia Shola Estates Co., Ltd.; Managers—Barber and Pascoe; S.—O. W. Marden.
- Oodakunnie Estate.**—Tuttapullam P.O.; T. Kotagiri; E. 5,600 ft.; A. about 60 acres; C. 40; Tea, coffee and pears; P.—L. Barlow.

Panchora Estate.—Nellakota P.O. & T.; E. 3,500 ft.; A. 287 acres; C. 200; Coffee; P.—G. R. James; S.—L. Viganathen.

Pencraig Estate.—Gudalur P.O. & T.; E. about 5,000 ft.; A. 729'77 acres; C. 35; Coffee; P.—H. M. Ebrahim Sait and Bros.; Manager—A. Sabjee Sahib.

Pilloor Estate.—Coonoor P.O. & T.; E. 2,500 to 6,000 ft.; A. 819'91 acres; C. 385'84; Tea and coffee; P.—The Trustees of the late James Hunter; Agents—Barber and Pascoe; Manager—S. C. O. Reilly.

Poomanoo Estate.—Kil-Kotagiri P.O.; T. Kotagiri; E. 5,000 ft.; A. 226 acres; C. 100; Coffee; P.—R. Buchanan and C. H. Godfrey; Manager—W. Deane.

Prospect Estate.—Naduvattam P.O. & T.; E. 6,500 ft.; A. 1,793 acres; C. 860; Tea; P.—The Tea Estates Control Co. Ltd.; S.—L. Garrett.

Red Hills Estate.—Ootacamund P.O. & T.; E. 7,500 ft.; A. 237 acres; C. 68 approx.; Tea; P.—W. J. Bates.

Rob Roy Estate.—Kotagiri P.O. & T.; E. 6,000 ft.; A. 432 acres; C. 280; Tea; P.—Mr. and Mrs. E. Sydenham Clarke; Manager—E. Sydenham Clarke.

Rockwood Estate.—Nellakota P.O. & T.; E. 4,000 ft.; A. 1,364'73 acres; C. 270; Tea and coffee; P.—G. Laird, D. W. Murdoch, and J. S. Nicolls; Shipping Agents—Harrisons and Crosfield, Ltd., Calicut; Manager—J. C. Nicolls.

Rocky Glen Estate.—Kilkunda P.O.; T. Ootacamund; E. 4,800 ft.; C. 35; Coffee; P.—Mrs. J. Sommerville; Lessee and Manager—O. W. Marden.

Runnymede Estate.—Coonoor P.O. & T.; E. 4,612 ft.; A. 222 acres; C. 195; P.—The Nilgiri Plantations Co., Ltd.; Manager—R. Bakes; S.—L. Chennayya.

Samber Estate.—Kullakamby P.O.; T. Coonoor; E. 4,000 ft.; A. 20; C. 5; Tea and coffee; P.—Muhammad Abdulla Sait; Manager—H. J. Muddappa.

Sandy Hills Estate.—Guynd P.O.; A. 314'62 acres; C. 245'44; Coffee; P.—

J. H. Wapshare and Miss H. Ouchterlony; Manager—J. H. Wapshare.

Sea Forth Estate.—Glenvans P.O.; E. between 2,600 and 3,400 ft.; A. 2,556 acres; C. 645; Tea; P.—The Tea Estates Control Co., Ltd.; Manager—F. C. Scott.

Singara Estate.—Coonoor P.O. & T.; E. 6,000 ft.; A. 383 acres; C. 254; Tea and coffee; P.—J. T. Hawke and L. A. Hawke; Manager—L. A. Hawke.

Somerdale Estate.—Ootacamund P.O. & T.; E. 7,000 ft.; A. 267 acres; C. 120; Tea, potatoes and cereals.—P. and Manager—E. W. Antram.

Sophia Estate.—Kalthatti P.O.; T. Ootacamund; E. 5,000 ft.; A. 64 acres; C. 45; P.—George Oakes.

Spring Field Palace Estate.—Springfield P.O. & T.; E. 6,500 ft.; A. 20'97 acres; C. 16; Tea and fruits; P.—Cochin Government; S.—M. Subrahmanya Ayyar.

Suffolk Estate.—Guynd P.O.; A. 398'17 acres; C. 377'68; Coffee; P.—J. H. Wapshare and Miss H. Ouchterlony; Manager—J. H. Wapshare.

Sutton and Louisiana Estate.—Kullakamby P.O.; T. Coonoor; E. 5,000 ft.; A. 495 acres; C. 383; Tea and coffee; P.—James Stanes, J. B. Vernede and N. J. Stanes; Manager—N. J. Stanes.

Tattapullum Estate.—Tuttapullam P.O.; T. Kotagiri; E. 450 ft.; A. 389'55 acres; C. 87; Tea and coffee; P.—Fellows-Wilson; Agents—T. Stanes & Co., Ltd., Coimbatore; Manager—J. Hughes.

Terramia Pembroke and Carshalton Estates.—Kullakamby P.O.; T. Coonoor; E. 5,600 to 6,000 ft.; A. 580 acres; C. 300; Tea and coffee; P.—A. S. Dandison; Manager—J. Pringle Waldeck.

Thia Shola Estate.—Kilkunda P.O.; T. Ootacamund; E. 6,500 ft.; A. 150 acres; C. 150; Tea and coffee; P.—Thia Shola Estates Co., Ltd.; Manager—O. W. Marden.

Tulloo Estate.—Guynd P.O.; A. 262'40 acres; C. 262'40; Coffee; P.—

Pulneys.

J. H. Wapshare and Miss H. Ouchterlony; Manager—J. H. Wapshare.

Upper Thaimallai Estate.—Kullakamby P.O.; T. Coonoor; E. 6,000 ft.; A. 180 acres; C. 80; Tea and coffee; P.—Muhammad Abdulla Sait; Manager—K. K. Muddappa.

Warwick Estate.—Kotagiri P.O. & T.; E. 6,000 ft.; A. 127 acres; C. 105; Tea; P. and Manager—J. Erskine.

Welbeck Estate.—Lovedale P.O. & T.; E. 7,000 ft.; A. 205 acres; C. 81; Tea; P.—Charles Hunnybun, Welbeck Estate, Lovedale; F. J. Stanes, Coimbatore; and Norman Grey, Boightling, Coonoor; Manager—Charles Hunnybun, Lovedale.

Wentworth Group of Estates.—Cherambadi P.O. & T.; E. 2,800 to 3,080 ft.; A. 4,776'16 acres; C. 883'17; Tea; P.—The East Indian Tea and Produce Co., Ltd., London; Agents—Harrisons and Crosfield, Ltd., Quilon; Manager—J. W. G. Bisset.

Whilbeck Estate.—Kilkunda P.O.; T. Ootacamund; E. 6,500 ft.; A. 163 acres; C. 103; Cinchona; P.—H. P. Hodgson; Managers—Barber and Pascoe, Ootacamund.

Windsor Estates.—Kil-Kotagiri P.O.; T. Kotagiri; E. 4,000 ft.; A. 666 acres; C. 100; P. and Manager—W. Deane.

Woodbriar Estate.—Devarshola P.O. & T.; E. 3,500 to 4,000 ft.; A. 782 acres; C. 272; Tea; P.—E. A. & G. W. Fulcher; Agents—Peirce, Leslie & Co., Ltd.; S.—G. W. Fulcher.

Woodcote Estate.—Coonoor P.O. & T.; E. 5,750 ft.; A. 64'74 acres; C. 36; Tea; P.—Miss M. F. Woolley; Manager—P. W. Woolley.

Woodlees Estate.—Springfield P.O. & T.; E. 5,200 ft.; A. 75 acres; C. 35; Tea, coffee and orchard; P. and Manager—M. R. Dustoor.

Woodroffe Estate.—Kil-Kotagiri P.O.; T. Kotagiri; E. 4,800 ft.; A. 200 acres; C. 80; Coffee; P.—Major G. Lamotte.

Terrace Estate.—Naduvattam P.O. & T.; E. 7,000 ft.; A. 864 acres; C. 145; Tea; P.—A. H. and M. E. Whittle; Manager—A. H. Whittle.

Amnikulavi Estate.—Batlagundu P.O. & T.; E. about 4,200 ft.; A. 260 acres; C. 260; Coffee and cardamoms; P.—W. P. A. Soundara Pandia Nadar.

Kanakkadu Estate.—Batlagundu P.O. & T.; E. about 4,000 ft.; A. 250 acres; C. 215; Coffee and cardamoms; P.—W. P. A. Soundara Pandia Nadar.

Marumallay Estate.—Adalur P.O.; T. Dindigul; E. 4,000 ft.; A. 300 acres; C. 250; Coffee, cardamoms and fruits; P.—N. Subban Chettiyar and Sons. Manager—T. S. Sundaram.

Peryoor Estate.—Adalur P.O.; T. Dindigul; E. 4,000 ft.; A. 265'12 acres; C. 181; Coffee and cardamoms; P.—James Stanes and F. Bell; S.—P. V. Cherian.

Pillawali Estate.—Batlagundu P.O. & T.; E. 3,500 ft.; A. 370 acres; C. 260; Coffee and plantains; P.—W. P. A. Soundara Pandia Nadar.

St. Mary's Estate.—Iyampalaiyam P.O.; T. Dindigul; E. 3,400 ft.; A. 1,000 acres; C. 970; Coffee and cardamoms; P.—The R. C. Mission, Trichinopoly; Manager—The Rev. Father J. Pages.

Shevaroy Hills.

Arcadia Estate.—Nagalur P.O. & T.; E. 4,300 ft.; A. 130 acres; C. 100; Coffee; P.—Charles Dickins.

Balmadies Estates.—Yercaud P.O. & T.; E. 5,200 ft.; A. 789 acres; C. 558; Coffee, pears and oranges; P.—Catholic Mission of Pondicherry; Manager—The Rev. Fr. M. Capalle.

Belvidera Estate.—Yercaud P.O. & T.; E. 3,500 ft.; A. 169 acres; C. 187; Coffee; P.—Sir F. Nicholson; Manager—Capt. E. H. Windle.

Beverly Estate.—Yercaud P.O. & T.; E. 3,000 to 4,400 ft.; A. 238'55 acres; C. 172; Coffee; P.—J. Stanes, N. Stanes and J. C. Scott; Manager—J. C. Scott.

Bonaventure Estate.—Nagalur P.O. & T.; E. 8,000 to 4,500 ft.; A. 170 acres; C. 100; Coffee; P.—Mrs. E. L. Poyser; Manager—N. M. Hight.

Brooklyn and Lisdell Estates.—Yercaud P.O. & T.; E. 4,000 to 4,700 ft.; A. 220 acres; C. 79; Coffee and fruits; P.—Mrs. V. A. Lechler, Miss. L. Lechler and Miss. D. W. Lechler; Manageress—Mrs. V. A. Lechler.

Campbell Estate.—Yercaud P.O. & T.; E. 3,500 to 4,000 ft.; A. 130 acres; C. 70; Coffee and fruit; P. and Manager—S. Campbell.

Cawvery Peak and Julian Estates.—Nagalur P.O. & T.; 4,500 to 4,700 ft.; A. 480.49 acres; C. 245; Coffee; P.—S. M. Hight; Manager—C. L. Hight.

Chermont Estate.—Yercaud P.O. & T.; E. 3,500 ft.; A. 101.65 acres; C. 87; Coffee; Managing P.—A. R. D. Silva.

Crambourne Estate.—Yercaud P.O. & T.; E. about 1,700 ft.; A. 232 acres; C. 116; P.—E. Vans; Manager—Capt. E. H. Windle.

Diamond Jubilee Estate.—Nagalur P.O. & T.; E. 3,900 ft.; A. 100 acres; C. 34; Coffee; P.—C. W. Short; Manager—C. D. Ryle.

Ferndele Estate.—Yercaud P.O. & T.; E. 4,500 ft.; A. 32 acres; C. 10; Fruits, pears and oranges; P. & Manager—Mrs. R. Dixon Carter.

Firs Estate.—Yercaud P.O. & T.; E. 4,300 ft.; A. 118 acres; C. 50; Coffee; P.—D. C. S. Robinson; Manager—Chas. Rahm.

Ghaul Estate.—Yercaud P.O. & T.; E. 3,800 ft.; A. 64 acres; C. 40; P.—Mrs. F. Campbell; Manager—J. C. Campbell.

Glazebrook Estate.—Yercaud P.O. & T.; E. about 3,800 ft.; A. 143 acres; C. 135; Coffee and rubber; P.—Major T. B. Nicholson; Manager—Capt. E. G. Windle; S.—S. M. D'Santos.

Gundur Estate.—Yercaud P.O. & T.; E. 2,500 to 3,500 ft.; A. 200 acres; C. 160; Coffee; P. and Manager—H. S. Dickens.

Hawthorne Group of Estates.—Yercaud P.O. & T.; E. 4,000 ft.; A. 388 acres; C. 388; Coffee; P.—The Indian Peninsular Rubber and Tea Estates, Ltd.; Manager—Captain E. G. Windle.

Inglewood Estate.—Yercaud P.O. & T.; E. 4,500 ft.; A. 125 acres; C. 50; Coffee; P. and Manager—W. I. A. Lechler.

Kaleri Malai Estate.—Yercaud P.O. & T.; E. between 3,000 and 4,200 ft.; A. 163 acres; C. 140; Coffee; P.—S. M. & W. M. Pritchard; Agents—Pierce, Leslie & Co., Calicut; Manager—S. M. Pritchard.

Kombutuki Estate.—Yercaud P.O. & T.; E. 3,500 ft.; A. 610 acres; C. 184; Coffee, para rubber and fruit; P.—Mrs. B. Cayley; Agents—Pierce Leslie & Co. and McLeod & Co., Calcutta; Manager—Mrs. Cayley.

Kurdior Estate.—Nagalur P.O. & T.; E. 3,800 ft.; A. 182 acres; C. 105; Coffee and fruit; P.—C. K. Short and K. Thomas.

Manesly Hill Estate.—Yercaud P.O. & T.; E. 3,800 ft.; A. 100 acres; C. 48; Coffee; P.—V. L. Travers Drapes, R. F. Carrey and Lt. H. F. Carey; Agents—National Bank of India, Ltd., Madras.

Moganaad Peak Estate.—Nagalur P.O. & T.; E. 3,800 to 4,500 ft.; A. 1,000 acres; C. 390; Coffee; P.—S. M. Hight; Manager—C. L. Hight.

Moulavie Estate.—Nagalur P.O. & T.; E. 3,600 ft.; A. 219 acres; C. 67; Coffee; P.—E. W. Short; Manager—C. D. Ryle.

Orchard Dale Estate.—Nagalur P.O. & T.; E. between 4,000 to 4,500 ft.; A. about 50 acres; C. 42; Coffee, apples and citrus fruits; Managing P.—L. E. T. Short.

Scotforth Estate.—Nagalur P.O. & T.; E. about 4,000 ft.; A. 404 acres; C. about 240; Coffee and citrus fruits; Managing P.—L. E. T. Short.

Stanmore Estate.—Nagalur P.O. & T.; E. 4,000 ft.; A. 279 acres; C. 104; Coffee; P.—E. W. Short; Manager—C. D. Ryle.

Swiss View Estate.—Yercaud P.O. & T.; E. 4,000 ft.; A. 63 acres; C. 12; P.—Mrs. F. Campbell; Manager—J. C. Campbell.

Tipperary Estate.—Yercaud P.O. & T.; E. 4,200 ft.; A. 250 acres; C. 150; Coffee; P. & Manager—H. S. Dickens.

Vanguard Group of Estates.—Yercaud P.O. & T.; E. about 3,500 ft.; A. 366 acres; C. 366; Coffee and rubber; P.—Capt. E. G. Windle; S.—S. M. D'Santos.

Vanier Estate.—Yercaud P.O. & T.; E. 3,700 ft.; A. 190 acres; C. 155; Coffee; P. & Manager—Charles Rahm.

Verdun Estate.—Yercaud P.O. & T.; E. 4,500 ft.; A. 55 acres; C. 22½; Coffee, pears, apples and oranges; Conductor—T. Rice, M.B.E.

Waverly Estate.—Nagalur P.O. & T.; E. 3,800 ft.; A. 305 acres; C. 160; Coffee; P.—C. D. Ryle.

Waterford Estate.—Yercaud P.O. & T.; E. 4,600 ft.; A. 258 acres; C. 140; Coffee; P.—V. L. Traves-Drapes; Agents—National Bank of India, Ltd., Madras.

Travancore—Cardamom Hills.

Gudampara Estate.—Surianalle P.O. & T.; E. 3,500 ft.; A. 627.45 acres; C. 564.00; Cardamoms; P.—Malayalam Plantations, Ltd.; Agents—Harrison and Crosfield, Ltd.; Manager—Leslie; S.—A. Beale.

Pambadampara Estate.—Uttamapalayam P.O. & T.; C. 800; Cardamoms; P.—J. J. Murphy; S.—K. K. Kuriyan.

Travancore.

(THE MUNDAKAYAM PLANTERS' ASSOCIATION.)

Boyes Estate.—Mundakayam P.O. & T.; E. 300 ft.; A. 890.98 acres; C. 691.34; Rubber; P.—The Malayalam Plantations, Ltd.; Manager—F. G. Müller.

Cheruvally Estate.—Kanjirapalli P.O.; T. Kottayam; E. 250 to 500 ft.; A. 2,300.25 acres; C. 1,421.77; Rubber and timber; P.—The Malayalam Plantations, Ltd.; Agents—Harrisons and Crosfield, Ltd., Quilon; Manager—E. Hall.

Elankadu Estate.—Mundakayam P.O. & T.; A. 300 acres; C. 287; Tea; P. and Manager—J. J. Murphy.

Eldorado Group (Eldorado and Kokayar Estates).—Mundakayam P.O. & T.; E. 250 ft.; A. 1,692.70 acres; C. 1,158.70; Rubber; P.—The Stagbrook Rubber and Tea Estates, Ltd., London; Manager—G. H. Danvers Davy; Local Agents—Madura Co. Ltd., Cochin.

Kadamankulam Group.—Mundakayam P.O. & T.; E. about 450 ft.; A. 3,347.30 acres; C. 2,416.58; Rubber and tea;

P.—The Travancore Rubber Co., Ltd., Edinburgh; Agents—The Madura Co. Ltd., Cochin; Manager—R. Harley.

Kuppakayam Group.—Mundakayam P.O. & T.; E. 400 to 1,000 ft.; A. 2,167.44 acres; C. 1,715; Rubber and tea; P.—The Central Travancore Rubber Co., Ltd.; Manager—C. H. MacLean.

Mundakayam Estate.—Mundakayam P.O. & T.; A. 1,470 acres; C. 1,141; Rubber; P.—The Malayalam Plantations, Ltd.; Agents—Harrisons and Crosfield, Ltd., Quilon; S.—G. McPherson.

Nenmeny and Redlynch Estates.—Mundakayam P.O. & T.; E. 350 to 1,600 ft.; A. 873.73 acres; C. 494.09; Rubber; P.—J. R. Vincent; Agents—Aspinwall & Co., Cochin; Manager—J. R. Vincent.

Parathanam Estate.—Mundakayam P.O. & T.; E. 1,630 ft.; A. 75 acres; C. 75; Pepper and lemongrass oil; P. and Manager—J. R. Vincent.

Peraventhanam Estate.—Mundakayam P.O. & T.; A. 783 acres; C. 575; Rubber; P.—The Malayalam Plantations, Ltd.; Agents—Harrisons and Crosfield, Ltd., Quilon; S.—F. J. Millar.

Teekoy Estate.—Erattapatta P.O.; T. Kottayam; E. average 500 ft.; A. 1,752 acres; C. 1,363; Rubber; P.—The Teekoy Rubber Estate, Ltd.; Local Agents—Darragh, Smail & Co., Ltd., Alleppey; Manager—N. B. Hartley.

Vellanadi Estate.—Mundakayam P.O. & T.; A. 750.66 acres; C. 638; Rubber; P.—The Rani Travancore Rubber Co., Ltd.; Manager—M. F. Shore.

Yendayar Estate.—Mundakayam P.O. & T.; A. 888 acres; C. 796; Tea and rubber; P. and Manager—J. J. Murphy.

Travancore—Central.

Arnakal Estate.—Vandiperiyar P.O. & T.; E. 3,200 ft.; A. 1,418.01 acres; C. 745.20; Tea; P.—G. L. Acworth; Manager—Lt.-Col. J. D. Deane Drummond; S.—R. J. McMullin.

Ashley and Bison Valley Estates.—Peermade P.O. & T.; E. 3,500 ft.; A. 601.54 acres; C. 413; Tea; P.—The Twyford and Ashley Estates, Ltd.; Manager—H. C. Westaway.

Bonami Estate.—Peermade P.O. & T.; E. 3,600 to 3,875 ft.; A. 970.62 acres; C. 669; Tea; P.—The Travancore Tea Estates Co., Ltd.; Manager—I. F. Fraser.

Carady Goody, Washpudinghy and Paykanam Estates.—Vandiperiyar P.O. & T.; E. average 3,600 ft.; A. 1,249 acres; C. 522; Tea; P.—R. H. Goldie and W. H. G. Leahy; Manager—W. F. Iuman.

Chenkara and Moongalaar Estates.—Vandiperiyar P.O. & T.; E. 2,000 ft.; A. 2,835.94 acres; C. 914.40; Tea; P.—The Wallardie Tea Estates, Ltd.; Agents—Harrisons and Crosfield, Ltd., Quilon; Manager—G. S. Napier Ford.

Chittady Estate.—Mundakayam P.O. & T.; E. 500 ft.; A. 511 acres; C. 511; Rubber, pepper, coconuts, coffee, robusta and cocoa; P.—The Tropical Plantations, Ltd.; Manager—P. M. Mani, B.E.; Local Agent and S.—S. P. Mathews.

Connemara Estate.—Vandiperiyar P.O. & T.; E. 3,000 ft.; A. 1,100 acres; C. 270; Tea; P.—The Tropical Plantations, Ltd.; Manager—P. M. Mani, B.E.; Local Agent and S.—W. T. Thomas.

Glenmary and Ladrum Estates.—Peermade P.O. & T.; E. 3,500 to 3,850 ft.; A. 1,914.90 acres; C. 1,160; Tea; P.—The Southern India Tea Estates Co., Ltd.; Agents—The Madura Co., Cochin.

Granby Estate.—Vandiperiyar P.O. & T.; E. 2,600 ft.; A. 344.33 acres; C. 290; Tea; P.—The Travancore Tea Estates Co., Ltd.; Manager—E. C. Sylvester.

Halleyburia Estate.—Peermade P.O. & T.; E. 2,300 ft.; A. 1,143.22 acres; C. 524.35; P.—A. H. Mead, H. C. Westaway, F. W. Le Feuvre, K. E. Nicoll, J. S. Wilkie and A. R. St. George; Agents—Darragh Smail & Co., Ltd., Alleppey; Manager—A. R. St. George.

Injikadu Estate.—Vandiperiyar P.O. & T.; E. 2,500 ft.; A. 425.34 acres; C. 311; Tea; P.—The Travancore Tea Estates Co., Ltd., 20, East Cheap, London; Manager—G. Newton.

Koliekkanam Estate.—Peermade P.O. & T.; E. 2,400 to 3,900 ft.; A. 1,214.08 acres; C. 702.85; Tea; P.—The Travancore Tea Estates Co., Ltd.; Manager—E. C. Sylvester; S.—R. F. Vinen.

Kuduakarnam Estate.—Peermade P.O. & T.; E. 4,000 ft.; A. 723 acres; C. 587; Tea; P.—The Southern India Tea Estate Co., Ltd.; Manager—Robert Tait.

Maimullai Estate.—Peermade P.O. & T.; E. 4,000 ft.; A. 264 acres; C. 209; Tea; P.—The Stagbrook Tea and Rubber Estates Co., Ltd.; London Agents—Rowe, White & Co., Ltd.; Indian Agents—The Madura Co., Ltd., Cochin; Manager—J. S. Wilkie.

Mount and Savarimallay Estates.—Vandiperiyar P.O. & T.; E. 3,800 ft.; A. 857.05 acres; C. 663; P.—The Travancore Tea Estates Co., Ltd.; Manager—C. G. Taubman.

Pambanar Estate.—Peermade P.O. & T.; A. 1,206.04 acres; C. 611; Tea; P.—The Travancore Tea Estates Co., Ltd., London; Manager—Captain E. C. Sylvester.

Penshurst Estate.—Peermade P.O. & T.; E. 3,750 ft.; A. 382 acres; C. 280; Tea; P.—Mrs. F. M. Parker; Manager—Frank Bissett.

Periyar Estate.—Vandiperiyar P.O. & T.; E. 2,500 ft.; A. (half rights of) 800 acres; C. (half rights of) 434; Tea; P.—The Tropical Plantations, Ltd.; Manager—P. M. Mani, B.E.; Local Agent and S.—W. T. Thomas.

Semni Valley Estate.—Peermade P.O. & T.; E. 2,750 ft.; A. 489 acres; C. 300; Tea; P. and Manager—Frank Bissett.

Stagbrook Estate.—Peermade P.O. & T.; E. 3,500 to 5,000 ft.; A. 939.08 acres; C. 694.50; Tea and fuel; P.—The Stagbrook Rubber and Tea Estates, Ltd., London; Agents—The Madura

Co., Ltd., Cochin; Manager—H. C. Westaway.

Twyford and Vembenard Estates.—Peermade P.O. & T.; E. 3,500 ft.; A. 1,401.57 acres; C. 743.17; Tea; P.—The Twyford and Ashley Estates, Ltd.; Agents—The Madura Co., Ltd., Cochin; Managing Director—J. A. Richardson; Manager—W. A. J. Milner.

Verapalay Coconut Gardens.—Verapoly P.O.; E. 5 ft.; A. 153 acres; C. 153; Coconuts; P.—The Tropical Plantations, Ltd.; Manager—P. M. Mani; Local Agent and S.—P. I. Idicheria.

Wallardie Estate.—Vandiperiyar P.O. & T.; E. 3,400 ft.; A. 2,633.70 acres; C. 808.11; Tea; P.—The Wallardie Tea Estates, Ltd.; 1/4, Great Tower Street, London, E. C. 3; Agents in India—Harrisons and Crosfield, Ltd., Quilon; Manager—H. Clarke.

Woodlands Estate.—Peermade P.O. & T.; E. average 3,800 ft.; A. 482 acres; C. 255; Tea; P.—The Southern India Tea Estate Co., Ltd.; London Agents—Rowe White & Co., Ltd.; Indian Agents—The Madura Co., Ltd., Cochin; Manager—J. S. Wilkie.

Travancore, North.

Chattamannar Estate.—Talliar P.O.; T. Munnar; E. 3,000 ft.; A. 449.17 acres; C. 379; Coffee, tea and rubber; P.—E. L. Williams; Manager—William Mackenzie.

Craig Lamont Estate.—Talliar P.O.; T. Munnar; E. 4,000 ft.; A. 184 acres; C. 100; Coffee; P.—E. L. Williams; Manager—William Mackenzie.

Gamble's Farm.—Nedumangad P.O.; E. nearly 500 ft.; A. 26 acres; C. 26; Coconuts; P.—Mrs. M. J. McReady; Manager—G. G. Shadden.

Grahamsland Estate.—Munnar P.O. & T.; E. 5,000 ft.; A. 794 acres; C. 423; Tea; P.—James Finlay & Co., Calcutta; Manager—R. De. C. Meade.

Guderal Estate.—Mattupatti P.O.; E. 5,000 to 6,000 ft.; A. 1,308 acres; C. 1,078.26; Tea and timber; P.—James Finlay & Co., Ltd., Glasgow; Manager—C. P. Gouldsbury.

Gundamallai Estate.—Mattupatti P.O.; E. 5,600 to 7,000 ft.; A. 1,450.22 acres; C. 1,035.61; Tea and cinchona; P.—James Finlay & Co., Ltd., Calcutta; Manager—W. J. Dixon.

Kalaar Estate.—Munnar P.O. & T.; E. 4,000 ft.; A. 1,082.98 acres; C. 642; Tea; P.—The Kanan Devan Hills Produce Co., Ltd.; Manager—A. W. John.

Kanniamallay Estate.—Munnar P.O. & T.; E. 5,000 ft.; A. 1,294 acres; C. 871; Tea and cinchona; P.—The Kanan Devan Hills Produce Co., Ltd.; Agents—James Finlay & Co., Ltd.; Manager—J. S. B. Wallace.

Lechmi Estate.—Munnar P.O. & T.; E. 5,500 ft.; A. 1,489.75 acres; C. 1,234.74; Tea and fuel trees; P.—The Kanan Devan Hills Produce Co., Ltd., Glasgow, Scotland; Manager—D. Mackintosh.

Lockhart Estate.—Devicolum P.O. & T.; E. about 5,000 ft.; A. 1,548.89 acres; C. 775.04; Tea; P.—The Malayalam Plantations, Ltd.; Manager—J. O. Gray.

Lower Vagavurrai Estate.—Talliar P.O.; T. Munnar; E. 4,200 ft.; A. 757 acres; C. 400.4; Tea; P.—The Kanan Devan Hills Produce Co., Ltd.; Manager—J. S. Hawkins.

Madupatti Estate.—Mattupatti P.O.; E. 5,000 to 6,500 ft.; A. 1,117 acres; C. 560; Tea; P.—The Kanan Devan Hills Produce Co., Ltd.; Manager—A. J. Wright.

Munnar Estate.—Munnar P.O. & T.; E. 4,500 to 5,000 ft.; A. 992.4 acres; C. 645; Tea; P.—The Kanan Devan Hills Produce Co., Ltd., Glasgow; Manager—W. O. Milne.

Nettigudi Estate.—Mattupatti P.O.; E. 5,000 to 6,000 ft.; A. 797.02 acres; C. 708.04; Tea and timber; P.—The Kanan Devan Hills Produce Co., Ltd.; Agents—James Finlay & Co., Ltd.; Clive Street, Calcutta; Manager—G. R. Strachan.

Nullatanni Estate.—Munnar P.O. & T.; E. 5,000 ft.; A. 1,199.4 acres; C. 967; Tea

and timber; P.—The Kanan Devan Hills Produce Company, Ltd.; Manager—J. M. Bridgman.

Panniar Estate.—Surianalle P.O. & T.; E. 4,000 to 5,000 ft.; A. 625.92 acres; C. 399.37; Tea and coffee; P.—Darragh Smail & Co., Ltd., 5, Fenchurch Street, London, E. C. 3 and Alleppey and Travancore; Manager—C. A. Mackenzie.

Periakanal Estate.—Surianalle P.O. & T.; E. 4,500 to 5,000 ft.; A. 1,317 acres; C. 877.85; Tea, cardamoms and cinchona; P.—The Anglo-American Direct Tea Trading Co., Ltd.; Manager—G. A. Holden.

Peraivurrai Estate.—Munnar P.O.; E. 4,000 to 5,000 ft.; A. 1,439½ acres; C. 967; Tea; P.—The Kanan Devan Hills Produce Co., Ltd.; Agents—James Finlay & Co., Ltd., Calcutta; Manager—A. H. Dixon.

Poopara Estate.—Surianalle P.O. & T.; E. 3,500 to 4,000 ft.; A. 343.46 acres; C. 68; P.—Poopars Tea Syndicate; Manager—C. A. Mackenzie.

Pulivassal Estate.—Munnar P.O. & T.; E. 3,000 to 4,500 ft.; A. 1,416 acres; C. 780; Tea and cardamoms; P.—The Anglo-American Direct Tea Trading Co., Ltd.; Managing Agents—James Finlay & Co., Ltd., Calcutta; Manager—H. A. Ragg.

Sevenmally Estate.—Munnar P.O. & T.; E. 4,500 ft.; A. 1,314 acres; C. 988½; P.—The Kanan Devan Hills Produce Co., Ltd.; Manager—A. G. Murray.

Sholamally Estate.—Munnar P.O. & T.; E. 5,500 ft.; A. 820 acres; C. 553½; Tea; P.—The Kanan Devan Hills Produce Co., Ltd.; Agents—James Finlay & Co., Ltd., Calcutta; Manager—P. G. Campbell.

Silent Valley Estate.—Mattupatti P.O.; E. 6,000 ft.; A. 697 acres; C. 419; Tea; P. and Manager—James Finlay & Co., Ltd.; S.—C. H. Mitchell.

Surianalle Estate.—Surianalle P.O. & T.; E. 5,500 to 6,500 ft.; A. 2,350.64 acres; C. 1,396.77; Tea; P.—The Malayalam Plantations Ltd.; Agents—Harrisons and Crosfield; S.—A. W. Leslie.

Talliar Estate.—Talliar P.O.; T. Munnar; E. 4,000 ft.; A. 1,126.86 acres; C. 961; Tea and coffee; P.—E. L. Williams and A. W. Turner; Manager—William Mackenzie.

Thenmally Estate.—Mattupatti P.O.; E. about 6,600 ft.; A. 637.32 acres; C. 530; Tea; P.—The Kanan Devan Hills Produce Co., Ltd.; Manager—R. W. A. Hedger.

Upper Vagavurrai Estate.—Talliar P.O.; T. Munnar; E. 6,000 ft.; A. 615.45 acres; C. 528; Tea; P.—The Kanan Devan Hills Produce Co., Ltd.; Agent—James Finlay & Co., Ltd.; Manager—H. John Watson.

Yellapatti Estate.—Ellappatti P.O.; T. Munnar; E. 6,000 ft.; A. 1,646.04 acres; C. 994.35; Tea; P.—The Kanan Devan Hills Produce Co., Ltd.; Agents—James Finlay & Co., Ltd.; Manager—J. G. Swayne.

Travancore, South.

Ambanaad Estate.—Kalthuritty P.O.; T. Shencottah; E. 800 to 2,500 ft.; A. 2,084.61 acres; C. 1,396.18; Tea and rubber; P.—The Malayalam Plantations Co.; Agents—Harrisons and Crosfield; S.—L. G. Knight.

Alchencoil Estate.—Kalthuritty P.O.; T. Shencottah; E. 3,000 ft.; A. 788.78 acres; C. 250; Tea and rubber; P.—E. Ewart; Agents—Harrisons and Crosfield, Ltd., Quilon; S.—M. Ferdinands.

Balamore Estate.—Ashambo P.O.; T. Nagercoil; E. 1,000 to 3,800 ft.; A. 360 acres; C. 120; Tea; P.—Mrs. Fraser and others; Agents—Harrisons and Crosfield, Ltd.; Manager—John B. Cook.

Braemore Estate.—Kallar-Bridge P.O.; T. Trivandrum; E. 1,500 ft.; A. 765 acres; C. 614; Tea and rubber; P.—The Poonmudi Tea and Rubber Co., Ltd., 4, Lloyd's Avenue, London; S.—J. R. N. Pryde.

Cavanal Estate.—Vadaserikara P.O.; T. Quilon; E. 500 ft.; A. 336 acres; C. 315; P.—The Cavanal Rubber and Tea

Estates, Ltd.; Agent—S. Oxtan Jones, Colombo; Manager—H. S. K. Morrell.

Corrimony Estate.—Ashambo P.O.; T. Nagercoil; E. 1,000 to 3,800 ft.; A. 284 acres; C. 180; Tea; P.—Mrs. Fraser and others; Agents—Harrisons and Crosfield, Ltd.; Manager—John B. Cook.

Cundakolam Estate.—Vadaserikara P.O.; T. Quilon; E. 800 ft.; A. 614.69 acres; C. 302; Rubber and tea; P.—The Executors of the late Mr. Charles Brander; Trustee—E. Lord, Quilon; S.—J. A. Anderson.

Florence Estate.—Kalthuritty P.O.; T. Shencottah; E. 1,200 ft.; A. 1,247.10 acres; C. 1,097.58; Tea and rubber; P.—The Malayalam Plantations, Ltd.; Manager—R. E. S. Branson.

Glenmore Estate.—Ashambo P.O.; T. Nagercoil; E. 1,000 to 3,800 ft.; A. 376 acres; C. 210; Tea; P.—Mrs. Fraser and others; Agents—Harrisons and Crosfield, Ltd.; Manager—John B. Cook.

Invercauld Estate.—Kallar-Bridge P.O.; T. Trivandrum; E. 1,000 to 2,500 ft.; A. 582 acres; C. 218; Tea; P.—Mrs. H. A. Marshall; Manager—R. J. A. Moore.

