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[Despatch Abstract.]

REGISTRATION OF BOOKS.

Forwarding to the Government of India the Report of the Registrar of Books, Madras, on the publications registered under Act XXV of 1867 in this Presidency during 1894.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
	281		1896				

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MARCH.

Registration of Books.

Forwarding to the Government of India the report of the Registrar of Books, Madras, on the publications registered in this Presidency under Act XXV of 1867 during 1894.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following paper :—

From the Hon'ble Mr. D. DUNCAN, M.A., D.Sc., Director of Public Instruction, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Madras, 25th February 1895, No. B.B. 132.

I have the honour to submit, herewith, the report of the Registrar of Books on the publications registered during the year 1894 under Act XXV of 1867.

2. The number of publications registered during the year under review was 887 against 806 in 1893 and included 683 books and pamphlets and 204 periodicals. Of the registered publications, 763 or 86 per cent. were original productions, 82 republications and 42 translations, the corresponding figures for the year preceding being 596, 143 and 67. The subjoined statements show the fluctuations in the number of registered publications during the past five years :—

Years.	Books and pamphlets.	Periodicals.	Total.
1890	846	176	1,022
1891	627	157	784
1892	799	183	982
1893	642	164	806
1894	683	204	887

Years.	Original works.	Republications.	Translations.	Total.
1890	598	389	35	1,022
1891	580	148	56	784
1892	695	206	81	982
1893	596	143	67	806
1894	763	82	42	887

It will be seen from the above figures that there has been a steady decline in the number of translations published since 1892. It is to be hoped that the efforts now made by the English publishing firms to introduce suitable text-books in English for Indian youths and the number of serial publications already approved for use in schools in this Presidency will have a wholesome influence by inducing Vernacular scholars to publish similar series in the vernaculars.

3. The following table shows the number of publications unlingual and bilingual for the past five years:—

Years.	English.	Sanskrit.	Arabic.	Persian.	Tamil.	Telugu.	Malayalam.	Canarese.	Hindustani.	Uriya.	English-Tamil.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1890	219	42	6	3	346	153	49	52	16	..	11
1891	240	35	2	2	200	120	42	34	16	..	18
1892	242	66	1	1	283	199	31	26	4	..	14
1893	187	60	1	..	208	177	33	32	9	..	9
1894	211	50	3	..	197	256	41	20	5	..	13

Years.	English-Telugu.	English-Malayalam.	English-Canarese.	English-Hindustani	Sanskrit-English.	Sanskrit-Tamil.	Sanskrit-Telugu.	Sanskrit-Malayalam.	Sanskrit-Canarese.	Others.	Total.
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
1890	5	1	1	..	2	28	45	3	4	36	1,022
1891	6	1	2	1	8	23	21	1	1	11	784
1892	9	..	1	4	..	34	43	8	2	14	982
1893	15	..	2	..	7	29	22	2	1	12	806
1894	23	3	3	1	3	22	17	8	..	11	887

It appears from the above statement that, whereas the largest number of works used to appear under Tamil, Telugu works took the foremost place during the year under review followed by English. Amongst the bilingual publications too, English-Telugu stands first.

4. The publications registered during the year under review are classified below according to subject and are compared with the figures for the preceding year:—

	1893.	1894.
Art	7	11
Biography	12	15
Drama	20	27
Fiction	19	28
History	14	7
Language	86	99
Law	31	33
Medicine	13	21
Miscellaneous	186	215
Poetry	87	89
Philosophy	...	7
Politics	7	6
Religion	280	280
Science (Mathematical and Mechanical)	16	14
Do. (Natural and other)	26	33
Travels and Voyages	2	2
Total	806	887

5. Of the registered publications 210 were purely educational in their aim. The number of works copyrighted was 270 against 231 in the previous year. A few works of importance are mentioned below:—

(1) The Indian Manual of Hygiene.
(2) A Canarese-English Dictionary.
(3) Srimat Ramanada Rajangala Mahodyanam (Sanskrit-English).
(4) Nelson's Commentaries on the Specific Relief Act (I of 1877).
(5) Griffith's Commentaries on the Indian Limitation Act.
(6) The Classical Tale of King Jivaka (Tamil).

(7) Sundaram Pillai's Compilation, in English and Tamil, of the Travancore Inscriptions.
(8) Angleya Chikitsa Sara Sangrâhamu (Telugu).
(9) Mani Meghalai (Tamil).
(10) Pura Nanuru (Tamil).

Enclosures.

From M R.Ry. Rao Bahadur V. KRISHNAMA CHARIAR, Registrar of Books, to the Director of Public Instruction, dated Madras, 15th February 1895, No. 36.

I have the honour to submit the usual review and analysis of the current literature of 1894, published within the limits of the Madras Presidency and registered under Act XXV of 1867.

2. As I anticipated in my last annual report, the record for the year now ended is an improvement on that of the past year so far as the output in quantity is concerned, as shown by the subjoined classification of books, pamphlets and periodicals received for registration during the past and preceding years :—

	1894.	1893.
Books and pamphlets	683	642
Periodicals	204	164
Total ...	887	806

3. The mere increase in the total number is but the roughest test of progress possible ; but the reclassification of the publications according to languages goes to show that the year now ended has been a more balanced and equable year than 1893 in regard to its literary procedure and its literary result thus :—

Description of works.	Books published in English and other European languages.	Books published in the Vernacular languages as spoken in the Province.	Books published in Indian Classical languages.	Books published in more than one language.	Total.
Original works	198	437	36	92	763
Republications	10	52	17	3	82
Translations	3	34	..	5	42
Total ..	211	523	53	100	887

It will be observed that the number of *original* works, which include magazines and other periodical publications, has increased by 28 per cent. on that of the previous year, while *republications* show a decrease of over 42 per cent and *translations* of about 39 per cent. The retrogression under *republications* is natural and proper under the strict operation of section 9 of the amending Act X of 1890, and need not therefore be regretted, but the falling off under translations and adaptations of English and classical books which ought to be progressive is not desirable. I find this, however, to have occurred chiefly in the number of Christian tracts and leaflets, and the year just begun may perhaps bring with it a corresponding improvement in the number of vernacular versions of the English tracts issued during the period under review. The number of English and Vernacular publications shows a fair increase, but the rate of progress under Indian Classical languages and in respect of the publications in more than one language, continues to be as low as in the previous year. It is not easy to guess the reason for this stagnation, but it may be perhaps due to the action of the Standing Text Book Committee in rejecting unsuitable school-books as well as to the paucity of fresh authors worth the name.