Isfield Estate.—Kalthuritty P.O.; T. Shencottah; E. 1,000 to 2,000 ft.; A. 1,242.99 acres; C. 680; Tea and rubber; P.—The Malayalam Plantations, Ltd., Quilon; Agents—Harrisons and Crosfield, Ltd.; Manager—R. N. W. Jodrell.

Koney Estate.—Koni P.O.; T. Quilon; E. 350 to 700 ft.; A. 2,632.72 acres; C. 1,816; Tea and rubber; P.—The Rubber Plantations Investment Trust, Ltd.; Agents—Harrisons and Crosfield, Ltd., Quilon; Manager—E. T. C. Farr.

Koravantharalam Estate.—Kalthuritty P.O.; T. Shencottah; A. 1,244 acres; C. 1,027; Rubber; P.—The Malayalam Plantations, Ltd.; Agents—Harrisons and Crosfield, Ltd., Quilon; S.—J. L. Hall.

Kumbasha Estate.—Vadaserikara P.O.; T. Quilon; A. 2,635 acres; C. 584;

Rubber; P.—The Malayalam Plantations, Ltd.; Agents—Harrisons and Crosfield, Ltd., Quilon; S.—W. Gillespie.

Lahai Group of Estates.—Vadaserikara P.O.; T. Quilon; E. 500 to 1,000 ft.; A. 2,532.62 acres; C. 2,003.71; Rubber and timber; P.—The Malayalam Plantations, Ltd.; Managing Agents—Harrisons and Crosfield, Ltd.; Manager—J. A. Anderson.

Merchiston Estate.—Kallar-Bridge P.O.; T. Trivandrum; E. 1,500 to 3,500 ft.; A. 690.66 acres; C. 440; Tea; P.—Mrs. H. A. Marshall; Manager—R. J. A. Moore.

Milonic Estate.—Ashambo P.O.; T. Nagercoil; E. 1,000 to 3,800 ft.; A. 298 acres; C. 90; Tea; P.—Mrs. Fraser and others; Agents—Harrisons and Crosfield, Ltd.; Manager—John B. Cook.

Nagamallay Estate.—Kalthuritty P.O.; T. Shencottah; A. 1,795 acres; C. 1,100; Tea and rubber; P.—The Malayalam Plantations, Ltd.; Agents—Harrisons and Crosfield, Ltd., Quilon; S.—A. H. F. White.

Pathanapuram Estate.—Pattapuram P.O.; T. Quilon; E. 800 ft.; A. 475 acres; C. 275; Rubber, coconuts and arecanuts; P.—The Pathanapuram Rubber and Railway Products Co., Ltd.; Manager—W. R. Stainforth.

Perimaad Estate.—Vadaserikara P.O.; T. Quilon; E. 300 to 600 ft.; A. 1,159 acres; C. 1,093; Rubber; P.—The Rani Travancore Rubber Co., Ltd.; Agents—Colombo Commercial Co., Ltd.; Manager—H. M. E. Howson.

Poonmudi Tea and Rubber Estate.—Kallar-Bridge P.O.; T. Trivandrum; E. 1,000 to 3,500 ft.; A. 3,269.07 acres; C. 2,067.73; Tea and rubber; P.—The Poonmudi Tea and Rubber Co.; Manager—R. Ross.

Rockwood Estate.—Shencottah P.O. & T.; E. 1,000 to 2,500 ft.; A. 486.29 acres; C. 150; Tea, rubber, pepper, arecanuts, fruits, etc.; P. and Manager—P. W. Keir.

Seafield Estate.—Ashambo P.O.; T. Nagercoil; E. 1,000 to 3,800 ft.; A. 473 acres; C. 100; Tea; P.—Mrs. Fraser and others; Agents—Harrisons and Crosfield, Ltd.; Manager—John B. Cook.

Shallicary Estate.—Punalur P.O.; T. Quilon; E. 400 ft.; A. 1,543.48 acres; C. 1,216.43; Rubber; P.—The Rani Travancore Rubber Co.; Manager—T. P. M. Alexander.

Sittar Estate.—Vadaserikara P.O.; T. Quilon; E. 300 ft.; A. 1,004 acres; C. 893; P.—The Rani Travancore Rubber Co., Ltd.; Agents—Colombo Commercial Co., Ltd.; Manager—H. S. K. Morrel.

Venture Estate.—Kalthuritty P.O.; T. Shencottah; E. 1,500 ft.; A. 1,690 acres; C. 984; Tea and rubber; P.—The Malayalam Plantations, Ltd.; Agents—Harrisons and Crosfield, Ltd., Quilon; S.—T. L. Jackson.

West Coast Districts.

Calicut Estate.—Kunnamangalam P.O.; E. 200 to 600 ft.; A. 1,858.80 acres; C. 827.25; Rubber; P.—The Kerala Calicut Estates, Ltd.; Agents—T. H. Allan & Co., 17, Grace Church Street, London, E.C. 3; Manager—C. E. M. Browne.

Chemoni Valley Estate.—Palapilly P.O.; T. Pudukad; E. 50 to 100 ft.; A. 686 acres; C. 686; Para Rubber; P.—Lt. Col. W. L. Crawford, C. Lake and W. F. Scholfield; Agents—Darragh Smail & Co., Ltd., Alleppey; Manager—H. D. Middleton.

Cochin Rubber Co., Ltd.—Trichur, P.O. & T.; E. 150 ft.; A. 1,116.83 acres; C. 1,094.15; P.—The Cochin Rubber Co., Ltd.; Manager—E. F. M. Norman.

Echipara Estate.—Palapilly P.O.; T. Pudukad; E. 150 ft.; A. 952 acres; Rubber; C. 821; P.—The Kerala Calicut Estates, Ltd.; Agents—J. H. Allan & Co., 17, Grace Church Street, London, E.C. 3.

Eddivanna Estate.—Nilambur P.O. & T.; A. 1,090.88 acres; C. 881.89; Rubber;

P.—The Eddivanna Rubber and Tea Co., Ltd.; Manager—R. Lescher.

Elak Estate.—Olavakkot P.O. & T.; A. 900 acres; C. 405; P.—Elak Syndicate; Manager—D. F. Stevenage.

Kaliyar Estate.—Thodupuzha P.O.; T. Muvvatupuzha; E. 80 to 250 ft.; A. 1,485.34 acres; C. 1,207.06; Rubber; P.—The Malayalam Plantations Co., Ltd.; Agents—Harrisons Crosfield, Ltd., London; Manager—A. C. Morell.

Kannambra Rubber Estate.—Trichur P.O. & T.; E. 100 ft.; A. 300 acres; C. 300; Rubber; P.—Mrs. R. de Ross Norman, and Messrs. Browning and Laird; Manager—E. F. M. Norman.

Kerala Estate.—Kerala Estate P.O.; T. Manjeri; E. 200 to 1,000 ft.; A. 3,596.4 acres; C. 2,187.7; Rubber; P.—The Kerala Calicut Estates, Ltd.; Agents—T. H. Allan & Co., 17, Grace Church Street, London, E.C. 3; Manager—C. E. M. Browne.

Kinalur Estate.—Kinalur P.O.; T. Quilon; E. 350 ft.; A. 3,511 acres; C. 1,215; Rubber; P.—The Kinalur Rubber Co., Ltd.; Manager—R. G. de Ross Norman.

Kutikul Estate.—Mundakayam P.O. & T.; E. 750 ft.; A. 1,396.73 acres; C. 1,168.2; P.—The Mundakayam Valley Rubber Co., Ltd.; Agents—Darragh Smail & Co., Ltd., Alleppey; Manager—J. R. Vincent.

Kuthadi Estate.—Kuttiadi P.O.; T. Badagara; E. 300 ft.; A. 1,352 acres; C. 583.28; Rubber (para); P.—The Kuthadi Rubber Co., Ltd.; Agents and Secretaries—Peirce Leslie & Co., Ltd., Calicut; Manager—Campbell Hunt.

Mooply Valley Rubber Co., Ltd.—Palapilly P.O.; T. Pudukad; E. about 200 ft.; A. 5,110 acres; C. 4,436; Rubber; P.—The Mooply Valley Rubber Co., Ltd.; Agents—Darragh Smail & Co., Alleppey; Manager—H. J. Walmesley.

Pudukad Estate.—Palapilly P.O.; T. Pudukad; E. 150 ft.; A. 1,082.65 acres; C. 987.85; Rubber and coffee; P.—The Pudukad Rubber Co., Ltd.; Agents and Secretaries—Peirce, Leslie & Co., Ltd.; Manager—C. Barton Wright.

Pullangode Estate.—Pullangode P.O.; T. Manjeri; A. 2,008.98 acres; C. 1,221.23; P.—The Pullangode Rubber Estate, Ltd.; Manager—R. Lescher.

Sheernelly Estate.—Olavakkot P.O. & T.; E. 1,000 ft.; A. 250 acres; C. 193; Rubber; P.—The Nilgiri Plantation Co.; Agents—T. Stanes & Co., Ltd., Coimbatore. S.—V. P. Dupen.

Vaniampara Rubber Co., Ltd.—Trichur P.O. & T.; A. 1,000 acres; C. 800; Rubber; Owned exclusively by Co-habitees; Joint Managing Directors—K. Kochugovinda Marar and K. Kunju Menon; Manager—P. J. John; S.—M. G. John.

Velliamullam Estate.—Thodupuzha P.O.; T. Muvvatupuzha; A. 1,540.88 acres; C. 928.14; Rubber; P.—The Thodupuzha Rubber Co., Ltd.; Manager—A. W. Knight.

Vellimalai Estate.—Punalur P.O. & T.; E. 400 ft.; A. 225.82 acres; C. 215; Rubber and coconuts; P. and Manager—T. P. M. Alexander.

Wandoor Estate.—Pullangode P.O.; T. Manjeri; E. 200 ft.; A. 215.78 acres; C. 215.75; Rubber; P.—The Kerala Calicut Estates, Ltd.; Agents—T. H. Allan & Co., 17, Grace Church Street, London, E.C. 3.

Wynaad.

Achoor Estate.—Vayittiri P.O. & T.; E. 2,500 to 2,800 ft.; A. 4,380.87 acres; C. 669.99; P.—The East Indian Tea and Produce Co., Ltd., London; Agents—Harrisons and Crosfield, Ltd., Quilon; S.—T. P. Gauld.

Arrappetta Estate.—Meppadi P.O. & T.; E. 2,700 ft.; A. 3,140.97 acres; C. 775.09; Tea; P.—The Meppadi Wynaad Tea Co., Ltd.; Agents—Harrisons and Crosfield, Ltd.; S.—E. E. Eyre.

Bawady Group.—Kalpatta, P.O.; E. 3,000 ft.; A. 292 acres; C. 250; P.—Mahomed Abdulla Sait; Manager—Chas. W. Bosen.

Beenachee Group of Estates.—Sultans Battery P.O. & T.; E. about 4,500 ft.; A. 730.59 acres; C. 306; Pepper and Coffee; P.—H. M. Ebrahim Sait and Bro.; S.—B. Raghavendra Rao.

Carpencolly Estate.—Meppadi P.O. & T.; A. 330.20 acres; C. 90; Coffee, tea and pepper; P.—H. A. R. Jaffer Mahomed Sait Sons; S.—T. R. Rao.

Cherakara Estate.—Talapoya P.O.; T. Manantoddy; E. 2,500 ft.; A. 1,540.88 acres; C. 695; Tea; P.—The English and Scottish Co-operative Societies (London); Group Manager—T. B. Orchard; S.—H. C. Davies.

Chundale Estate.—Vayittiri P.O. & T.; E. 2,500 ft.; A. 2,298 acres; C. 592; P.—The East Indian Tea and Produce Co., Ltd.; Agents in India—Harrisons and Crosfield, Ltd., Quilon; Manager—J. A. Gwynne.

Colarie, Elslone, Erramaculla, Panora, Perindotty and Poothacoolie Estates.—Perindotty P.O. & T.; E. 2,500 to 4,000 ft.; A. 4,818 acres; C. 1,677; Tea and pepper; P.—The Panora Tea and Produce Co., Ltd.; Agents—Peirce Leslie & Co., Ltd., Calicut; Manager—B. Malcolm.

Coltanaad Estate.—Meppadi P.O. & T.; A. 1,200 acres; C. 260; Coffee, rubber, tea, pepper, paddy and cinchona; P.—The Malabar Forest and Rubber Co., Ltd., Kallai, Calicut; Managing Agents—George Brothers.

Jessie Estate.—Manantoddy P.O. & T.; E. 2,500 ft.; A. 1,900.10 acres; C. 466; Tea; P.—The English and Scottish Co-operative Wholesale Societies (London); Group Manager—T. B. Orchard; S.—B. D. Darkin.

Kadalat Estate.—Meppadi P.O. & T.; A. 460.98 acres; C. 110.45; Coffee, tea and pepper; P.—H. A. R. Jaffer Mahomed Sait Sons; S.—T. R. Rao.

Kardoor Estate.—Meppadi P.O. & T.; E. 2,800 ft.; A. 1,831.86 acres; C. 684.86; Tea; P.—The Meppadi

Wynaad Tea & Co., Ltd.; Agents—Harrisons and Crosfield, Ltd., Quilon; Manager—J. E. Bisset.

Mackimala Estate.—Manantoddy P.O. & T.; E. 2,800 ft.; A. 1,228.32 acres; C. 235.94; Tea and coffee; P.—W. T. Sargent and Sons; Manager—A. L. Alexander.

Moolil Peak Group.—Kalpatta P.O.; E. 400 to 3,500 ft.; A. 905.95 acres; C. 140; Coffee and pepper; P.—Mahomed Abdulla Sait; Manager—Chas. W. Bosen.

Perrengodda Estate.—Vayittiri P.O. & T.; E. 2,400 ft.; A. 5,329 acres; C. 603; Tea; P.—The East Indian Tea and Produce Co., Ltd.; Agents—Harrisons and Crosfield, Ltd., Quilon; S.—M. W. Mackay.

Pooloomulla Estate.—Putumala P.O.; T. Meppadi; E. 3,000 ft.; A. 3,587.81 acres; C. 619.58; P.—The East Indian Tea and Produce Co., Ltd.; Manager—R. A. Leslie.

Sentinel Rock Estate.—Vallaramalla P.O.; T. Meppadi; E. about 2,700 ft.; A. 919.95 acres; C. 630.32; Tea; P.—The Meppadi Wynaad Tea Co., Ltd. (London); Agents—Harrisons and Crosfield, Ltd., Quilon; Manager—W. G. Graig.

Talapoya Estate.—Talapoya P.O.; T. Manantoddy; E. 2,500 ft.; A. 909.26 acres; C. 432.53; Tea; P.—The English and Scottish Co-operative Wholesale Societies (London); Group Manager—T. B. Orchard; S.—B. J. Blackett.

Talamala Estate.—Manantoddy P.O. & T.; E. 2,500 ft.; A. 921.57 acres; C. 503.00; Tea; P.—The English and Scottish Co-operative Wholesale Societies (London); Group Manager—T. B. Orchard; S.—J. C. Blackham.

Thavengal Estate.—Talapoya P.O.; T. Manantoddy; E. 2,500 ft.; A. 839.22 acres; C. 87.14; Tea; P.—The English and Scottish Co-operative Wholesale Societies (London); Group Manager and S.—T. B. Orchard.

Touramulla Estate.—Saltans Battery, P.O. & T.; E. about 3,000 ft.; A. 985 acres; C. 408.18; Tea; P.—The East Indian Tea and Produce Company, Limited, London; Agents—Harrisons and Crosfield, Ltd., Quilon; Manager—E. A. Cheesman.

Vengacotta Estate.—Perindotty P.O. & T.; E. 3,000 to 4,000 ft.; A. 314 acres; C. 82; Coffee; P.—Mrs. A. H. Taylor; Agents—Pearce Leslie & Co., Ltd., Calicut; Manager—B. Malcolm.

For abbreviations see page 418.

Planters' Associations.

The United Planters' Association of Southern India, Coimbatore.

Was formed as the result of a planters' conference held at Bangalore in 1893. The first meeting took place in 1894. Its object is to promote the interests of planting industries in Southern India.

Chairman.—H. L. Pinches of Munnar, Travancore.

Secretary.—H. Waddington of Coimbatore where the Head Office is situated. Telegraphic address, Upasi.

Its membership includes the following District Planters' Associations:—

THE ANAIMALAI PLANTERS' ASSOCIATION.

Hon. Secretary.—D. Cooper, Valparai P.O. Telegraphic address APA.

THE BABABUDINS PLANTERS' ASSOCIATION.

Hon. Secretary.—L. E. Kirwan, Chikmagalur P.O.

THE CENTRAL TRAVANCORE PLANTERS' ASSOCIATION.

Hon. Secretary.—W. A. J. Milner, Peermade P.O.

THE COORG PLANTERS' ASSOCIATION.

Hon. Secretary.—F. Magniac Somiwarpet, P.O.

THE KANAN DEVANS PLANTERS' ASSOCIATION.

Hon. Secretary.—J. W. Tolson, Munnar P.O.

THE MUNDAKAYAM PLANTERS' ASSOCIATION.

Hon. Secretary.—O. J. Egan-Wyer, Mundakayam P.O.

THE NILGIRI PLANTERS' ASSOCIATION.

Hon. Secretary.—C. W. Hayne, Kullakamby P.O.

THE NILGIRI-WYNAAD PLANTERS' ASSOCIATION.

Hon. Secretary.—F. W. F. Fletcher, Bellerd, Ootacamund P.O.

THE NORTH MYSORE PLANTERS' ASSOCIATION.

Hon. Secretary.—H. Browne, Saliebile P.O.

THE SHEVAROY PLANTERS' ASSOCIATION.

Hon. Secretary.—V. L. Travers-Drapes, Yercaud P.O.

THE SOUTH MYSORE PLANTERS' ASSOCIATION.

Hon. Secretary.—A. Durham, Mudigere P.O.

THE SOUTH TRAVANCORE PLANTERS' ASSOCIATION.

Hon. Secretary.—T. L. Jackson, Kalthuritty P.O.

THE WEST COAST PLANTERS' ASSOCIATION.

Hon. Secretary.—P. Y. Champion, Thodupuzha P.O.

THE WYNAAD PLANTERS' ASSOCIATION

Hon. Secretary.—B. M. Behr, Perindotty P.O.

Central Travancore Planters' Association, Peermade.

Had its origin in 1874, when the chief product was coffee, but tea gradually took its place till there is now about 17,000 acres yielding 7,000,000 lb. per annum. The Association is incorporated and affiliated to U.P.A.S.I.

Chairman.—E. C. Sylvester.

Hon. Secretary.—W. A. J. Milner.

Committee Members.—J. F. Fraser, J. M. Wilkie, J. S. Wilkie, H. C. Westaway, R. J. McMullin, J. H. Vantlay and G. S. N. Ford.

The Kanan Devan Planters' Association, Munnar P.O.

Founded in 1886.

Chairman.—H. L. Pinches.

Hon. Secretary.—J. W. Tolson.

Committee Members.—W. A. Lee, A. Yates, J. M. Bridgeman, A. H. Dixon and W. O. Milne.

South Travancore Planters' Association, Kalthuritty P.O.

Present Members 13, who represent an acreage of 4,378.09 acres of tea and 8,429.74 acres of rubber and are scattered all over South Travancore; Meetings held quarterly at Quilon Club, Quilon.

Chairman.—J. R. N. Pryde, Bræmore Estate, Kallar-Bridge P.O.

Hon. Secretary.—Thos. L. Jackson, Venture Estate, Kalthuritty P.O.

Committee Members.—J. L. Hall, Koravantavalam Estate, Kalthuritty P.O., L. G. Knight, Ambanaad Estate, Kalthuritty P.O. and E. T. C. Farr, Koney Estate, Koni P.O.

Travancore Cardamom Planters' Association, Kumbay.

Was formed as a result of a Cardamoms Planters' Conference held in 1921. There are 1,050 members. Committee members 36. There is an officer appointed to instruct the ryots in the proper cultivation of Cardamoms, etc.

Chairman.—T. V. K. Kamaraja Pandiya Nayakar, Zamindar, Bodinayakanur.

Vice-Chairman.—A. S. Subban Chettiyar.

Secretaries.—John Antony and S. Ponnappan Chettiyar.

Treasurer.—R. Kandaswami Chettiyar.

West Coast Planters' Association, Calicut.

Chairman.—A. C. Morrell.

Hon. Secretary.—P. York Champion.

Wynaad Planters' Association, Meppadi P.O.

Chairman and Hon. Secretary.—B. M. Behr.

Shipping Agencies.

Name and address of the company.	Agents in India and Burma.	Particulars regarding sailings, etc.
Asiatic Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	Madras—Wilson & Co., P.B. No. 2, Madras.	.....
Bibby Bros. & Co., 26, Chapel Street, Liverpool.	Madras—Gillanders Arbuthnot & Co., P.B. No. 261, Madras.	Sailings fortnightly between Rangoon and Liverpool, calling at Colombo, Port Said, Marseilles and London. This line carries only 1st class passengers who are given free passage between Talaimannar and Colombo.
	Rangoon—Bulloch Bros. & Co., Ltd. and Steel Bros. & Co., Ltd.	To Rangoon—Every Friday at 10 a.m.
		To the Straits, London, Bombay coasting, Calcutta direct and Calcutta coasting, fortnightly.
		
British India Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., 122, Leadenhall Street, London, E.C. 3.	Madras—Binny & Co., Ltd., 7, Armenian Street, Georgetown.	.....
	Bombay, Calcutta and Colombo—Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co.	.....
Brocklebank-Well Line Liverpool.	Madras—Gordon, Woodroffe & Co., P.B. No. 42.	.....
	Calcutta—Graham & Co. and Turner, Morrison & Co., Ltd.	.....
	Colombo—Delmege, Forsyth & Co., Ltd.	.....
Clan Line of Steamers, Ltd., London.	Madras—Gordon, Woodroffe & Co., P.B. No. 42.	.....
	Bombay, Calcutta and Colombo—James, Finlay & Co., Ltd.	.....

Name and address of the company.	Agents in India and Burma.	Particulars regarding sailings, etc.
Compagnie des Messageries Maritimes, 8, Rue Vignor, Paris.	Madras—Binny & Co., Ltd., 7, Armenian Street, Georgetown.	Steamers of this line seldom call at the port of Madras.
	Calcutta—Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co., P.B. No. 163.	.....
	Colombo—The Agent-General, Messageries Maritimes.	.....
	Karachi—Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co.	.....
Compagnia Transatlantica (Spanish Mail), Barcelona.	Madras—Volkart Brothers, P.B. No. 45, Madras.	.....
Ellerman & Bucknall Steamship Co., Ltd., 104-106, Leadenhall Street, London, E.C. 3.	Madras—Best & Co., Ltd., P.B. No. 63, Madras.	Regular monthly sailings from New York to Madras and from Madras and Coast Ports in conjunction with the Clan Line (Joint Service) to the United States of America.
	Bombay—W. A. Graham & Co.	.....
	Calcutta—Graham & Co.	.....
	Colombo—Aitken Spence & Co.	.....
	Rangoon—J. & F. Graham & Co.	.....
Ellerman City Line, Ltd., 75, Bothwell Street, Glasgow.	Madras—Best & Co., Ltd., P.B. No. 63.	Steamers call at Madras homewards during the spring of each year for passengers and during the autumn with outward bound passengers from Liverpool. Also occasional sailings of cargo-boats from the Madras coast to United Kingdom Ports.
	Bombay—Killick Nixon & Co.	.....
	Calcutta—Gladstone Wyllie & Co.	.....
	Colombo—Aitken Spence & Co.	.....
	Rangoon—Ellerman Rice and Trading Co., Ltd.	.....
Ellerman Hall Line, Ltd., Tower Building, Liverpool.	Madras—Best & Co., Ltd., P.B. No. 63.	Regular monthly sailings from Madras and Coast Ports to Marseilles and United Kingdom Ports.
	Agents at other Indian ports and Rangoon same as those of the Ellerman City Line mentioned above.	.....
Hansa Line, Bremen ...	Madras—Gordon, Woodroffe & Co., P.B. No. 42.	.....
	Bombay—Graham & Co.	.....
	Calcutta—Lionel Edwards.	.....
	Colombo—Volkart Brothers.	.....
	Karachi—Graham & Co.	.....
Holland-British India Line (United Netherlands Navigation Co.), P.B. 166, Rotterdam.	Madras—Volkart Brothers, P.B. No. 45.	.....

Name and address of the company.	Agents in India and Burma.	Particulars regarding sailings, etc.
Isthmian Steamship Lines, 30, Church Street, New York, U.S.A.	<i>Madras</i> —Binny & Co., Ltd., 7, Armenian Street. <i>Bombay</i> —Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co. <i>Calcutta</i> —Angus & Co., Ltd., 3, Clive Row.	These steamers from New Orleans and New York call at Madras only occasionally.
Java Bengal Line, Calcutta.	<i>Madras</i> —Best & Co., Ltd., P.B. No. 63.	Steamers of this line call at Madras and Coast Ports only when sufficient inducement offers.
Kerr Steamship Co., Inc., Kerr Building, 44, Beaver Street, New York, U.S.A.	<i>Madras</i> —Volkart Brothers, P.B. No. 45.	.....
Lloyd Triestino, Società di Navigazione a Vapore Trieste.	<i>Madras</i> —Volkart Brothers, P.B. No. 45.	.....
Norwegian Africa and Australia Line, Christiania.	<i>Madras</i> —Gordon, Woodroffe & Co. <i>Calcutta and Colombo</i> —Volkart Brothers. <i>Rangoon</i> —Graham & Co.	.....
Ocean S.S. Co., Ltd. (Blue Funnel Line.)	<i>Madras</i> —Wilson & Co., P.B. No. 2, Madras.	.....
Orient Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., 13, Fenchurch Avenue, London, E.C. 3.	<i>Madras</i> —Binny & Co., Ltd., 7, Armenian Street. <i>Bombay</i> —Cox's Shipping Agency, Ltd., Grindlay & Co., King King & Co. and Thos. Cook & Son. <i>Calcutta</i> —Balmer, Laurie & Co., Cox Shipping Agency, Ltd., Grindlay & Co., King Hamilton & Co. and Thos. Cook & Son.	These steamers do not call at Madras but call at Colombo about once a month on the way from England to Australia and vice versa.
P. & O. S. N. Co., 122, Leadenhall Street, London, E.C. 3.	<i>Madras</i> —Best & Co., Ltd., P.B. No. 63. <i>Bombay, Calcutta and Colombo</i> —Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co.	Weekly steamers from Bombay to London call at Madras for cargo and passengers homewards when sufficient inducement offers. There are regular monthly sailings from London to Calcutta via Madras.
Società Nazionale di Navigazione.	<i>Madras</i> —Wilson & Co., P.B. No. 2, Madras.	.....
Società Veneziana di Navigazione a Vapore, Venice.	<i>Madras</i> —Best & Co., Ltd., P.B. No. 63. <i>Bombay</i> —The Venice Steam Navigation Co. <i>Calcutta</i> —Turner Morrison & Co., Ltd. <i>Colombo</i> —Volkart Brothers.	There are regular monthly sailings from Madras and Coast Ports to Italian Ports and outwards from Italy to Madras only when sufficient inducement offers.

Name and address of the company.	Agents in India and Burma.	Particulars regarding sailings, etc.
Stoomvaart Maatschappij Nederland, Amsterdam.	<i>Madras</i> —Best & Co., Ltd., P.B. No. 63.	Steamers of these lines call at Madras and Coast Ports only when sufficient inducement offers. Cargo shipped by these steamers from Holland to Madras is usually transhipped at Colombo, where Agents are Aitken Spence & Co.
Stoomvaart Maatschappij Rotherdamsche Lloyd, Rotterdam.	<i>Madras</i> —Best & Co., Ltd., P.B. No. 63.	
Sun Shipping Co., Ltd., London.	<i>Madras</i> —Gordon, Woodroffe & Co., P.B. No. 42	.....
Swedish East Asiatic Co., Ltd., Gothenburg.	<i>Madras</i> —Gordon, Woodroffe & Co., P.B. No. 42. <i>Calcutta</i> —Lionel Edwards. <i>Colombo</i> —Volkart Brothers. <i>Rangoon</i> —Graham & Co.	.....

The Madras Stock Exchange.

9, POPHAM'S BROADWAY, MADRAS.

POST BOX No. 217.

Telegrams: "Exchange."

Telephone No. 265.

The Madras Stock Exchange was opened by His Excellency the Rt. Hon'ble Lord Willingdon, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., C.B.E., on 7th April 1920. Until then Madras had no such institution although Bombay had two exchanges, Ahmedabad had two and Calcutta one. Its membership is limited to gentlemen of position and standing. It endeavours to create a class of "certified Brokers" whom the investing public can safely trust in regard to transactions in all securities, small or large, private or public. The operations of the Exchange are mainly confined to local securities, but, pending further developments, transactions in outside securities are also permitted. Admission is at the discretion of the Board of Directors, the admission fee being Rs. 1,000 of which Rs. 500 is payable with application and the balance

on election of the applicant to membership. Since its opening, great activity and interest are evinced in old and new limited companies. It is said that on an average about four to five lakhs worth of shares of limited companies are changing hands in the Exchange every month over and above large deals in Government securities.

The exchange has in all 100 members, about 30 of whom are working members who work their cards and have paid deposits of Rs. 5,000 in addition to the admission fee of Rs. 1,000. The annual subscription is Rs. 100. The assets of the institution on 31st March 1922 amounted to Rs. 1,25,066. It is under consideration to equip the institution with a permanent building of its own.

By-laws passed by the Board of Directors during the Year 1920.

1. All members who work their cards in the exchange are required to deposit with the office of the Honorary Secretary security of Rs. 3,000 (three thousand) either in Government notes, Port Trust or Municipal Debentures or any other security approved by the Board before the 30th of September 1920.

2. Following gentlemen are appointed members of Arbitration Board:—

(1) Sheth Narayandas Girdhardas.

(2) Mr. L. M. Guyver.

(3) One member to be elected by ballot by members before Monday, the 28th Sep. 1920.

(4) Honorary Secretary—Ex-officio.

2. By-laws for the above Arbitration Board will be as follows:—

(1) *Quorum*.—Two members present shall form a quorum.

(2) In case of differences a third member will be called and they between themselves will elect the chairman.

(3) This Board will hear complaints put in writing by members and not: down the reasons and their finding.

(4) No member of the Arbitration Board will sit in the Board to decide the cases wherein he is directly or indirectly interested.

(5) *Fee*.—Honorary Secretary will charge a fee of Rs. 0-4-0 for each application.

(6) *Appeal*.—Appeal over this Board shall lie to the full Board on payment of fee of Rs. 5.

3. Business done during the business hours of the Exchange and on the Exchange premises only will be considered as transaction within the Exchange and will then only be recognized by the Board as Exchange transaction.

4. A fee of Rs. 25 (twenty-five) will be charged on all references made to the Board by a non-member against a member of this Exchange.

5. During the pendency of the appeal the decision of the Arbitration Board must be put into effect and then alone will the appeal be heard.

6. Two independent Directors with any Director whether sitting in Arbitration Board or not can give decision in appeal cases.

7. The rental of rooms in the Exchange Hall will be Rs. 12 instead of Rs. 35 per mensem from the 1st of March 1921.

By-laws passed by the Board of Directors during the Year 1921-22.

1. If a non-working member or his authorized clerk does any business in the Exchange premises during the Exchange business hours, he is liable to the jurisdiction of the Arbitration Board, Board of Directors and the Defaulters' Committee. Further, if he or his authorized clerk is found working in the Exchange premises during Exchange business hours, the Honorary Secretary be and is hereby authorized to levy a penalty of Rs. 50 every time such business is found to be done.

2. The Exchange recognises only one month's forward transactions to be opened on or after the 20th of every month for the next forward settlement, i.e., transactions for October settlement to be opened on or after the 20th August and so on.

3. For cash transactions, unless specified otherwise in the contract, delivery of transfer deed must be given on the day of the transaction or the next day and share certificate must be delivered on the 7th day after the

delivery of the transfer deed against payment of amount.

4. The security of Rs. 3,000 taken from each working member be increased to Rs. 5,000.

5. Henceforward no card will be transferred unless the applicant proposes to work the card and agrees to deposit whatever amount is fixed by the Board.

6. Every member is expected to report and complain for non-payment of his cash or forward settlement dues at the earliest, if possible on the very day on which the payment becomes due. In case he prefers or negligently postpones complaining, he will not be allowed to put it as a cross-claim against the subsequent dues of the other party in next settlement, but his claim will be considered separately. All

claims of settlement of each month will be considered separately.

7. No member should stop payment of his creditor member for cash or forward settlement on grounds of he being paid by his debtor or his next party. The Defaulters' Committee is specially requested to take strict and prompt action for non-payment and it will declare such defaulting member a defaulter at once.

8. Every member must make a regular complaint for non-payment of his cash or forward settlement dues at the earliest, if possible on the very day on which the payment becomes due. If he fails to make a regular complaint within fifteen days of the date on which the payment becomes due, the claim shall be considered time barred and no complaint shall be admitted for such claim.

Directors of the Madras Stock Exchange.

Sir M.C. T. Muttayya Chetti, Kt. (Chairman) (of Messrs. S.R.M.M.C.T. & Co.), "Bedfordhouse," Police Commissioner's Road, Vepery Post, Madras.
The Hon'ble Sheth Narayandas Girdhardas, M.L.A. (Vice-Chairman), 459, Mint Street, Park Town, Madras.
Messrs. Moli Doss Ramdoss & Co., 73, Mint Street, Park Town, Madras.
Sheth Mangoomal Jessasingh, 100, Mint Street, Georgetown, Madras.
Sheth Ramjee Callianjee (of Messrs. Callianjee & Sons), 420, Mint Street, Georgetown, Madras.

Rao Bahadur Bansilal Abirchand, 433, Mint Street, Georgetown, Madras.
M. Jamal Mahomed Sahib (of Messrs. Jamal Moideen & Co.), 16, Thambu Chetty Street, Georgetown, Madras.
Abdul Hussain Khaleeli (of Messrs. Md. Khaleeli Sheeraji & Sons), 36-37, Angappa Naick Street, Georgetown, Madras.
M. Musa Sait (of Messrs. Mahomed Musa Hajee Ebrahim & Co.), 32, Godown Street, Georgetown, Madras.
Chandulal M. Kothari, B.A., LL.B., (Hony. Secretary) (of Messrs. Kothari & Sons), 148, Broadway, Madras.

Members of the Madras Stock Exchange.

Raja of Bobbili, "Gopal Bagh," Cathedral Post, Madras.
Rao Bahadur S. Rm. M. A. Annamalai Chetti, 38, Police Commissioner's Road, Vepery Post, Madras.
Messrs. Huson, Tod & Co., Vaniar Street, Georgetown, Madras.
Rao Bahadur C. Cunnann Chetti (died), Messrs. King & Co., First Line Beach, Madras.

Sambasiva Ayyar, 110, Coral Merchant Street, Georgetown, Madras.
Sakalchand Fulchand, 67, Perumal Mudali Street, Georgetown, Madras.
Shah Rupajee Ratanchand, 54, Govindappa Naick Street, Georgetown, Madras.
K. S. Narayana Ayyar, 44, Thambu Chetty Street, Georgetown, Madras.

- Bhogilal Laxmichand, 89, Mint Street, Park Town, Madras.
- D. Shamdoss, 73, Mint Street, Park Town, Madras.
- C. Lalldoss, 16, Lakmoodoss Street, Park Town, Madras.
- Gamjee Bhurnal, 201, Govindappa Naick Street, Georgetown, Madras.
- Karansingh Mehta, 435, Mint Street, Georgetown, Madras.
- R. Vaidyanathaswami Ayyar, B.A., 46, Coral Merchant Street, Georgetown, Madras.
- T. Lakshmayya Chetti, "Lakshman Buildings," Bangalore City.
- Sugachand Kedarnath, 425, Mint Street, Georgetown, Madras.
- Ramkishendas Chandratandas, 425, Mint Street, Georgetown, Madras.
- Dalooram Jayanarayan, 32, Perumal Mudali Street, Georgetown, Madras.
- K. Gopaladesika Acharya, B.A., B.L., First-grade Pleader, 167, Pattamangalam Street, Mayavaram.
- K. G. Pasupathi Ayyar, 62, Arcot Srinivasachar Street, Bangalore City.
- Babubhai, Abhechand Goghari, Broker, 7, Khanderawadi, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.
- Dinkar Battatraya Sabnis, Merchant, 16, Oak Lane, Bombay.
- Ambalal Bapalal Pandya, Merchant, 21-A, Parvati Mansions, Grant Road, Bombay.
- Bachubhai Himatlal, Merchant, Raval Buildings, Lamington Road, Bombay.
- M. Lalldoss, 73, Mint Street, Georgetown, Madras.
- Bhavan Shivram, Share Broker, Old Share Bazaar, Bombay.
- Nusservanji N. Dubash, M.A., LL.B., "Dina Building," Gowalia Tank Road, Bombay.
- Gopikrishna Goculdoss, Banker and Merchant, 119, Mint Street, Georgetown, Madras.
- S. Appadurai Chetti, 250, Linghi Chetty Street, Georgetown, Madras.
- T. M. Kandaswami Chetti, 81, Armenian Street, Georgetown, Madras.
- Messrs. Goculdoss Junnadoss & Co., 229, China Bazaar Road, Madras.
- Amirtlal Ramkumar, 21, Perianayakaran Street, Sowcarpet, Madras.
- Manilal Mohanlal, Share Broker, Javeri Bazaar, Georgetown, Patel Building, Bombay.
- Messrs. O. Krishnamurti Bros., Cotton Merchants, Adoni.
- Messrs. Ramanjulu Chetti, Kalathy Chetty, Hardware Merchants, 22, Subbu Chetty Street, Madras.
- Issac Sarif, C/o T. H. Ismail Hassam, 100, Godown Street, Georgetown, Madras.
- Mainad Essa Vayajakhora, Dhorajiwal, Sugar Broker, 26, Anderson Street, Georgetown, Madras.
- M. G. Desai, Yarn Merchant, 457, Mint Street, Georgetown, Madras.
- Chhabildoss Ranchhodoss, 73, Mint Street, Park Town, Madras.
- Bhikaji Amichand, Narayana Mudali Street, Madras.
- A. Narayana Rao, C/o M.R.Ry. S. Vasudeva Rao Garu, Retired Deputy Collector, North Mada Street, Mylapore, Madras.
- G. Sirur, 6, Davidson Street, Georgetown, Madras.
- T. B. Muttuswami Chetti, 215, Govindappa Naick Street, Madras.
- S. N. Rm. S. Narayana Ayyar, 44, Thambu Chetty Street, Georgetown, Madras.
- Veerajee Maneckchand, 29, Govindappa Naick Street, Georgetown, Madras.
- Dhanji Keshavlal, 89, Mint Street, Park Town, Madras.
- P. Balakrishna Mudaliyar, 2/20, Audiappa Mudali Street, Purasawakam, Vepery Post, Madras.
- Chotalal Mulchand Shah, Merchant, Tambakanta Post, Bombay, 3.
- Ratanchand Chunilal, 38, Govindappa Naick Street, Georgetown, Madras.
- Lalchand Hansraj, 199, Govindappa Naick Street, Georgetown, Madras.
- S. E. Mollen, Agent, Tiruppur Press Co., Ltd., Tiruppur, Coimbatore district.
- Shairsingh Tajsingh, 98, Sowcarpet, Madras.
- Amichand Chunilal, 54, Govindappa Naick Street, Georgetown, Madras.
- Soudanmal Kesarimal, 196, Govindappa Naick Street, Georgetown, Madras.
- Nemajee Manajee, Govindappa Naick Street, Georgetown, Madras.
- Diwan Bahadur Govindoss Chaturbhujdoss & Co., 13, Govindappa Naick Street, Georgetown, Madras.
- A. V. Bashyam Reddi, 78, Moore Street, Georgetown, Madras.
- Gulam Mahomed Gose Sahib, 78, Moore Street, Georgetown, Madras.
- Nandlal Sil, 133, Mint Street, Georgetown, Madras.
- Pratapchand Gulabchand Baboo, 96, Ridge Road, Walkeshwar, Bombay.
- N. K. Joshi, B.A., C/o Headmaster, Laminton High School, Hubli.
- A. R. Venkatachalam, Messrs. Eastern Commercial Co., 28, Second Line Beach, Madras.
- The Universal Agency and Trading Co., C/o M. Musa Sait, 32, Godown Street, Georgetown, Madras.
- Keshavlal Chhaganlal Desai, Merchant, 159, Bhuleshwar Road, Bombay, No. 2.
- H. Ranga Setty, Messrs. H. D. Ranga Setty & Sons, Bangalore City.
- Srilal Bagdi, 434, Mint Street, Georgetown, Madras.
- Basdevdas Badrinarain, Banker and Merchant, 8, Chinnanayakaran Street, Sowcarpet.
- G. R. Krishnaswami Chetti, 3, Kasi Chetty Street, Georgetown, Madras.
- M. Masilamani Mudaliyar, 53, Krishnappa Naick Tank Street, Georgetown, Madras.
- Hindumal Khumajee, 46, Govindappa Naick Street, Georgetown, Madras.
- Ratanchand Kapoorchand, 46, Govindappa Naick Street, Georgetown, Madras.
- Messrs. Chhotalal Javeribhai & Co., Merchants, 60, Mint Street, Park Town, Madras.
- Jagjivan Gopalji Mehta, Merchant, C/o Waghji Laxmidas, Khand Bazaar, Bombay, No. 3.
- Hemchand Devchand, 122, China Bazaar Road, Georgetown, Madras.
- W. S. Seshachala Gramani, 8, Thulasisinga Gramani Street, Old Washermanpet, Madras.
- Kanji Raghavji, 437/3, Mint Street, Georgetown, Madras.
- Shah Vallabhadas Laxmichand, 8, Perumal Mudali Street, Georgetown, Madras.
- G. Balakrishnadas, 73, Mint Street, Georgetown, Madras.
- Rajinji Chandrabhan, 203, Govindappa Naick Street, Georgetown, Madras.
- Lokram Chandrabhandas Baja, 432, Mint Street, Georgetown, Madras.
- Chandulal Junnadoss Shah, 89, Govindappa Naick Street, Georgetown, Madras.
- M. Laxman Rao, Merchant, 84, Armenian Street, Georgetown, Madras.
- M. G. Dwarakadas, Merchant, 78, Mint Street, Park Town, Madras.
- B. Kikani, 89, Mint Street, Park Town, Madras.
- Messrs. Mahomed Khaleel Shirazi & Bros., 36/37, Angappa Naick Street, Georgetown, Madras.
- Messrs. Rajagopal & Co., Merchants, 16, Coral Merchant Street, Georgetown, Madras.
- Jeshinbhai Balabhai, 26, Samudra Mudali Street, Park Town, Madras.
- Jorarwamal Champalal, 90, China Bazaar Road, Madras.
- Messrs. Guru Basava & Co., 1, Anumantharayan Koil Street, Park Town, Madras.
- Hormasji Nanbhai, 123, Dhobi Talao, Girgaum Road, Bombay.

Madras State Aid to Industries Act, 1922.

Preamble.—Whereas it is expedient to give power to the Local Government to assist in the establishment and development of industries in the Presidency of Madras; and whereas the previous sanction of the Governor-General has been obtained under section 80-A of the Government of India Act to the passing of this Act; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. **Short title.**—(1) This Act may be called the Madras State Aid to Industries Act, 1922. It extends to the whole of the Presidency of Madras.

2. **Director of Industries.**—The Local Government may appoint any officer or other person to perform all or any of the functions of the Director of Industries under this Act.

3. **Board of Industries.**—(1) (a) There shall be constituted a Board of Industries consisting of not less than ten and not more than twelve members including the Chairman and the ex-officio members. Not more than three of the members shall be Government officials.

(b) One of the members shall be elected by the members for the time being of the Madras Chamber of Commerce; one by the members for the time being of the Southern India Chamber of Commerce; one by the members for the time being of the Madras Trades Association; and two by the members of the Madras Legislative Council. The election shall be conducted in such manner as may be prescribed. A return of the name of every person so elected shall be made to the Local Government by the Chairman of the Chamber or Association concerned and by the Secretary to the Legislative Council, respectively, and such return shall be published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*.

(c) The Director of Industries, Madras, and the Secretary to the

Government of Madras in the Finance Department shall be ex-officio members of the Board of Industries.

(2) The Chairman and the remaining members shall be appointed by the Local Government by notification in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, provided that if banking or mufassal interests and cottage industries are not represented by election, members so appointed shall include, as far as possible, persons who represent such interests or industries.

(3) The Board of Industries shall assist the Local Government in dealing with applications for the grant of State aid under this Act.

(4) No member shall vote on or take part in the discussion of any question coming up for consideration at a meeting of the Board of Industries if the question is one in which he has any direct or indirect pecuniary interest by himself or his partner or in which he is interested professionally on behalf of a client or as agent for any person other than the Government, a local authority or a Railway Company.

4. **No aid except in accordance with the provisions of the Act.**—No aid shall be given by the Local Government to any industrial business or enterprise except in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

5. **Industries to be aided.**—(1) The industries to which aid may be given under this Act shall be such as have an important bearing on the economic development of the country and shall be:

(a) new or nascent industries, or
(b) industries to be newly introduced into areas where such industries are undeveloped, or
(c) cottage industries.

(2) No such aid shall be given to any joint-stock company unless:

(a) the same is registered in India on a rupee capital, and
(b) the company confirms to such rules as may be made by the Local Government from time to time requiring

that a minimum number or a proportion of the members of its board of management shall be Indians.

Provided further that every recipient of aid under this Act shall make such provision for the training of apprentices as the Local Government may, from time to time, prescribe.

(3) The decision of the Local Government as to whether the conditions of this section are fulfilled shall be final.

6. **Method of giving State aid.**—Subject to the provisions of this Act and of the rules framed thereunder, the Local Government shall have power to give aid to an industrial business or enterprise in one or more of the following ways:—

(a) by granting a loan;
(b) by guaranteeing a cash credit, overdraft or fixed advance with a bank;
(c) by paying a subsidy for the conduct of research or for the purchase of machinery;
(d) by subscribing for shares or debentures;
(e) by guaranteeing a minimum return on part of the capital of a joint-stock company;
(f) by making a grant on favourable terms of land, raw material, firewood or water, the property of the Local Government.

7. **Delegation of the power given by section 6.**—The Local Government may delegate the power to grant State aid under section 6, provided that no authority to whom such power is delegated shall be empowered to grant aid to any one industrial business or enterprise of an amount or of value exceeding Rs. 10,000.

8. (1) **Application for State aid and procedure in dealing with applications.**—Any person desiring to obtain a loan or other aid for any industrial business or enterprise shall make his application to the Director of Industries in such form and shall furnish such information concerning his business as may be prescribed.

(2) If the extent of the aid applied for exceeds Rs. 50,000 and in any other case in which he considers this

procedure necessary, the Director of Industries shall publish a notice in the prescribed manner calling upon any person who objects to the grant of the aid applied for to state his objections at a time or place to be specified, and shall hear such objection and make such inquiry as may be necessary.

(3) Every application for aid shall be placed before the Board of Industries for advice.

(4) The Local Government may constitute district committees for the purpose of advising on applications for aid.

(5) No aid shall be granted under this Act if the Board by a unanimous resolution at a meeting advises the rejection of the application.

9. **Grant of loans.**—No loan shall be granted of an amount exceeding 50 per cent of the net value of the assets of the industrial business or enterprise after deducting existing encumbrances, such value to be ascertained by such person as may be appointed by the Local Government and in accordance with such rules as may be prescribed; for the purpose of this valuation the additional assets which may be created by the expenditure of the sums granted may be taken into account to such extent as may be prescribed.

10. **Loans how secured.**—Every loan granted under this Act shall be secured by a mortgage or floating charge upon the whole of the assets of the business or enterprise, subject to any encumbrances existing at the time of the grant, and by such collateral security, if any, as may be required by the Local Government, and shall bear interest payable on such dates and at such rates as the Local Government may determine.

11. **Inspection and returns.**—In any case in which a loan has been applied for under this Act the applicant, and at any time during the currency of a loan that has been granted under it, the grantee, shall be bound—

(a) to comply with any general or special order of the Local Government relative to the inspection of the premises,

buildings, or plant or stock in hand of the industrial business or enterprise;

(b) to permit the inspection of all accounts relative to the industrial business or enterprise;

(c) to furnish full returns of all products manufactured or sold both as regards description and quantity;

(d) to maintain such special accounts or to furnish such statements as the Local Government may from time to time require;

(e) to submit the accounts of the industrial business or enterprise to such audit as the Local Government may prescribe.

12. *Control of business assisted.*—In any case in which a loan or loans is or are granted under this Act amounting to two lakhs of rupees or upwards, the Local Government shall, and in any other case may, by the appointment of Government directors or otherwise, take power to ensure such control over the conduct of the business or enterprise as shall suffice in their opinion to safeguard their interests.

13. *Repayment of loans.*—(1) Every loan granted under this Act shall be made repayable by instalments within such period from the date of the actual advance of the loan, or when the loan is advanced in instalments from the date of payment of the last instalment, as may be fixed by the order granting the loan.

(2) The period fixed as aforesaid shall not exceed twenty years unless the Local Government shall, by general or by special order, extend the same.

11. *Guaranteeing of loans by banks.*—No guarantee of a cash credit, overdraft or fixed advance with a bank shall be given except under the conditions prescribed in sections 9 to 12 in respect of loans.

15. *Subscriptions for shares or debentures or guarantee of a minimum return on capital.*—The condition of subscription for shares and debentures by the Local Government or the guarantee of a minimum return on the capital of any industrial business or enterprise shall be that the business or enterprise shall be subject

to the conditions of section 11 in respect of inspection and returns as well as of the provisions of section 12 in respect of Government control:

Provided (a) that for all shares subscribed by the Government there must be taken up and fully paid for not less than an equal number of shares;

(b) that for all capital on which a return is guaranteed by Government there shall be paid up not less than an equal amount of capital which carries no guarantee.

16. *Subsidy by the Local Government.*—The condition of a grant of subsidy or of any payment under guarantee of a minimum return on the paid-up capital or of the grant of Government land, raw material, firewood or water on favourable terms, shall ordinarily be that an amount equal to the sum paid or to the value of the grant as fixed at the time when it is made shall be repaid to the Local Government at the close of a fixed term of years if within that term the industrial business or enterprise shall be shown to be paying interest or a dividend upon the capital invested in excess of such rate as the Local Government may fix.

No subsidy shall exceed 40 per cent of the cost of the research or of the cost of the machinery as the case may be.

17. *Disposal of profits when condition of State aid is not fulfilled.*—No recipient of State aid shall pay any dividend or distribute or take any profits in excess of such percentage rate upon the amount of the capital of the industrial business or enterprise as the Government may fix from time to time until the conditions on which the State aid has been granted are fulfilled. The balance of the profits, after setting aside proper amounts for depreciation or obsolescence of plant and buildings, and for the payment of interest on debentures of loans, shall be carried to a reserve fund to be utilized in such manner as the Government may approve.

18. *Methods of recovery of money due.*—(1) All moneys payable under this Act, including any interest chargeable

thereon and costs, if any, incurred, if not paid when due, may be recovered from the person aided and his surety, if any, under the law for the time being in force as if they were arrears of land revenue.

(2) When any sum due as aforesaid is paid by the surety or is recovered from him or out of his property under subsection (1), the Collector shall, on the application of the surety, so far as possible, recover the same from the person aided and pay the same to the surety.

19. *Power to make rules.*—(a) The Local Government may make rules to carry out all or any of the purposes of this Act not inconsistent therewith.

(b) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, they may make rules regulating all or any of the following matters:—

(1) the classes of industrial businesses or enterprises to which and the purposes for which aid may be given;

(2) the constitution of the Board of Industries, the term of office of its members, the quorum at the Board's meetings, the method of arriving at its decisions, the appointment of its staff, the remuneration of its members and all remuneration of its members and all other matters relative to the conduct of its business; and the constitution and functions of district committees;

(3) the delegation of the power to grant State aid under section 7;

(4) the manner of making applications for State aid and the information to be given in such applications, provided that no such rule shall require any applicant or grantee of aid to divulge any information relating to the technical details of any process or any patent owned by him;

(5) the manner of conducting inquiries and the matters to be specially inquired into in dealing with applications for State aid and the powers to be exercised by the Director of Industries conducting such inquiries;

(6) the mode of ascertaining the value of the assets of an industrial business or enterprise;

(7) the nature of the security to be taken for the due application of loans

and grants and the rates of interest at which and the conditions under which loans or grants may be given, and the creation of a mortgage, floating charge or collateral security under section 10;

(8) the inspection of the premises, buildings, plant and stock on hand and the accounts of any industrial business or enterprise for which State aid has been granted;

(9) the mode of keeping and auditing the accounts and of furnishing returns of any industrial business or enterprise in respect of which State aid has been granted;

(10) the appointment and functions of Government directors or the prescribing of other methods of control of industrial businesses or enterprises in respect of which State aid has been granted;

(11) the application of profits in cases in which the conditions under which loans or grants have been made have not been fulfilled;

(12) the guaranteeing by the Local Government of cash credits, overdrafts or fixed advances by banks and the recognition of banks for this purpose;

(13) the fixing of the period for the repayment of loans and the conditions and dates of the repayment of subsidies and grants; and

(14) the recovery of any moneys due under this Act.

Provided that such rules are laid on the table of the Legislative Council and notified in the *Fort St. George Gazette* one month after which they shall have the force of law unless amended by the Legislative Council within that period, or, if the Council is not sitting during that period, at its next meeting.

20. *Powers of the Government as regards starting or conducting industries and giving aid of certain kinds.*—Nothing in this Act shall be held to debar the Government

(a) from starting or conducting industrial enterprises for experimental purposes or with a view to stimulate industrial development;

(b) from assisting an industrial business or enterprise by agreements to

purchase on business terms the whole or a portion of the products of the same ;

(c) from assisting an industrial business or enterprise by giving gratis or on favourable terms, the services of Government officials or experts either in the capacity of advisers or for a limited

period not exceeding one year for starting or conducting such business or enterprise ;

(d) from assisting an industrial business or enterprise in connexion with industrial education or the training of apprentices.

Rules under the State Aid to Industries Act.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 19 of the State Aid to Industries Act, 1922 (Act No. V of 1923), the Government are pleased to make the following rules :—

Rules.

SECTION 19 (a).

The notice, under section 8 (2) inviting objections to the grant of a loan or other aid under the Act shall be published by the Director of Industries in at least three consecutive issues of at least two daily newspapers published in Madras and in such mufassal newspapers as the Director of Industries thinks fit in the circumstances of each case and once in the *Fort St. George Gazette*. The notice shall specify the name and address of the applicant for the loan or other aid, the nature of the aid and the nature of the business or enterprise in respect of which the application is made. It shall state that any one desiring to make any objection to the loan or other aid may do so by presenting a statement of his objection in writing at the office of the Director of Industries within thirty days of the publication of the notice. The statement shall furnish details regarding the name, address and calling of the objector and grounds of objection. The Director shall hear the objections, if any, at such time and place as he may notify and place the objections before the Board of Industries with his opinion thereon.

2. The election of the members to represent the Madras Chamber of Commerce, the Southern India Chamber of Commerce and the Madras Trades Association under section 3 (1) (b) of the

Act, shall be held at a meeting of the members of the Chamber or Association concerned, convened in accordance with the rules of such Chamber or Association.

3. The election of the members to represent the Madras Legislative Council shall be conducted in accordance with the regulations made by the President under Standing Order No. 77.

4. A joint Stock Company shall not be given aid under the Act unless at least one-third of the members of its Board of Management are Indians.

SECTION 19 (b) (2).

5. The Chairman of the Board of Industries shall hold office during the pleasure of Government and the members elected or appointed under sub-sections (1) (b) and (2) of section 3 shall hold office for a period of three years from the date of notification ; but the local Government may at any time accept the resignation of any member.

6. The Government may declare that any member who has absented himself from three consecutive meetings of the Board or from India for three months has ceased to be a member and his office shall thereupon be deemed to be vacant. Any such member shall however be eligible for re-election or re-appointment.

7. Any vacancy in the office of a member shall be reported by the Chairman to the Chairman or President of the body concerned in the case of elected members and to the Government in the case of members appointed so that the vacancy may be filled up by fresh election or appointment as the case may be.

8. Every non-official member of the Board shall be entitled to a fee of Rs. 30 for each day of the meeting of the Board or of any committee of the Board attended by him. Such of the members as attend from mufassal shall also be entitled to travelling allowance at the rate of one first and one-third class ticket for each journey by rail to and from the place of meeting and mileage as for officers of Grade I, Annexure I to the Madras Travelling Allowance Rules. The Director of Industries shall be the Controlling officer for the above purposes under rule 3 of the Madras Travelling Allowance Rules.

9. The following procedure shall be observed with respect to the Proceedings of the Board :—

(1) The Board shall meet and shall make from time to time such arrangements with respect to the place, day, hour, notice, management and adjournment of its meetings, and generally with respect to the transaction of business, as it may think fit, subject to the following conditions ; namely :—

(a) The Chairman may, whenever he thinks fit, and shall, upon the written request of not less than four members, call a special meeting of the Board ;

(b) four members shall form a quorum and no business shall be transacted unless a quorum is present ;

(c) every meeting shall be presided over by the Chairman, if present, and during his absence, by such one of the members present as may be chosen by the meeting ;

(d) all questions shall be decided by a majority of votes of the members present the Chairman having a second or casting vote in all cases of equality of votes ;

(e) if a poll be demanded, the names of the members voting and the nature of their votes shall be recorded by the Chairman of the meeting ;

(f) minutes shall be kept of the names of the members present and of the proceedings at each meeting in a book to be provided for the purpose, which shall be signed as soon as practicable by the Chairman of such meeting and shall be open to inspection by any member during office hours ; and

(g) the Chairman may, with the consent of any meeting, adjourn it.

(2) If there should not be sufficient business for holding a meeting, the Chairman may, to avoid delay and expense, ascertain the opinion of the members of the Board by circulation of papers ; if desired by any member, he shall re-circulate the papers and unless on such re-circulation any member specially desires discussion the majority opinion thus ascertained shall be deemed to be the decision of the Board.

(3) The Board may co-opt an official or non-official to assist it in the discussion or elucidation of a particular subject or for the duration of a meeting. Co-opted members will not be entitled to vote, but shall be entitled to the fees and travelling allowances payable to members under rule 8.

(4) The Board may from time to time appoint a committee consisting of not less than three of its number to make a report to it on any particular matter that may be referred to it.

(5) An officer deputed by the Director of Industries from among his subordinates will act as Secretary to the Board.

(6) The Board may refer to a District Committee as hereinafter constituted for advice any application placed before it.

(7) District committees may be constituted whenever necessary.

(8) Such committees shall consist of not less than three nor more than five members. The members shall be appointed from time to time when occasions arise by Government on the advice of the Director of Industries in consultation with the District Collector. Their

functions will be to advise on specific applications for aid under the Act when the Board or Director of Industries considers the assistance of such a committee necessary. No honorarium will be paid to members of such district committees, but travelling allowance will be paid on the scale provided in rule 8 *supra* and the Collector shall be the Controlling officer for the travelling allowance of members of such committees.

SECTION 19 (b) (4).

10. Every application for aid shall be made to the Director of Industries in the specified form and shall contain a declaration signed by the applicant that the statements made therein are true to the best of his information and belief. It shall also contain information on the following points:—

- (a) the nature of the industrial concern for which aid is sought;
- (b) the administrative, technical and executive staff existing or to be appointed with qualifications;
- (c) the facilities available for development of the industry such as sources of raw materials, transport conveniences and marketing of the products, with estimate of anticipated profits;
- (d) the nature of the processes to be employed;
- (e) the total estimated cost of the undertaking;
- (f) why the business cannot be financed without State assistance;
- (g) the nature and extent of the aid applied for;
- (h) the security for the aid; on this point information shall be furnished as to the financial resources of the applicant, the assets and revenues which will be available as security for the loan and particulars of any existing charges thereon and debts and as to the additional assets which may be created by the utilisation of the aid applied for. These particulars shall be supplemented by recent Balance Sheets and Profit and Loss Accounts where such exist certified by an auditor entitled to audit the accounts of companies under the Indian Companies Act. Information should

also be furnished as to the collateral security offered in the event of the above being found insufficient;

(i) the period, if any, over which the payment of the loan or subsidy should be spread;

(j) the additional net income expected to be earned as a result of the proposed expenditure;

(k) if the applicant is a Joint Stock Company the application should be accompanied by a copy of the prospectus and memorandum and the Articles of Association with information as to the amount of capital actually subscribed and paid up; number of shares held by each of the Directors and their salary and fees and other perquisites and a list containing the names and descriptions of the Directors.

In the case of cottage industries or small concerns not using steam or other power, it will be sufficient if such information is given as is in the opinion of the Board or the Director of Industries necessary to permit of an estimate being made of the feasibility of the proposal, e.g., in the case of a small hand weaving establishment, the number of operatives to be employed, the sources of raw materials, the number of hand looms, the cost price of materials, the selling price of the finished articles, the method of marketing the product, etc.

SECTION 19 (b) (6).

11. (i) The value of the assets of an applicant shall so far as they do not consist of money be taken to be:—

(a) in the case of fixed assets acquired by purchase for cash such as, land, buildings, leaseholds, railway sidings, plant and machinery, development of property, trade marks and designs, etc., the price at which these assets were acquired, subject to proper deductions for wear and tear; such deductions shall be calculated in the case of buildings, machinery and plant at the rates fixed as allowable depreciation under section 10 (2) of the Income-tax Act of 1922; appreciable increase or decrease in the market value of the site,

machinery and buildings may also be taken into consideration;

(b) in the case of fixed assets acquired by purchase otherwise than for cash, the value of the consideration at the time the assets were acquired;

(c) in the case of stores, spare gear or tools not taken into use, the cost price or price of replacement whichever is less;

(d) in the case of stores, spare gear and tools which have been used, but are still in stock, the cost price less a proper deduction for wear and tear;

(e) in the case of stock in trade, if of manufactured stock, the cost of manufacture or the market selling price whichever is less; if purchased stock, the cost price or price of replacement whichever is less;

(f) in the case of book debts, the nominal amount of those debts; but the debts shall be classed as good and doubtful and no account shall be taken of doubtful debts; all debts which shall have been due and recoverable for over two years shall be classed as doubtful;

(g) in the case of investments the market value of those investments on the day on which the valuation is made;

(h) in the case of any other assets which have not been acquired by purchase, the value of the assets at the time when they became assets of the business subject to proper deductions for wear and tear provided that no value shall be placed upon the good will, patents or secret processes of any business.

(ii) The value of the assets so far as they consist of money shall be all cash with bankers or on hand, the value of cash in other countries being taken at the rate of exchange ruling on the day on which the valuation is made.

(iii) The assets having been valued as above, all debts and liabilities of the business shall be deducted, other than accumulated profits and reserves, and the balance shall represent the net value of the surplus of assets and shall be the value of the business for the purposes of the Act.

12. The assets shall be valued by the Director or by a competent person or persons authorized in this behalf by the Local Government.

SECTION 19 (b) (7).

13. The interest charged on the loans advanced under the Act shall not be less than one-half per cent above the rate at which the Madras Government have last borrowed for the Provincial Loan Account.

14. Whenever a loan is granted under this Act to a person in respect of any industrial business or enterprise and is secured by a mortgage or floating charge upon the assets of such business or enterprise, the grantee of the loan shall be bound to put up at his place or places of business or enterprise a prominent sign-post containing the firm name of such business or enterprise with the addition of the words "State-aided" within brackets. Such notice when so displayed shall be deemed to signify that the business or enterprise is in receipt of a loan secured as provided by section 10 of the Act.

SECTION 19 (b) (8).

15. The recipient of any State aid under the Act shall be bound to permit the Director of Industries or any person deputed by him by general or special order in writing or any other person authorized in this behalf by the Local Government, to inspect the premises, buildings, plant, stock in hand and accounts of the industrial business or enterprise in respect of which the aid has been granted and to grant facilities for all or any of these purposes.

SECTION 19 (b) (9).

16. The accounts of any industrial business or enterprise in respect of which State aid has been granted shall be examined and audited at least once in every year by an auditor approved by Government and it shall be the duty of such auditor to outline the method on which the books of the particular industrial business or enterprise shall be kept

17. A return shall be made once in every year certified by such auditor and the return shall show

(1) a full and complete statement of the assets and liabilities of the business,

(2) a valuation of the assets as prescribed by rule 11 above, and

(3) a working or manufacturing account showing—

(a) the outturn of the industrial business or enterprise with the cost per unit of such outturn, and

(b) the profit or the loss on the marketing of the products produced.

SECTION 19 (b) (11).

18. In cases in which the conditions under which loans or grants have been made have not been fulfilled, no profit shall in any way be appropriated without the sanction of Government.

SECTION (19) (b) (13).

19. Loans shall be repayable by fixed annual instalments in discharge of both principal and interest. The date of the payment of each annual instalment shall be fixed so as to coincide with the time of making out a balance sheet. Subject to the above conditions the Government shall have discretion to fix the date of payment of the first instalment. Provided that such instalment shall not be payable at an earlier date than one full year from the date of disbursement of the loan or of the last instalment of the loan.

20. Nothing in rule 19 shall prevent or debar a borrower from paying at any time a larger sum than the annual instalment or from discharging the whole loan in a single repayment.

List of Trades in Madras City.

[This list is by no means exhaustive. It contains only the names of those who responded to our circular. Bold type insertions have been charged for.]

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E. A. WATCH COMPANY, Rattan Bazaar Road, Tel. "Standard." Watchmakers & Jewellers. Direct Importers of Watches, Clocks, Fountain Pens, etc. [129]

EBRAHIM BROS., S., 7 Sembudoss Street, G.T. Dealers in Hardware, Iron and Sanitary Goods. Direct Exporters of Carpets and Raw Materials. Direct Importers of Hardware, Piece-Goods, Glassware, etc. [130]

EBRAHIM CURRIM & SONS, 251/252 China Bazaar Road. Umbrella Importers and Dealers. [131]

EBRAHIM PEER MAHOMED & Co., 16 Broadway. Glassware Merchants. Direct Importers of Glassware, Lampware, Crockeryware, Enamelware, etc. [132]

EDISON & Co., 2/174 Broadway, G.T. Dealers in Motor and Cycle Materials. [133]

EDTOMP & Co., 165 Broadway. General Merchants. Direct Exporters of Skins, Oil Cakes, etc. Direct Importers of Metals, Machinery, etc. [134]

EIDANMAL LEKHRAJ & Co., 7/8 Triplicane High Road and 44 Rattan Bazaar Road. Jewellers and Drapers. [135]

Elphinstone Co., The, 188 Mount Road, 31 Waller's Road, 60 Brodie's Road, Mylapore, 8 Broadway. Dealers in and Direct Importers of Motor Cars, Motor Lorries, Motor-Cycles, and all Accessories thereto. [136]

ELPHINSTONE GARAGE, Mount Road. Motor Garage. [137]

EMPIRE CYCLE AND MOTOR COMPANY, THE, 2/185 Mount Road. Cycle Importers and Repairers. [138]

EMPIRE ELECTRIC EMPORIUM, 4 Broadway, G.T. Dealers in Electric Goods. Direct Importers of Electric Lamps, Electric Novelties, etc. [139]

Empire of India Life Assurance Co., Ltd., 4/105 Armenian Street, G.T. P.B. No. 129. Life Insurance and Fidelity Guarantee. [140]

EMPIRE CYCLE AND MOTOR Co., P.B. No. 379. Wholesale Dealers in and Direct Importers of Cycles, Motor-Buses, Cycle and Motor Accessories. [141]

ENGLISH ELECTRIC COMPANY, LIMITED, THE, Smith's Corner, Mount Road. Manufacturers of Electrical and Allied Machinery and Apparatus. Electrical Engineers and Contractors. [142]

ENGLISH MOTOR AND ELECTRIC COMPANY, 114 Armenian Street. Dealers in and Direct Importers of Motor and Electrical Goods. [143]

ERNEST BARNES, 194 Mount Road. Optician, Jeweller and Watch Dealer. Direct Importer of all Optical Goods. [144]

ESA AHMED, Rattan Bazaar Road. Proprietor of "The Health Stores." [145]

Everyman's Press, 1 McLean Street, Broadway, G.T. Printers and Publishers. [146]

FAIRWORTH & Co., 41 Broadway. General Merchants and Manufacturers' Representatives. Direct Importers of Papers, Chemicals, Glassware, etc. [147]

FALLOWFIELD PRIVATE HOTEL, Peter's Road. Restaurateurs. [148]

Feroke Tile Works, 316 Thambu Chetti Street. Tel. "Feroke Tiles." P.B. No. 135. Manufacturers and Exporters of Indian Made Roofing, Ceiling and Flooring Tiles, etc. [149]

- FIRESTONE TYRE AND RUBBER COMPANY**, Mount Road. Motor-car Tyre Companies' Agents. [150]
- FROST, MRS. MABEL**, Club Corner. Dressmaker and Milliner. [151]
- GALLEY & Co.**, 149 Broadway. Cabinet-makers and Furniture Dealers. [152]
- GANESH & Co.**, 32 Thambu Chetti Street. Book-sellers, Publishers, Printers, etc. [153]
- GENERAL MOTOR TYRE SUPPLY AGENCY**, 1/102 Mount Road. Motor Tyre Dealers. [154]
- George Robinson & Co.**, 80 Armenian Street, G.T. Commission Agents. Direct Importers of Hardware, Iron, Paints, Varnishes, etc. [155]
- Ghansham Das Narayan Das**, 97 Perumal Mudali Street, Sowcarpet. Cloth Merchants and Commission Agents. [156]
- GHOUSE'S DISPENSARY**, T. M., 28 and 29 Broadway, G.T. Dealers in and Direct Importers of Drugs, Chemicals, Perfumes and Toilet Requisites. [157]
- GILLANDERS ARBUTHNOT & Co.**, 6 North Beach Road, G.T. Tel. "Gillanders." P.B. No. 261. General Merchants. Direct Importers of Timber, Coal, Piece-Goods, Cement, etc. [158]
- GIRDHARIDAS RADHAKISSENNAS**, 111 Mint Street, G.T. Bankers, Indigo Merchants, and General Commission Agents. Direct Exporters of Indian Produce. [159]
- GOCoola Doss Jumna Doss & Co.**, 229 China Bazaar Road. Merchants and Bankers. [160]
- Gomat & Co.**, 5 Sembudoss Street, G.T. P.B. No. 68. General Merchants and Agents dealing in Electrical Goods and Mineral Products. Direct Exporters of Mineral Ores and Produce. Direct Importers of Electrical Goods and Machinery. [161]
- GOODWIN & Co.**, 15/16 Kutchery Road, Mylapore. Dealers in and Direct Importers of Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines. [162]
- GOOD YEAR PRODUCTS DISTRIBUTING COMPANY, THE**, 18 Mount Road. Motor Tyre Dealers. [163]
- Goolamali & Co., A. M.**, 20 Errabalu Chetti Street, G.T. Dealers in and Direct Importers of Hardware, Iron, Machinery and Rice Mill Stores. [163-a]
- GOPAUL NAYAGAR & SON, C.**, Basin Foundry, 3/34 Cochrane Basin Road. Machine Manufacturers and Metal Founders. [164]
- GOPAUL PILLAI & Co., N.**, 3/30-A Mount Road. Furniture Hirers. [165]
- Gordon, Woodroffe & Co.**, 21 North Beach Road. General Merchants and Steamer Agents. Direct Exporters of Hides and Skins and Produce. Direct Importers of Piece-Goods, Yarn, Metals and Sundries. [166]
- GOSE & Co., G. M.**, 78 Moore Street. Direct Exporters of Indigo, Tanned Skins, Carpet, Wool, etc. [167]
- GOVERNMENT BRANCH PRESS**, Mount Road. Printing and Binding. [168]
- GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS**, Mint Buildings. Printing and Allied Works. [169]
- GOVERNMENT GLUE FACTORY, THE**, Washermanpet. Manufacturers of High Class Glue. [170]
- GOVERNMENT MEDICAL STORES**, Naval Hospital Road, Vepery. [171]
- GOVERNMENT PRESS**, Penitentiary. Printing. [172]
- GRAVES, COOKSON & Co.**, Broadway. Printers and Publishers. [173]
- G. R. C. Press**, 2 Chinnathambi Street. Printers and Stationery Dealers. Direct Importers of Stationery. [174]
- GREAVES, COTTON & Co., LTD.**, 10 McLean Street, G.T. Merchants. Direct Importers of Machinery. [176]
- Guardian Press, The**, 158-E Popham's Broadway, G.T. Printers. Publishers. Book-sellers, Stationers. Book-binders and Account Book Manufacturers. [177]
- GULAMALLY MAHOMED & Co.**, 9 Broadway. Glassware Merchants. [178]
- GURU BASAVA & Co., LTD.**, 1 Anumanta rayan Street, P.T. P.B. No. 510. Snuff Manufacturers. [179]
- Haddon & Co.**, Bremner Press, 4 Badriah Street, G.T. Printers. [180]