4. Further numerical details as to each language or combination of two or more languages are given in the separate statements appended to this report, distributed according to their subject matter of the publications. It only remains to notice briefly such works as are of any interest or utility in each subject :—

Art.—The works of importance under the head of Architecture are—Mr. A. Rea's collection of plates with notes, illustration of dome-construction, numismatics and marble sculpture connected with the South Indian Buddhist Antiquities in the Kistna district of the Madras Presidency and a list of architectural remains and monuments of pre-historic times, such as the tombs of warriors, carved stones, earthwork fortifications, temples, palaces, and forts of modern date and buildings of archæological interest in Coorg, both published as parts of the new Imperial series of Archæological Survey of India. A reprint of Lord Napier and Ettrick's learned and thoughtful lecture

on the *Fine Arts in India* also appears in this group as a text book for the University examination, it being the first address ever delivered before an Indian audience on the condition of fine arts in this country, and especially on the two elements of architecture, viz., material and style, or the errors and defects of construction to be found in the public architecture of Southern India including the Native States, "where indigenous art is yielding to decay and the usurpation of European conventionalism." The musical literature of the year may be said to be well represented by the first 15 numbers bound in book form of a periodical on *Oriental Music in European Notation* issued as a trilingual publication with the letterpress in English, Tamil and Telugu with an introduction on Hindu music by its indefatigable editor. Mention should also be made of a smaller book of sacred songs in Tamil on European Notation, an abridgment of the old Hindu treatise on Music and Dancing in Telugu, *Lady Wenlock's Barn Door Dance* in English, and a reprint from "Musical Opinion" containing an analysis of *Israel in Egypt* or the fifth of Handel's English oratorios performed in 1739 and first brought to the front in its present form before the Sacred Harmonic Society in 1849. There is also a Telugu booklet on agriculture worthy of mention, viz., "Moonlight of Agriculture," as the title implies, treating of soil and the best method of cultivation, manures and other kindred matter borrowed from English works. *Infantry Drill, 1893*, is a Hindustani translation in the Telugu character for teaching the sepoy the military art of squad drill, company drill, battalion drill, company attack, and all about advance and rear guards and sizing a company in the native army.

Biography.—It is refreshing to note that the days of indifference to this class of literature are passing away and that it is steadily growing in importance. In the way of general biography, there are the Lives of Sanskrit Poets, and brief sketches of the Telugu poets, with critical essays in Tamil and Telugu, respectively; an account of the Queen-Empress of India and the Royal family in Tamil embellished with abundant illustrative plates and with a sketch of India's progress during the past half century, the whole being calculated to enlighten the masses as to the blessings conferred on the people by the British Government; the Lives of some great Men and Women of India in Telugu; an interesting retrospect in English of the lives of six of the early Governors-General of India who were celebrated for having exhibited to the people of this country the highest examples of high-minded English gentlemen with their portraits and personal details not usually found in School Histories of India; and "Men whom Cochin has known," being short biographies of certain Dewans and Administrators of the Native State. Next comes a piece of biography in which the man, more than his writings, is made to become his own biographer, viz., the late Bishop Caldwell of Tinnevelly, whose "Reminiscences," written at the request of his family, present a picture, not of the life of the Bishop and his labours for half a century in connection with the Christian Church, but only of his early life, and are now published with papers on some general subjects and addresses delivered on various occasions and revised by himself for publication. Four other little books should also be mentioned, the first being the interesting story in English of Livingstone, the famous Missionary traveller in Africa, the second a biographical sketch of Rao Bahadur Vírésalingam Pantulu, a living schoolmaster and a zealous advocate of widow remarriage in the Northern Circars, the third that of the Revd. Satyanadhan of Tanjore who was ordained a missionary a century ago, and the next is a Sanskrit biography in prose and verse of a chief of Malabar. Though not conspicuous perhaps in literature, these memoirs and lives or biographical sketches are for the most part interesting, or not, in proportion to the interest of their subject.

Drama.—The year has been more fruitful than the last in the production of dramatic works in the vernacular languages. The bulk of these are Hindu Mythological or Puranic dramas or melodramas accompanied with music. Next there are the metrical versions in Telugu of Kálidása's play of *Sakuntala* or the Lost Ring: *Dhananjaya Vijayamu*, the story of the encounters, contests and triumphs of Pándu Prince Arjuna of the Mahabhárat fame, dramatised in Telugu verse; and a new Tamil allegorical representation of a Pandian king who in a season of severe drought is said to have caught all the clouds moving about a hill in his country and imprisoned them, when a farmer, named the King of Clouds, released the clouds from prison and made them send down showers of rain, the whole being intended to illustrate the efficacy of certain religious observances or fasting in honour of Skandha and the canonized Pleiades. The only Sanskrit play in this group is *Chitsuryaloka Nataka* by a Pandit at the Court of the Vizianagaram Maharani who dramatises the Vedanta philosophy in five acts. The two noticeable English works, dramatic in kind, are "A Sister's Love," a play in three acts, by Mr. George Russel, based on the story of the Franciscan Convent in Palermo; and the metrical version of the well-known story of the Loves and Adventures of Nala and Damayanti. Four adaptations of English dramatists also deserve mention, viz., the Telugu play of Jayadrata or the King of Sindh and the brother-in-law of Kaurava princes partly resembling Shakespeare's Othello, and *Kama Bandhu*, an adaptation of Milton's Comus in Malayalam. Vila Natakam is a Tamil translation by a graduate of the university in blank verse parallel to Iambic pentametre verse of the play of Philoctetes by Sophocles, based on the story of Vilan, the son of an Arabic hero that fought and acquired for his son the bows and arrows of another brave person. The prose version of Shakespeare's "Midsummer Nights' Dream" in Tamil is no doubt correct as far as substance is concerned, but it is

considered to be wanting in that charm and elegance which soften the outline of its reputed original, although as a text book for examinations, it may be the success of the year in regard to sale. Lastly may be mentioned one other new play called Mangalavalli Vilásam painting one of the evils of the Hindu family system such as the bad treatment of a chaste wife, the heroine, by her jealous mother-in-law and sister-in-law, and how she triumphed at last.