- HAJEE ABDUR RAHAMAN SAHIB SONS & Co.**, 27 Armenian Street, G.T. Tel. "Madany." Dealers in and Direct Importers of Hardware, Metals, etc., and Contractors and Engineers. [181]
- HAJEE TAR MAHOMED AYOOB SAIT**, 9/10 Anderson Street, P.B. No. 148. Tel. "Ayoob." Proprietor of Oil, Groundnut, and Rice Mills and General Merchants. [182]
- HAKHEEM MOHAMED SULAMAN SAHIB & Co.**, 33 Parish Venkatachala Iyer Street, G.T. Jewellers, Perfumers and General Commission Agents. [183]
- HANUMANTHAROW & Co.**, Komaleswaranpet, Mount Road. General Merchants and Commission Agents. Direct Exporters of Rice and Importers of Coal. [184]
- HARRISON & Co.**, 168/1, 2, 3, 4 Popham's Broadway (Showrooms). Factories and Warehouses 4, 5, 6, 8 Phillip's Street, G.T. Confectioners, Caterers, Restaurateurs, Direct Importers of Confectionery, Xmas Fancy Goods, Ingredients for Manufacturing Cakes. Sweets, Wines, Ales, Spirits, etc. [185]
- HARTLEYS**, 22/155 Mount Road. Book-sellers. [185-a]
- HASSAN & BROS., A. V. M.**, 137 Popham's Broadway, G.T. Dealers in General Hardware and Machinery. Direct Importers of all kinds of Machinery, Cement, etc. [186]
- HEALTH STORES**, P.B. No. 521, Madras. Agents for "Good Morning" Tea, "Halls Euclypta," "Dervesh Soap." [187]
- Heatley and Gresham, Ltd.**, 9 Popham's Broadway, G.T. Tel. "Heasham." P.B. No. 228. Railway, Mechanical and Electrical Engineers. Direct Importers of Locomotives, Railway Material, Oil Engines, Electric Dynamos, Motors, etc. [188]
- HEBBAR BROS.**, 246 Thambu Chetti Street, G.T. Chemists, Druggists and Opticians. [189]
- HIGGINBOTHAMS, LTD.**, Mount Road. Tel. "Booklover." Book-sellers, Publishers, Stationers, Book-binders, Picture Framers, Bookstall-Contractors, etc. Direct Importers of Books, Stationery, etc. [190]
- HINDU OFFICE AND NATIONAL PRESS**, THE, 100 Mount Road. Printing Press. [191]
- HOR & Co. (Premier Press)**, 22/39 Stringer's Street, G.T. Printers, Book sellers and Binders. [192]
- HOLMES & Co., J. E.**, Broadway. Aerated Water Manufacturers. [193]
- Holt & Co., Ltd., P.**, 9/10 2nd Line Beach, G.T. P.B. No. 237. General Merchants and Agents. Direct Importers of Piece-Goods, Yarns, Metals, Hardware, Paper, Spirits, etc. [194]
- HOMER & Co.**, 8 Broadway, Madras. Dealers in and Direct Importers of Musical Instruments, Cycle and Motor. [195]
- Moossain Sahib & Co., C.**, 16 Mandady Street, G.T. Direct Importers and Suppliers of Motor Accessories, Carriage, Harness and Saddlery Materials. [196]
- HOPE PRUDHOMME & Co.**, P.B. No. 125, Madras. Merchants and Insurance Agents. Direct Exporters of Produce. Direct Importers of Gold Thread, Paints, Wood Dyes, etc. [197]
- HUSON, TOD & Co.**, 19/21 Vanier Street, P.B. No. 122. Exchange, Stock, Share and Freight Brokers. [198]
- HUSSAM & Co., J. P.**, 172 Popham's Broadway, G.T. Importers and Manufacturers of all kinds of Leather Goods. [199]
- Hussen & Co., M. N.**, 90 Armenian Street, G.T. Dealers in and Direct Importers of Iron, Metal, Oils, Paints and General Hardware Goods. [200]
- IMPERIAL TOBACCO CO. OF INDIA, LTD.**, The Oriental Assurance Buildings. Tel. "Powhattan." Sole Agents in India for the **Arcadian Tobacco Co., Ltd.**, and other Companies. [201]

INDIAN ALUMINIUM COMPANY, LTD., THE, 32 Triplicane High Road, Aluminium Merchants and Manufacturers. Direct Exporters of Aluminiumware. Direct Importers of Aluminium Metal. [202]

Indian Commerce and Industries Co., 95 Broadway, G.T. Tel. "Lucky." Industrial Engineers, Machinery and Allied Merchants and Metal Founders. Direct Importers of Machinery, Mill and Engineering Stores. [203]

INDIAN EXPORT AND IMPORT COMPANY, 105 Armenian St., G.T. P. B. No. 1213, Tel. "Hemambikai." Commission Agents and Auctioneers. Direct Exporters of Indian Produce. Direct Importers of Machinery, Metals and Manufactured Goods. [204]

INDIAN INDUSTRIAL COMPANY, LTD., 10 Esplanade, G. T. Dealers in all kinds of Khaddar and Indian Made Goods. [205]

INDIAN PRODUCE COMPANY, THE, 38 Agra-haram St., Chintadripet. Direct Exporters of Indian Produce. Direct Importers of Stationery. [206]

India Printing Works, The, 6 Sunkurama Chetty St., G. T. Printers, Publishers, Type Founders, etc. [207]

INDIA TRADING CORPORATION, THE, 4 Broadway. Manufacturers' Representatives. Direct Exporters of Indian Produce, Curios, etc. Direct Importers of Stationery, Watches, Clocks, Cutlery, Gramophones, etc. [208]

Indo-American Drug Co., The, "Ramakottil Buildings," Rattan Bazaar Road, P. B. No. 226. Manufacturers' Agents and Wholesale Chemists and Druggists. Direct Importers of Drugs and Chemicals. [209]

INTERNATIONAL COMMERCE CORPORATION, LTD., THE, 2/135 Broadway. P. B. No. 133. Tel. "Incooly." Codes: A.B.C. 6th Edition, Bentley's and Private. Manufacturers' Representatives. Direct Exporters of Hides and Skins and Indian Produce. Direct Importers of Textile, Hardware, Cement, Paints, Glassware, Tiles, Stationery, Dyes, Chemicals, etc. [210]

INTERNATIONAL SUPPLY AGENCY, THE, Perambur. Dealers in and Direct Importers of Watches, Clocks, Musical Instruments, etc. [211]

Jackson and Barker, 22 Broadway. Architects and Civil Engineers. [212]
JACKSON'S MEDICAL HALL, 172 China Bazaar Road. Chemists and Druggists. [213]

Jamal Moideen Sahib & Co., M., 16 Thambu Chetti Street, G.T. P.B. No. 98. Tel. "Jamal." Tanners and Direct Exporters of Raw and Tanned Skins and Hides. [214]

JAMBULINGAM, P. A., 2 Evening Bazaar Road, P. T. Dealer in and Direct Importer of Enamelware, Glassware, etc. Direct Exporter of Carpets. [215]

JANAKIRAM NAYUDU, P. C., Timber Merchant. [216]

JANOO HASSAN SAIT, 35 Anderson Street, and 3rd Line Beach. Dealers in Grains, Yarn and Sugar. [217]

JAYALAKSHMI & Co., 81/83 Suiyamarayana Chetty Street, Rayapuram. Manufacturers of Medicated and Toilet Soaps, etc. [218]

JAYASANKAR & Co., Washermanpet. Book-sellers, Publishers and Commission Agents. [219]

JEEVAJEE & Co., A. H., 9 Linghi Chetti Street, G.T. Hardware Merchants. [220]

JESSOP & Co. LTD., 2/140 Broadway, G.T. Engineers, Machinery and Metal Merchants. Direct Importers of Hardware, Mechanical and Electrical Machinery, Metals and Engineer's Stores. [221]

John W. Roberts, "Halloway's Gardens," Pantheon Road, Egmore. Tel. "Billiards." P.B. No. 758. Billiard Table Builder and Fine Art Furniture Maker. Direct Importer of Woollen Goods. [222]

Joonus Sait & Sons, 62/64 Rattan Bazaar. Drapers and Milliners. Direct Importers of Woollen and Cotton Piece-Goods. [223]

JUBILEE TRADING Co., THE, 1/28 High Road, Triplicane. Direct Exporters of all kinds of Raw Materials. Direct Importers of Printing Machines and Accessories, Imitation Jewellery, Fancy Goods, etc. Tel. "Beverages." Code: A.B.C. 5th Edition. [224]

JUSTICE PRINTING WORKS, Egmore. [225]

Kalappan's Advertising Agency, 42 Kandappa Chetti Street, G.T. Advertisers. Direct Importers of Advertising Novelties. [226]

KALKI & Co., 32 Ekambareswar Agra-haram, P.T. Dealers in Yarns and Clothes. [227]

KALVI PRAGASAM PRESS, THE, High Road, Triplicane. Printers, Book-binders, Publishers, Engravers and Printing Material Suppliers. [228]

KALYANARAMA AYYAR & Co., V., 10 Esplanade. Book-sellers. [229]

KALYANRAM & Co., 2/173 Broadway, G. T. Auctioneers, Commission Agents, Property and Loan Brokers. [230]

KAMATH & Co., V. R., 191 Mount Road. Cabinet Makers and Furniture Dealers. [231]

KANAKIAH CHETTY & Co., 2/44 Venkatachala Mudali Street, P. T., and 105 Nynceappa Naick Street, P.T. Hardware and General Merchants. Direct Importers of Iron, Hardware, Galvanized Sheets, etc. [232]

KANARA PRESS, 54 Linghi Chetti Street, G.T. Printing. [233]

KAPALEE PRESS, THE, Thambu Chetti Street, G.T. Printing. [234]

KATHIRAVELOO MUDALIYAR & SON, 2/106 Swami Naicken Road, Chintadripet. Agents and Manufacturers' Representatives. [235]

KHADER & YOUSUF BROS., 58/59 Rattan Bazaar Road. Dealers in and Direct Importers of Watches, Clocks, Time-Pieces and Camp Cots. [236]

KLEINE PATENT CONSTRUCTION Co. (INDIA), LTD., 10/14 Armenian Street, G.T. Builders, Contractors and Structural Engineers. [237]

KOLANTHAIVELU MUDALIAR, M., 36 Ayalur Muthia Mudaly Street, G.T. Commission Agent and Representative of Certain Companies. [238]

KONAR DAIRY, THE, Wallajah Road, Mount Road. Dairy. [238-a]

Kota Munirathnam Chetty & Sons, 217 China Bazaar Road. Tel. "Nanda." Code A.B.C. 5th Edition. Jewellers and Diamond Merchants. [239]

Kothandaram Pillai, P., West Esplanade, P.T. Cabinet Makers. Direct Importers of High Class Furniture. [240]

KOTHARI & SONS, 148 Broadway, G.T. P.B. No. 267. Tel. "Kothari." Share, Stock and Exchange Brokers. Direct Exporters of Groundnuts and Produce. Direct Importers of Cinema Films and Yarns. [241]

KRISHNA CEMENT Co., LTD., THE, 16 Coral Merchant Street, G.T. Manufacturers of Portland Cement. [242]

Krishnamachariyar & Co., C., 84 Mint Street, P.T. Commission Agents and Dealers in and Direct Importers of Gold Thread and Yarn. [242-a]

KRISHNASWAMY CHETTY & SONS, C. V., 20 Govindappa Naick Street, G.T. Commission Agents. [243]

Krishnaswami Naidu, C., 2/105 Armenian Street, G.T. Electrical Engineering Contractor and Commission Agent. Dealer in and Direct Importer of Electrical Novelties. [243-a]

KUMARASWAMY CHETTI & SONS, C. S. C., 37 Basuvayyan Street, Washermanpet. Manufacturers and Direct Exporters of Madras Handkerchiefs. [244]

LAKSHMI & Co., G., 2/51 Nynceappa Naick Street, P.T. Dealers in and Direct Importers of Chemicals and Drugs. [245]

Lakshmi Ratans, Ltd., 816 Thambu Chetti Street, G.T. Tel. "Lux." Code A.B.C. 5th Edition. P.B. No. 20. Commission Agents, Cement, Hardware, Agricultural and Dairy Machinery, Dealers and General Merchants and Sanitary Engineers. [246]

LAW BOOK DEPOT, LTD., THE, 1 Thambu Chetti Street, G.T. Book-sellers, Printers, Publishers and Stationers. [247]

LAW PRINTING HOUSE, The, Mount Road. [248]

Lawrence & Mayo, Ltd., Mount Road. Tel. "Lynx." Code. A.B.C. 5th Edition. Manufacturing Opticians and Admiralty Chart Agents for Eastern Parts. [249]

LEATHER PRESS, Stringer's Street, G.T. Hides Factory. [250]

LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM AND PHARMACEUTICALS, LTD., Madras. Dealers in Oriental Balm. [250-a]

LOGAN & Co., 27 Mount Road. Furniture Hires and Dealers. [251]

LOUIS & Co., S., 3/156 Broadway. Manufacturing Jewellers and Opticians. [252]

LONGMANS, GREEN & Co., 167 Mount Road. Publishers. [253]

MACLURE, R., 184 Mount Road. Chemists, Druggists and Aerated Water Manufacturer. Direct Importer of Perfumes and Essences. [254]

MACMILLAN & Co., LTD., North Beach Road, G.T. Tel. "Macmillans." Publishers. [255]

MADAR SAHIB & Co., LTD., 104 Man-nady St., G.T. General Merchants and Manufacturers' Agents. Direct Importers of Leathers, Materials for Carriage and Saddlery. [256]

MADRAS AUTOCAR TRANSIT Co., LTD., P.B. No. 237, Madras. Motor-Car Hires and Contractors. [257]

MADRAS ARSENAL, Fort St. George, Job Engineering. [258]

Madras Ayurvedic Pharmacy, Ltd., 44 Govindappa Naick St. Indian Chemists and Druggists. [259]

MADRAS BILL POSTING Co., "Thambi Buildings," Wall Tax Road. Advertising Agents. [260]

MADRAS CATHOLIC SUPPLY SOCIETY, LTD., THE, 176 and 177 Broadway, G.T. Dealers in Religious Articles. Direct Importers of Statues, Religious Books, Pictures, etc. [261]

MADRAS CEMENT WORKS, Basin Road, Washermanpet. Manufacturers of Cement. [262]

MADRAS CIRCULATING LIBRARY, 4/30 Mount Road. Book-sellers. [263]

MADRAS DIAMOND PRESS, THE, Esplanade Buildings, Stringer's St., G.T. Printers and Book-binders. [264]

Madras Drug Store, The, 102 Nainyappa Naik St., P.T. Chemists and Druggists. Direct Importers of Drugs, Patent Medicines, Surgical Instruments, etc. [265]

MADRAS ELECTRIC SUPPLY CORPORATION, LTD., THE, 1 Rundall's Road, Vepery. P.B. No. 461. Supply of Electric Energy for Lighting, Fans, and Power Purposes. [266]

MADRAS ELECTRIC TRAMWAYS (1904), LTD., THE, 1 Rundall's Road, Vepery. P.B. No. 461. Working of Tramways in the City of Madras. [267]

MADRAS ENGINEERING WORKS, THE, Main Road, Rayapuram. Hardware Merchants, Iron and Brass Founders. Direct Importers of Hardware Materials, Metals, Machinery and Printing Materials. [268]

MADRAS GENERAL AGENCY, THE, 43 Venkatachella Mudali St. Automobile and Electrical Engineers. Manufacturers of all kinds of Ivory Articles. Direct Importers of Electrical Goods, Metals, Cutlaries, etc. [269]

Madras Glue Factory, Washermanpet. Tel. "Gluefac." Manufacturers of High Grade Hide Glues. [270]

Madras Leather Co., Ltd., 9/10 Moor St. & 180 Mount Road. Manufacturers of High Class Leather Goods of all descriptions. [271]

Madras Mail, Ltd., The, "Mail Buildings," Mount Road, Madras. Tel. "Mail." [272]

MADRAS MOTOR HIRING COMPANY, 1/135 Broadway. Taxi Services. [273]

MADRAS PENCIL FACTORY, THE, Washermanpet. Pencil Manufacturers. [274]

Madras Portland Cement Works, Cochrane Basin Road. Manufacture of Cement and Cement Concrete Pipes. [275]

MADRAS PUBLICITY Co., LTD., (Proprietors of Vest & Co. and the "Daily Express"), 14 Mount Road. Printers and Publishers. Direct Importers of Paper and Stationery. [276]

MADRAS REAL ESTATE AGENCY, THE, 121 Thambu Chetti Street, G.T. Buying, Selling, Renting, Leasing, Management of Properties, Investments, Loans and General Brokerage. [277]

MADRAS STABLE COMPANY, Mount Road. Auctioneers. Coach and Motor Body Builders, Commission Agents, Flour Merchants and Horse Food Suppliers and Horse Dealers. [278]

MADRAS TELEPHONE COMPANY, LTD., 36/37 Errabalu Chetti Street, G.T. Telephone Engineers. Direct Importers of Telephone Apparatus. [279]

MADRAS TRADING COMPANY, 341 Mint Street. General Merchants. [280]

Madras Type Foundry, The, 15 Sunkurama Chetti Street, G.T. Type Founders. [281]

MADRAS UNITED SPINNING & WEAVING MILLS COMPANY, LTD., THE, De'mel-low's Road, Choolai. P.B. No. 527. Park Town. Spinning and Weaving Cloth. [282]

MADRAS WAREHOUSE, THE, Mount Road. Motor Repairers. [283]

MAHOMEDALY SARAFALY & Co., 10 Sembudoss Street, G.T. Dealers in and Direct Importers of Hardware and Iron. [284]

MAHOMEDALLY RAJALALLY & Co., 29 Periana Maistri Street. Hardware Merchants. [285]

MAJETY SUBBAYYA & Co., 2/67 Godown Street. Tel. "Sarries." Code. A.B.C. 6th Edition. Wholesale Dealers in Piece-Goods. [286]

Mansfield, F. W., "Devonia House," Male Asylum Road, Egmore. Tel. "Mansfield." Forage Supplier, Carriage Builder, Automobile Repairer and Livery Stable Keeper. [287]

MAP PUBLICATION DEPARTMENT AND CENTRAL SURVEY OFFICE, CHEPAUK. Map Publication and Litho Printing Press. [288]

Marshall, Sons & Co. (India), Ltd., 9 Second Line Beach, G.T. P.B. No. 141. Tel. "Engine." Engineers, Boiler Makers and Suppliers of neers, General Engineering Stores. Direct Importers of Machinery, Kerosine and Crude Oils. [289]

MARTIN & HARRIS, 20 Sunkurama Chetti Street, G.T. Tel. "Rowlette." Representatives of Manufacturers. [290]

M. & S.M. RAILWAY COMPANY GAS WORKS, Madras. [291]

Massey & Co., Ltd., Madras. P.B. No. 554. Tel. "Massey." Engineers and Founders. Direct Importers of Oil, Gas and Steam Engines, Leather Beltings, etc. Manufacturers of Rice Hullers, Sugarcane Mills, Ploughs, etc. [292]

MAWNAY & Co., RAJA D., 11 Bunder Street. Wholesale Chemists and Druggists and Wine Merchants. Direct Importers of Drugs, Chemicals, Hospital Requisites and Surgical Dressings, etc. [293]

McDowell & Co., Ltd., 2/6 Second Line Beach, G.T. Cement Manufacturers and Merchants, Claring and Forwarding Agents, Commission Agents, General Merchants, Tobacco-nists and Wine and Spirit Merchants. [294]

M. C. N.'s Electric Pharmacy and Dispensary, 49 Singara-chari Street, Triplicane. Direct Importers of Patent Medicines, Drugs, etc. [295]

McBennett & Co., 3/141 Mount Road, Cathedral P.O. Bakers and Confectioners. [296]

METHODIST PUBLISHING HOUSE, 19 Mount Road. P.B. No. 326. Printers, Publishers, Process Block Makers, Stationers, etc. Direct Importers of Paper, Binding Materials, Photo Engraving, Chemicals, etc. [297]

METROPOLITAN ADVERTISING COMPANY, THE, 4 Broadway, G.T. Advertising Agents. Direct Importers of Advertising Novelties. [298]

MILLER & Co. (Singaram Press), 65 Swami Naick Street, Chintadripet. Printers, Engravers and Rubber Stamp Makers. [299]

MILTON & Co. LTD., A., 1/35 Mount Road. Wholesale Merchants. Direct Importers of Firestone, Pneumatic Tyres, Tubes, Solid Tyres, etc. [300]

MINERVA INSTITUTE, 1 Thambu Chetti Street, G.T. Dealers in Typewriters and Stationery. [301]

MINERVA PRESS, BROADWAY. Printing. [302]

Misquith & Co., Ltd., Mount Road, P.B. No. 302. Tel. "Philomel." Codes. Reuter and A.B.C. 5th Edition. Dealers in Musical Goods. Direct Importers of Pianos, Organs and other Musical Goods. [303]

ITCHELL & Co., 32 and 2/187 Mount Road. Bakers and Biscuit Manufacturers. [304]

MODERN OPTICAL WAREHOUSE, THE, 4 Broadway, G.T. Dealers in and Direct Importers of Optical Goods. [305]

MODERN PRINTING WORKS, THE, 3/15-C, General Patter's Road, Mount Road. Printers and Publishers. [306]

MOHAMED ISMAIL SAHIB & Co., M., 472 Mint Street, P.T. Tel. "Nyamath." Yarn Merchants. [306-a]

Moresby and Taylor, High Court House, Madras. Solicitors and Notaries Public. [307]

Motiram & Son, L., 3/153 Broadway, G.T. Army Contractors and Wine Merchants. Direct Importers of Foreign Liquors. [308]

Motor and General Trading Co., The, 18 Mount Road, Tel. "Wardco." Dealers in and Direct Importers of Motor Accessories, Spare parts, Tyres and Tubes. [309]

MOUNT ROAD CABINET WORKS, TRIPLICANE. [310]

MULLER AND PHIPPS (INDIA), LTD., 21 Sunkurama Chetti Street, G.T. Representatives of American Manufacturers. [312]

MUNUSWAMI MUDALIYAR & SONS, C., 13/5 Wall Tax Road. Timber Merchants. 41 Linghi Chetti Street. Printers. [313]

MURCH AND SEMOUR, Marshall's Road, Egmore. Opticians. Direct Importers of Optical Goods. [314]

MURRAY & Co., LTD., J., 2nd Line Beach. Chemists and Druggists. [315]

MURTHY & Co., S., 305 Thambu Chetti Street, G.T. Printers, Binders and Stationers. [316]

MUSA HAJEE EBRAHIM & Co., MD., 32 Godown Street. General Merchants and Manufacturers' Representatives. Direct Importers of Piece-Goods, Yarns, etc. [311]

MUTHIA PILLAI & Co., 26 Mount Road, Madras. Furniture Hirers. [317]

MUTHUSWAMI CHETTI & Co., G., 107 Armenian Street. Dealers in Motor Goods. Direct Importers of Motor Accessories of all descriptions. [318]

NAGAPPA, M. S., 3 Narasingapuram Road, Mount Road. Painter and Sculptor. [319]

NAMBERUMAL CHETTY & SONS, T., "Crynant," Chetput. Timber Mill-owners and Tramway-owners. Direct Exporters of Timber. [320]

NAPIER WORKS, Washermanpet. General Engineering. [321]

NARAIN PILLAI & Co., Mount Road. Furniture Hirers. [322]

NARAIN PILLAI & Co., C., 3/30 Mount Road. Dealers in Furniture, Glassware, Crockery, Cutlery, etc. [323]

NARASIMHULU CHETTY & Co., B. A., 63 Godown Street. Piece-Goods Merchants. [324]

NARAYAN & BROS., C., 2 Esplanade, G.T. Cycle Importers and Repairers. [325]

NARAYANDAS GIRDHARIDAS, 10 McLean Street and 76 Mint Street. Merchant and Banker. Direct Exporter of Mica and Produce. Direct Importer of Yarns, Piece-Goods, Diamonds, Paints, etc. [326]

NARAYAN'S TYPEWRITER SUPPLY AGENCY, Y., 364 Esplanade Row, G.T. Typewriter Dealers. Direct Importers of Underwood Typewriters. [327]

NATESAN & Co., G. A., Sunkurama Chetti Street, G.T. Printers, Publishers and Book-sellers. [328]

Natesan & Co., P., 38 Errabalu Chetti Street, G.T. Direct Importers of Electrical Goods. [329]

Nathamuni Chetti, A., 32 Venkatachalla Mudali Street, P.T. Hardware Merchant, Direct Importer of Glazed Flooring Tiles and Hardware. [330]

NATIONAL STORES AGENCY, 336 Thambu Chetti Street, G.T. Contractors and Drapers. Direct Exporters of Indian Made Articles. Direct Importers of Piece-Goods, Carpets, Stationery, etc. [331]

NEW INDIA PRINTING PRESS, THE, Second Line Beach. [332]

N.M.S. PRESS, High Road, Purasawalkam, Vepery. Printing Press. [333]

NORTON & Co., 3 and 4 San Thome High Road, Mylapore. Dealers in and Direct Importers of Drugs, Chemicals and Optical Goods. [334]

Numby, Dr. S. C., The Arya Vysias Charitable Ayurvedic Children's Hospital, 21 Muttu Mudali Street, Vepery. Ayurvedic Physician. [335]

OAKES MOTOR GARAGE, Mount Road. [336]

Oakes & Co., Ltd., 200 Mount Road, Madras. P.B. No. 306. Tel. General use "Oakes" Madras. Codes A.B.C. 5th Edition, A.I. Bentley's and Engineering. General Merchants and Cigar Manufacturers. Direct Importers of Wines and Spirits. Sole Importers of Ford Productions for South India. [337]

OAKLEY, BOWDEN & Co., 15 Armenian Street, G.T. Agents and General Merchants. Direct Exporters of Chrome Ore, Manganese Ore, Carpets and Oriental Balm. [338]

Office Equipment Company, 1 Armenian Street, G.T. Dealers in and Direct Importers of Stationery, Typewriters, Commercial Books, etc. [339]

OLIVER TYPEWRITER AGENCY, THE, 121 Armenian Street, G.T. Dealers in Oliver Typewriters, Burroughs Adding and Listing Machines, etc. Direct Importers of Oliver Typewriters, Ribbons, Burroughs Adding and Listing Machines, etc. [340]

ORR & SONS, LTD., P., Mount Road, P.B. No. 317. Tel. "Orr Madras." Manufacturing Jewellers, Dealers in Precious Stones, Pearls, Watches, Clocks, Arms and Ammunition, Engravers, Ophthalmic Opticians and Importers of Scientific and Mathematical Instruments. [341]

ORIENTAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD., Armenian Street, G.T. P.B. No. 8. Tel. "Oriental," Madras. Life Assurance business. [342]

ORIENTAL TELEPHONE AND ELECTRIC CO., LTD., 36-37 Errabalu Chetti Street, G.T. [343]

OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS, Anjuman Building, Mount Road. Publishers and Agents. [344]

PALANIYAPPA CHETTIYAR RICE MILL, PL., Tiruvottiyur High Road. [345]

PALANIYAPPA CHETTI & BROS., P. S. N., S. C. 403, Mint Street, G.T. Metal Merchants, Direct Importers of Yellow Metal and Copper Sheets. [346]

PALANI & Co., 13 Nainiyappa Nayakan Street, P.T. Dealers in and Direct Importers of Perfumery, Optical Goods, etc. [347]

PALANI & Co., S., 38 Muker Nallamuthu Street. Chemists and Druggists. [348]

PAPAYYA CHETTI & Co., B., 1-65 Godown Street. Piece-Goods Merchants. [348-a]

PARAMANANDADOSS CHOTADOSS & SONS, Park Town. Cloth Merchants. [349]

Parry & Co., P.B. No. 12. General Merchants. Direct Importers of Timber, Piece-Goods, Heavy Chemicals, Fertilizers, Dyes, Glass, Cement, Paints, Locomotives, Coal, Light Railway Material, etc. Direct Exporters of Timber, Confectionary, Bone Meal, Fish Oil, Gingers, Carbonic Acid Gas, etc. [350]

PARSONS & Co., P.B. No. 1228, 45 Post office St. G.T. Machinery, Metal and Hardware Merchants. Direct Importers of Machinery, Metal, Planting Requisites, Paints, etc. [351]

Patel & Co., R., 18 & 20 General Patters Road, Mount Road, and opposite to High Court, Motor and Cycle Merchants, Direct Importers of Cycles, Motor Cycles, and Accessories, etc. [352]

PATHE & Co., M., 185 Mount Road, Jewellers and Opticians. [353]

Pavar & Co., 1-13 Patter's Road, Book-binders, Dyesinkers and Engravers, Direct Importers of Stationery, etc. [354]

PAYANIYANDI PILLAI & SONS, R., 4 Lukmudoss St., P. T., Dealers in Silk, Lace and Cloth. [355]

Payne & Co., 14 Francis Joseph St, Phoenix Electricity Works, Printers and Paper Merchants, Direct Importers of Papers, Printing Inks and Printers' Requisites. [356]

PENROSE & Co., (The Noorjahan Press), 19 Sunkurama Chetti St., G.T. Printing and Binding. [357]

PERUMAL CHETTI & SONS, V., 5 Stringer's St., G.T. Commission Agents, General Merchants, Paper Merchants and Stationers. [358]

Photo Warehouse, 175 China Bazaar Road, Dealers in and Direct Importers of Photographic Goods. [359]

PILLAY & Co., T., 9 Venkatachalla Mudali St. Wholesale Chemists and Druggists. [360]

PLUMMER & Co., S.K., 174 China Bazaar Road, G.T. Tel. "Plummer." Code A.B.C. 5th Edition, Electricians and Contractors. [361]

PONNUSWAMI PILLAI & SONS, P.S., Erusappa Maist-i Street, Furniture Hirers. [362]

Ponnu & Co., T. A., 1-66 Purasawalkam High Road, Kilpauk, Sanitary Engineers and General Merchants, Direct Importers of Lampware Requisites. [363]

PONNUSWAMI & Co., B. E., Harris Road, Pudupet, Military and Civil Harness, Saddle, Boot and Shoe Makers, etc. [364]

PONNUSAWMI & Co., C., 82 Adam Sahib Street, Rayapuram, Motor Garage and Workshops. [365]

"POOREE" FOOD PRODUCTS COMPANY, THE, 4 Broadway, G.T. Dealers in Food Products. Direct Exporters of Preserved Foodstuffs, Condiments and Canned Goods. [366]

PORT TRUST WORKSHOPS, Beach Railway Station. Repairing the Trust Machinery. [367]

Premier Indian Scientific Co., Ltd., 12 Second Line Beach, Dealers in Laboratory Apparatus for Schools and Colleges and Chemicals. Direct Importers of Hollow Glassware, Chemicals, and Laboratory Instruments. [368]

PRESIDENCY PUBLIC WORKS WORKSHOPS, Georgetown. Engineering. [369]

RADHA & Co., A. T., 332 Thambu Chetti Street, G.T. Electrical Engineers and Contractors. Direct Importers of Electrical Apparatus. [370]

RAGHAVARAO & SONS, T. V., 7 Power Mills Street, Mylapore, Second-hand Book-sellers and Commission Agents. [371]

RAITHBY & Co., 7 Sunkurama Chetti Street, G.T. Printers, Binders and Stationers. Direct Importers of Paper and Stationery. [372]

RAJAGOPALACHARYA, V., 16 Coral Merchant Street, G.T. Timber Contractor and Gold Thread Agent. [373]

RAJAGOPALA AYYAR & SONS, T. R., 6 Ramaswami Street, G.T. P. B. No. 275. Contractors. Direct Exporters of Indian Produce. Direct Importers of Metal, Hardware, Stationery, etc. [374]

RAJAN Bros., R. S., 88 High Road, Purasawalkam. Typewriter Dealers and Repairers. Direct Importers of Typewriters, Accessories, etc. [375]

Rajen & Co., M. T., 3/125 China Bazaar Road, G.T. Electrical Engineers and Contractors. Direct Importers of Electrical Materials and Sundries. [376]

RALLI BROTHERS' AGENCY, 2/21 First Line Beach, Tel. "Ralli." Exporters and Importers. [377]

Rama Ayyar & Co., P.R., 192 China Bazaar Road and 341 Pycroft's Road, Triplicane. Book-binders, Book-sellers, Printers, Publishers, Stationers and Agents for the sale of all Government Publications. Direct Importers of Books. [378]

Ramamurthi & Co., V., 172 Mount Road. Dealers in and Direct Importers of Cycles, Motor Accessories and General Goods. [379]

Ramanjum Chetti & Co., N. V., 12 Broadway, G.T. Dealers in and Direct Importers of Arms and Ammunitions. [380]

RAMASWAMI CHETTI & Co., G., Rattan Bazaar Road. Drapers, Piece-Goods Merchants, Tailors and Outfitters. [381]

RAMASWAMI NAYUDU & SON, G., 33 Arunachala Achari Street, Triplicane. Printers, Contractors and Merchants. [382]

RAMASWAMI SASTRULU & SONS, V., Printing Press, 323 Tiruvottiur High Road. Book Depot, 323 Esplanade, G.T. Tel. "Vavilla." Printers, Publishers and Book-sellers. [383]

RAMIAH & Co., N., 3 Kondi Chetti Street, G.T. General Merchants and Commission Agents. Direct Importers of Stationery, Typewriters and other Office Appliances. [384]

RAMIAH CHETTI, GURUSWAMI CHETTI, VUMMIDI, 25 China Bazaar Road. Manufacturing Jewellers. [385]

RAMJANALLY EBRAHIM & Co., 253 Esplanade Road. General Merchants. Direct Importers of Provisions, Patent Medicines, etc. [386]

RAM NAICK & Co., 13 and 14 Broadway, G.T. Tel. "Taxicab." Dealers in and Direct Importers of Motor Cars, Trucks and Accessories. [387]

RAMSAY & Co., 3 Whannel's Road, P. B. No. 702, Egmore. Hardware and General Merchants. Direct Importers of Iron, Steel, Machinery and Chemicals. [388]

RAMSAY & SONS, 4 Francis Joseph Street. Typewriter Dealers. Book-sellers, Commission Agents and General Merchants. [389]

RAMSUEL & Co., 12 Second Line Beach P. B. No. 1265. Acutioneers. Exporters of Produce and Mineral Ores and Mica. [390]

RAO & Co., K. N., 17 Maddalanarayanan Street, Mylapore. Second-hand Book-sellers and Commission Agents. [391]

RATAN CHROME TANNERIES, LTD., THE (Managing Agent, Lakshmi Ratans, Ltd.), 316 Thambu Chetti Street. Tanners. [392]

Ratna & Co., A., 157 Broadway, P. B. No. 116. Tel. "Rainaco." Artistic Photographers, Advertising Agents, Commission Agents and Photo Material Dealers. [393]

RATNAM & Co., M., 156 Popham's Broadway, G.T. Pharmaceutical Chemists. Direct Importers of Drugs and Chemicals. [394]

R. C. & Co., 107 China Bazaar Road, Sowcarpet, P. B. No. 240. Tel. "Clock." Code, A.B.C. 5th Edition. Direct Importers of Clocks, Watches, Jewellery of all kinds, Cycles, Sewing Machines, etc. [395]

Reliance Engineering Works, (Proprietors, The South Indian Industrial, Ltd.), Basin Bridge Road, P. B. No. 558, Washermanpet, General Hardware Merchants, Electrical, Mechanical, Civil and Constructional Engineers, Cement Manufacturers and Merchants. Direct Importers of all Hardware Goods and Crude oil Engines. [396]

REMINGTON TYPEWRITER COMPANY (MADRAS), LTD., Y.M.C.A. Buildings, Esplanade, P. B. No. 197. Tel. "Remingtons." Dealers in Typewriters and Typewriter Accessories. Direct Importers of Typewriters, Accounting Machines, Ribbons, Carbons, etc. [397]

Research Laboratory and Pharmacy, The, 24 Harris Road, Mount Road. Bacteriological Works. [398]

- RICH & Co.**, Brunton Collon Press Road, Rayapuram. Chemists and Druggists. [399]
- Richardson and Cruddas**, Second Line Beach, G.T. Engineers and Contractors, Tel. "Iron Works." Direct Importers of Iron and Steel, Machinery, Sanitary Appliances, etc. [400]
- RIPON PHARMACY**, 12 Sydenham's Road, Periyamet. Chemists and Druggists. Direct Importers of Drugs. [401]
- Romer Dan & Co.**, 3/15-B General Patter's Road, Mount Road, Tel. "Romerdan." Code, Bentley's and A.B.C. 5th Edition. Dealers in Motor Materials and Roofing Tiles. Direct Importers of Motor Materials and Calcium Carbide. [402]
- ROYAL DUTCH OIL INSTALLATION**, North Beach Road, G.T. Can Factory and Petroleum Storage. [403]
- Rungachariyar & Co., P.**, 2 Malayapperumal Street, Dealers in and Direct Importers of Paper. [404]
- RUNGACHARIYAR & Co., P.**, 8 Esplanade, G.T. Dealers in and Direct Importers of Books. [405]
- RUNGANATHAM & Co., R.**, 32 Mount Road, Petrol Dealers. [406]
- RUNGAYYA CHETTI & SONS, P.**, 288 China Bazaar Road, Commission Agents and General Merchants. [407]
- Rungayya Nayudu & Co., A. V.**, 162 Popham's Broadway, G.T. Wine keepers, Direct Importers of all kinds of Foreign Liquors. [408]
- RUSSA ENGINEERING WORKS, THE**, Mount Road, Motor Repairs. [409]
- Sadhasivh & Co., P.**, 3/18 General Patter's Road, Mount Road. Carriage Builders, Merchants and Commission Agents. [410]
- SAIFEE & Co., S.**, 18 Linghi Chetti Street, G.T. Hardware Merchants. [411]
- SALAY MAHOMED HAJEE EBRAHIM & Co.**, 248/249 Esplanade. General Merchants, Umbrella Importers and Dealers. [412]
- SALE, LOAN AND RENT AGENCY**, "Triumph Building," Esplanade. Auctioneers. [413]
- SAMI & Co.**, Mount Road. Furniture, Hirers. [414]
- Sampathu Chetti & Co., G. B.**, 193 Esplanade. Auctioneers, Commission Agents, General Merchants, Watch and Clock Importers and Dealers. [415]
- Samson & Co.**, 73 Tholasingaperumal Koil Street, Triplicane. Sole Agents for the New Era Insurance Co., Ltd., Bombay, Rani Pens and Mehshi Button, etc. Direct Importers of Stationery, Perfumery, etc. [416]
- SAMUEL, R. PAUL**, 1/23 Jone Street, Hair Dye Specialists and General Merchants. [417]
- SAND ACCRETION INSTALLATION**, North Beach Road, Can Factory and Petroleum Storage. [418]
- SANDERSON & Co.**, 336 Thambu Chetti Street, G.T. Wholesale Dealers and Auctioneers. [419]
- SARASWATHI & Co.**, 1/22 Broadway, G.T. Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Motor Accessories, Ford Parts and Motor Tyres. [420]
- SARASWATHI FOUNDRY**, 96 New Pulianthope Road, Perambur Barracks, Iron and Brass Founders. [421]
- Sastry & Co., D. L.**, 12 Thambu Chetti Street, G.T. Dealers in Electrical and Mill Stores, Direct Importers of Oil and Gas Engines, Electrical Goods and Mill Stores. [422]
- SATTAR & Co., R.A.**, 10 Basin Bridge Road, Electric Saw Mill. [423]
- SAWMY & Co., V. G.**, 35 Rasappa Chetti Street, P.T. Chemists and Druggists, Direct Importers of Pure Drugs and Patent Medicines. [424]
- SCIENTIFIC ADVANCE Co., LTD.**, 26 Linghi Chetti Street, G.T. Dealers in Scientific Apparatus and Chemicals. [424-a]
- SCOTTISH PRESS**, Annapillai Street, G.T. Printing Press. [425]
- SEETHARAM & Co.**, 386 Mint Street, Chemists and Druggists. [426]
- SENTAMIL BOOK DEPOT, THE**, 13 Nyriappa Nayakan Street, P.T. Dealers in Books, Printing Papers, Machines, etc., Direct Importers of Printing and Cutting Machines, Papers, etc. [427]

- SHAIK ADAM & SON**, 11 Popham's Broadway, G.T. Tailors and Outfitters. Direct Importers of Piece-Goods. Direct Exporters of Hats. [428]
- Shaik Mahomed Ali & Sons**, 46 Muthumari Chetti Street, Mannadi, G.T. Hardware Merchants. Direct Importers of Cement, Mills, Railway and Factory Stores. [429]
- SHAW, WALLACE & Co.**, 8/9 Thambu Chetti Street, G.T. P.B. No. 14. Agents for the Burma Oil Co., Ltd., Anglo-Persian Oil Co., Ltd., etc. Direct Exporters and Importers of General Merchandise. [430]
- SHELL INSTALLATION**, RAYAPURAM. Drum Factory and Petroleum Storage. [431]
- SHIVJI, K. S.**, 7/2 Popham's Broadway, G.T. Dealers in and Direct Importers of Glassware, Lampware, Cooking and Heating Stoves, Gas Lamps, etc. [432]
- Shunmugam Snuff Co., Ltd.**, P.B. No. 140, Govindappa Naick Street, G.T. Snuff and Tobacco Merchants. [433]
- SHUNMUGAM & SONS, S. P.**, 2/30 Mount Road. Furniture Hirers. [434]
- Simpson & Co.**, 34 and 201 Mount Road, Madras. Carriage Builders and Motor Engineers. Direct Importers of Motor Cars, Accessories, and Parts of Carriage Materials. Direct Exporters of Carriages. [435]
- SIMPSON & Co.**, Mount Road. Woodwork and Engineering Works. [436]
- SIMSON & MCCONECHY, LTD.**, 22 Errabalu Chetti Street, P.B. No. 1259. Merchants and Agents. Direct Exporters of Tanned Hides and Skins and General Produce. Direct Importers of Piece-Goods, Yarns, Metals, Cement, Paper, etc. [437]
- SINGARAVELU CHETTI, T.**, 14-16 Devaraja Mudali Street. Merchant, Commission Agent and Contractor. Direct Importer of Hardware, Metals and Sundries. [438]
- SINGER SEWING MACHINE Co.**, 188-B Mount Road. Dealers in Singer and Wheeler Wilson Sewing Machines. Direct Importers of Sewing Machines. [439]
- S.I.R. ICE FACTORY**, 3 Whannel's Road, Egmore. Manufacturing of Ice. [440]
- SMITH AND ANDRE**, 29 Mount Road. Furniture Hirers, Tailors and Outfitters. [441]
- SMITH & Co., LTD., W.E.**, 1-18 Mount Road, Tel. "Kardyl." P.B. No. 314. Branches at Vepery, Ootacamund, Esplanade and Manufacturers. Aerated Water Chemists, Druggists and Opticians. [442]
- SMITH, STOCKING & Co.**, Esplanade. Chemists and Druggists. [443]
- SMITH & SON**, 163 Mount Road. Tailors. [443-a]
- SOLDEN & Co.** (Amphill Press), 192, 193 High Road, Triplicane. Artistic Painters, Process Engravers, Rubber Stamp Makers, etc. [444]
- SOMOO MUDALI & Co., C.**, 267 China Bazaar Road. Dealers in and Importers of Oilmanstoves, Wines, Ales, Spirits and Patent Medicines. [445]
- SOUTH INDIAN EXPORT Co., LTD.**, 4 McLean Street, G.T. P.B. No. 87. Merchants and Agents. Direct Exporters of Hides, Skins, and Mica. Direct Importers of Iron and Steel, Engineering Materials, Paper, etc. [446]
- SOUTH INDIAN HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENCY, THE**, 2-105 Armenian Street, G.T. House and Estate Agents. Negotiating Loans, Sales and Leases. [447]
- South Indian Motor Co., The**, 159 Mount Road. Dealers in and Direct Importers of Motor Tyres, Cycles and Rubber Goods. [448]
- SPENCER & Co., LTD.**, Mount Road, Madras. Tel. "Torpedos." General Merchants. Direct Importers of Wines, Spirits, Oilmanstoves, Hardware, Crockery, Silverware, Lampware, Stationery, Leather Goods, Motor Cars and Accessories, etc. Direct Exporters of Cigars. [449]
- SPENCER & Co.**, Mount Road, Aerated Water Manufacturers. [450]
- SPENCER'S MOTOR GARAGE**, Mount Road. Motor Repairing. [451]
- SPENCER'S STEAM LAUNDRY**, Mount Road. [452]

- SPENCER HOTEL**, Mount Road. [453]
SRI KRISHNAN BROTHERS, 323 Thambu Chetti Street, G.T. Chemists and Druggists. Direct Importers of Drugs, Chemicals, etc. [454]
SRINIVASACHARI, T., 56 Anderson Street. Papers and Stationery Dealers. Direct Importers of all class of Papers and Stationery. [455]
SRINIVASA AYYANGAR & SONS, S., 60 Nattupillaiar Koil Street. Dealers in Metals. Direct Importers of Copper and Yellow Metal Sheets, Pig-Lead, etc. [456]
SRINIVASAN & Co., M. K., 4/105 Armenian Street, G.T. Merchants and Agents. Dealers in Piece-Goods, Yarn and Papers. [457]
SRINIVASA VARADACHARI & Co., 4 Mount Road. Publishers. [458]
Standard Oil Company of New York, Esplanade, G.T. Oil Merchants. Direct Importers of Petroleum Products. [459]
Subbayyar & Sons, K. M., 104 Nyniappa Naick Street, P.T. Tel. "Komu." Dealers in and Direct Importers of Yarn and Gold Thread. [459-a]
UBRAHMANIAM, G., 12 Mettu Street, G.T. Tel. "Dawn." Merchant and Agent. Direct Importer of Paper and Stationery. [460]
SUBRAI KOTTADIA, V., 51 Nyniappa Naick Street, P.T. Jeweller and Diamond Merchant. [461]
Success Auto School, 10 and 11 Thambu Chetti Street, G.T. Institution for Automobile Driving and Engineering. Four months course. Fee. Rs. 85 for the full term. [462]
SUCCESS PHOTOGRAPHIC STORES & Co., 21 Errabalu Chetti Street. Photographers and Dealers in Photographic Goods. [463]
SUDARSANAM CHETTI & Co., Yelcheru, 168 Govindappa Naick Street. Chemists and Druggists. [464]
Sugesan & Co., 98 Thambu Chetti Street, G.T. Clearing, Forwarding and Commission Agents, Freight and Insurance Brokers, Dealers in Hardware, Cement, Liquid Fuel, Millstones and Second-hand Machinery. [465]
SUNDARAM, A., 2/30 Mount Road. Furniture Hirers. [466]
Sundaram & Co., B., 124 Moore Street, G.T. P.B. No. 463. Hides and Skins Merchants. Direct Exporters of Raw and Tanned Hides and Skins. Direct Importers of Finished Leather. [467]
SUNGGOO PILLAI & Co., N., Mount Road. Furniture Hirers. [468]
SWADESAMITRAN PRESS, THE, Errabalu Chetti Street. Printing. [469]
Swamy Brick Works, Aminjikarai, Poonamallee High Road. Manufacturers of Bricks and Tiles of different patterns. [470]
SWASTI PHARMACY, Triplicane. Deals in Chemicals, Drugs and Optical Goods. [471]
TAGORE & Co., 145 Mint Street. Book-sellers, Publishers and Stationers. [472]
Tata Iron and Steel Co., Ltd., The (Madras Sales Branch), 30 Moore Street and Basin Bridge Road. Iron Merchants. [473]
Tata Printing Works, The, 5 Thambu Chetti Street G.T. Printers and Stationers. [474]
Tawker and Sons, T.R., 5 and 6 Mount Road, P.B. No. 315. Tel. "Runganatha." Dealers in and Direct Importers of Diamonds, Watches and Clocks, Silverwares and Plates, Electro-plate Goods, etc. [475]
TAYLOR & Co., LTD., T.A., P.B. No. 51, 10/14 Armenian Street, G.T. Tel. "Taylor." Merchants and Agents. Direct Exporters of Hides and Skins, Oriental Carpets and Rugs, etc. Direct Importers of Piece-Goods, Yarns, etc. [476]
TERMINUS HOTEL, THE, Opposite Railway Station, Egmore. Confectioners, Caterers and Restaurateurs. [476-a]
TETLEY & WHITLEY, 17 Armenian Street, G.T. Dealers in and Direct Importers of Piece-Goods, Yarns, Iron and Steel, etc. [477]
Theosophical Publishing House, Adyar. Book-sellers and Publishers. [478]
THEPERUMALIAH, C. R., 155/156 Devaraja Mudali Street. Glass Merchant. [479]

- Thiruvarangiah, P.**, 100 Devaraja Mudali Street. Glass Merchant. Direct Importer of Glass of different kinds. [480]
THIRUVENGADAM, P., Wenlock Buildings, Mount Road. Monumental Sculptor and Commission Agent. [481]
Thompson & Co., 32 and 33 Broadway. Printers, Publishers, Book-sellers and Stationers. Direct Importers of Paper and Stationery. [482]
Thorns & Co., W. H., 3/4 Mount Road, Tel. "Oliverite." Dealers in and Direct Importers of Motors, Motor Cycles, Cycles, Typewriters, etc. [483]
Tiruvallur and Nidamangalam Rice Mills (Proprietors, The South India Industrials, Ltd., Madras). Milling of Paddy. [484]
Turnbull & Co., 2 Evening Bazaar Road, P.T. Tent Makers, Constructors and Suppliers of Tarpaulin and Camp Equipments. Direct Importers of Brass Eyelets, Canvas, Manila Ropes and American Drill Clothes. [485]
Tyagaraja Chetty, P., 5 Ramanujakootam Street, Washermanpet. Printer, Publisher and Book-seller. [486]
TYPEWRITER MART, THE, 3 Thambu Chetti Street, G.T. Tel. "Typewriter." Dealers in Typewriters, Accessories and Stationery. Direct Importers of Woodstock Typewriters, Rebuilt Typewriters, Typewriter Accessories and Stationery. [487]
TYPEWRITING INSTITUTION, THE, 9 Sunkurama Chetti Street, G.T. Sole Agents for "Yost" Typewriters, Direct Importers of Typewriters, Accessories and Stationery. [488]
UBEROI, LTD., 22 Mount Road. Manufacturers of Athletic Goods. [489]
UNIVERSAL TOBACCO CO., LTD., THE, 1/16 General Patter's Road, Mount Road. Cigarette Manufacturers. Direct Importers of Cardboards, Bobbins, etc. [490]
VALSKEA KLEIN, 11 Narasingapuram Street, Mount Road. Photographer and Process Block Maker. [491]
VARADACHARI & Co., P., 8 Linghi Chetti Street, G.T. Book-sellers, Publishers and General Merchants. Direct Importers of Books, Stationery, Fancy Goods, etc. [492]
VARADACHARI, R., Sydenham's Road, Vepery. Timber Merchant. [493]
VATHSA & Co., 22 T.P. Koil Street, Triplicane. General Merchants and Insurance Agents. Direct Importers of Stationery, Watches, Patent Medicines, Fancy Articles, etc. [494]
VEECUMSEE CHABILDOS & SONS, 115 China Bazaar Road, & 126 Mint Street. Jewellers. [495]
VEERANNA CHETTI, W., Washermanpet. Book-seller, Publisher and Commission Agent. [496]
VEERARAGHAVA CHETTIYAR, T. R., 15 Arunachala Naicken Road, Chintadripet. Advertising Agent, Book-seller, Publisher and Printer. [497]
VEERA REDDI & Co., P., Wall-tax Road. Oil Mills. [498]
VENCATACHELLUM, P., 1, 2 and 3 Popham's Broadway, G.T. Indian, Condiments Manufacturer. Direct Exporter of Indian Condiments. [499]
VENKATACHELLUM ICE FACTORY, P., THE, 2 Poonamallee Road. Tel. "Ice." [500]
VENKATACHALAM & Co., R., 1/89-A Big Street, Triplicane. Book-sellers and Publishers. [501]
VENKATACHALAPATHI, M. P., BALAKRISHNAN, K., Co., 77 Narayana Mudali Street. Yarn Merchants. Direct Importers of Yarn. [502]
VENKATAKRISHNAMA CHETTI & SONS, Ega, 27 Cope Venkatachala Iyer Street, G.T. Commission Agents and Indian Condiment Manufacturers. [503]
VENKATARAMA AYYAR & Co., S., 88 Thambu Chetti Street, G.T. P.B. No. 107. Rice Mill Merchants. Direct Importers of Rice Mill Machinery of every description and Allied Spare Parts and Stores. [504]
VENKATARAVALU & SON, N., 98 Thambu Chetti Street, G.T. Book-sellers and Publishers. [505]

Venkateshwar & Co., R., Loane Square, Broadway, G.T. Tel. "Ananda." Printers, Book-binders, Type-founders, Engravers, Book-sellers, Publishers, Account Book Manufacturers, etc. [506]

VENKIAH BROS., R., Mount Road. Photo Material Dealers and Photographers. [507]

VENUGOPAL PILLAI & Co., P., 1/2 Umpherson Street. General Hardware Merchants. [508]

VEST & Co., 14 Mount Road. Printers. Direct Importers of Stationery. [509]

Vijiam & Co., 27 Thumbu Chetti Street. Tel. "Ravi." Sole Agents, General Merchants and Commission Agents. [510]

VIJAM & Co., K., Pycroft's First Street, Royapetta. Book-sellers, Publishers and Journalists. [510-a]

VINAYAK & Co., 89 China Bazaar Road. Dispensing Chemists and Druggists. Direct Importers of Drugs, Patents and Surgical Instruments. [511]

VOLKART BROTHERS, Armenian Street, G.T. Merchants and Cement Manufacturers. Direct Exporters of Produce. Direct Importers of Iron, Yarns, Chemicals, Lampware, Cement, Scents and Sundry Articles. [512]

VOYVODECH & Co., 2/19 Patter's Road, Mount Road. Motor Cycle Specialists. [513]

WALJEE LALJEE SAIT, KHAN BAHADUR, 38 3rd Line Beach, G.T. Dealers in Iron Safes, Carpets, Coal and Coke, and Proprietors of Copper Mines. Direct Exporters of Indian Produce. [514]

WALKER & Co., LTD., P.B. No. 70. Tel. "Woodslee." General Agents. Direct Exporters of Tanned Skins, Hides, Indigo, Oils, Coffee, Copra, etc. Direct Importers of Piece-Goods, Yarn, Coal, Hardware, etc. [515]

WARD & Co., 13 Nyniappa Nayakan Street, P.T. Chemists and Druggists. Direct Importers of Chemical Goods, Disinfecting Fluid, etc. [516]

WAVERLY PRESS, THE, 14 Singanna Naick Street. Printers and Publishers. [517]

WENLOCK & Co., Mount Road. Furniture Manufacturers. [518]

WEST END BRICK WORKS, Kilpauk, P.B. No. 1005. Manufacturers of Bricks and Tiles. [519]

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & Co., LTD., Mount Road. Boot and Shoe Makers and Dealers, Drapers, Fancy Goods, Glass and Enamelware Merchants, Sporting Goods Dealers, Stationers, Tailors and Outfitters. [520]

Wiele & Klein, Ltd., 11 Narasingapuram Road, Mount Road, and G.T. Direct Exporters of Indian Produce. Direct Importers of Printing Machines and other Materials. [521]

WILLARD MOTOR CAR BATTERY SERVICE STATION AND ELECTRICAL WINDING SHOP, Mount Road. [522]

WILSON & Co., Second Line Beach. Dealers in Piece-Goods, Skin and Hides, General Merchants and Steamship Agents. [523]

WILSON & Co., LTD., J. W., "Vino Building," 28 Rundall's Road, Vepery. Manufacturing Chemists and Aerated Water Manufacturers. [524]

WINTERBOTHAM & Co., 4 Umpherson Street. Tel. "Keystone." Paper Merchants and Stationers. Direct Importers of all kinds of Papers and Stationery. [525]

Wolseley Motors, Ltd., 2/11 Mount Road. Manufacturers of Wolseley Motor Cars. Direct Importers of Wolseley Motor Cars and Wolseley Filtrate Oils. [526]

WRENN, BENNETT & Co., LTD., Mount Road, P.B. No. 313. Drapers, Tailors, Furnishers, Boot and Shoe Makers, Cabinet Makers and Upholsterers. Direct Importers of Fancy and Miscellaneous Goods, Lamps, Hardware, Stationery, etc. [527]

ZIAYUDDIN SAHEB & Co., H. M., 156 Angappa Naick Street, G.T. Dealers in and Direct Exporters of Raw and Tanned Skins and Hides. [528]

PERSONAL.

His Majesty's Cabinet Ministers.

Prime Minister and First Lord of the Treasury—The Right Hon'ble Stanley Baldwin, M.P.

Lord Privy Seal—The Right Hon'ble Lord Robert Cecil.

Lord President of the Council and Deputy Leader of the House of Lords—The Right Hon'ble Marquess of Salisbury, K.G., G.C.V.O., C.B., T.D.

Lord High Chancellor—The Right Hon'ble Viscount Cave, G.C.M.G. *Chancellor of the Exchequer*—The Right Hon'ble Reginald McKenna, P.C.

Secretaries of State—*Home Affairs*—The Right Hon'ble William Clive Bridgeman, M.P.

Foreign Affairs (and Leader of the House of Lords)—The Right Hon'ble Marquess Curzon of Kedleston, K.G., G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E.

Colonies—The Right Hon'ble Duke of Devonshire, K.G., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O.

India—The Right Hon'ble Viscount Peel, G.B.E.

War—The Right Hon'ble Earl of Derby, K.G., G.C.B., G.C.V.O.

Air Secretary—The Right Hon'ble Colonel Sir Samuel Hoare.

Scotland—The Right Hon'ble Viscount Novar, G.C.M.G.

First Lord of the Admiralty—The Right Hon'ble Leopold Charles Maurice Stennett Amery, M.P.

President, Board of Trade—The Right Hon'ble Sir Phillip Lloyd-Greame, K.B.E., M.C., M.P.

Minister of Health—The Right Hon'ble Arthur Neville Chamberlain, M.P.

President, Board of Education—The Right Hon'ble Edward Frederick Lindley Wood, M.P.

Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries—The Right Hon'ble Sir Robert A. Sanders, Bart. M.P.

Minister of Labour—The Right Hon'ble Sir Montagu Barlow, K.B.E., M.P.

Financial Secretary to the Treasury—The Right Hon'ble Sir W. Joynson-Hicks.

Postmaster-General—The Right Hon'ble Sir Laming Worthington Evans.

India Office and Indian Offices in London.

India Office.

(Whitehall, S.W. 1.)

Prior to 1858 Indian affairs were conducted by the East India Company, under the supervision of a Government Board of Control, whose President was responsible for Indian affairs in Parliament. On the transfer of India to the Crown in 1858 a Secretary of State, assisted by a Council, was entrusted with the administrative duties formerly discharged by the Company and Board.

Principal Secretary of State—The Right Hon'ble Viscount Peel, G.B.E.
Private Secretary—S. K. Brown.
Parliamentary Secretary—Earl of Stamford.

Assistant Private Secretary—R. T. Peel, M.C.

Political A.D.C.—Lt.-Col. A. D'A. G. Bannerman, C.I.E., C.V.O.

Under Secretaries.

Permanent—Sir Frederick W. Duke, G.C.I.E., K.C.S.I.
Secretary to the Treasury—Sir W. Joynson-Hicks.
Private Secretary—A. Dibdin.
Parliamentary Under Secretary—Earl of Winterton, M.P.

Private Secretary—J. G. Laithwaite.
Private Secretary, Parliamentary—Viscount Ednam, M.C., M.P.
Deputy Under Secretary—Sir Arthur Hirtzel, K.C.B.
Assistant Under Secretary—Sir Malcolm C. C. Seton, K.C.B.
Controller of Finance—H. F. Howard, C.S.I., C.I.E.

Council of India.

Sir Charles S. Bayley, G.C.I.E., K.C.S.I., I.S.O.; Sir William D. Sheppard, K.C.I.E.; Gen. Sir Edmund George Barrow, G.C.B., G.C.S.I.; Sir J. B. Brunyate, K.C.S.I., C.I.E.; Sahibzada Aftab Ahmed Khan; Bhupendra Nath Basu; F. C. Goodenough; Sir M. N. Hogg; Sir W. H. H. Vincent, K.C.S.I.; Sir E. A. Gait, K.C.S.I., C.I.E.; Sir B. Robertson, K.C.S.I., K.C.M.G., C.I.E.

Clerk of the Council—Sir Malcolm C. C. Seton, K.C.B.
Deputy Clerk of the Council—P. H. Dumbell.
Reading Clerk to Council—G. G. Dixon.
Deputy Reading Clerk to Council—A. W. Thomson.
Assistant to Political A.D.C.—O. Gruzelier, M.V.O.
Resident Clerks—W. Gauld; W. Johnston, M.C.

High Commissioner for India.

(42, Grosvenor Gardens, S.W. 1.)

In accordance with Section 35 of the Government of India Act, 1919, a High Commissioner for India was appointed in 1920, subject to the direction and control of the Governor-General in Council, to act as Agent in the United Kingdom on behalf of Local Governments in India for such persons as the Governor-General in Council shall prescribe, and to conduct any business relating to the Government of India hitherto conducted by the India Office which may be assigned to him by the Secretary of State for India.

High Commissioner for India—Dadiba Merwanjee Dalal, C.I.E.
Secretary—J. W. Bhore, C.I.E., C.B.E., I.C.S.

Personal Assistant—W. Marlow.
Private Secretary—W. H. Mather (temporary).

Civil Service Commission.

(Burlington Gardens, W. 1.)

First Commissioner—Sir Stanley M. Leathes, K.C.B.
Assistant Commissioners—D. B. Mair (Director of Examinations); L. C. H. Weekes (Secretary).

Assistant Secretary—G. G. Mennell.
Senior Clerks—J. H. Brackenbury; T. L. Hedley.

Government of India.**Viceroy and Governor-General of India.**

His Excellency the Right Hon'ble RUFUS DANIEL ISAACS, EARL OF READING, P.C., G.C.B., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., G.C.V.O. Assumed charge of office, 3rd April 1921.

Members of Council.

The Hon'ble Dr. Sir Muhammad Shafi, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., Bar-at-Law. Took his seat, 28th July 1919 (Legislative).
The Hon'ble Sir William Malcolm Hailey, K.C.S.I., C.I.E. Took his seat, 10th December 1919 (Home).
The Hon'ble Sir B. N. Sarma, K.C.S.I. Took his seat, 16th July 1920 (Education, Health and Lands).
The Hon'ble Mr. C. A. Innes, C.I.E., I.C.S. Took his seat, 7th September 1921 (Railways and Commerce).
The Hon'ble Sir Basil Phillet Blackett, K.C.B. Took his seat, 8th June 1923 (Finance).
The Hon'ble Mr. A. C. Chatterjee, C.I.E. Took his seat, 8th Jan. 1923 (Industries and Labour).
Extraordinary Member, H.E. General Lord Rawlinson, G.C.B., G.C.V.O., K.C.M.G. (Army).

Secretariat.**Finance Department.**

Secretary, The Hon'ble Sir. E. M. Cook, Kt., C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S. (On leave). A. C. McWatters, C.I.E., I.C.S. (Officiating).
Deputy Secretary, A. F. L. Brayne, C.I.E., I.C.S. (On special duty); A. Macleod, I.C.S. (Officiating).
Additional Deputy Secretary, E. C. Anson, I.C.S.
Under Secretary, P. R. Rau, M.A.
Assistant Secretaries, S. V. Ayyar, B.A., B.L.; Sital Singh, M.A.
Auditor-General, Sir Frederic Gauntlett, K.B.E., C.I.E., I.C.S.
Controller of the Currency, H. Denning, I.C.S. (Officiating).

Personal Staff of His Excellency the Viceroy.

Private Secretary, Sir Geoffrey de Montmorency, K.C.V.O., C.I.E., C.B.E., I.C.S.
Military Secretary, Lieut.-Col. C. Kennedy Craufurd Stuart, C.V.O., C.B.E., D.S.O., 1/127th (Q.M.O.) Baluch Light Infantry.
Comptroller of the Household, Major W. W. Muir, M.V.O., O.B.E., 15th Ludhiana Sikhs.
Assistant Private Secretary, C. L. Corfield, M.C., I.C.S.
Aides-de-Camp, Captain H. L. Mostyn Owen, 19th King George's Own Lancers; Capt. R. Burton, Coldstream Guards (Reserve of Officers); Capt. C. M. W. Noel-Hill, The Rifle Brigade; Capt. H. G. Gregory-Smith, The Black Watch; Sub-Major Dalpat Singh, Sardar Bahadur, I.O.M., 6th Royal Jat Light Infantry; Sub-Major (Hony. Lieut.) Gulab Shah, Bahadur, O.B.L., 1st Battalion, 127th (Q.M.O.) Baluch Light Infantry.
Extra Aide-de-Camp, Capt. G. D. Baines, 17th Horse.
Surgeon, Lt.-Col. T. J. Carey Evans, M.C., F.R.C.S., I.M.S.
Commandant, Governor-General's Bodyguard, Major E. G. Atkinson, 17/87th Cavalry.
Adjutant, Governor-General's Bodyguard, Capt. R. T. Lawrence, M.C.
Personal Assistant to Military Secretary to H.E. the Viceroy, G. P. de la Hay.

Commander-in-Chief in India.
H.E. General Lord Rawlinson, G.C.B., G.C.V.O., K.C.M.G., Commander-in-Chief in India.

Military Finance Branch.

Financial Adviser, B. N. Mitra, M.A., C.I.E., C.B.E.

Additional Financial Adviser, Major (Local Lieut.-Col.) S. G. V. Ellis, D.S.O., I.A.

Military Accountant-General, Col. A. W. Daldy, C.I.E.

Deputy Financial Advisers, M. R. Coburn, O.B.E.; N. Mason, B.A. (Officialing); Major (Local Lieut.-Col.) A. G. Murray, I.A.; Major (Local Lieut.-Col.) W. V. Richards, I.A.

Assistant Financial Advisers, G. E. Hodges, M.B.E. (On leave); F. J. Woolmer (On leave); H. I. Macdonald, M.B.E.; R. T. Waugh; Rai Sahib K. C. Maulik, B.A.; H. D. Banerjee (Provisional); Rai Sahib H. S. Kaisth (Officialing) and A. K. Ghosh, B.A. (Officialing).

Foreign and Political Department.

Political Secretary, The Hon'ble Mr. J. P. Thompson, C.S.I.

Foreign Secretary, Denys de S. Bray, C.S.I., C.I.E., C.B.E., M.L.A.

Deputy Secretary (Foreign), E. B. Howell, C.S.I., C.I.E.

Deputy Secretary (Political), Major G. D. Ogilvie.

Under Secretary, Major R. J. Macnabb.

Assistant Secretary, E. Bertram Higgs, B.A., M.B.E.

Military Adviser-in-Chief, Indian State Forces, Major-General Sir H. D. Watson, K.B.E., C.B., C.M.G., C.I.E., M.V.O.

Home Department.

Secretary, J. Crerar, C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S.

Joint Secretary, H. Tonkinson, C.I.E., I.C.S. (On leave); C. W. Gwynne, O.B.E., I.C.S. (Officialing).

Deputy Secretary, G. H. W. Davies, I.C.S. (Officialing).

Assistant Secretaries, G. F. Winn, I.S.O. (On leave); E. H. Brandon; A. Lawrence, M.B.E., and U. C. Stuart.

Inspector of Office Procedure, R. J. Watson (On leave).

Director, Central Bureau of Information, Dr. L. F. Rushbrook Williams, C.B.E.

Assistant Director, Central Bureau of Information, R. S. Bajpai, Bar-at-Law.

Department of Education, Health and Lands.

Secretary, The Hon'ble Mr. M. S. D. Butler, C.B., C.I.E., C.V.O., C.B.E.

Educational Commissioner with the Government of India, J. A. Richey, C.I.E., M.A. (Officialing).

Deputy Secretary, R. B. Ewbank, I.C.S.

Assistant Secretary, Rai Bahadur A. K. Sarkar.

Keeper of the Records of the Government of India, A. F. M. Abdul Ali, M.A. (Officialing).

Legislative Department.

Secretary, The Hon'ble Sir Henry Moncrieff-Smith, Kt., C.I.E., I.C.S. (On leave); L. Graham, I.C.S. (Officialing).

Joint Secretary, W. T. M. Wright, I.C.S.

Additional Joint Secretary, S. C. Gupta, Bar-at-Law (Officialing).

Deputy Secretary, G. H. Spence, I.C.S. (Officialing).

Solicitor, Lt.-Col. R. W. L. Dunlop, C.I.E., D.S.O.

Assistant Solicitor, S. Webb-Johnson (On leave). S. Mushran, M.A., Bar-at-Law (Officialing).

Army Department.

Secretary, E. Burdon, C.I.E., I.C.S., M.L.A.

Deputy Secretary, H. R. Pate, I.C.S.

Establishment Officer, R. Tharle-Hughes, M.B.E.

Assistant Secretaries, Lieut.-Col. F. G. Moore; Lieut.-Col. G. W. Marshall, I.S.O., V.B. (On leave); J. C. R. Leslie (On leave); E. A. Daniel (Officialing); A. B. Kunning, M.B.E. (Additional).

Department of Commerce.

Secretary, The Hon'ble Mr. D. T. Chadwick, C.I.E., I.C.S.

Assistant Secretaries, E. F. Rogers; Rai Bahadur S. N. Banerji.

Department of Industries and Labour.

Secretary, A. H. Ley, C.I.E., I.C.S.

Deputy Secretaries, J. C. B. Drake, O.B.E., I.C.S. (On leave); F. R. R. Rudman, I.C.S. (Industries); D. G. Harris, A.M.I.E. (Ind.) (Public Works Branch).

Under Secretaries, A. G. Clow, I.C.S. (Industries); A. Brebner, C.I.E. (Public Works Branch).

Assistant Secretaries, Rai Bahadur J. P. Ganguli (Industries); W. G. Dollman (Public Works Branch).

Consulting Engineer to the Government of India, Sir S. D'A. Crookshank, K.C.M.G., C.B., C.I.E., D.S.O., M.V.O., M.I.E. (Ind.).

Inspector-General of Irrigation, F. St. Gebbie, C.I.E.

Railway Board.

Chief Commissioner, C. D. M. Hindley.

Members, Railway Board, Colonel Sir W. D. Waghorn, Kt., C.B., C.M.G., M.L.A.; Sir E. A. S. Bell, Kt., C.I.E. (On leave); G. Richards (Officialing).

Financial Commissioner, G. G. Sim, C.I.E., I.C.S.

Chief Engineer, Railway Board, F. W. Allum, C.B.E.

Chief Mechanical Engineer, A. J. Chase, O.B.E.

Secretary, S. C. Tomkins (On leave); R. H. Casement (Officialing).

Joint Secretary, K. V. Iyer.

Assistant Secretaries, B. Stanley; M. W. Brayshay; S. D. Manson; E. R. Casement (Officialing).

Officer on Special duty, Major F. H. Budden, M.C., R.E.

Office of the Accountant-General, Railways.

Accountant-General, Railways, G. W. V. deRhe Philipe, C.B.E., F.E.S.

Deputy Accountant-General, Railways (Headquarters), A. M. Hayman, O.B.E.

Deputy Accountant-General, Railways (Inspection), M. K. Mitra.

Assistant Accountant-General, Railways, Rai Sahib B. D. Puri.

Indian Stores Department.

Chief Controller of Stores, J. S. Pitkeathly, C.I.E., C.V.O., C.B.E., D.S.O.

Assistant Chief Controller of Stores, R. R. Reaks, M.B.E.