Fiction.—In the prose fiction of the year may be noted prominently the classic tale of king Jivaka, the hero of a celebrated epic poem esteemed as the first of its kind in the classic poetry of the Tamil country by a Jaina author, which is now retold by Mr Dorasámi Múppanár, an educated zamindar and a writer of pronounced individuality, who seems seldom tired of producing prose versions of Sanskrit and Tamil poems, dramatic works, Puranic or sacred legends and indigenous romance in verse for the benefit more of Tamil students and pandits than of the general reader. The plot of Jivaka Chintamani already familiar to all Tamil readers may be serviceable for the purposes of a romance, but it is old-fashioned and does not come near being an instructive novel of modern literature. A new novel in Tamil is about a loving couple Prema and Kalávati and how the former was misled by other folks. A less bulky Tamil story from the pen of a veteran writer is *Chitram Katti, Satyam Niruttiya kathai* conducting the reader from what yields temporary pleasure to that which is a source of everlasting delight. The Telugu translation of the well known Persian story of *Gulo Bakavali* called *Pushpa Lilavati kadha* and the Tamil version of the tale of Shakespeare's "Measure for Measure" have no doubt a semblance of character, but we miss in them the vigour and charm of the original. The historical romance of Akbar in Malayalam is evidently a translation from a Dutch work about that Moghul prince which, though by no means uniform in style, presents an interesting description of the manners and customs of prince Akbar's period. *Madana Mohana Charitra* is a new effort at fiction by a Telugu pandit narrating in a readable style the story of a Hindu king who, suspecting his youngest son to be disrespectful and disloyal, condemns him to death; but the youth escapes from the executioner's hand with the help of his brother of great persuasive power and after various adventures in the woods reaches a city where he marries the daughter of a deceased king, and by the agency of supernatural influence, all the brothers meet again. *Somasarmabhyudayamu* is another addition to this class of literature which bears the stamp of an original local or classic story of the Telugu land, likely to attract the old as well as young readers by its chaste style and skilful treatment. Three younger literary aspirants educated in English schools in the Northern Circars have also ventured to contribute to the light literature of the day, but they have written something good along with some indelicate matter. The first of these novelettes is *Sanjívaráya Charitra*, a simple story written apparently by a member, or at the request of the Social Reform party. The hero Sanjívaráya, the son of a village purohit or priest in the Kistna district was educated at the Rajahmundry college by his maternal uncle against the wishes of his orthodox parents, with whom he used to discuss against idolatry, infant marriage and various superstitious observances; and both he and his sister were married, the latter a girl eight years old being wedded to a widower thirty-five years old already spoilt by vicious life and extravagant expenditure, while Sanjívaráya, the hero, was married to his cousin educated by himself after he passed the university examinations and got an employment. The rest of the story contrasts in detail the character of the educated wife of the hero and of his sister who was demoralised by her husband, and ends with the regrets of the father who advises all Hindu parents to be careful in the choice of husbands for their daughters and to be moderate in their marriage expenses. The story, though not always told in a strictly grammatical Telugu, is readable from beginning to end. The second is *Dharmavati Vilasamu*, written for a prize offered by some friends of female education or social reform, professes to illustrate the career of an educated chaste girl and what education, mental strength and moral courage can do for a woman in perilous times. The third is entitled *Pranaya Mahima* or the "Force of Companionship," of which Subba Rao represented as a lively but a reckless young man of the Kistna district is the hero; and though it is written in the familiar novel style, and though the object of the writer may be to counteract the vicious tendencies and follies of youth, yet it is wrong in its conception or misconception and excites the regret that it contains indelicate descriptions and prurient ideas respecting the pleasures of a dancing girl's house, clandestine proceedings of a corrupt official intriguing with a widow, and merciless money-lenders and other wicked characters, such as to produce a demoralising effect on juvenile readers. However interesting such efforts at prose fiction may be to the writers and their admirers, they cannot be welcomed as something far and away better or healthier than what older writers have written. *Moral stories for Tamil-speaking Christians* is an adaptation like the *Tales of an Indian Detective* based on the history of crime in England as narrated by Dick Donovan. The other shorter stories of the Christian Literature society are designed to interest the young and specially deserve mention for their pictorial illustrations as a means of translating the mere verbal narratives of the writer and giving a reality to the teaching, and therefore as something helpful both to local art and literature. I may also mention here the serial publication containing a Telugu adaptation of short stories from an immense composition in Sanskrit called *Kadhasarit Ságaramu* which seems to be rapidly advancing by monthly parts, and another serial publication *Kaipavalli* containing the story in verse of the marriage of Rukmini and of "Pizarro" by Sheridan, the tale of Shakespeare's "Tempest," and another story of the Canarese country.

History.—Works under this head are mostly educational, but there are some monographs like the history of Srirangapatam and Mysore in Tamil, the history of Kalahasti zemindari in Telugu and a collection of historical facts connected with Beder and its ruins and with the Bahamani and Balid or Bereed dynasties of kings that ruled over Beder centuries ago. Mr. Sundaram Pillai's compilation in English and Tamil containing the result of the author's study of the "Travancore inscriptions," affords epigraphical evidence or authentic facts, names and dates likely to assist the future historian of the fourth and fifth centuries of the Malabar era, respecting which there exists apparently no written record of any value in the Travancore court. The analyses of Greek and Roman histories and Tamil stories of the early kings of England and of those who introduced Christianity in the British Isles, with excellent woodcuts also appear in this group.

Language.—The works registered under this head during the year are chiefly educational in their aim, mostly consisting of school readers, select or graduated lesson books in prose and poetry, grammars, paraphrases of older and better works, glossaries, vocabularies, translation guides, a guide to précis writing, annotations and keys furnishing more or less reasonable amount of help to examination candidates; but the following dictionaries and lexicons and phrase lore deserve a passing notice:—Percival's English-Tamil Dictionary thoroughly revised for the Educational department; an enlarged edition of Pérakarádi with over 6,700 medical terms, Sanskrit and other words; a Canarese-English dictionary by the Rev. F. Kittel; English-Telegu dictionary revised and enlarged by Sankara Náráyana, M.A.; a dictionary of Tamil proverbs and pithy sayings; Sanskrit Sabdarúpávali in the Nagari character; and Vidyarthi Vilakkam in Tamil containing phrase lore and a fund of information on points of Tamil Grammar, idiom and composition; and a manual on the transliteration of Hindu names in English, Tamil and Telugu.

Law.—Among the contributions to the law literature of Madras for the year under review the following may be mentioned besides the Law Journal:—Mr. Nelson's commentary on the *Specific Relief Act* of 1877 based on the commentator's course of law lectures with an introductory outline of the guiding principles of the various branches of the law to which the Specific Relief Act affords a mere index, the whole serving as a help to practising lawyers and to advanced students. The handy volume of Mr. Griffith's commentaries on the Indian Limitation Act explains the two-fold meaning of the limitation time, and the four objects of interposing a peremptory bar by the mere lapse of time to claims to any property or right. In the revised and enlarged edition of the Indian Evidence Act with notes, the changes effected by legislation ten years ago are embodied, and new decisions of the English and Indian courts are added to the notes, and the most valuable part is the appendix which contains Sir James Stephen's speech when he first introduced the Act of 1872 as presenting a lucid and authoritative exposition of the principles and arrangement of that enactment. There are three catechisms—one on the essential principles of Hindu Law with a summary of the leading cases and the latest decisions of the Privy Council, the next on the true bearing of the sections of the Evidence Act to refresh the memory of law students, and the third in Malayalam on the duties of a police constable. A revised edition of the Rent Recovery Act has a preface, &c., explaining the scope of the Act, and in which some newly reported decisions of the Madras High Court are quoted recognising the tenant's right of occupancy in a zemindari, and thus supplying a case-made law applicable to questions of arrears of rent and proprietory right in the soil and the like. A manual for the use of village officers in South Canara has a statistical sketch of that district and of its political history. The Standing Orders of the Board of Revenue has been completed with a supplement containing the rules regarding the supply of stationery articles and stamp and other contingent charges and temporary establishments with appendices explanatory of the different orders.