Director of Purchase and Intelligence, Lieut.-Col. H. M. Alexander, D.S.O., O.B.E., I.A.

Deputy Director of Purchase (Textiles), R. W. Targett.

Assistant Director of Purchase (Textiles), D. Sadasivam, B.Sc., Tech.

Surplus Stores Organization.

Chief Controller (Surplus Stores) and Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Industries, A. H. Ley, C.I.E., I.C.S.

Deputy Chief Controller (Surplus Stores), D. E. Keatinge.

Disposal and Liquidation Commission.

LONDON.

Commissioner for India and Iraq, Lieut.-General Sir Edward Bulfin, K.C.B., C.V.O.

Assistant Commissioners, Disposal and Liquidation Commission, Lieut.-Col. W. Murray, O.B.E., M.C.; Major A. J. Arnold; Capt. R. St. Clair Harrison.

Post and Telegraph Departments.

Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs, G. R. Clarke, C.S.I., O.B.E., I.C.S.

Chief Engineer, Telegraphs, W. Sutherland, V.D., M.I.E.E., M.I.E. (Ind.).

Deputy Director-General of the Post Office of India, Simla, M. J. Stephen.

Deputy Director-General of the Post Office of India, Calcutta, Hemanta Kumar Raha, Rai Bahadur, M.A.

Deputy Director-General, Telegraph Traffic, J. G. Berrie.

Director, Wireless Telegraphs, Commander R. L. Nicholson, D.S.O. (late R.N.).

Northern India Salt Revenue.

Commissioner, Agra, J. C. Fergusson, I.C.S.

Survey Department.

Surveyor-General of India, Colonel C. H. D. Ryder, C.B., C.I.E., D.S.O., R.E.

Geological Survey.

Director, E. H. Pascoe, M.A. (Cantab), D.Sc. (London), F.G.S.
Chemist, W. A. K. Christie, B.Sc. (Edin.), Ph.D., F.A.S.B., M.I.M.M.

Botanical Survey.

Director, Lieut.-Col. A. T. Gage, I.M.S., M.A., M.B., B.Sc., F.L.S., F.A.S.B.
Systematic Assistants, P. M. Deb Barman, B.Sc.; V. Narayanaswami, B.A.
Officers Associated in the Botanical Survey of India, H. M. Leake, M.A., F.L.S., Director of Agriculture, United Provinces; W. Burns, B.Sc., Economic Botanist, Bombay; F. R. Parnell, Economic Botanist, Madras.

Archaeological Survey.

Director-General of Archaeology, Sir J. H. Marshall, Kt., C.I.E., M.A., Litt. D., Ph.D., F.S.A. (On leave); Dr. D. B. Spooner, B.A., Ph.D., F.A.S.B. (Officiating).
Government Epigraphist for India, Rao Bahadur H. Krishna Sastri, B.A.
Government Epigraphist for Persian and Arabic Inscriptions, Ghulam Yazdani, M.A. (On deputation to England).

Miscellaneous Appointments.

Director-General, Indian Medical Service, Major-General Sir W. R. Edwards, K.C.I.E., C.B., C.M.G., M.D., F.R.C., S.E., K.H.P., I.M.S.
Deputy Director-General, Indian Medical Service, Lieut.-Col. R. A. Needham, C.I.E., D.S.O., M.D., I.M.S.
Assistant Director-General, Indian Medical Service (Stores), Major G. G. Hirst, I.M.S.

Director of Medical Research, Lieut.-Col. W. Greig, C.I.E., M.D., D.Sc., I.M.S. (On leave).

Public Health Commissioner with the Government of India, Lieut.-Col. F. H. G. Hutchinson, C.I.E., M.B., D.P.H., D.T., M.H., I.M.S. (On deputation); Major E. C. Hodgson, D.S.O., I.M.S. (Officiating).

Deputy Assistant Director-General, Indian Medical Service, Capt. J. M. Shah, M.B.E., I.M.S.

Director, Central Research Institute, Kasauli, Lieut.-Col. W. F. Harvey, C.I.E., M.A., M.B., D.P.H., I.M.S.

Director-General of Indian Observatories, Dr. G. T. Walker, C.S.I., M.A., D.Sc., Ph.D., F.R.S.

Imperial Meteorologist, C. W. B. Normand, M.A., D.Sc. (On leave).

Meteorologist, V. V. Sohoni, B.A., B.Sc.
Secretary to the Board of Examiners, Lieut.-Col. C. L. Peart, C.I.E., I.A.

Agricultural Adviser to the Government of India and Director of the Agricultural Research Institute, Pusa, S. Milligan, M.A., B.Sc. (Edin.).

Director, Zoological Survey of India, Indian Museum, N. Annandale, B.A., D.Sc., C.M.Z.S., F.L.S., F.A.S.B.

Curator, Industrial Section of Indian Museum, S. N. Bal, M.Sc.

Chief Inspector of Mines, Dhanbad, R. R. Simpson, M.Sc. (On leave); D. Penman, B.Sc. (Hons.), M.I.M.E. (Officiating).

Controller of Printing, Stationery and Stamps, M. J. Cogswell, C.I.E. (On leave); E. Daltry (Officiating).

Superintendent of Government Printing, India, J. J. Meikle, O.B.E.

Chief Inspector of Explosives in India, Dr. W. P. Robson, M.A., Ph.D., F.I.E. (Officiating).

Director, Central Intelligence, Lieut.-Col. C. Kaye, C.S.I., C.I.E., C.B.E.

Director-General of Commercial Intelligence, C. G. Frue, I.C.S.

Deputy Director of Commercial Intelligence, D. N. Ghosh, Rai Bahadur, F.S.S., F.R.E.S.

Chemical Examiner for Customs and Excise R. D. Jenks, F.I.C., F.C.S.

Controller of Patents and Designs, V. Lough.

Inspector-General of Forests, P. H. Clutterbuck, C.I.E., C.B.E., V.D.

Assistant Inspector-General of Forests, N. V. Holberton.

Director, Imperial Civil Veterinary Department, J. T. Edwards, M.R.C. V.S.

Veterinary Officer, W. A. Pool, M.R.C. V.S. (On leave); M. J. Brett, M.R.C. V.S. (Officiating).

Accountant-General, Central Revenues, U. L. Majumdar, M.A.

Actuary to the Government of India, H. G. W. Meikle, F.F.A.

Controller of the Local Clearing Office in India, Delhi, B. S. Kisch, I.C.S.

Electrical Adviser to the Government of India, also Chief Engineer, Hydro-Electric Survey, J. W. Meares, F.R.A.S., M.I.C.E., M.I.E.E., C.I.E.

Chief Inspector of Air Craft to the Government of India, R. C. Kemp.

Emigration Commissioner for Ceylon, N. H. Bowden.

Emigration Commissioner for the Straits Settlements, etc., C. Wilson.

Commissioner for India for the British Empire Exhibition, 1924, Diwan Bahadur T. Vijayaraghava Acharya, M.B.E.

Librarian, Imperial Library, J. A. Chapman.

Government of Madras.**His Excellency the Governor.**

His Excellency the Rt. Hon. Sir FREEMAN FREEMAN-THOMAS, BARON WILLINGTON OF RATTON, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., G.B.E. Took his seat, 10th April 1919.

Personal Staff of His Excellency the Governor.

Private Secretary, Eric Conran Smith, I.C.S.

Military Secretary, Major Kenneth Oswald Goldie, C.I.E., M.V.O., O.B.E., 4th (Duke of Cambridge's Own) Hodson's Horse.

Surgeon, Major David Patrick Johnstone, C.I.E., O.B.E., R.A.M.C.

Aides-de-Camp, Major Trevor Newall Watson, M.C., 5th (King Edward's Own) Probyn's Horse. Lieut. Robert Henry Boyle, Earl of Shannon, Royal Fusiliers.

Extra Aides-de-Camp, Lieut. Edward Moubay Alfreay, M.C., 60th King's Royal Rifle Corps; Captain John Pratt, 3rd Cavalry.

Honorary Aides-de-Camp, Captain William Lancaster Ranking, I.A.R.O. John Moore, Personal Asst. to the Dy. Inspector-General of Police, C.I.D. and Railways.

2nd Lieut. Sir the Raja of Venkatagiri, K.C.I.E., Indian Land Forces.

Major Henry Algernon Hildebrand, 34th (Prince Albert Victor's Own) Poona Horse.

Lieut.-Col. Harold Greenwood Ogden, 1st Madras Guards (A.I.F.).

Captain Ernest Whiteside Huddleston, C.I.E., C.B.E., R.I.M.

Harold Fellowes Prynn, Assistant Architect to Government, P.W.D.

Indian Aide-de-Camp, Risaldar Yakub Khan, 16th Light Cavalry.

Honorary Indian Aide-de-Camp, Hony. Capt. V. S. Alexander, Sirdar Bahadur, late of 2nd (Queen Victoria's Own) Sappers and Miners.

Commandant, H.E. the Governor's Bodyguard, Major Mansel Halket Jackson, D.S.O., M.C., 9th Royal Deccan Horse.

Adjutant, H.E. the Governor's Bodyguard, Captain Alexander Evan Frederick Maconochie, 5th (King Edward's Own) Probyn's Horse.

Cabinet.**Members.**

Finance Member, The Hon. Sir Charles George Todhunter, K.C.S.I., I.C.S. Took his seat, 23rd August 1919.

Revenue Member, The Hon. Khan Bahadur Sir Muhammad Habib-ul-lah Sahib Bahadur, Kt., C.I.E. Took his seat, 17th December 1920.

Home Member, The Hon. Mr. Arthur Rowland Knapp, C.S.I., C.B.E., I.C.S. Took his seat, 1st April 1922. (On leave from 1st May 1923). The Hon'ble Mr. Robert Arthur Graham, C.S.I., I.C.S., Acting.

Secretariat.**Chief Secretariat.**

Chief Secretary, E. S. Lloyd, I.C.S., Acting.
Under Secretary, G. R. F. Tottenham, I.C.S.

Assistant Secretary, V. Sekhara Menon.

Development Department.

Secretary, F. Noyce, C.B.E., I.C.S.

Under Secretary, Rao Bahadur K. Nageswara Rao Pantulu.

Assistant Secretary, C. J. Paul.

Finance Department.

Secretary, R. W. Davies, I.C.S.

Temporary Deputy Secretary, H. A. Watson, I.C.S.

Senior Assistant Secretary, J. M. Hooper.

Junior Assistant Secretary, Rao Bahadur V. Gopalakrishna Ayyar.

Temporary Assistant Secretary, S. Muttuswami Ayyar.

Examiner of Local Fund Accounts, K. R. Sadasiva Rao.

Deputy Examiner of Local Fund Accounts, B. Sivasankara Rao.

Assistant Examiner of Local Fund Accounts, A. V. Rajagopala Achariyar.

Law Department.

Secretary, Diwan Bahadur R. Ramachandra Rao, C.S.I.

Law Member, The Hon. Mr. Chetput Pattabhirama Ramaswami Ayyar, C.I.E. Took his seat, 12th February 1923.

Ministers.

Minister for Local Self-Government, The Hon. Raji of Panagal. Took his seat, 17th December 1920.

Minister for Development, The Hon. Sir Rai Bahadur K. Venkata Reddi Nayudu, Kt. Took his seat, 17th December 1920.

Minister for Education and Public Works, The Hon. Rao Bahadur A. P. Patro. Took his seat, 11th July 1921.

Under Secretary, Rao Bahadur C. Ramanuja Achariyar.

Assistant Secretary, R. V. Krishna Ayyar.

Assistant Secretary (Legislative), Muhammad Fazl-ud-din Sahib.

Local Self-Government Department.

Secretary, P. L. Moore, C.I.E., I.C.S.

Temporary Deputy Secretary, B. Rama Rao, I.C.S.

Under Secretary, L. J. MacIver, I.C.S.

Assistant Secretary, T. K. Arunachala Ayyar.

Public Works Department.

Chief Engineer and Secretary (General and Irrigation), Diwan Bahadur A. V. Ramalinga Ayyar, B.A., B.C.E., M.I.E.

Chief Engineer and Joint Secretary (Buildings and Roads), M. R. Kharegal, A.M.I.C.E.

Secretary (Railways), Lieut.-Col. E. Barnardiston, D.S.O., R.E.

Deputy Chief Engineer and Under Secretary, Rao Sahib P. Ranganayakulu Nayudu.

Officiating Assistant to the Chief Engineer for Irrigation and Under Secretary, R. Narasimha Ayyangar.

Revenue Department.

Secretary, L. T. Harris, C.S.I., I.C.S. (On leave); E. W. Legh, I.C.S., Acting.

Under Secretary, Rao Bahadur P. T. Srinivasa Achariyar.

Assistant Secretary, Rao Bahadur V. Ponnayya (On leave); W. A. Krishnama Achariyar, Acting.

Other Government Officers at the Metropolis.

NOTE.—The letters 'P', 'T' and 'B', after the official designation of the officer concerned denote the Postal, Telegraphic address or Post Box No. * respectively. When a group of officers have the same address, this will be given at the head of the group and will not be inserted after the official designation, e.g.—

Board of Revenue.—P. Triplicane (Madras).
T. Triplicane for delivery.
(Land Revenue 406).
B. Revenue Settlement 407.

Agricultural Department.

Director of Agriculture (P. Triplicane, T. Triplicane for delivery, B. 412), R. D. Anstead, Acting.

Personal Assistant to the Director of Agriculture (P. Triplicane, T. Triplicane for delivery, B. 412), M. V. Vellodi.

Statistical Assistant to the Director of Agriculture, V. N. Viswanatha Rao, M.A., B.L.

Deputy Director of Agriculture, Live Stock (P. Triplicane, T. Triplicane for delivery), R. W. Littlewood, N.D.A.

Archæology.

Assistant Archæological Superintendent for Epigraphy, Southern Circle, G. Venkoba Rao.

Audit Department.

Accountant-General and Deputy Controller of the Currency (P. Fort St. George (Madras), T. Fort St. George, B. 801), W. D. Woollam.

Deputy Accountants-General (P. Fort St. George (Madras), T. Fort St. George, B. Nil), T. H. Worgan; C. Subrahmanya Ayyar.

Assistant Accountants-General (P. Fort St. George (Madras), T. Fort St. George,

B. Nil], V. S. Sundaram; P. N. Rajagopal; R. H. D. Lacey; P. Mohan Rao.

Assistant Accountant-General and Currency Officer, G. H. A. Wood.

Probationers (P. Fort St. George (Madras), T. Fort St. George, B. Nil], T. S. Subrahmanya Ayyar; Sivaramasetu Pillai; Achyuta Panikkar.

Assistant Accounts officers (P. Fort St. George (Madras), T. Fort St. George, B. Nil], Rao Sahib A. Rangaswami Ayyar (On leave), N. Seturama Ayyar (On leave), J. E. P. Walsh, W. J. Davida, A. A. Kuppuswami Ayyangar (Officiating), M. Satchithanandam Pantulu, C. F. George, Rao Sahib V. S. Narayanaswami Ayyar, Officiating Assistant Currency Officer and N. Lokanatha Ayyar. Officiating.

Government Examiner of Railway Accounts, M. and S.M. Railway (P. Rayapuram (Madras), T. Rayapuram, B. Nil], T. S. Sankara Ayyar.

Probationer, Indian Audit Department, Attached to the Office of the Government Examiner of Railway Accounts, M. and S.M. Railway, Madras, K. C. Srinivasan, M.A., F.C.S., and P. H. Seshagiri Rao.

Deputy Accountant-General, Posts and Telegraphs [P. Mount Road (Madras), T. Mount Road, B. Nil.], V. Narahari Rao.

Assistant Accounts officers, S. Krishnama Acharya and T. S. Radhakrishna Ayyar.

Board of Revenue.

P. Triplicane (Madras).
T. Triplicane for delivery.

B. { Land Revenue 406.
Revenue Settlement 407.

First Member, N. Macmichael, M.A., I.C.S., Acting.

Second Member and Commissioner of Land Revenue and Revenue Settlement, J. M. Turing, I.C.S., Acting.

Third Member and Commissioner of Salt, Abkari and Separate Revenue and Inam Commissioner, A. Y. G. Campbell, C.I.E., C.B.E., V.D., I.C.S., Acting.

Secretary to the Commissioner of Land Revenue (P.B. 406), S. Wadsworth, I.C.S., Acting.

Assistant Secretary, Commissioner of Land Revenue (P.B. 406), Rao Sahib A. Appadurai Pillai, Acting.

Secretary to the Commissioner of Salt, Abkari and Separate Revenue (P.B. 403), D. N. Strathie, M.A., I.C.S. (On other duty); J. B. Brown, B.A., I.C.S., Acting.

Assistant Secretary to the Commissioner of Salt, Abkari and Separate Revenue, C. F. Sharp, B.A. (On leave); Khan Sahib Muhammad Sidakh Ali, Acting.

Additional Assistant Secretary, K. E. Chidambara Ayyar.

First Assistant, Survey, Settlement Department, U. Gopalan (On leave); P. Rama Rao, Acting.

Co-operative Department.

Registrar, Co-operative Societies [P. Triplicane (Madras), T. Triplicane for delivery], J. Gray, O.B.E., I.C.S. (On leave); H. M. Hood, I.C.S., Acting.

Personal Assistant to the Registrar, Rao Sahib K. Devasikhamani Mudaliyar.

Assistant Registrar, Madras and Chingleput, Rao Sahib M. K. Venkata Acharya, B.A. (On leave); C. D. Nayagam (In charge).

Ecclesiastical Department.

Lord Bishop [P. Cathedral (Madras), T. Cathedral, B. Nil.], The Right Rev. E. H. M. Waller, D.D.

Archdeacon [P. Cathedral (Madras), T. Cathedral, B. Nil.], The Ven. F. Nuttall.

Senior Joint Chaplain, St. George's Cathedral [P. Cathedral (Madras), T. Cathedral, B. Nil.], The Ven. F. Nuttall.

Junior Joint Chaplain, St. George's Cathedral [P. Cathedral (Madras), T. Cathedral, B. Nil.], The Rev. J. S. Price.

Chaplain, St. Mark's Church, North Georgetown (P. Madras G.P.O., Madras, T. Madras G.T.O., B. Nil.), The Rev. John C. Bunyan.

Chaplain, Holy Emmanuel Church, South Georgetown (P. Madras G.P.O., Madras, T. Madras G.T.O., B. Nil.), The Rev. R. W. Peachy.

Senior Chaplain, Vepery [P. Vepery (Madras), T. Vepery, B. Nil.], The Rev. H. Jones.

Junior Joint Chaplain, Vepery [P. Vepery (Madras), T. Vepery, B. Nil.], . . .

Garrison Chaplain, St. Mary's Church, Fort St. George [P. Fort St. George (Madras), T. Fort St. George, B. Nil.], The Rev. C. E. Sell.

Presidency Senior Chaplain, Church of Scotland, Madras, The Rev. J. Johnstone Wright (Offg.).

Chaplain, St. Andrew's Church [P. Egmore (Madras), T. Egmore, B. Nil.], The Rev. J. J. Wright.

Joint Chaplain, St. Andrew's Church [P. Egmore (Madras), T. Egmore, B. Nil.], The Rev. D. F. Mackenzie.

Registrar of the Diocese (at Ootacamund), F. Rowlandson.

Clergyman, San Thome [P. Mylapore (Madras), T. Mylapore, B. Nil.], SP.G. Secretary.

Clergyman, Perambur [P. Perambur (Madras), T. Perambur, B. Nil.], The Rev. C. H. Browne.

Marriage Registrar, J. M. Hooper.

Educational Department.

Director of Public Instruction and Commissioner for Government Examinations [P. Cathedral (Madras), T. Cathedral, B. Nil.], R. Littlehales.

Deputy Director of Public Instruction [P. Cathedral (Madras), T. Cathedral, B. Nil.], R. M. Statham.

Additional Deputy Director of Public Instruction, Khan Sahib Abdur Rahim Sahib.

Deputy Directress, Mrs. J. L. Drysdale (On leave).

Personal Assistant to the Director of Public Instruction [P. Cathedral (Madras), T. Cathedral, B. Nil.], C. D. Subrahmanya Chetti (On other duty); C. N. Ekambara Mudaliyar, Acting.

Inspector of European Schools [P. Cathedral (Madras), T. Cathedral, B. Nil.], H. O. Kershaw, Acting.

District Educational Officer, Madras, H. A. Hart, Acting.

Chief Inspector of Girls' Schools, Central Circle, [P. Cathedral (Madras), T. Cathedral, B. Nil.], Miss I. H. Lowe.

Secretary to the Commissioner for Government Examinations [P. Cathedral (Madras), T. Cathedral, B. Nil.], D. A. Hobday.

President, Board of Examiners [P. Triplicane (Madras), T. Triplicane, B. Nil.], N. Macmichael, M.A., I.C.S.

Secretary, Board of Examiners [P. Triplicane (Madras), T. Triplicane, B. Nil.], A. J. H. White.

Registrar of Books [P. Cathedral (Madras), T. Cathedral, B. Nil.], Rao Bahadur A. C. Pranatarthihara Ayyar, I.S.O.

Factories.

Chief Inspector of Factories, S. A. Cartledge.

Assistant Inspector of Factories, C. Ramamurti.

Fisheries.

Director of Fisheries (P. Triplicane, T. Triplicane for delivery, B. Nil.), J. Hornell.

Assistant Director of Fisheries (Inland), B. Sundara Raj (On leave); C. G. Chakrapani Ayyangar, Acting.

Forest Department.

Chief Conservator of Forests (P. Triplicane, T. Triplicane for delivery, B. 415), S. Cox, C.I.E., M.B.E. (On leave); H. Tireman, Acting.

Conservator of Forests, Third Circle (P. Triplicane, T. Triplicane for delivery, B. 402), C. E. C. Fischer.

Personal Assistant to Chief Conservator of Forests (P. Triplicane, T. Triplicane for delivery, B. 415), S. Amritaswami Pillai.

Income-Tax Department.

Commissioner of Income-tax, A. R. L. Tottenham, I.C.S.

Additional Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Madras, D. N. Strathie, I.C.S.

Assistant Commissioner, L. E. Kershaw (On leave).

First Income-tax Officer, Madras, R. Venkateswaralu.

Second Income-tax Officer, Madras, K. V. P. Rajabushana Mudaliyar.

Third Income-tax Officer, K. Sirdar Singh.

Income-tax Officer and Personal Assistant to the Commissioner of Income-tax, Madras, A. Savarinatha Pillai.

Probationary Income-tax Officers:—
M. C. Alexander.

L. W. Thompson.

C. Gopalan Nayar.

K. Govindan Nayar.

D. Robertson.

B. Lakshmi Reddi.

V. A. Azariah.

S. H. Gopalaswami Nayudu.

Saiyid Muhammad Nakhuda Sahib.

R. Varadachari.

M. Arumuga Mudaliyar.

P. D. Swaminatha Mudaliyar.

M. Ramachandra Ayyar.

R. J. Stephens.

R. A. Narayana Ayyangar.

Muhammad Hasan Chida.

C. Raghavan.

D. Vedamuttu.

Industries.

Director of Industries [P. Triplicane (Madras), T. Triplicane for delivery, B. 492], E. F. Thomas, C.I.E., I.C.S.

Deputy Director of Industries, L. B. Green, M.B.E. (On leave).
Inspector of Industrial Schools, W. Fyfe (On leave); N. M. Adyantayya, Acting.
Leather Expert, Capt. A. Guthrie (On leave); P. K. Rajamanickam, Acting.
Textile Expert, D. M. Amalsad.
Industrial Engineer, Madras and Chingleput, L. S. Pinto.
Temporary Assistant Industrial Engineer, S. Rajagopal Nayudu.

Jail Department.

Superintendent of Prisons and Civil Jail, Madras [P. Park Town (Madras), T. Park Town, B. 503], Lieut.-Col. G. W. Maconochie, I.M.S. (On leave); W. S. Snow, Acting.

Judicial Department.

(i) HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE.

Chief Justice (P. Madras G.P.O., Madras, T. Madras G.T.O., B. Nil.), The Hon. Sir W. G. S. Schwabe, Kt., K.C. (Bar.-at-Law).

Judges (P. Madras G.P.O., Madras, T. Madras G.T.O., B. Nil.), The Hon. Sir W. B. Ayling, Kt., I.C.S.; The Hon. Sir F. D. P. Oldfield, Kt., I.C.S.; The Hon. Mr. Justice C. G. Spencer, I.C.S. (Bar.-at-Law) (On leave); The Hon. Mr. Justice V. M. Coutts Trotter, M.A. (Oxon), (Bar.-at-Law); The Hon. Mr. Justice W. W. Phillips, I.C.S. (Bar.-at-Law); The Hon. Mr. Justice C. V. Kumaraswami Sastriyar, B.A., B.L., Diwan Bahadur; The Hon. Mr. Justice C. Krishnan, M.A. (Cantab), (Bar.-at-Law), Diwan Bahadur; The Hon. Mr. Justice V. Ramesam, B.A., B.L.; The Hon. Mr. Justice C. E. Odgers, M.A., B.C.L. (Bar.-at-Law); The Hon. Mr. Justice M. D. Devadoss (Bar.-at-Law); The Hon. Mr. Justice M. Venkata Subba Rao, B.A., B.L.

Registrar (P. Madras G.P.O., Madras, T. Madras G.T.O., B. 78), F. G. Butler, M.A., I.C.S.

Deputy Registrar, Original Side (P. Madras G.P.O., Madras, T. Madras G.T.O., B. Nil.), G. S. White (Solicitor).

Deputy Registrar, Appellate Side (P. Madras G.P.O., Madras, T. Madras G.T.O., B. Nil.), Mir Amir-ud-din, M.A., LL.B., (Bar.-at-Law).

First Assistant Registrar, Original Side (P. Madras G.P.O., Madras, T. Madras G.T.O., B. Nil.), P. Kandaswami Mudaliyar, Attorney-at-Law.

Second Assistant Registrar, Original Side (P. Madras G.P.O., Madras, T. Madras G.T.O., B. Nil.), K. Chengalvaraya Ayyar, B.A., B.L.

Assistant Registrar, Appellate Side (P. Madras G.P.O., Madras, T. Madras G.T.O., B. Nil.), S. Andisundara Acharya, B.A., B.L.

Official Referee (P. Madras G.P.O., Madras, T. Madras G.T.O., B. Nil.), V. Masilamani Pillai, B.A., B.L., Rao Bahadur (On other duty); M. H. Hakim, (Bar.-at-Law), Acting.

(ii) LAW OFFICERS.

(P. Madras G.P.O., Madras, T. Madras G.T.O., B. Nil.)

Advocate-General, C. Madhavan Nayar, (Bar.-at-Law).

Administrator-General and Official Trustee and Custodian of enemy property, H. D. Cornish (Bar.-at-Law) (On leave). V. Masilamani Pillai, B.A., B.L., Rao Bahadur, Acting.

Government Solicitor, C. Moresby.

Government Pleader, C. V. Ananta-krishna Ayyar, B.A., B.L.

Public Prosecutor, J. C. Adam (Bar.-at-Law).

Crown Prosecutor, K. P. Madhava Menon (Bar.-at-Law).

Editor, Madras Law Reports, M. A. Tirunarayana Achariyar (Advocate).

Law Reporters, K. Ramachandra Ayyar, B.A., B.L.; N. Rajagopala Achariyar, B.A., B.L.

Sheriff, A. M. MacDougall, M.L.C.

(iii) THE CITY CIVIL COURT.

(P. Madras G.P.O., Madras, T. Madras G.T.O., B. Nil.)

Judge, Paul Appaswami, M.A., LL.B., (Bar.-at-Law).

(iv) THE COURT OF SMALL CAUSES.

(P. Madras G.P.O., Madras, T. Madras G.T.O., B. Nil.)

Chief Judge, Rao Bahadur C. R. Tiruvankata Achariyar, B.A., B.L.

Second Judge, Dr. Krishna Pandalai, LL.D. (Bar.-at-Law).

Third Judge, Mir Zyn-ud-din, LL.B. (Bar.-at-Law).

Registrar, J. Krishna Rao, B.A. (Bar.-at-Law).

(v) PRESIDENCY MAGISTRATES.

Chief Presidency Magistrate [P. Egmore (Madras), T. Egmore, B. Nil.], L. A. Cammiade, B.A., B.L. (Bar.-at-Law), Sub. pro tem.

Second Presidency Magistrate, Muhi-ud-din Khan Lodi Sahib Bahadur, Khan Sabib.

Third Presidency Magistrate, C. N. Subrahmanya Ayyar.

Labour.

Commissioner of Labour, Madras, G. F. Paddison, M.A., C.S.I., I.C.S.

Protector of Emigrants, Madras, A. R. Cox, I.C.S.

Marine Department.

Presidency Port Officer, Marine Transport Officer and Registrar of Shipping (P. Madras G.P.O., Madras, T. Madras G.T.O., B. 13), Capt. E. W. Huddleston, C.I.E., C.B.E., R.I.M.

Personal Assistant to the Presidency Port Officer, Agent for Government Consignments, Registrar of Shipping and Government Marine Surveyor (P. Madras G.P.O., Madras, T. Madras G.T.O., B. Nil.), F. G. Smith.

Deputy Conservator of the Port of Madras (P. Madras G.P.O., Madras, T. Madras G.T.O., B. Nil.), Commander C. R. Campbell, R.I.M.

Harbour Engineer to Government, R. C. Bristow, M.I.C.E.

Medical Department.

Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras [P. Cathedral (Madras), T. Teynampet, B. 652], Major-General Sir G. G. Giffard, C.S.I., K.C.I.E., K.H.S. (On leave); Lieut.-Col. T. H. Symons, O.B.E. (Officiating).

Personal Assistant to the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras [P. Cathedral (Madras), T. Teynampet, B. 652], Rao Bahadur T. M. K. Nedungudi, L.M.S.

Director of Public Health [P. Cathedral (Madras), T. Cathedral, B. Nil.], Major A. J. H. Russell.

Assistant Director of Public Health, Central Range [P. Cathedral (Madras), T. Cathedral, B. Nil.], B. Ethirajulu Nayudu, L.M. & S., B.S.S.C.

Assistant Director of Public Health, Vital Statistics [P. Cathedral (Madras), T. Cathedral, B. Nil.], R. Adisesha Ayyar (On leave).

Assistant Director of Public Health, Fairs and Festivals (P. Vepery, B. Nil.), Dr. K. T. Mathew.

Principal, Medical College [P. Park Town (Madras), T. Park Town, B. Nil.], Lieut.-Col. F. F. Elwes, C.I.E., I.M.S., Acting.

Superintendent, General Hospital [P. Park Town (Madras), T. Park Town, B. Nil.], Lieut.-Col. T. H. Symons, O.B.E. (On other duty); Lieut.-Col. F. F. Elwes, C.I.E., I.M.S., Acting.

Resident Medical Officer, General Hospital [P. Park Town (Madras), T. Park Town, B. Nil.], Major A. P. G. Lorimer, acting as Port Health Officer; Major W. C. Paton, I.M.S. (Officiating).

Superintendent, Government Ophthalmic Hospital and Medical Officer, Civil Orphan Asylum. Also Professor of Ophthalmology, Medical College (P. Park Town and Egmore, Madras, T. Park Town and Egmore, B. 754 Park Town and Egmore, only Superintendent, Government Ophthalmic Hospital.) Major R. E. Wright (On leave); Capt. P. Verdon (Officiating).

Assistant Superintendent, Government Ophthalmic Hospital, Madras [P. Egmore (Madras), T. Egmore, B. Nil.], K. Koman Nayar, Acting.

Superintendent, Government Maternity Hospital and Professor of Midwifery, Medical College, Lieut.-Col. C. A. F. Hingston, O.B.E.

Assistant Superintendent, Government Maternity Hospital and Lecturer of Midwifery to female students, Madras Medical College (P. Park Town and Egmore (Madras), T. Park Town and Egmore, B. Nil.), A. Lakshmanaswami Mudaliyar, Acting.

Chemical Examiner and Professor of Chemistry, Medical College (P. Park Town (Madras), T. Park Town, B. Nil.), Major C. Newcomb.

First Assistant Chemical Examiner [P. Park Town (Madras), T. Park Town, B. Nil.], Muhammad Aziz-ul-lah Sahib Bahadur, Khan Sahib.

Second Assistant Chemical Examiner [P. Park Town (Madras), T. Park Town, B. Nil.], T. R. Subrahmanya Ayyar.

Superintendent, Lunatic Asylum and Lecturer on Mental Diseases, Medical College [P. Park Town and Kilpauk (Madras), T. Park Town and Kilpauk, B. Nil.], Lieut.-Col. D. Ganpat Rai, I.M.S.

Surgeon, First District, Superintendent, Medical School, Rayapuram, and Medical Inspector of Emigrants [P. Rayapuram (Madras), T. Rayapuram, B. Nil.], Major W. C. Gray.

Surgeon, Second District, First Physician, General Hospital, and Professor of Medicine, Medical College [P. Park Town and Vepery (Madras), T. Park Town and Vepery, B. Nil.], Lieut.-Col. F. F. Elwes, C.I.E., I.M.S.

Surgeon, Third District and Second Physician, General Hospital [P. Egmore and Park Town (Madras), T. Egmore and Park Town, B. Nil.], Major J. M. Skinner (with Professorship of Physiology, Medical College), Acting.

Surgeon, Fourth District [P. Park Town and Royapetta (Madras), T. Park Town and Royapetta, B. Nil.], Lieut.-Col. R. B. B. Foster.

Director, King Institute of Preventive Medicine, Guindy [P. Saidapet, (Madras), T. Saidapet, B. Nil.], Major J. Cunningham.

Assistant Director, King Institute of Preventive Medicine, Guindy [P. Saidapet (Madras), T. Saidapet, B. Nil.], Major J. A. Cruickshank.

Lady Superintendent, Victoria Caste and Gosha Hospital, Madras, Dr. M. O'Brien Beadon.

Director, Tuberculosis Institute and Hospital, Madras, Dr. P. S. Chandra-sekhar.

Meteorology.

Meteorologist, Madras and Deputy Director, Madras Observatory, S. R. U. Savoor.

Museum.

Superintendent, Government Museum, and Principal Librarian, Connemara Public Library [P. Egmore (Madras), T. Egmore, B. Nil.], Dr. F. H. Gravely (On leave); E. Barnes, Acting.

Police Department.

Inspector-General of Police [P. Mylapore (Madras), T. Mylapore, B. 601], F. Armitage.

Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Railways and C.I.D. [P. Mylapore (Madras), T. Mylapore, B. Nil.], E. T. H. Stevenson, Acting.

Assistant Inspector-General of Police [P. Mylapore (Madras), T. Mylapore, B. Nil.], L. Withinslaw.

Personal Assistant to Deputy Inspector-General, Railways and C.I.D. [P. Mylapore (Madras), T. Mylapore, B. Nil.], J. Moore.

Assistant to Deputy Inspector-General, Railways and C.I.D. [P. Mylapore (Madras), T. Mylapore, B. Nil.], A. B. G. Snedell, I.S.O.

Commissioner of Police [P. Egmore (Madras), T. Egmore, B. 751], P. Hannington (On leave); J. T. W. Filson, Acting.

Deputy Commissioner of Police, North Range [P. Madras G.P.O., T. Madras G.T.O., B. Nil.], S. Bhavanandam Pillai, I.S.O., Diwan Bahadur (On leave); Muhammad Kalimullah Sahib Chida, Khan Bahadur (in charge).

Deputy Commissioner of Police, South Range [P. Egmore (Madras), T. Egmore, B. Nil.], C. G. Tottenham, Acting.

Assistant Commissioner of Police [P. Egmore (Madras), T. Egmore, B. Nil.], Muhammad Kalimulla Sahib Chida,

Khan Bahadur; N. H. Jagadisa Ayyar (Additional) (On leave); Khan Sahib G. Saiyid Qasim Sahib, Acting.

Superintendent, Railway Police [P. Egmore (Madras), T. Egmore, B. 755], W. D. F. Liston, Acting.

Deputy Superintendent attached to the C.I.D. [P. Mylapore (Madras), T. Mylapore, B. Nil.], R. Viraraghava Ayyar, Rai Sahib (On leave).

Deputy Superintendent attached to the Office of the Inspector-General of Police, A. Vittal Rao.

Political Department.

Paymaster, Carnatic Stipends [P. Madras, G.P.O. (Madras), T. Madras G.T.O., B. Nil.], A. R. Cox, I.C.S.