Medicine.—Of the new English publications under this head, two treat of alcohal and opium and their moral, physical and social effects, another contains useful hints on the care and cure of the teeth and points to the importance of dental surgery and the necessary precaution for the preservation of the teeth from decay and tooth-ache. Three tracts are addressed to the women of the country, one explaining the causes of disease and simple directions for curing diseases and promoting the recovery of the sick, the next is a Tamil hand-book for the use of wives, the third describes in Telugu woman's work in her various capacities. A manual for the use of pupil mid-wives and medicial students, and a tract on the cow question with useful hints on the management of cattle and the Telugu-English work *Angileya Chikitsá Sára Sangraha* which is mostly a translation of several standard medical works in English with prescription taken from the Lancet and Doctors like Tanner for the treatment of fever and other diseases, published at the suggestion of the Rajah of Bobbili, completes the list of medical works on the European system. Another medical manual called *Santána Chintámani* based on no particular system professes to be a guide to married people and householders as to the preservation of personal health, to give some idea of the causes and effects of nervous debility, venereal diseases and the ailments acquired or constitutional of the urinary organs, and complaints connected with pregnancy, embryonic development and child-birth, and prescribes medicines for each according to the result of the author's study of Hindu medical works and his own personal experience and observation. The medical works on the Hindu system of medicine are numerous as usual and describe the various diseases to which the man is subject and prescribe medicines for the same. One of these

contains recipes for the preparation of cheap medicines, powders and ointments with bazaar drugs, and remedies for bites of poisonous insects, for lunacy and the like, and another called Vaidya Arichuvadi is a useful medicial primer in Tamil on the art of feeling the pulse, the beating of the pulse being one of the clearest signs of the internal working of the human body, the nature of the various diseases and medical preparations and remedies peculiar to each. And lastly there is a Hindustani compilation, veterinary in kind, on the diseases of horses and their special treatment on European and Unani systems combined. As usual the Arabic or Unani system of medicine is represented by the books on the native treatment of venereal diseases and the mode of restoring health and improving one's blood and strength of nerve.

Miscellaneous.—This is a large sub-division next to religion including all school books, tracts, essays, lectures, controversial papers and periodical publications which cannot be classed under any of the other prescribed heads. There is this year an unusual number of school geographies and maps partly in English but chiefly in the vernaculars of the presidency in this group; and these are followed by a descriptive account of Coorg in Canarese, and the Parlákimedi zemindari in English, the exhaustive and useful report on the census of British India with tables in three volumes, a valuable report on the census of Travancore in two volumes compiled simultaneously with that of the British Indian census; a series of classified accounts, copiously illustrated, of the great temples of the Hindus, Sikhs and Jains in India, Ceylon and Burma geographically arranged; the Australian Stud Book full of information on the pedigrees of race horses from the earliest accounts available up to the year 1877 for the use of the sporting community of the Australian Colonies; a critical essay on Pingali Súrana, the Telugu poet, and two well got up books on Marma Sástra in Telugu and Tamil, treating of the secrets of man's birth and sexuality, infant training, secret of long life, the various functions of the senses and the physiological processes of the human body, and mental acts, the ways of married life and other sexual matter and physiological truths, and social conditions prevailing in this country—all bluntly described though regarded by the orthodox as secrets; a collection of speeches, and a lecture in English on educational topics. Among the smaller pamphlets may be mentioned an interesting account in English of the Naulakh Bagh or a delightful garden of nine lacs of fruit and flower trees and plants on the Pálar river near Arcot, created and owned for many years by the Nawabs of the Carnatic as their royal park and hunting ground; a description in Arabic prose of feminine tricks and fraudulent plans of women to beguile careless and guileless men; a contraversial tract in Sanskrit condemning widow marriage and other irregular marriages, side by side with a paper about the social reform association and its objects; another in Tamil on the long standing quarrel between the *Palli caste* and *Shanar caste* each claiming to be of kingly descent; a Telugu tract on the importance on cleanliness; a collection of Tamil papers for children, being adaptations of some of *Chesterfield's* Letters to his Son; and a guide to teachers on *School Management* and *Notes of Lessons* in Malayalam along with several numbers of literary and educational journals in English and in the vernacular languages, and some illustrated magazines like *Maharani* volumes for the use of girls' schools and native homes and zenanas.

Poetry—is also a comprehensive head under which are included several subjects treated of in verse. Loyal attachment to a great name renders it only seemly that the list of the new poetical works of the year should be headed by the Sanskrit-English epic poem entitled *Srimat Rámanáda Rájángala Mahodayam*" or the great park of the English empire," bearing on the history of the rise of the Angles, or the British settlement in the world, published in parts by Mr. Rámasámi Raju, while in respect to the memory of the classic poets of the old Madura college of the Pandivan days demands that the first place should be given to the hitherto unpublished poem *Mani Meghalai* on the ascetic life of the heroine whose name is given to the poem, and the celebrated collection of 400 stanzas or *Puranánáru* in Tamil composed by many olden-day poets throwing some light on the life and rule on the South Indian kings and their moral conduct and virtues, on the duties of kings and matters of fortification and defence, and the maintenance of what is good for public safety and the like topics. This first edition with an interesting introduction and biographical references to the poets that composed the stanzas of this poem and other reasonable help as its useful feature is likely to enable the Tamil student to bring the invigorating though more laborious method of European students to bear upon the study of this classic poem. The other noticeable works under this head are the new editions serially published, of the *Mahá Bhárata* and *Bhágavata* in Sanskrit, Telugu and Malayalam, a Manual of *Alankarás* or rhetoric generally, *Kavyálankara*, a standard treatise on the art of poetry, prosody and rhetoric in Telugu, and *Rasika Janánandamu* treating of the nine rasas or poetical sentiments, a school edition of the *Tiruvilaiyadal Puranam*, a Tamil epic poem or sacred legend of Madura, a part of the Telugu *Harichandropakhyanam* composed in words capable of continuous double meaning for each stanza, the words taken in one sense giving the story of king Harichandra, but taken in another, the adventures of king Nala, the Malayalam poem *Kártaviryarjuna Vijayam*, *Uttara Rámáyanam*, *Chandra Lila* set to music to suit and dance among Malayali ladies, *Tanjaivanan* Kovai or Tamil Anthology illustrative of the rules of amatory poetry, *Vallavi Pallovollasamu*, a poem on the love and marriage of Krishna and Satya, another poem on the woodman's knife like Kamban's poem on the plough, a Hindu lady's *cradle* songs abounding in Tamil proverbs, a short poem on the hunting excursions of Kálahasti chiefs, two boatmen's songs

or satires or apologies about the modern school boy and the doings of the survey officials, Usuf Kissa, a sacred poem in Hindustani, besides other vernacular odes, hymns and ballads of young writers on Puranic episodes; and translations such as a Sanskrit version of the Tamil minor poets for schools, a Telugu version of the Sanskrit *Kumara Sambhava* or the birth of the war god and an attempt to render Byron's Prisoner of Chillon in Telugu verse. It is hardly necessary to add that several ably annotated editions of standard English and Indian poets intended for colleges and schools are included under the head of Language and are therefore not noticeable here.

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5. Another sub-division of the publications of the period under report shows that works purely of an educational character are 210—the remaining 677 publications being non-educational, intended for the general reader.

6. There is an increase under the head of copyright registration, which is optional, the number of works copyrighted being 268 against 231 of the previous year, excepting two Government copyright works registered free of charge.

7. Before closing this report, I beg to repeat my apprehension that several publications, whose tone is questionable or otherwise, escape registration without the means of detecting such cases of carelessness or deliberate evation of the law. Although Act X of 1890 has effected some saving of space in the quarterly catalogues by keeping out verbatim reprints or unimproved editions, especially under the head of language which includes many a school book, there has been very little saving in the case of those catch-penny publications called *keys* or *helps*, which like the annual almanacs come regularly as standard works for class reading or cramming, year after year; and next we are left without the means of gauging the popularity of certain old works and the extent to which they are read, or of knowing those new books which few magistrates would readily declare and condemn as obscene, though they might sail too close to obscenity. In this connexion I may mention that in the month of May last an indecent song-book called *Monoramya Javali* was delivered for registration by one who called himself its author, not so much from a desire to comply with the provisions of the law as for the purpose of registering his proprietorship of copyright. The printer of this objectionable publication kept himself in the background and sent up the professed author with a copy in which he slyly inserted the impure matter between the first pages which were harmless and the second part of the book which contained some sacred poetry, as if to avoid immediate detection and the risk of a prosecution; but it did not take me long to discover the downright impropriety of the questionable portion of this book, and I immediately brought the copy and the person who delivered it to the notice of the Commissioner of Police who subsequently prosecuted both the printer and publisher, impounding the whole edition. On my furnishing a close translation, at the request of the Town Police Magistrate, of the many obscene passages contained in the book, both the author and printer were tried and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 50 each for printing, publishing and selling the obscene publication and the 960 copies of the same which had been seized by the Police were directed to be burnt. The successful result of this prosecution seems to have had a wholesome effect on the native printers in this city, but we could not have known anything of its existence had not the book been brought up for copyright registration; and I am not sure that the present law under which neither the Registrars nor the Police officers have the power to enter a press or call for any information, or have the means of smelling what is being set up and published by each printer, will make similar attempts at the production and circulation of obscene books impossible for the future. There is nothing more remarkable than the general ignorance of the Pandits and Moulvies as a class, and other young aspirants for authorship engaged for writing and editing song-books and stories in prose and verse. They begin with a laborious study of classic learning or a scaffolding of a dead past, but do not proceed to understand the present, or put themselves in touch with the work and problems of modern life. Neither they nor their patrons nor the printers that publish their productions for sale all over the country, read a newspaper or the published reports of Police prosecutions. They know little of business after all and less of the Press Act that regulates the printing and publishing trade; and as a rule, all the parties concerned are ignorant of their criminal responsibility under the law relating to literature and art.

Subjects.	Original Works.		Republications.	Translations.	Total.	Educational.	Non-educational.	Total.
	First edition.	New edition.						
English Language.								
Art	4	1	..	..	5	..	5	5
Biography	3	..	..	..	3	..	3	3
Drama	3	..	..	..	3	1	2	3
Fiction	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
History	2	1	..	..	3	2	1	3
Language	23	2	..	..	27	26	1	27
Law	20	3	1	1	7	..	27	27
Medicine	6	1	4	..	64	1	6	7
Miscellaneous	62	1	..	..	27	26	38	64
Poetry	3	1	..	1	5	4	1	5
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Politics	4	..	..	..	4	..	..	..
Religion	36	..	1	..	40	..	5	5
Science (Mathematical and Mechanical)	6	..	3	1	7	..	40	40
Do. (Natural and other)	10	1	..	..	12	6	1	7
Travels and Voyages	2	2	..	..	2	4	8	12
Total	185	13	10	3	211	70	141	211

Subjects.	Original Works.		Republications.	Translations.	Total.	Educational.	Non-educational.	Total.
	First edition.	New edition.						
Tamil Language.								
Art	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
Biography	2	..	..	3	5	..	5	5
Drama	2	2	1	1	6	1	5	6
Fiction	5	..	1	2	8	..	8	8
History	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
Language	11	2	3	1	17	16	1	17
Law	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1
Medicine	3	2	..	1	6	..	6	6
Miscellaneous	40	1	1	1	43	19	24	43
Poetry	10	2	6	..	18	3	15	18
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	..	1	1	..	2	..	2	2
Politics	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Religion	69	1	4	3	77	..	77	77
Science (Mathematical and Mechanical)	3	..	..	..	3	3	..	3
Do. (Natural and other)	5	1	1	2	9	2	7	9
Travels and Voyages	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	152	12	18	15	197	44	153	197
Telugu Language.								
Art	3	..	..	..	3	1	2	3
Biography	4	1	..	..	5	..	5	5
Drama	7	..	2	1	10	..	10	10
Fiction	16	..	1	1	18	..	18	18
History	1	..	..	1	2	..	2	2
Language	3	3	1	..	7	5	2	7
Law	1	..	..	1	2	..	2	2
Medicine	4	1	..	1	6	..	6	6
Miscellaneous	65	3	2	1	71	27	44	71
Poetry	38	1	1	2	42	4	38	42
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Politics	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1
Religion	60	2	16	4	82	..	82	82
Science (Mathematical and Mechanical)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (Natural and other)	6	1	..	..	7	3	4	7
Travels and Voyages	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	208	12	23	13	256	40	216	256
Malayalam Language.								
Art	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biography	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
Drama	5	..	2	..	7	..	7	7
Fiction	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1
History	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Language	1	..	1	..	2	1	1	2
Law	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1
Medicine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	8	..	..	..	8	2	6	8
Poetry	6	..	3	..	9	..	9	9
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Politics	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Religion	7	..	1	..	8	..	8	8
Science (Mathematical and Mechanical)	3	..	..	..	3	3	..	3
Do. (Natural and other)	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1
Travels and Voyages	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	31	..	8	2	41	6	35	41
Kanarese Language.								
Art	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biography	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fiction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
History	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Language	2	..	3	..	5	5	..	5
Law	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
Medicine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	10	..	..	..	10	2	8	10
Poetry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Politics	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Religion	3	..	..	..	3	..	3	3
Science (Mathematical and Mechanical)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (Natural and other)	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Travels and Voyages	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	17	..	3	..	20	8	12	20