Post and Telegraph Departments.

Postmaster-General [P. Mount Road (Madras), T. Mount Road, B. 322], R. W. Hanson.

Deputy Postmaster-General (Post) [P. Mount Road (Madras), T. Mount Road, B. 322], Rai Bahadur K. P. Sen, B.A. (On leave); J. S. Nelson, Acting.

Deputy Postmaster-General (Post) [P. Mount Road (Madras), T. Mount Road, B. 322], Rao Bahadur C. Srinivasa Rao, M.A.

Deputy Postmaster-General (Traffic) [P. Mount Road (Madras), T. Mount Road, B. 322], A. G. Moore.

Presidency Postmaster [P. Madras G.P.O. (Madras), T. Madras G.T.O., B. Nil.], G. H. Glacken, M.B.E.

Superintendent of Telegraphs, Central Telegraph Office [P. Madras G.P.O. (Madras), T. Madras G.T.O., B. 104], P. Wallis.

Director, Telegraph Engineering [P. Egmore, T. Mount Road], B. C. Wrenick.

Divisional Engineer, Telegraphs [P. Egmore, T. Mount Road], C. Landon, C.B.E., M.C.

Printing Department.

Superintendent, Government Press [P. Madras G.P.O., Madras, T. Madras G.T.O., B. Nil.], F. L. Gilbert.

Deputy Superintendents, Government Press [P. Madras G.P.O., Madras, T. Madras G.T.O., B. Nil.], A. G. Green, and W. J. Davis.

Assistant Superintendent, Government Press [P. Madras G.P.O., Madras, T. Madras G.T.O., B. Nil.], S. A. Wood.

Public Works Department.

Chief Engineer and Secretary to Government, P.W.D. (General and Irrigation) [P. Triplicane (Madras), T. Triplicane, B. 410], Diwan Bahadur A. V. Ramalinga Ayyar, B.A., B.C.E., M.I.E.

Chief Engineer and Joint Secretary to Government, P.W.D. (Buildings and Roads) [P. Triplicane (Madras), T. Triplicane, B. 405], M. R. Kharegat, A.M.I.C.E.

Secretary to Government, P.W.D., Railways, Lieut.-Col. E. Barnardiston, D.S.O., R.E.

Deputy Chief Engineer and Under Secretary to Government, P.W.D., General, Buildings and Roads [P. Triplicane (Madras), T. Triplicane, B. 410], P. Ranganayakulu Nayudu, Rao Sahib, B.C.E., A.M.I.E. (Ind.).

Assistant to Chief Engineer for Irrigation and Under Secretary to Government, P.W.D. (Irrigation Branch) [P. Triplicane (Madras), T. Triplicane, B. 405], R. Narasimha Ayyangar, B.A., B.E.

Officer in charge of Hydro-Electric Surveys, A. W. Robert, ASSOC. M.INST. C.E.

Assistant Executive Engineer, Chief Engineer's Office (Irrigation), R. Savarinathan.

Consulting Architect to Government [P. Triplicane (Madras), T. Triplicane, B. Nil.], W. H. Nicholls, F.R.I., B.A.

Assistant Architects, H. F. T. Taylor, M.C. (Special Consulting Architect), and H. F. Prynne, A.R.I., B.A.

Sanitary Engineer to Government [P. Triplicane (Madras), T. Triplicane, B. Nil.], J. S. Westerdale, B.Sc., M. INST. C.E. (Officiating).

Deputy Sanitary Engineers [P. Triplicane (Madras), T. Triplicane, B. Nil.], J. R. Thuraisingham, A.K.C.; G. V. Rao.

Assistant Sanitary Engineer [P. Triplicane (Madras), T. Triplicane, B. Nil.], A. V. Raman, M.I.M. & C.E., M.R.S.I.

Superintending Engineer, Madras Circle [P. Trip. T. Triplicane, B. Nil.], R. N. Arogyaswami Mudaliyar, Rao Bahadur, B.A., B.C.E.

Personal Assistant to Superintending Engineer, Madras Circle [P. Triplicane (Madras), T. Triplicane, B. Nil.], V. S. Swaminatha Ayyar, B.A., B.E.

Executive Engineer, North Presidency Division [P. Triplicane (Madras), T. Triplicane, B. Nil.], A. G. G. Barclay.

Subdivisional Officer, No. I Subdivision, S. Venkataratnam Nayudu, B.A., B.E.

Subdivisional Officer, No. II Subdivision, H. G. Jackson, B.Sc., ASSOC. M. INST. C.E.

Executive Engineer, South Presidency Division [P. Triplicane (Madras), T. Triplicane, B. Nil.], R. H. Smith, B.Sc.

Subdivisional Officer, No. I Subdivision, S. V. Kanakasabai Pillai.

Subdivisional Officer, No. II Subdivision, R. McIntosh.

Subdivisional Officer, Government House Subdivision [P. Triplicane (Madras), T. Triplicane, B. Nil.], H. Griffiths, Staff Sergeant.

Executive Engineer, Chingleput Division [P. Triplicane (Madras), T. Triplicane, B. Nil.], Rao Bahadur S. Bhaskara Ayyar.

Subdivisional Officer, Tiruvallur Subdivision, H. S. Taylor.

Subdivisional Officer, Buckingham Canal Subdivision [P. Triplicane (Madras), T. Triplicane, B. Nil.], J. E. Foulkes.

General Superintendent, P.W. Workshops and Stores (P. Madras G.P.O., Madras, T. Madras G.T.O., B. Nil.), W. P. Roberts, M. INST., MECH. F.M.I.E. (Ind.)

Superintendent of Stores, P.W. Workshops and Stores Division (P. Madras G.P.O., Madras, T. Madras G.T.O., B. Nil.), H. F. D. DeCoutcy, ASSOC. M. INST. C.E., M.R.S.I., ASSO.M. INST. S.E. (On leave).

Electrical Inspector to Government [P. Triplicane (Madras), T. Triplicane, B. Nil.], E. J. B. Greenwood, M.Sc., M. INST. E.E., M.I.E. (Ind.).

Electrical Engineer, L. Henshaw, ASSOC. M. INST. MECH., E.

Assistant Electrical Engineer [P. Triplicane (Madras), T. Triplicane, B. Nil.], P. V. Chari (On leave); A. C. D'Rozario, Officiating.

Chief Inspector of Steam Boilers and Prime Movers, G. L. W. O'Brian.

Inspectors of Steam Boilers and Prime Movers, J. L. Thompson (On leave); W. A. Baskett, S. A. Davis, D. A. McCready and O. W. Baskett.

Record Office.

Curator, Madras Record Office [P. Egmore, (Madras), T. Egmore, B. Nil.], H. Dodwell, M.A. (On leave).

Registration Department.

Inspector-General of Registration (P. Madras G.P.O., Madras, T. Madras G.T.O., B. Nil.), Diwan Bahadur J. Venkatanarayana Nayudu.

Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General of Registration (P. Madras G.P.O., Madras, T. Madras G.T.O., B. Nil.), T. S. Ramachandra Ayyar, Acting.

Inspector, Registration Offices (P. Madras G.P.O., Madras, T. Madras G.T.O., B. Nil.), T. S. Ramachandra Ayyar (On other duty as Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General of Registration).

Registrar of Assurances (P. Madras G.P.O., Madras, T. Madras G.T.O., B. Nil.), Ghulam Muhi-ud-din Sahib.

Assistant to the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies and Registrar of Provident Insurance Societies and Indian Life Assurance Companies (P. Madras G.P.O., Madras, T. Madras G.T.O., B. Nil.), M. Muhammad Hussain Sahib.

Salt, Abkari and Customs Department.

Deputy Commissioner, Salt, etc., Department, Central Division (P. Triplicane, T. Triplicane for delivery), C. S. Rolland (On leave); H. B. Rendle, Acting.

Assistant Commissioner of Distilleries (P. Triplicane for delivery), A. J. H. White.

Assistant Commissioner of Salt, Chingleput Subdivision, A. E. Marriott, Acting.

Stamps and Stationery.

Superintendent of Stamps and Stationery (P. Madras G.P.O. Madras, T. Madras G.T.O. B. No. 38), A. R. Cox, I.C.S.

Assistant Superintendent of Stationery and Stamps, S. Duncan.

Revenue Divisional Officer on Special Duty, I. A. Peer Muhammad Sahib.

Survey Department.

[P. Triplicane (Madras), T. Triplicane for delivery, B. #04]

Director of Survey, F. V. P. Gomperetz.

Assistant Director of Survey, in charge of the Central Survey Office, Diwan Bahadur D. Sessa Acharlu. (On leave.) K. N. Narasimha Acharya, Acting.

Town Planning.

Chairman, Madras City and Suburban Town Planning Trust, A. R. Cox, I.C.S.

Director of Town Planning, R. Dann.

Translators to Government.

Kanarese Translator to Government and Senior Translator [P. Egmore (Madras), T. Egmore, B. Nil.], B. Rama Rao, M.A., LL.B.

Telugu Translator to Government [P. Egmore (Madras), T. Egmore, B. Nil.], C. Bhanumurti.

Tamil Translator to Govt. [P. Egmore (Madras), T. Egmore, B. Nil.], C. M. Saravana Mudaliyar, B.A. (On leave.)

Malayalam Translator to Government [P. Egmore (Madras), T. Egmore, B. Nil.], P. V. Kuruvila, B.A., L.T.

Persian and Hindustani Translator to Government and Examiner in Hindustani [P. Cathedral (Madras), T. Cathedral, B. Nil.], Ahmed Kabir Sahib, Acting.

Veterinary Department.

Chief Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department (P. Chepauk, Triplicane Post, Madras), F. Ware, F.R.C.V.S.

Deputy Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department (III Circle), A. J. Wilson.

Principal, Madras Veterinary College, D.A.D. Aitchison, M.R.C.V.S., M.P.S.

Asst. Principal, M. Anantanarayana Rao.

Government Officers in the Mufassal.

Abbreviations.

A.C.	= Assistant Collector.	D.	= District.
A.C.S.	= Assistant Commissioner of Salt, etc., Department.	Dy. C.S.	= Deputy Commissioner of Salt, etc., Department.
A.D.A.	= Assistant Director of Agriculture.	Dy. S.P.	= Deputy Superintendent of Police.
A.D.I.	= Assistant Director of Industries.	Dy. Supt., C.V.D.	= Deputy Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department.
A.D.P.H.	= Assistant Director of Public Health.	E.	= East.
A.D.S.	= Assistant Director of Survey.	E.E.	= Executive Engineer.
A.E.	= Assistant Engineer.	Govt.	= Government.
Ag.	= Acting.	J.	= Judge.
A.R.C.	= Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies.	L.F.E.	= Local Fund Engineer.
A.S.P.	= Assistant Superintendent of Police.	Lt.	= Lieutenant.
Addl.	= Additional.	N.	= North.
Asst.	= Assistant.	P.A.	= Personal Assistant.
C.	= Collector.	Prob.	= Probationary.
Capt.	= Captain.	R.A.	= District Registrar of Assurances.
Col.	= Colonel.	R.D.O.	= Revenue Divisional Officer.
D.D.A.	= Deputy Director of Agriculture.	S.	= South.
D.E.O.	= District Educational Officer.	S.A.S.O.	= Special Assistant Settlement Officer.
D.F.O.	= District Forest Officer.	S.E.	= Superintending Engineer.
D.I.G.	= Deputy Inspector-General of Police.	S.S.O.	= Special Settlement Officer.
D.M.S.O.	= District Medical and Sanitary Officer.	Spl.	= Special.
D.S.P.	= District Superintendent of Police.	Sub-J.	= Subordinate Judge.
Dn.	= Division.	Supt.	= Superintendent.
		T.D.C.	= Treasury Deputy Collector.
		Temp.	= Temporary.
		W.	= West.

Agency Division.

Commissioner, Agency Tracts of Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Godavari, Waltair, C. B. Cotterell, C.I.E., I.C.S. (On leave).
 Ag. J. R. Huggins, I.C.S.
 P.A. to the Agency Commissioner, Rao Sahib M. Sanyasi Raju Pantulu.
 R.D.O., Bhadrachalam

R.D.O., Oriya Agency, Koraput, W. S. Brown, I.C.S.
 R.D.O., Konth Agency, Russellkonda, W. W. M. Yeatts, I.C.S.
 R.D.O., Rampa Agency, Munshi Shaikh Hussain Sahib, Khan Sahib.
 R.D.O., Ghats Agency, Waltair, L. Horwill, I.C. S.

R.D.O., Savara Agency, Waltair, W. O. Newsam, I.C.S.
 R.D.O., C. W. Treinenheere.
 J., Agency Dn., Waltair, L. H. Arndt, I.C.S.
 D.S.P., Agency, Waltair, L. E. Saunders.
 P.A. to D.S.P., Agency, Waltair, K. Chandrasekharain Pantulu.
 Dy. S.P., Koya Agency, Bhadrachalam, J. Abdur Rahim Khan.
 Dy. S.P., Savara Agency, Parvatipuram, Shaikh Abdul Qadir Sahib.
 Dy. S.P., Rampa Agency, Rajahmundry, Muhammad Zia-ud-din Sahib.
 Dy. S.P., Ghats Agency, Waltair, Saiyid Abdul Qasim Razvi Sahib.
 A.S.P., Konth Agency, T. Bahadur Singh.
 A.S.P., Oriya Agency, C. S. V. Kearns.
 Assistant Inspector of Schools, Agency Division, Waltair, Sivarama Ratho.
 Agency D.M. S.O., Ag. P. Krishnaswami Ayyar.
 Assistant to D.M. S.O., Agency Dn., P. K. Koshi.
 Medical Officer, Jeypore, K. R. Tyagaraja Ayyar.
 Medical Officer, Koraput, P. J. McGrath.
 D.F.O., Upper Godavari Dn., Kurnavaram, Roland Mitchell.
 Spl. Forest Officer, Parlakimedi Maliahs, O. H. C. Shelswell.
 Co-operative Assistant to the Agency Commissioner, Waltair, M. V. Appa Rao Pantulu, Rao Sahib.
 Inspector of Salt, Godavari Agency Circle, K. Ramaswami Ayyangar.
 E.E., Northern Dn., Dowlaishweram, P. N. A. Lucas.
 E.E., Koraput Dn., Vizagapatam, F. M. Dowley.

Anantapur District (Telugu).

C., Anantapur, S. M. V. M. Oosman Sahib Bahadur, Khan Bahadur.
 R.D.O., Anantapur, S. Venkatarama Ayyar.
 R.D.O., Dharmavaram, P. Appa Rao.
 R.D.O., Gooty, K. Satagoparamanuja Achariyar.
 R.D.O., Penukonda, E. R. Wood, M.C., I.C.S.
 T.D.C., Anantapur, V. Venkanna.

J., Anantapur, S. Ranganatha Mudaliyar.
 D.S.P., Anantapur, V. Ramachandra Ayyar.
 Dy. S.P., Penukonda, N. A. Saiyid Muhammad Makki Sahib (In charge).
 Principal, Central Recruits' School, K. S. Rajagopala Ayyangar.
 D.E.O., Anantapur, P. Parthasarathi Nayakar.
 Principal, Ceded Districts College Anantapur
 D.M.S.O., Anantapur, H. S. Hensman.
 D.F.O., Anantapur, L. S. Janes.
 R.A., Anantapur, S. Narayanaswami Ayyar.
 A.R.C., Anantapur, Ag. V. S. Ramaswami Ayyar.
 L.F.E., Anantapur, V. S. Srinivasa-raghava Achariyar.

Arcot (North) District (Telugu and Tamil).

C., Vellore Fort, J. C. Molony, I.C.S.
 A.C., Vellore Fort, J. A. Byers, I.C.S.
 Muhammad Shahab-ud-din, I.C.S.
 R.D.O., Cheyar, P. Castelino.
 R.D.O., Ranipet, Muhammad Zinda Sahib Mohajir.
 R.D.O., Tiruppattur, M. K. Vellodi, I.C.S.
 R.D.O., Tiruvannamalai, E. S. Jesudian.
 R.D.O., Vellore, K. Ramavarma.
 T.D.C., Vellore, Vellore Fort, S. Raghavendra Rao.
 J., Vellore, Vellore Fort, L. G. Moore, I.C.S.
 Sub-J., Vellore, A. Bhimeswara Rao.
 D.I.G., Southern Range, Vellore, F. A. Hamilton.
 D.S.P., Vellore, G. V. Stanbury.
 P.A. to D.S.P., Vellore, Muhammad Abdul Qadir Akhtar Sahib.
 Principal, Provincial Police Training and Recruits' School, F. Sayers.
 D.E.O., North Arcot, Vellore, R. Tatachariyar.
 D.M.S.O., Vellore, Ag. S. K. Pillai, Civil Assistant Surgeon.

D.F.O., N. Vellore, Vellore Fort, A. Hanumanta Rao.
 D.F.O., S. Vellore, Vellore Fort, H. W. A. Gaudoin.
 D.F.O., W. Vellore, Tirupattur, D. L. Sathe.
 R.A., Vellore, T. K. Subrahmanya Ayyar (On leave). Ag. M. Chinnayya.
 Supt., Central Jail, Vellore, Vellore Fort, Major J. G. B. Shand.
 A.C.S., Arcot Sub-Dn., Vellore, N. J. E. Hereford.
 A.R.C., Vellore, C. D. Nayagam.
 E.E., Vellore Fort, J. J. O'Reilly.
 L.F.E., Vellore Fort, R. Sitarama Ayyar.
 Inspector of Factories, Central Circle, S. Hanumanulu.
 Chaplain, Vellore, The Rev. H. Hacking.

Arcot (South) District (Tamil).

C., Cuddalore, P. C. Dutt, I.C.S.
 R.D.O., Chidambaram, C. Rajam Chetti.
 R.D.O., Cuddalore, Ag. K. R. Sundaram Ayyar.
 R.D.O., Tindivanam, C. K. Vijayaraghavan, I.C.S.
 R.D.O., Tirukkoyilur, N. Koil Pillai.
 T.D.C., Cuddalore, E. S. Srinivasa Ayyar.
 J., Cuddalore, J. C. Stodart, I.C.S.
 Sub-J., Cuddalore, Ag. C. S. Mahadeva Ayyar.
 D.S.P., Cuddalore, Ag. R. S. Krishnaswami Ayyar.
 P.A. to D.S.P., Cuddalore, T. Sivachidambaram Pillai.
 Dy. S.P., Tirukkoyilur, F. B. Selvanayagam.
 D.E.O., South Arcot, Cuddalore, T. S. Krishnamurti Ayyar.
 D.M.S.O., and in Medical charge, Dt. Jail, Cuddalore, Ag. L. W. Pereira, Civil Surgeon.

R.A., Cuddalore, D. D. Thomas.
 R.A., Villupuram, B. Krishnaswami Ayyar (On leave). Ag. M. C. Kesavan.
 Supt., Dt. Jail, Cuddalore, Rao Sahib V. Srinivasa Rao.
 A.R.C., Cuddalore, A. Ramanuja Achariyar. (Also in charge of the Salem section.)
 E.E., South Arcot, Cuddalore, N. Swaminatha Ayyar, Rao Sahib.
 L.F.E., Cuddalore, P. Desika Achariyar.
 A.D.S., No. V Party, Cuddalore, W. F. Bateman.
 S.A.S.O., South Arcot and North Arcot, Cuddalore, Rao Sahib X. Colaco.
 S.A.S.O., South Arcot and North Arcot, Cuddalore, II Party, U. Manjappa (On leave); D. Anbudayan Nadar.
 Port Officer, Cuddalore, Commander R. Severs.
 Chaplain, Cuddalore, The Rev. F. H. C. Brinx.
 H.B.M.'s Consul at Pondicherry and Karikal, Pondicherry, Captain H. G. Tranchell (On leave). W. Burton (In charge).

Bellary District (Telugu).

C., Bellary, Ag. A. C. Duff, I.C.S.
 A.C., Bellary, A. S. Panchapakesa Ayyar, I.C.S.
 R.D.O., Adoni, N. Seshagiri Rao Nayudu.
 R.D.O., Bellary, T. S. Ramaswami Ayyar.
 R.D.O., Hospet, E. Bennett, I.C.S.
 Spl. R.D.Os. for Revision of Adangals, Bellary, T. M. Mallikarjuna Ayyar; H. Sankara Rao.
 T.D.C., Bellary, N. Lakshminarasimha Rao.
 Cantonment Magistrate, H. F. Cox.
 J. Bellary, R. A. Jenkins, I.C.S.
 D.I.G., Central Range, T. W. Blackstone, Officiating.
 D.S.P., Bellary, C. M. Atkinson.
 Dy. S.P. (Hospet), Bellary, Ag. N. Bappayya Nayudu.

D.E.O., Bellary, C. de St. C. Ransford (On leave). Ag. B. Somasundara Rao.
 Inspectress of Girls' Schools, Ceded districts, Bellary Circle, Miss M. C. E. Karney.
 D.M.S.O., Bellary, Lt.-Col. P. L. O'Neill (On other duty). Ag. P. F. Mathias, Civil Assistant Surgeon.
 Conservator of Forests, II Circle, Bellary, T. A. Whitehead.
 D.F.O., Bellary, E. A. Stracey.
 Asst. Conservator, J. C. Wrench.
 R.A., Bellary, P. Narasinga Rao.
 Supt., Central Jail, Bellary, E. A. Steele.
 Supt., Allipuram Central Jail, Bellary, D. A. Greenwood.
 Dy. Supt., Allipuram Central Jail, Bellary, G. M. Salisbury.
 Medical Officer, Camp Jail, Bellary, H. C. Bertie.
 A.C.S., Bellary Sub Dn., Bellary, H. P. St. Clair Bertie.
 A.R.C., Prob., Bellary, M. Giriappa.
 D.D.A., III Circle, Bellary, P. H. Rama Reddi (On leave).
 Dy. Supt., C.V.D., Bellary, H. C. Sampathu Ayyangar.
 E.E., Bellary, F. C. L. Clift.
 L.F.E., Bellary, C. J. M. Sullivan.
 S.A.S.Os., No. III Party, Bellary, A. A. Venkatarama Ayyar; S. Rangaswami Ayyangar; D. B. Narayana Rao.
 Chaplain, Bellary, The Rev. W. E. Careless.

Chingleput District (Tamil).

C., Saidapet, C. W. E. Cotton, C.I.E., I.C.S. (Posted as Resident of Travancore from 25 June 1923. S. V. Ramamurti, I.C.S., posted as Collector).
 R.D.O., Chingleput, V. Ramakrishna, I.C.S.
 R.D.O., Saidapet, W. H. H. Chatterton.
 R.D.O., Tirimallur, K. S. Srinivasa Acharya.
 T.D.C., Saidapet, P. Venkataramanujam Chetti.
 Cantonment Magistrate, Pallavaram and St. Thomas' Mount, St. Thomas' Mount, Lt. Dixon Wallace.

Cantonment Magistrate, Poonamallee, Ag. Lt. Dixon Wallace.
 J., Chingleput, F. A. Coleridge, I.C.S.
 Sub-J., Chingleput, A. Venkataramayya.
 D.S.P., St. Thomas' Mount, T. Venkoba Rao.
 P.A. to D.S.P.
 D.E.O., Chingleput, J. C. Chinnappa.
 Principal, Teachers' College, Saidapet, Ag. R. W. Ross.
 Vice-Principal, Teachers' College, Saidapet, Ag. P. Shankunni.
 D.M.S.O., Chingleput, Lt.-Col. L. Hirsch (On leave). Ag. T. Subbaraya Mudaliyar, Civil Assistant Surgeon.
 Director, King Institute, Gundy, Major J. Cunningham.
 Asst. Director, King Institute, Gundy, Major J. A. Cruickshank.
 D.F.O., Saidapet, S. V. Devadasan.
 R.A., Madras, Ghulam Muhi-ud-din Sahib.
 Supt., Reformatory School, Chingleput, W. O. Forceca.
 A.C.S., Chingleput Sub-Dn., Madras, Ag. A. E. Marriott.
 D.D.A., IV Circle, St. Thomas' Mount, D. Ananda Rao.
 A.R.C., Madras and Chingleput, Rao Sahib M. K. Venkata Acharya (On leave). C. D. Nayagam (In charge).
 E.E., Madras (Triplicane), Rao Bahadur S. Bhaskara Ayyar.
 L.F.E., Saidapet, D. Daniel.
 Chaplain, St. Thomas' Mount and Pallavaram, The Rev. H. C. B. Stone.
 Chaplain, Poonamallee, The Rev. H. C. B. Stone.

Chittoor District (Telugu and Tamil).

C., Chittoor, Ag. H. T. Reilly, I.C.S.
 A.Cs., Chittoor, V. N. Kudva, I.C.S., D. H. Boulton, I.C.S.
 R.D.O., Chandragiri, C. G. Herbert, I.C.S.
 R.D.O., Chittoor, P. Sitaramayya.
 R.D.O., Madanapalle, T. H. Hill, I.C.S.
 R.D.O., Special Duty, V. S. Aswatha Ayyar.

T.D.C., Chittoor, A. V. DeRozario.
J., Chittoor, E. P. Walsh, I.C.S.
Sub-J., Chittoor, T. V. Narayanan Nayar.
D.S.P., Chittoor, E. L. Skinner.
P.A. to D.S.P., Chittoor
Dy. S.P., Madanapalle, T. V. Krishna-
swami Ayyar.
D.E.O., Chittoor, T. K. Venkatarama
Ayyar.
D.M.S.O., Chittoor, Ag. Rao Sahib K.
Madhava Menon.
D.F.O., Chittoor, R. B. Cornwell.
R.A., Chittoor, S. Soundaramanikka
Mudaliyar.
A.R.C., Chittoor, Rao Sahib T. Srinivasa
Rao.
E.E., Madanapalle Du., Madanapalle, E.
W. P. Walsh
L.F.E., Chittoor, Rao Sahib C. Ramaswami
Ayyar.

Coimbatore District (Tamil).

C., Coimbatore, H. L. Braidwood, I.C.S.
A.C., Coimbatore, D. W. Dodwell, I.C.S.
R.D.O., Coimbatore, Y. V. Srinivasa Ayyar.
R.D.O., Erode, S. Gopala Ayyangar.
R.D.O., Gobichettipalayam, N. C. Sessa
Ayyangar.
R.D.O., Kollegal, S. B. Narasimha Rao
Garu.
R.D.O., Pollachi, G. Y. Loveband, I.C.S.
Prob. R.D.O., Coimbatore, W. H. Mitchell
(under Survey and Settlement Training
at Trichinopoly).
T.D.C., Coimbatore, K. Rangaswami Ay-
yangar.
J., Coimbatore, Ag. C. G. Austin, I.C.S.
Sub-J., Coimbatore, P. Subbaya Mudali-
yar.
Addl. Sub-J., Coimbatore, V. S. Narayana
Ayyar.
D.I.G., W. Range, Coimbatore (Head-
quarters at Ootacamund), F. E. Con-
ningham.
D.S.P., Coimbatore, R. H. Hitchcock (On
leave), Ag. M. Govindan Nayar.
P.A. to D.S.P., Coimbatore, Rao Sahib
P. Balakrishna Menon.
Dy. S.P., Dharpapuram, T. Devaraja Mada-
liyar.
Dy. S.P., Erode, Ag. M. Venkatappa.
D.E.O., Coimbatore and the Nilgiris, H.
Champion.
Inspectress of Girls' Schools, W. Circle
Coimbatore, Miss R. McLeod.
D.M.S.O., and in Medical charge of
Central Jail, Coimbatore, Ag. Lt.-Col.
J. Forrest.
A.D.P.H., S. Range, Coimbatore, Captain
N. R. Ubhaya.
Conservator of Forests, V Circle, Coimba-
lore, H. F. A. Wood.
Dy. Conservator of Forests, J. W. K.
Wernham, M.C.
Extra Asst. Conservator on Prob., S.
Coimbatore, H. E. Brown.
D.F.O., N. Coimbatore, D. F. Stileman.
D.F.O., S. Coimbatore, M. F. Bridge.
D.F.O., Kollegal, J. Sadasiva Ayyar.
Principal, Madras Forest College, Coimba-
lore, C. C. Wilson.
Instructors, Madras Forest College, Coim-
batore, W. G. Dyson; W. C. Hart;
E. K. Krishnan; A. R. Brand.
Forest Research Officer, Rao Sahib K. R.
Venkataramana Ayyar (On leave). Ag.
J. M. Sweet.
R.A., Coimbatore, P. Karunakara Menon.
R.A., Erode, P. Srinivasa Acharya.
Supt., Central Jail, Coimbatore, G. W.
Clements, M.C.
A.D.I., Coimbatore, P. V. S. Ramanujam
Pillai.
D.D.A., Planting Dls., Coimbatore,
R. D. Anstead (On other duty as Direc-
tor of Agriculture). Ag. D. G. Munro.
D.D.A., VIII Circle, Coimbatore, Ag. C.
Narayana Ayyar.
A.D.A., VIII Circle, Coimbatore, R. N. K.
Sundaram (On Probation).
Supt., Central Farm, R. C. Wood (On
foreign service). Ag. D. Balakrishna-
murti.
Principal, Agricultural College, Coimba-
lore, R. C. Wood (On foreign
service). Ag. F. R. Parnell.
Govt. Sugarcane Expert, Coimbatore, T. S.
Venkatraman, Rao Sahib.

Asst. Sugarcane Expert, Coimbatore, K.
Krishnamurti Rao.
Govt. Economic Botanist, Coimbatore, F. R.
Parnell.
Millet Specialist, Coimbatore, C. N. Ran-
gaswami Ayyangar.
Govt. Entomologist, Coimbatore, Rao Sahib
Y. Ramachandra Rao.
Teaching and Systematic Asst. to the
Entomologist, Coimbatore, T. V. Rama-
krishna Ayyar.
Economic Asst. to the Entomologist, Coimba-
lore, Rao Sahib Y. Ramachandra Rao.
Govt. Mycologist, Coimbatore, S. Sundara-
raman.
Asst. Mycologist, Coimbatore, S. R. Venka-
takrishna Mudaliyar.
Govt. Agricultural Chemist, Coimbatore,
R. V. Norris.
Asst. Agricultural Chemist, Coimbatore,
B. Viswanath (On leave). K. S. Viswa-
natha Ayyar.
Govt. Lecturing Chemist, Coimbatore, Rao
Sahib M. R. Ramaswami Sivan.
Govt. Agricultural Bacteriologist, Coimba-
lore, Mrs. Dorothy Norris (On leave).
Lecturing and Systematic Botanist, Coim-
batore, K. Ranga Acharya, Rai Baha-
dur (On leave). Ag. C. Tadulinga
Mudaliyar.
Asst. Lecturing and Systematic Botanist,
Coimbatore
Govt. Agricultural Engineer, Coimbatore,
F. T. T. Newland.
Cotton Specialist, Agricultural College,
Coimbatore, G. R. Hilson.
Professor of Agriculture, Agricultural
College, Coimbatore, R. C. Wood
(On foreign service). Ag. D. Bala-
krishnamurti.
Asst. Professor of Agriculture, Agricultural
College, Coimbatore, T. V. Rajagopala
Acharya.
Lecturer in Engineering, Coimbatore,
C. Sundararaman.
A.R.C., Coimbatore and the Nilgiris, A. S.
Manikkam Pillai.
Dy. Supt., C.V.D., Coimbatore, K. Kailasam
Ayyar.
S.E., Coimbatore Circle, W. G. Moles-
worth.
E.E., Coimbatore, C. B. Connell.
L.F.E., Coimbatore, R. L. Molloy
(On leave). Ag. M. V. Tirumalai
Ayyangar.
Chaplain, Coimbatore, The Rev. H. J.
Edmonds.

Cuddapah District (Telugu).

C., Cuddapah, A. Upendra Poi.
R.D.O., Cuddapah, Rao Sahib V. Bhogap-
payya Sastri.
R.D.O., Jammalamadugu, C. Sambasiva
Mudaliyar.
R.D.O., Rajampet, E. G. Barter, I.C.S.
R.D.O., Rayachoti, G. Sankaranarayana
Ayyar.
T.D.C., Cuddapah, M. Kailasam Ayyar.
J., Cuddapah, K. P. Lakshmana Rao.
D.S.P., Cuddapah, E. H. H. Lewis (On
leave). Ag. M. S. Subrahmanya Ayyar.
P.A. to D.S.P., Cuddapah
Dy. S.P., Jammalamadugu, B. Mustafa
Ali Khan Sahib Bahadur.
D.E.O., Cuddapah, D. Sadasiva Reddi.
D.M.S.O., Cuddapah, Lt.-Col. R. B. B.
Foster (On other duty). Ag. G. O.
Potham, Civil Assistant Surgeon.
D.F.O., N. Cuddapah, V. Narayana Ayyar.
D.F.O., S. Cuddapah, B. K. Roy.
D.F.O., W. Cuddapah, C. Mahony.
R.A., Cuddapah, Y. Venkateswaradu
(On leave). K. S. Yasin Miah Sahib
(In charge).
A.R.C., R. Muttuswami Ayyar (On
leave).
L.F.E., Cuddapah, Ag. A. Lakshminara-
yana Rao.

Ganjam District (Telugu and Oriya).

C., Chatrapur, Ag. A. H. A. Todd, I.C.S.
A.C., Chatrapur
R.D.O., Berhampur, E. C. Wood, I.C.S.
R.D.O., Chatrapur, Rao Sahib V. Brah-
mayya Pantulu.
R.D.O., Chicacole, S. Venkatanarasu.
R.D.O., Russelkonda, Anantaram Rath.

T.D.C., Chatrapur, Rao Sahib V. Ramanatham Pantulu.
J., Berhampur, H. D. C. Reilly, I.C.S.
Sub-J., Berhampur, G. G. Somayajulu Sastri.
D.S.P., Chatrapur, Ag. N. Ramanuja Ayyangar.
A.S.P., Parlakimedi, S. Rangarao Nayudu.
D.E.O., Ganjam, P. F. Fyson (On leave).
Ag. V. Buchiramayya Pantulu.
D.M.S.O., Rao Bahadur T. M. K. Nedungadi (On other duty). Ag. C. Ramanuja Ayya, Civil Asst. Surgeon.
D.F.O., Chatrapur, H. P. Ward.
R.A., Chatrapur, Ag. A. Subrahmanya Pillai.
Supt., Dt. Jail, Berhampur, Temp. T. M. Panchanadam Pillai.
A.R.C., Chatrapur, V. Achyuthan.
E.E., Berhampur, H. S. Northey.
L.F.E., Chatrapur, E. Satyanarayana Sarma (On leave). Ag. P. K. Mukerjee.

Godavari District (Telugu).

C., Cocanada, G. T. H. Bracken, I.C.S.
A.C., Cocanada
R.D.O., Cocanada, D. Narayana Rao.
R.D.O., Peddapuram, D. Mahanty.
R.D.O., Rajahmundry, A. R. C. Westlake, I.C.S.
T.D.C., Cocanada, V. Ramakrishnayya Pantulu.
J., Rajahmundry, J. W. Hughes, I.C.S.
Sub-J., Cocanada, N. Balaram Das; C. Ranganayakulu Nayudu.
Sub-J., Rajahmundry, Temp. K. Appaji Rao.
D.S.P., Cocanada, H. Dawson.
P.A. to D.S.P., Cocanada, V. Ramachandra Nayudu.
Dy. S.P., Rajahmundry, Rai Sahib A. Subba Reddi.
D.E.O., Godavari, K. Guruswami Reddiyar.
Principal, Govt. Arts College, Rajahmundry, Ag. N. R. Krishnamina.
Principal, Teachers' College, Rajahmundry, W. C. Douglas.

D.M.S.O., U. Sitaramaswami Nayudu, Civil Assistant Surgeon.
D.F.O., Lower Godavari Dn., Cocanada, C. J. Van Haeften.
D.F.O., Upper Godavari Dn., R. H. Mitchell.
R.A., Lower Godavari Dn., Cocanada, Muhammad Saiyid-ud-din Sahib.
Supt., Central Jail, Rajahmundry, C. O'D. Hervey.
A.C.S., Cocanada Sub-Dn., Cocanada, Ag. A. E. Roinsbotham.
D.D.A., No. 1 Circle, A. C. Edmunds.
A.R.C., M. Venkanna Nayudu.
E.E., E. Dn., Dowlaishweram, V. Hart.
E.E., W. Dn., Chettipet, M. Nilakanta Ayyar.
E.E., Headworks, Dowlaishweram, M. O'Brien.
E.E., Godavari Northern Dn., A. S. Laurie.
L.F.E., Cocanada, R. A. Pereira.
Income-tax R.D.O., C. Hanumayya Pantulu.
Port Officer, Cocanada, W. F. Ruffle.
Chaplain, Cocanada, The Rev. R. M. Langdale Smith.