Subjects.	Original Works. First edition.	Original Works. New edition.	Republications.	Translations.	Total.	Educational.	Non-educational.	Total.
Konkani Language.								
Art	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biography	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fiction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
History	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Language	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poetry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Politics	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Religion	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Science (Mathematical and Mechanical)	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (Natural and other)	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
Travels and Voyages	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
Badaga Language.								
Art	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biography	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fiction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
History	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Language	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poetry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Politics	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Religion	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Science (Mathematical and Mechanical)	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Do. (Natural and other)	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
Travels and Voyages	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1
Mahrati Language.								
Art	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biography	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fiction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
History	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Language	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poetry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Politics	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Religion	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Science (Mathematical and Mechanical)	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Do. (Natural and other)	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
Travels and Voyages	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	..	2	2	..	2	2
Hindustani Language.								
Art	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1
Biography	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fiction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
History	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Language	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	1
Miscellaneous	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poetry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Politics	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Religion	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Science (Mathematical and Mechanical)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (Natural and other)	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1
Travels and Voyages	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	4	..	..	1	5	3	2	5

Subjects.	Original Works. First edition.	Original Works. New edition.	Republications.	Translations.	Total.	Educational.	Non-educational.	Total.
Arabic Language.								
Art	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biography	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fiction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
History	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Language	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
Poetry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Politics	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Religion	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	2
Science (Mathematical and Mechanical)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (Natural and other)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Travels and Voyages	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	3	..	..	..	3	..	3	3
Sanscrit Language.								
Art	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biography	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
Drama	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
Fiction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
History	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Language	2	..	3	..	5	4	1	5
Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
Poetry	3	..	1	..	4	1	3	4
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	..	..	2	..	2	..	2	2
Politics	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Religion	23	1	11	..	35	..	35	35
Science (Mathematical and Mechanical)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (Natural and other)	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
Travels and Voyages	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	32	1	17	..	50	5	45	50
Bi-Lingual—Latin and English Publications.								
Art	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biography	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fiction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
History	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Language	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	1
Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poetry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Politics	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Religion	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Science (Mathematical and Mechanical)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (Natural and other)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Travels and Voyages	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	1
Bi-Lingual—English and Tamil Publications.								
Art	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biography	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fiction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
History	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
Language	4	4	..	..	8	7	1	8
Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	1
Poetry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Politics	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Religion	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Science (Mathematical and Mechanical)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (Natural and other)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Travels and Voyages	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	6	4	..	..	10	8	2	10

Subjects.	Original Works.		Republications.	Translations.	Total.	Educational.	Non-educational.	Total.
	First edition.	New edition.						
Bi-Lingual—English and Telugu Publications.								
Art	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biography	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fiction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
History	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Language	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law	7	1	..	2	10	10	..	10
Medicine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	5	..	..	..	5	..	5	5
Poetry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Politics	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Religion	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Science (Mathematical and Mechanical)	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
Do. (Natural and other)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Travels and Voyages	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	13	1	..	2	16	10	6	16
Bi-Lingual—English and Malayalam Publications.								
Art	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biography	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fiction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
History	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Language	2	..	..	..	2	2	..	2
Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poetry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Politics	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Religion	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Science (Mathematical and Mechanical)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (Natural and other)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Travels and Voyages	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	2	..	..	..	2	2	..	2
Bi-Lingual—English and Kanarese Publications.								
Art	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biography	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fiction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
History	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Language	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poetry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Politics	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Religion	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Science (Mathematical and Mechanical)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (Natural and other)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Travels and Voyages	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	1
Bi-Lingual—English and Sanscrit Publications.								
Art	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biography	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fiction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
History	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Language	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	1
Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poetry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Politics	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Religion	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	1
Science (Mathematical and Mechanical)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (Natural and other)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Travels and Voyages	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Total	2	..	..	..	2	1	1	2

Subjects.	Original Works.		Republications.	Transactions.	Total.	Educational.	Non-educational.	Total.
	First edition.	New edition.						
Bi-Lingual—Tamil and English Publications.								
Art	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biography	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fiction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
History	2	..	..	1	3	3	..	3
Language	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poetry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Politics	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Religion	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Science (Mathematical and Mechanical)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (Natural and other)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Travels and Voyages	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	2	..	..	1	3	3	..	3
Bi-Lingual—Telugu and English Publications.								
Art	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biography	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fiction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
History	4	..	..	..	4	4	..	4
Language	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1
Law	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	1
Medicine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poetry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Politics	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	1
Religion	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Science (Mathematical and Mechanical)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (Natural and other)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Travels and Voyages	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	4	2	..	1	7	4	3	7
Bi-Lingual—Malayalam and English Publications.								
Art	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biography	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fiction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
History	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	1
Language	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poetry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Politics	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Religion	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Science (Mathematical and Mechanical)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (Natural and other)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Travels and Voyages	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	1
Bi-Lingual—Kanarese and English Publications.								
Art	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biography	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fiction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
History	2	..	..	..	2	2	..	2
Language	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poetry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Politics	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Religion	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Science (Mathematical and Mechanical)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (Natural and other)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Travels and Voyages	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	2	..	..	..	2	2	..	2

Subjects.	Original Works.		Republications.	Translations.	Total.	Educational.	Non-educational.	Total.
	First edition.	New edition.						
Bi-Lingual—Hindustani and English Publications.								
Art	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biography	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fiction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
History	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Language	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..
Medicine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poetry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Politics	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Religion	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Science (Mathematical and Mechanical)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (Natural and other)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Travels and Voyages	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	1
Bi-Lingual—Sanscrit and English Publications.								
Art	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biography	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fiction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
History	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Language	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poetry	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
Politics	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Religion	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Science (Mathematical and Mechanical)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (Natural and other)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Travels and Voyages	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
Bi-Lingual—Tamil and Sanscrit Publications.								
Art	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biography	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fiction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
History	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Language	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poetry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Politics	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Religion	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1
Science (Mathematical and Mechanical)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (Natural and other)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Travels and Voyages	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1
Bi-Lingual—Telugu and Sanscrit Publications.								
Art	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biography	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fiction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
History	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Language	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poetry	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Politics	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Religion	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Science (Mathematical and Mechanical)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (Natural and other)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Travels and Voyages	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1

Subjects.	Original Works.		Republications.	Translations.	Total.	Educational.	Non-educational.	Total.
	First edition.	New edition.						
Bi-Lingual—Hindustani and English Publications.								
Art	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biography	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fiction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
History	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Language	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Medicine	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poetry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Politics	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Religion	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Science (Mathematical and Mechanical)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (Natural and other)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Travels and Voyages	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	1
Bi-Lingual—Sanscrit and English Publications.								
Art	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biography	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fiction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
History	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Language	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poetry	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
Politics	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Religion	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Science (Mathematical and Mechanical)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (Natural and other)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Travels and Voyages	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
Bi-Lingual—Tamil and Sanscrit Publications.								
Art	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biography	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fiction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
History	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Language	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poetry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Politics	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Religion	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Science (Mathematical and Mechanical)	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Do. (Natural and other)	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Travels and Voyages	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1
Bi-Lingual—Telugu and Sanscrit Publications.								
Art	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biography	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fiction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
History	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Language	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poetry	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
Politics	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Religion	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Science (Mathematical and Mechanical)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (Natural and other)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Travels and Voyages	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1