Guntur District (Telugu).

C., Guntur, G. H. Jackson, I.C.S.
P.A. to C., C. L. Narayana Prasad.
Sub-C., Narasaraopet, C. M. Fairbairn.
R.D.O., Guntur, Muhammad Qasim Ali Sahib.
R.D.O., Ongole, Muhammad Ismail Sahib.
R.D.O., Tenali, Rao Sahib R. Subbayya Nayudu.
T.D.C., Guntur, T. Abboy Nayudu.
J., Guntur, C. V. Viswanatha Sastri.
Sub-J., Bapatla, C. V. Sampathu Ayyangar.
Sub-J., Temp., Guntur, K. Sundaram Chetti.
D.S.P., Guntur, Ag. Rao Sahib R. Narayana Ayyangar.
P.A. to D.S.P., Guntur, K. Brahmayya.
Dy. S.P., Narasaraopet, Ag. Rao Sahib R. Narayana Ayyangar.
D.E.O., Guntur, M. Subrahmanyam Pantulu.
D.M.S.O., Guntur, Major J. M. Skinner (On other duty). Ag. M. K. Varughese.
D.F.O., Guntur, A. M. C. Littlewood.

Asst. Conservator of Forests, J. D. Connally.
R.A., Guntur, S. Srinivasa Rao.
D.D.A., II Circle, Guntur, Ag. K. T. Alwa.
A.R.C., Guntur, N. Ranganatha Acharya.
A.R.C. (Under Training), J. Venkatesam Chaudari, Rao Sahib.
L.F.E., Guntur, W. E. Haldwell.

Hyderabad (Deccan).

Chaplain, Bolarum, The Rev. Albert Charles Trench, M.C.
Chaplain, St. Andrew's Church, Secunderabad, The Rev. Colin Cecil Pitcairn Hill, M.A. (Captain).
Chaplain, Secunderabad, The Rev. W. R. Crichton, M.A.
Chaplain, Trimulgherry, The Rev. George Cecil Augustus Smith.

Kanara (South) District (Kannarese).

C., Mangalore, G. W. Wells, I.C.S.
Sub-C., Coondapur, I. Green, I.C.S.
R.D.O., Mangalore, M. S. Pais.
R.D.O., Puttur, A. K. Govindan.
T.D.C., Mangalore, P. Krishnan Nambiyar, Rao Sahib.
J., Mangalore, K. S. Menon.
Sub-J., Mangalore, K. Gopalan Nayar.
D.S.P., Mangalore, R. J. P. Dawson.
D.E.O., K. Sankara Menon.
D.M.S.O., Mangalore, Ag. Lt.-Col. J. Kirkwood (On leave).
D.F.O., N., Mangalore, G. S. Lasrado.
D.F.O., S., Mangalore, F. R. Madan.
R.A., Mangalore, C. F. Sequeira.
A.R.C., Mangalore, D. Ananda Rao.
E.E., West Coast Dn., Calicut, W. J. Davis.
L.F.E., West Coast Dn., Calicut, U. Sanjiva Rao.
Port Officer, Mangalore, H. F. Heycock.

Kistna District (Telugu).

C., Masulipatam, H. H. F. M. Tyler, C.I.E., I.C.S.
A.C., Masulipatam, P. Ramalingam, I.C.S.
Sub-C., Masulipatam, F. H. Senneck, I.C.S.

R.D.O., Bezwada, A. F. W. Dixon, I.C.S.
R.D.O., Bhimavaram, T. Subba Rao Nayudu.
R.D.O., Ellore, B. V. Srihari Rao.
R.D.O., Gudur, T. Bhagavantam Gupta.
R.D.O., Masulipatam, Muhammad Habibullah Sahib, Khan Bahadur.
R.D.O., Narasapur, S. G. Sengodaiyan, I.C.S.
Sp. Income-tax R.D.O., Bezwada, N. Sambasiva Sastri.
Sp. R.D.O. for revision of adangals, P. Venkatakrishna Rao.
T.D.C., Masulipatam, N. Ramamurti Nayudu.
J., Masulipatam, P. C. Lobo.
Sub-J., Bezwada, K. Sambasiva Rao Nayudu.
Sub-J., Ellore, Ag. A. Narayana Pantulu.
Sub-J., Temp., Narasapur, P. Rama Rao.
Sub-J., Masulipatam, S. Subbayya Sastri.
D.S.P., Masulipatam, C. H. Gadsden.
P.A. to D.S.P., Masulipatam, S. Ponnuranga Mudaliyar (On leave).
Addl. P.A. to D.S.P., Masulipatam, Sharif Muhammad Ali Sahib.
Dy. S.P., Ellore, Khaja Muhi-ud-din Hussain Sahib.
D.E.O., Kistna, A. Rama Rao.
D.M.S.O., Masulipatam, Lt.-Col. J. Forrest (On other duty). Ag. B. Rama Baliga.
D.F.O., Masulipatam, Saiyid-ud-din Ahmad Sahib.
R.A., Masulipatam, T. K. Srinivasa Ayyar.
A.R.C., Bezwada, V. S. Lakshminarasimha Rao.
S.E., Bezwada Circle, R. F. Stoney (Officiating).
E.E., Central Dn., Bezwada, V. Ayyadurai Ayyar.
E.E., Eastern Dn., Bezwada, H. R. Dogra.
E.E., Western Dn., Bezwada, L. H. Greg.
L.F.E., Masulipatam, D. Viraswami Nayudu.
Inspector of Factories, Bezwada, N. Circle, M. Krishnaswami Ayyar (On leave).
Clergyman, Bezwada and Guntur, The Rev. E. S. Tanner.

Clergyman, Masulipalam, The Rev.
W. C. Penn.

Kurnool District (Telugu).

C., Kurnool, Ag. C. F. Brackenbury, I.C.S.
A.C., Kurnool
R.D.O., Dhoni, P. K. Vaidiswara Ayyar.
R.D.O., Kothukunta, K. Subrahmanya
Ayyar.
R.D.O., Kurnool, G. Subba Reddi.
R.D.O., Markapur, J. Hussain Khan Sahib.
Also T.D.C.
R.D.O., Nandyal, E. B. Cobbald, I.C.S.
T.D.C., Kurnool, P. Srinivasa Acharya
(On leave).
J., Kurnool, Ag. J. C. H. Fowler, I.C.S.
Temp. Sub-J., S. Venkatasubba Rao
Pantulu.
D.S.P., Kurnool, R. S. Milton.
P.A. to D.S.P., Kurnool, Rao Bahadur
G. Rajagopala Rao.
Dy. S.P., Markapur, Ag. P. T. Duraiswami
Pillai.
Dy. S.P., Nandyal, S. Subrahmanya Ayyar.
D.E.O., Kurnool, P. Narayana Gowd.
D.M.S.O., Kurnool, Ag. V. Chintan Menon.
D.F.O., Kurnool East, Kurnool, Ag. T. V.
Venkateswara Ayyar, M.A.
D.F.O., Kurnool South, Kurnool, Ag.
S. Ramaswami Ayyar.
D.F.O., Kurnool West, Kurnool, E. M.
Crothers.
R.A., Kurnool, K. Chiranjivi.
A.R.C., Kurnool, M. Giriappa (In charge).
E.E., Kurnool, G. Ramaswami Ayyar.
L.F.E., Kurnool, Ag. Sankara Rao Panji.
Clergyman, Kurnool, The Rev. P. B.
Emmet.

Madras District (Telugu Tamil and Hindustani).

C., Protector of Emigrants, Supt. of Stamps
and Stationery and Paymaster,
Carnatic Stipends, Madras, A. R. Cox,
I.C.S.
Asst. Supt. of Stamps and Stationery,
S. Duncan.

D.E.O., Madras, Egmore, H. A. Hart.
Inspector of European and Training
Schools, Madras, H. O. Kershaw.
Chief Inspectress of Girls' Schools, Central
Circle, Madras, Miss I. H. Lowe.
Principal, College for Women, Madras,
Mylapore, Miss Dorothy C. DeLa Hey
(On leave). Ag. Miss K. M. Myers.
Supt., Presidency Training School for
Mistresses, Egmore, Miss M. C. Chat-
terton.
P.A. to the Chief Conservator of Forests,
Madras, S. Amritaswami Pillai.
R.A., Madras, Egmore, Ghulam Muhi-ud-
din Sahib.
S.E., Madras Circle, Triplicane, R. N.
Arogyaswami Mudaliyar, Rao Bahadur.
E.E., Presidency South Division,
R. H. Smith.
E.E., Presidency North Division,
A. G. G. Barclay.
Asst. Commissioner of Income tax,
L. E. Kershaw (On leave).
First Income-tax Officer, R. Venkates-
waralu.
Second Income-Tax Officer, V. P. Raja-
bushana Mudaliyar.
Third Income-tax Officer, K. Sirdar Singh.
C., Imperial Customs Service, Madras,
A. E. Boyd.
A. C's., F. Buckney; M. D'Cunha;
F. A. I. Richardson.
Head Appraiser, Sea Customs, H. H.
Graves (On leave). Ag. C. G. Taylor.
Second Appraiser, Sea Customs, A. H.
Jackman.
Auditor, Sea Customs, C. G. Taylor (On
other duty.) Ag. H. A. Perrin.

Madura District (Tamil).

C., Madura, F. B. Evans, C.S.I., I.C.S.
A.C., Madura
Sub-C., Dindigul, T. B. Russell, I.C.S.
R.D.O., Madura, N. Kelu Nayar.
R.D.O., Melur, Muhammad Abdul Qadir
Badsha Sahib.
R.D.O., Usilampatti, T. G. Krishnaswami
Nayudu.
Prob. R.D.O., Usilampatti, C. P. Karuna-
kara Menon.

T.D.C., Madura, Rao Sahib K. V. Srinivasa
Ayyangar.
J., Madura, H. R. Bardswell, I.C.S.
Sub-J., Madura, Ag. K. S. Venkatachalam
Ayyar.
Sub-J., Dindigul, R. A. Krishnaswami
Ayyar.
Temp. Sub-J., Madura, S. Nilakantam
Pantulu.
D.S.P., Madura, C. B. Cunningham.
D.S.P. on Special Duty, Rao Bahadur
A. K. Raja Ayyar.
P.A. to D.S.P., Madura, Ag. K. S. Kalpa-
vinayagam Pillai.
Dy. S.P., Usilampatti, Madura, H. E.
Pandyan.
Dy. S.P., Dindigul, Madura, P. S. Jambu-
ramaswami Ayyar.
D.E.O., Madura, M. S. H. Thompson.
D.M.S.O., Supt., Medical School and
Medical Officer, Madura, Lt.-Col.
T. W. Harley.
D.F.O., Kodurikanal, K. A. Chengappa.
R.A., Madura, A. Amirtanayagam.
Supt., Dt. Jail, Muhammad Kutb-ud-din
Sahib.
D.D.A., VI Circle, Madura, K. Gopala-
krishna Raju.
A.R.C., Madura and part of Ramnad,
G. Srinivasaraghava Achariyar.
E.E., Madura Dn., Madura, A. Vipan.
E.E., Drainage Dn., Madura, C. G. Barber.
L.F.E., Madura, C. S. Schmidt.
Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax,
Southern Range, Madura, E. W.
Clarke, Officiating.
Income-tax Officers, R. Rajagopala Ayyar
and C. Venkataswami Nayudu.

Malabar District (Malayalam).

C., Calicut, Ag. J. A. Thorne, I.C.S.
A.C., Calicut, G. S. Bozman, I.C.S.
Sub-C., Calicut, M. McGilligan, I.C.S.
R.D.O., Calicut, Khan Bahadur P. A.
Ammu Sahib.
R.D.O., Cochin, M. Verghese.
R.D.O., Malappuram, I. M. Fraser, I.C.S.
R.D.O., Palghat, A. D. Crombie, I.C.S.
R.D.O., Tellicherry, E. M. Gawne, I.C.S.
R.D.O., Wynaad, A. C. Woodhouse.
R.D.O., Special Duty, C. K. Mathai.

Addl. R.D.O., Malappuram, M. Govindan
Nayar.
Addl. R.D.O., Reconstruction Work, M.
Kunhi Raman Nayar.
Addl. R.D.O., Reconstruction Work, K. A.
Mukundan.
T.D.C., Calicut, P. A. Ammu Sahib.
J., North Malabar, Tellicherry, Ag. V.
Panduranga Rao, I.C.S.
J., South Malabar, Calicut, G. H. B.
Jackson, I.C.S.
Sub-J., Calicut, K. A. Kannan.
Sub-J., Ottapalem, S. Ananta Pattar.
Sub-J., Palghat, C. R. Venkateswara
Ayyar.
Sub-J., Tellicherry, Ag. U. Govindan
Nayar.
D.S.P., North Malabar, Cannanore, Ag.
J. Elliot.
D.S.P., South Malabar, Calicut, O. E.
Windle.
P.A. to D.S.P., South Malabar, Calicut,
E. V. Amu Sahib, Khan Bahadur.
Addl. P.A. to D.S.P., South Malabar,
Calicut, C. Karunakaran Nayar.
Special D.S.P., Malappuram, E. J. Row-
landson.
Dy. S.P., Spl. Duty, Malappuram, M.
Narayana Menon.
A.S.P., Malappuram, Calicut, L. A. Bishop.
A.S.P., Palghat, E. R. W. Close.
D.E.O., Calicut, V. K. Raman Menon.
D.M.S.O. and Supt., Lunatic Asylum,
Calicut, Ag. M. L. Kamath, Civil Asst.
Surgeon.
Civil Surgeon, Cannanore, Ag. Capt.
E. R. Mahoney, I.M.D.
Civil Surgeon, Cochin, Lt.-Col. F. C. Rogers
(On other duty). Ag. P. Krishna
Wariar, L.M.S.
Civil Surgeon, Tellicherry, Ag. C. R. Kamath.
D.F.O., Nilambur, Saiyid Abdul Qadir
Sahib.
D. F. O., Wynaad, J. A. Master.
R.A., North Malabar, Tellicherry, P. R.
deRebello.
R.A., South Malabar, Palghat, N. Deva
Rao (On leave). Ag. T. Rairukutti
Nayar.
R.A., Calicut, K. C. Verghese.
Supt., Central Jail, Cannanore, Capt.
E. R. Mahoney, I.M.D. (In charge.)

A.C.S., West Coast Sub-Dn., Cannanore,
W. A. Brito.
Oil Chemist and Soap Expert, Calicut,
A. Kesava Menon.
Asst. Director of Fisheries (Coast), Calicut,
V. Govindan, Rao Bahadur.
D.D.A., VII Circle, Tellicherry, M. Govinda
Kidavu.

A.R.C., Malabar and Anjengo, Calicut,
P. K. Kunhunni Menon (On leave).
D. Ananda Rao (In charge).

E.E., W. Coast Dn., Calicut, W. J. Davis.
L.F.E., Calicut, A. V. Krishna Menon.
Port Officer, Calicut and Tellicherry, Lt.-
Commander F. H. Cooke.

Port Officer, Cochin, L. B. Clarke.
E. E., W. Coast Harbour Dn., Head-
quarters, Cochin, J. H. Duncan.

Asst. E. E., Harbour Works, Cochin,
F. G. Dickinson.

A.E. (Mechanical), Cochin, H. Reed.
A. E., General Presidency Works, West
Coast, Calicut, V. R. Subrahmanya
Ayyar.

A. E. (Marine, Survey, Soundings, Obser-
vations, etc.), Cochin, U. Madhava Rao,
B.E.

A.D.S. Wynaad Survey Party, M. Raman.
Chaplain, Calicut and Cannanore, Calicut,
The Rev. C. E. R. Wheeler.

Mysore.

Bangalore.

C., Bangalore, T. Austin, I.C.S.
T.D.C., Bangalore, Muhammad Karim-ul-
lah Farukhi.
Second Magistrate, Bangalore, M. Anantan
Nayar.
J., C. and M. Station, Bangalore, J. A.
de Rozario.

D.S.P., Bangalore, H. G. Clinch.
D.E.O., Coorg, J. A. Yates.
Asst. Commissioner of Excise, Bangalore,
E. J. Bower.
Chaplain, Holy Trinity Church, Bangalore,
The Rev. E. O. Jervis.
Chaplain, St. John's Church, Bangalore,
The Rev. F. E. Dossetor.
Chaplain, St. Mark's Church, Bangalore,
The Rev. E. G. Brownrigg.

Chaplain, Mysore and Mercara, Mercara.
The Rev. G. A. A. Wright.
Chaplain, Church of Scotland, St. Andrew's
Church, Bangalore, The Rev. J. D.
Mitchell.
Clergyman, Fort, Bangalore, Canon J. W.
Foley.

Nellore District (Telugu).

C., Nellore, F. W. R. Robertson, I.C.S.
A.C., Nellore
Sub-C., Gudur, E. E. Mack, I.C.S.
R.D.O., Atmakur, K. Duraiswami Muda-
liyar.

R.D.O., Kandukur, S. Guru Rao.
R.D.O., Kavali, C. S. Hanumanta Rao.
R.D.O., Nellore, G. L. D'Cruz.

T.D.C., Nellore, H. E. L. D'Sena.
J., Nellore, V. Venugopal Chetti, I.C.S.
Sub-J., Nellore, T. Krishnaswami
Nayudu.

Addl. Sub-J., Nellore, A. S. Krishna-
swami Ayyar.
D.S.P., Nellore, Ag. W. Foster.

P.A. to D.S.P.,
Dy. S.P., Kandukur, Saiyid Abdul Rahim
Sahib.

D.E.O., Nellore, Ghulam Dustagir Sahib.
D.M.S.O. and Supt., Dt. Jail, Nellore,
Ag. F. J. Saldanha, Civil Asst. Surgeon.

D.F.O., Nellore, V. N. Seshagiri Rao.
R.A., Nellore, N. S. Rangaswami Ayyan-
gar.

A.C.S., Nellore Sub-Dn., Nellore, B. M.
Marriott.

A.R.C., Nellore, N. V. Ramayya.
E.E., Nellore, K. V. Sankara Ayyar.
L.F.E., Nellore, Ag. B. Srinivasa Baliga.
Clergyman, Nellore, The Rev. C. N.
Bazely.

The Nilgiri District (Tamil).

C. and Addl. Sessions Judge, Ootaca-
mund, Ag. W. G. McFarland, I.C.S.
R.D.O., Coonoor, P. I. Painter, I.C.S.
T.D.C., Ootacamund, Captain E. W. K.
Green, J. P.
Cantonment Magistrate, Captain E. D.
Fanstawe.
J., Coimbatore, Ag. C. G. Austin, I.C.S.
Sub-J., Ootacamund, B. Rama Rao.

D.S.P., Ootacamund, E. H. Sullivan.
Headmaster, Breeke's Memorial School,
Ootacamund, W. M. Theobald (Under
the New Committee).

D.M.S.O., Ootacamund, Lt.-Col. W. H.
Tucker.

Civil Surgeon, Coonoor, Lt.-Col. P. L.
O'Neill.

Director, Pasteur Institute of Southern
India, Coonoor, Lt.-Col. J. W. Cornwall.

Asst. Director, Pasteur Institute of
Southern India, Coonoor, H. M. Lafre-
nais, Military Asst. Surgeon.

Conservator of Forests, VI Circle, R. D.
Richmond.

D.F.O., Ootacamund, F. D. Ardagh.
Asst. Conservators, J. W. K. Wernham;
J. E. Mitchell.

Forest Exploitation Officer, H. Irwin.
R.A., Ootacamund, P. Karunakara
Menon.

Inspector-General of Prisons, Ootaca-
mund, Lt.-Col. J. P. Cameron.

D.D.A., Cinchona, A. Wilson.
Manufacturing Chemist, Naduvalam,
H. Wheatley.

Curator of Govt. Parks and Gardens,
F. H. Butcher.

A. E., Nilgiri Dn., J. A. MacAlister.
L.F.E., Ootacamund, Col. W. Ward.

Supt., Archaeological Survey, Southern
Circle, A. H. Longhurst.

Chaplain, Coonoor, Canon H. H. Flynn,
A.K.C.

Chaplain, Ootacamund, The Rev. H. N.
Bridge, M.A.

Chaplain, Wellington, The Rev. B. D.
Beeley.

Chaplain, Ootacamund (St. Thomas),
The Rev. H. A. D. Moorhouse.

Ramnad District (Tamil).

C., Ramnad, Rao Bahadur V. T. Krish-
nama Achariyar.

A.C., Ramnad
R.D.O., Devakottai, D. Manikkam Pillai.

R.D.O., Ramnad, S. V. Ramamurti, I.C.S.
(Posted as Collector of Chingleput).

R.D.O., Sivakasi, K. Ramunni Menon,
I.C.S.

Sp. R.D.O., for disposal of suits, S.
Krishnamurti Ayyar.
T.D.C., Ramnad at Madura, H. Subba
Rao.

J., Ramnad, R. Narayana Ayyar, I.C.S.
Sub-J., Ramnad, Madura, R. Gopal
Rao.

Sub-J., Ramnad, Madura, T. M.
French.

Sub-J., Sivaganga, Ag. P. Rama Rao
Pantulu.

Addl. Sub-J., Sivaganga, R. Nara-
simha Ayyangar.

D.S.P., Ramnad at Madura, H. G.
Furness.

Dy. S.P., Sivakasi, K. P. Janardhana
Rao.

D.E.O., Ramnad, C. S. Sundaram Ayyar.
D.M.S.O., Madura, R. Sundaram, Civil
Surgeon.

D.F.O., Tinnevely, G. Venugopal.
R.A., Ramnad, K. S. Raghava A. harya.

L.F.E., Manamadurai, A. Nageswara
Ayyar.

A.D.S. in charge of Estate Party, Siva-
ganga, L. G. B. Firth.

A.D.S. in charge of Estate Party,
Ramnad, P. Govindarajulu Nayudu.

Port Officer, Pambur, Lt.-Commander
L. L. Scott.

Income-tax Officer, Ramnad, P. B. Srin-
ivasa Acharya.

Income-tax Officer, Devakottai, K. C.
Venkatarama Ayyar.

Salem District (Tamil).

C., Salem, Ag. Rai Bahadur U. Rama Rao.
A.C., Salem
P.A. to C., Salem, L. E. Hurtis.

R.D.O., Dharmapuri, A. L. Pinto.
R.D.O., Hosur, F. L. Brigstocke, I.C.S.

R.D.O., Namakkal, R. A. Nurse.
R.D.O., Salem, S. David Nadar.

R.D.O., Sankaridrug, C. Subbayya Muda-
liyar (On leave).

T.D.C., Salem, P. R. Parameswara Ayyar.
J., Salem, Ag. R. H. Court-nay, I.C.S.

Sub-J., Salem, Temp. V. S. Krishna
Ayyar.

D.S.P., Salem, G. S. P. Percival.
P.A. to D.S.P.,

A.S.P., Hosur, J. M. Green.
 D.E.O., Salem, T. B. Krishnaswami Mudaliyar.
 D.M.S.O., with Medical charge, Central Jail, Salem, Major S. M. Hepworth.
 Conservator of Forests, IV Circle, Salem, H. A. Latham (On leave). Ag. A. Wimbush.
 Assistant Conservators of Forests, IV Circle, Salem, R. S. Browne; H. A. H. G. Hicks.
 D.F.O., Central Salem Division, Salem, A. Raju Nayakar.
 D.F.O., East Salem Division, Salem, P. Venkataraman.
 D.F.O., North Salem Division, Salem, E. B. Ramachandra Rao.
 D.F.O., South Salem, Muhammad Abdul Hafiz Sahib.
 Forest Engineer, F. J. Marshall.
 R.A., Salem, V. Venkateshaya (On leave).
 Supt., Central Jail, Salem, L. H. M. Upshon.
 E.E., Salem, A. W. Nightingale.
 L.F.E., Salem, G. H. Vaughan.
 Clergyman, Yercaud, The Rev. J. F. Spencer.

Tanjore District (Tamil).

C., Tanjore, H. S. Shield, I.C.S.
 A.C., Tanjore, R. B. MacEwen, I.C.S.
 P.A. to C., Tanjore, Rao Bahadur S. N. V. Rajachar (Also Income-tax Officer).
 R.D.O., Kumbakonam, B. V. Subrahmanya Ayyar.
 R.D.O., Mannargudi, P. Govinda Menon.
 R.D.O., Mayavaram, K. Ganapati Ayyar.
 R.D.O., Negapatam, A. R. MacEwen, M.C., I.C.S.
 R.D.O., Pallukkottai, P. V. C. Pandian.
 R.D.O., Tanjore, M. R. Sankaranarayana Ayyar.
 T.D.C., Tanjore, P. Ramachandra Ayyar.
 J., Tanjore East, A. S. Balasubrahmanya Ayyar.
 J., Tanjore, West, J. I. Smith, I.C.S.
 Sub-J., Kumbakonam, V. Bhashyam Ayyangar.
 Sub-J., Kumbakonam (Spl. Small Cause Court), N. Sundaram Ayyar.

Sub-J., Mayavaram, V. R. Kuppuswami Ayyar.
 Sub-J., Mayavaram (Addl. Small Cause Court), T. K. Subba Ayyar.
 Sub-J., Negapatam, K. S. Ramaswami Sastri.
 Sub-J., Tanjore, A. P. P. Saldanha.
 Sub-J., Temp. Small Cause Court, Tanjore, G. Anantanarayana Ayyangar.
 D.S.P., Tanjore, F. L. Mullaly.
 P.A. to D.S.P., Tanjore, Rao Sahib A. S. Velayudham Pillai.
 A.S.P., Negapatam, O. G. W. Adolphus.
 D.E.O., Tanjore, P. Raghava Achariyar.
 Principal, Kumbakonam College, Ag. P. Rajagopala Ayyar.
 District Medical Officer, Medical Officer, Borstal Institution and Supt., Medical School, Tanjore, Lt.-Col. S. A. Razzack.
 Dt. Health Officer, Tanjore, R. Subrahmanyam.
 Civil Surgeon, Negapatam, Ag. B. M. Iswarayya.
 D.F.O., East Salem, P. Venkataramana Ayyar.
 R.A., Negapatam, Ag. S. Israel Pillai.
 R.A., Tanjore, T. Pattabirama Pillai.
 Supt., The Borstal Institution, Tanjore, Lt. F. E. Hitchin.
 A.C.S., Negapatam Sub-Dn., Negapatam, T. A. K. Taylor.
 A.R.C., Tanjore, O. N. Ramaswami Ayyar.
 E.E., Cauvery Dn., Tanjore, D. W. Gollan.
 E.E., Vennar Dn., Tanjore, V. T. Srinivasa Ayyangar.
 L.F.E., Tanjore, V. Gopala Ayyar.
 S.S.O., No. I Party, Tanjore, C. E. Jones.
 S.A.S.O.'s No. I Party, Tanjore, B. G. Holdsworth, K. V. Kunhiraman Nayar, K. K. Raman Nayar, K. S. Narayana Ayyar, A. Swaminatha Ayyar (On leave), R. Subrahmanya Ayya.
 A.D.S., in charge of No. VI Party, Tanjore, D. Venkatachala Ayyar.
 Addl. Officer, No. VI Survey Party, K. R. Venkatarama Ayyar.
 Port Officer, Negapatam, Lt. Commander W. J. Swan.
 Clergyman, Tanjore, The Rev. W. H. Blake.
 Clergyman, Tranquebar, The Rev. G. Yesudaiyan.

Tinnevely District (Tamil).

C., Tinnevely Bridge, E. A. Davis, I.C.S.
 A.C's., Tinnevely Bridge, T. P. Toovey, M.C., I.C.S.; F. R. Brislee, I.C.S.
 P.A. to C., N. Natesa Sastri (On leave).
 R.D.O., Kovilpatti, W. Lamech.
 R.D.O., Sermadevi, S. Ranganathan, I.C.S.
 R.D.O., Tinnevely, T. Bhaskara Rao Nayudu, I.C.S.
 R.D.O., Tuticorin, G. H. Cooke, I.C.S.
 T.D.C., Tinnevely, V. Ramaswami Ayyar.
 J., Tinnevely Bridge, J. K. Lancashire, I.C.S.
 Sub-J., Tinnevely Bridge, N. S. Natesa Ayyar.
 Sub-J., Tinnevely Bridge, Temp. K. S. Lakshminarasa Ayyar.
 Sub-J., Tuticorin, C. V. Krishnaswami Ayyar.
 D.S.P., Palamcottah, Ag. L. B. Gasson.
 P.A. to D.S.P., T. V. Srinivasaraghava Achariyar (On leave).
 Dy. S.P., Courtallam, Tenkasi, Ag. S. T. Rhenius Pillai.
 Dy. S.P., Tuticorin, Ag. P. Duraiswami Pillai.
 D.E.O., Tinnevely, K. Natesa Ayyar.
 D.M.S.O., with Medical charge of Dt. Jail, Palamcottah, Ag. J. S. Evers, Civil Asst. Surgeon.
 Civil Surgeon, Tuticorin, Ag. R. R. Williams, Civil Asst. Surgeon.
 D.F.O., Tinnevely, G. Venugopal.
 R.A., Palamcottah, Ag. R. Sambamurti Ayyar.
 R.A., Tinnevely, T. Krishnaswami Ayyar.
 Supt., Dt. Jail, Tinnevely, M. Gurunathayya.
 A.C.S., Tinnevely Sub-Dn., Tinnevely, L. K. Fearn.
 A.R.C., Tinnevely and part of Ramnad, S. P. Perumal Pillai.
 E.E., Palamcottah, N. Parameswaram Pillai.
 L.F.E., Tinnevely, V. Sundaram Ayyar.
 Port Officer, Tuticorin, J. H. White.
 E.E., East Coast Harbour Dn., Tuticorin, Robert Stevenson.
 A.E., General Presidency Works, Coast Tuticorin, N. Ramaswami Ayyar.

Supt. of Pearl and Chank Fisheries, Tuticorin, J. A. Fernandez.
 Income-tax Officer, F. Muhammad Qosman Sahib.

Travancore and Cochin.

C., Anjengo & Resident in Travancore and Cochin, H. H. Burkitt, I.C.S. (Leave from 25 June 1923. C. W. E. Cotton, C.I.E., I.C.S.; posted).
 Asst. Resident, Capt. A. J. H. S. Hillman.
 Medical Officer in charge, Residency Hospital, Trivandrum, K. Raman Tampi.
 Port Officer, Cochin, L. B. Clarke.
 Bishop, The Right Rev. Dr. C. H. Gill, D.D. Clergyman, Trivandrum and Quilon, The Rev. C. W. Wootton.

Trichinopoly District (Tamil).

C., Trichinopoly, Ag. P. Macqueen, I.C.S.
 A.C., Trichinopoly, K. P. Sivasankara Menon, I.C.S.
 R.D.O., Ariyalur, N. Lakshmana Rao.
 R.D.O., Karur, D. D. Warren, M. C., I.C.S.
 R.D.O., Musiri, K. Sundaram Ayyangar.
 R.D.O., Trichinopoly, A. Duraiswami Mudaliyar.
 T.D.C., Trichinopoly, P. Bhashyam Ayyangar.
 J., Trichinopoly, Diwan Bahadur T. S. Tyagaraja Ayyar.
 Sub-J., Trichinopoly, S. Raghava Ayyangar.
 Spl. Small Cause J., K. Krishnama Achariyar.
 D.S.P., Trichinopoly, Ag. E. J. Johnson.
 P.A. to D.S.P., Trichinopoly
 A.S.P., Karur, V. K. Rajagopala Thamban.
 Supt., Govt. Railway Police, Trichinopoly, E. B. Loveluck.
 D.E.O., Trichinopoly, K. V. Subbaya Ayyar.
 Inspectress of Girls' School, Southern Circle, Trichinopoly, Miss M. F. Prager.
 D.M.S.O., with Medical charge, Central Jail, Trichinopoly, Ag. Lt.-Col. F. C. Rogers.
 R.A., Trichinopoly, C. Janakirama Mudaliyar.
 Supt., Central Jail, Trichinopoly, A. J. Nicholas.

Dy.C.S., S. Dn., Trichinopoly, Ag. Diwan Bahadur M. Venkatrama Ayyar.

Inspector of Factories, S. Circle, Geo. Verghese.

D.D.A., V Circle, Trichinopoly, N. S. Kulandaiswami Pillai.

A.D.A., V Circle, Trichinopoly, C. V. Sesha Achariyar.

A.R.C., Trichinopoly, T. V. Tyagaraja Ayyar (On leave). O. N. Ramaswami Ayyar (In charge).

S.E., Trichinopoly Circle, Rao Bahadur L. D. Venkatarama Ayyar.

P.A. to S.E., Trichinopoly Circle, M. R. Natesa Ayyar.

E.E., Trichinopoly, T. P. Dillon.

L.F.E., Trichinopoly, E. M. D'Mello.

A.D.S. in charge of No. IV Party, Trichinopoly, M. N. Ramaswami Ayyar.

A.D.S., in charge of No. III Party, Trichinopoly, K. Curtis.

S.S.O., No. IV Party, G. W. Priestley. (Also S.S.O., South Kanara District.)

S.A.S.Os., No. IV Party, K. S. Narayana Ayyar, R. S. Vaidyanatha Ayyar, C. S. Krishna Ayyar and C. V. Venkataramayana Ayyar.

Income-tax Officer, T. C. Neelamegam Pillai.

Chaplain, Trichinopoly, The Rev. F. F. Bull.

Vizagapatam District (Telugu).

C., Vizagapatam, Ag. C. A. Henderson, I.C.S.

A.C., Vizagapatam, S. A. Venkataraman, I.C.S.

R.D.O., Narasapatam, I. V. Sayanna Pantulu.

R.D.O., Parvatipuram, D. B. Palo.

R.D.O., Vizianagram, A. C. Happell, I.C.S.

R.D.O., Vizagapatam, M. Narasimham Pantulu.

Spl. R.D.O., V. Sitaramayya.

T.D.C., Vizagapatam, J. Gnaramurti Pantulu.

J., Vizagapatam, C. G. Mackay, I.C.S.

Sub-J., Vizagapatam, P. Narayana Rao Nayudu.

D.I.G., N. Range, Waltair, S. F. Chetham.

D.S.P., Vizagapatam, Ag. H. E. Williams.

Dy.S.P., Vizianagram, B. Sriramulu Nayudu.

D.E.O., Vizagapatam, V. Narasimharayudu.

Inspectress of Girls' Schools, N. Circle, Vizagapatam, Miss A. D'Rozario.

Dt. Medical Officer and Supt., Medical School, Vizagapatam, Lt.-Col. M. N. Chaudhuri.

Dt. Health Officer, M. Govinda Pillai.

A.D.P.H., N. Range, Vizagapatam, Dr. K. T. Mathew (On special duty). Ag. Capt. R.B. Subrahmanyam.

Conservator of Forests, I Circle, Waltair, J. H. Longrigg.

D.F.O., Waltair, C. R. F. Williams, M.C.

R.A., Vizagapatam, M. Venugopala Nayudu.

Supt., Central Jail, and Supt., Lunatic Asylum, Vizagapatam, Ira Karney.

Dy. C.S., N. Dn., Vizagapatam, C. H. Masterman.

A.C.S., Waltair Sub-Dn., Vizagapatam, C. Beadnell.

A.R.C. Prob., Vizagapatam, C. Bhaskara Rao Nayudu.

Dy. Supt., C.V.D., Vizagapatam, R. Narasinga Rao.

S.E., Waltair Circle, Waltair, P. V. Manikkam Nayakar (Officiating).

E.E., Waltair C. L. Bushell.

L.F.E. Vizagapatam, Ag. G. R. Leonard.

A.D.S., in charge of No. 1 Party, Vizagapatam, R. H. A. Johnston (On leave).

P. Margabandu Ayyar (In charge).

S.A.S.O., in charge of No. V Party, Ganjam and Vizagapatam, Vizagapatam, Muhammad Humayun Sahib (In charge).

Port Officer, Vizagapatam, W. L. Kelly (On leave). Ag. M. Price.

Chaplain, Vizagapatam, The Rev. F. Owen Proctor.