Subjects.	Original Works.		Republications.	Translations.	Total.	Educational.	Non-educational.	Total.
	First edition.	New edition.						
Bi-Lingual—Arabic and Persian Publications.								
Art	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biography	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fiction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
History	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Language	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poetry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Politics	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	1
Religion	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Science (Mathematical and Machanical)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (Natural and other)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Travels and Voyages	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
Bi-Lingual—Sanscrit and Tamil Publications.								
Art	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biography	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fiction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
History	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Language	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poetry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	2
Politics	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Religion	19	..	..	..	19	..	19	19
Science (Mathematical and Mechanical)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (Natural and other)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Travels and Voyages	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	21	..	..	..	21	..	21	21
Bi-Lingual—Sanscrit and Telugu Publications.								
Art	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biography	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fiction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
History	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Language	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	6	..	..	..	6	..	6	6
Poetry	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	2
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1
Politics	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Religion	6	..	1	..	7	..	7	7
Science (Mathematical and Mechanical)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (Natural and other)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Travels and Voyages	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	14	..	2	..	16	..	16	16
Bi-Lingual—Sanscrit and Malayalam Publications.								
Art	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biography	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fiction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
History	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Language	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poetry	7	..	..	1	8	..	8	8
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Politics	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Religion	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Science (Mathematical and Mechanical)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (Natural and other)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Travels and Voyages	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	7	..	..	1	8	..	8	8

Subjects.	Original Works. First edition.	Original Works. New edition.	Republications.	Translations.	Total.	Educational.	Non-educational.	Total.
Tri-Lingual—English, Tamil and Telugu Publications.								
Art	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biography	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
Drama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fiction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
History	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Language	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
Medicine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poetry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Politics	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Religion	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Science (Mathematical and Mechanical)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (Natural and other)	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
Travels and Voyages	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	2	1	..	..	3	..	3	3
Polyglot Publications.								
Art	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biography	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fiction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
History	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Language	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poetry	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	2
Politics	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Religion	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Science (Mathematical and Mechanical)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (Natural and other)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Travels and Voyages	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	2

ORDER—dated 1st March 1895, No. 185, Educational.

The review and analysis of publications registered under Act XXV of 1867 in this Presidency during the year 1894 will be forwarded to the Government of India.

(True Extract.)

J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

To the Director of Public Instruction.
„ Commissioner of Police.
Editors' Table.

ENDORSEMENT—dated 1st March 1895, No. 186, Educational.

Copy to the Government of India, Home Department, with reference to Resolution, No. 10—707, dated the 26th April 1875, and to Home Department letter, No. 19—1150, dated 13th June 1877.

J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

Exd. C. M. Brisson.

OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR OF BOOKS,

Madras, 15th February 1895.

No. 36

From

RAO BAHADUR V. KRISHNAMA CHARIAR,

REGISTRAR OF BOOKS,

Madras,

To

The Director of Public Instruction,
Madras

SIR,

I have the honor to submit the usual review and analysis of the current literature of 1894 published within the limits of the Madras Presidency and registered under Act XXV of 1867.

2. As I anticipated in my last annual report, the record for the year now ended is an improvement on that of the past year so far as the output in quantity is concerned, as shown by the subjoined classification of books, pamphlets and periodicals received for registration during the past and preceding years:—

	1894	1893
Books and Pamphlets	683	642
Periodicals	204	164
Total	887	806

3. The mere increase in the total n Indian but the roughest test of progress possible; this reclassification of the publications acc of Architecture

languages goes to show that the year now ended has been a more balanced and equable year than 1893 in regard to its literary procedure and its literary result thus:—

Description of Works	Books published in English and other European Languages	Books published in the Vernacular languages as spoken in the Province	Books published in Indian classical languages	Books published in more than one language	Total
Original Works	198	437	36	92	763
Republications	10	52	17	3	82
Translations	3	34	"	5	42
Total	211	523	53	100	887

It will be observed that the number of Original Works which include magazines and other periodical publications has increased by 28 per cent on that of the previous year, while republications show a decrease of over 42 per cent and translations, of about 39 per cent. The retrogression under republications is natural and proper under the strict operation of section 9 of the amending Act X of 1890, and need not therefore be regretted, but the falling off under translations and adaptations of English and classical books which ought to be progressive is not desirable. I find is however to have occurred chiefly in the number ...ti... tracts o... ...ts, and the year just begun ...s bring w... it a corresponding improvement ...ber of Vernacular versions of the English tracts ... th... eriod under review— The number

of English and Vernacular publications shows a fair increase but the rate of progress under Indian Classical languages and in respect of the publications in more than one language continues to be as low as in previous year. It is not easy to guess the reason for this stagnation, but it may be perhaps due to the action of the Standing Text Book Committee in rejecting unsuitable school books as well as to the paucity of fresh authors worth the name.

4. Further numerical details as to each language or combination of two or more languages are given in the separate statements appended to this report, distributed according to their subject matter of the publications. It only remains to notice briefly such works as are of any interest or utility in each subject:—

Art The works of importance under the head of Architecture are:— Mr. A. Rea's collection of plates with notes, illustration of dome construction, numismatics and marble Sculpture connected with the South Indian Buddhist Antiquities in the Krishna District of the Madras Presidency and a List of architectural remains and monuments of pre-historic times such as the tombs of warriors, carved stones, earthwork fortifications, temples, palaces, and forts of modern date and buildings of archæological interest in Coorg both published as parts of the new Imperial Series of Archæological Survey of India. A reprint of Lord Napier and Ettrick's learned and thoughtful lecture on the Fine Arts in India also appears in this group as a text-book for the University Examination, it being the first address ever delivered before an Indian audience on the condition of fine arts in this country and especially on the two elements of Architecture

viz material and style or the errors and defects of construction to be found in the public architecture of Southern India including the native states "where indegenous art is yielding to decay and the usurpation of European conventionalism". The Musical literature of the year may be said to be well represented by the first 15 numbers bound in book form of a perio-dical on Oriental Music in European Notation issued as a bilingual publication with the letter press in English, Tamil and Telugu with to an introduction on Hindu Music by its indefatigable editor. Mention should also be made of a smaller book of sacred songs in Tamil on European Notation, an abridgment of the old Hindu treatise on Music and dancing in Telugu, Lady Wenlock's Barn Door Dance in English, and a reprint from "musical opinion" containing an analysis of Israel in Egypt or the fifth of Handel's English oratorios performed in 1739 and first brought to the front in its present form before the Sacred Harmonic Society in 1849. There is also a Telugu booklet on agriculture worthy of mention viz "moonlight of Agriculture" as the title implies treating of soil and the best method of cultivation, manures and other Kindred matter borrowed from English works. Infantry Drill, 1893 is a Hindustani Translation in the Telugu character for teaching the sepoy the military art of squard drill, Company drill, battalion drill, Company attack, and all about advance and rear guards and sizing a company in the native army.

Biography It is refreshing to note that the days of indifference to this class of literature are passing away and that it is steadily growing in importance. In the way of general biography, there are the lives of Sanscrit Poets and brief sketches of the Telugu poets with critical essays in Tamil and Telugu respectively; an account of the Queen Empress of India and the royal family in Tamil embellished with abundant illustrative plates and with a sketch of India's progress during the past half century, the whole being calculated to enlighten the masses as to the blessings conferred on the people by the British Government; the lives of some great men and women of India in Telugu; an interesting retrospect in English of the lives of six of the early Governors General of India who were celebrated for having exhibited to the people of this country the highest examples of high minded English gentlemen with their portraits and personal details not usually found in School histories of India; and "men whom Cochin has Known" being short biographies of certain Dewans and administrators of the native state. Next comes a piece of biography in which the man more than his writings is made to become his own biographer viz the late Bishop Caldwell of Tinnevelly whose "Reminiscences" written at the request of his family present a picture not of the life of the Bishop and his labours for half a century in connexion with the Christian Church, but only of his early life, and are now published with papers on some general subjects and addresses delivered on various occasions and revised by himself for publication. Four other little books should also be mentioned, the first being the interesting story in English of Livingstone the famous missionary traveller in Africa, the second a biographical sketches of

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publication. Four other little books should also
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in English of Livingstone the famous missionary traveller
in Africa, the second a biographical sketches of

Rao Bahadur Viresalingam Pantulu a living School master and a zealous advocate of widow remarriage in the northern Circars, the third that of the Revd. Satyanadhan of Tanjore who was ordained a missionary a century ago; and the next is a Sanscrit biography in prose and verse of a chief of Malabar. Though not conspicuous perhaps in literature, these memoirs and lives or biographical sketches, are for the most part interesting or not in proportion to the interest of their subject.

Drama The year has been more fruitful than the last in the production of dramatic works in the Vernacular languages. The bulk of these are Hindu mythological or Puranic dramas or melodramas accompanied with music. Next there are the metrical versions in Telugu of Kálidásas play of Sakuntala or Lost Ring; Dhananjaya Vijayamu, the story of the encounters, contests and triumphs of Pándu Prince Arjuna of the Mahabhárat fame, dramatised in Telugu verse; and a new Tamil allegorical representation of a Pandian King who in a season of severe drought is said to have caught all the clouds moving about a hill in his country and imprisoned them, when a farmer named the King of Clouds, released the clouds from prison and made them send down showers of rain, - the whole being intended to illustrate the efficacy of certain religious observances or fasting in honor of Scandha and the canonized Pleiades. The only Sanscrit play in this group is Chitsuryáloka Nataka by a Pandit at the Court of the Vizianagaram maharani who dramatises the Vedanta philosophy in five acts. The two noticeable English works dramatic in kind are "A Sisters Love" - a play in three acts by Mr. George Russel based on the story of the Franciscan Convent in Palermo, and the metrical version of the well known story of the loves and adventures of Nala and Damayanti. Four adaptations of English dramatists also deserve mention viz the Telugu play of Jayadrata or the King of Sindh [and the brother-in-law of Kaurava princes partly resembling Shakespeare's Othello and Kama Bandhu, an adaptation of Milton's Comus in Malayalam. Vila Natakam is a Tamil translation by a graduate of the University in blank verse parallel to Iambic pentametre verse of the play of Philoctetes by Sophocles, based on the story of Vilan, the son of an Arabic hero that fought and acquired for his son the bows and arrows of another brave person. The prose version of Shakespeare's "Midsummer Night's Dream" in Tamil is no doubt correct as far as substance is concerned, but it is considered to be wanting in that charm and elegance which soften the outline of its reputed original, although as a text book for examinations it may be the success of the year in regard to sale. Lastly may be mentioned one other new play called Mangalavalli Vilasam painting one of the evils of the

the reader from what yields temporary pleasure to
which is a source of everlasting delight. The
u translation of the well known Persian story
lo Bakavali called Pushpa Lilávati Kadha
the Tamil version of the tale of Shakespeare's
ure for Measure" have no doubt a semblance
aracter, but we miss in them the vigour and
n of the original. The historical romance of Akbar
Malayalam is evidently a translation from a
tch work about that Moghul Prince which
hough by no means uniform in style presents
an interesting description of the manners and
Customs of Prince Akbar's period - Madana Mohana
Charitra is a new effort at fiction by a Telugu
Pandit narrating in a readable style the story
of a Hindu King who suspecting his youngest son
to be disrespectful and disloyal condemns him to
death; but the youth escapes from the executioner's
hand with the help of his brother of great persuasive
power and after various adventures in the woods
reaches a city where he marries the daughter of
a deceased King; and by the agency of supernatural
influence all the brothers meet again. Soma sarma
-bhyudayamu is another addition to this class
of literature which bears the stamp of an original
local or classic story of the Telugu land likely to

Hindu Family system such as the bad treatment of a chaste wife the heroine by her jealous mother-in-law and Sister-in-law and how she triumphed at last.

Fiction — In the prose fiction of the year may be noted prominently the classic tale of King Jivaka, the hero of a celebrated epic poem esteemed as the first of its kind in the classic poetry of the Tamil Country by a jaina author, which is now retold by Mr. Doraisami Mupparar, an educated Zamindar and a writer of pronounced individuality who seems seldom tired of producing prose versions of Sanscrit and Tamil poems, dramatic works, puranic or sacred legends, and indigenous romance in verse for the benefit more of Tamil Students and Pandits than of the general reader. The plot of Jivaka chintamani already familiar to all Tamil Readers may be serviceable for the purposes of a romance, but it is old fashioned and does not come near being an instructive novel of modern literature. A new novel in Tamil is, about a loving couple Prema and Kalavati and how the former was misled by other folks. A less bulky Tamil story from the pen of a veteran writer is Chitram Katti Satyam Niruttya Kadhai conducting

attract the old as well as young readers by its chaste style and skilful treatment. Three younger literary aspirants educated in English schools in the Northern Circars have also ventured to contribute to the light literature of the day, but they have written something good along with some indelicate matter. The first of these novelettes is Sanjivarāya Charitra a simple story written apparently by a member, or at the request of the Social Reform party. The hero Sanjivarāya, the son of a village Purohit or priest in the Krishna District was educated at the Rajahmundry College by his maternal uncle against the wishes of his orthodox parents with whom he used to discuss against idolatry, infant marriage and various superstitious observances; and both he and his sister were married, the latter a girl 8 years old being wedded to a widower 35 years old already spoilt by vicious life and extravagant expenditure, while Sanjivarāya, the hero was married to his cousin educated by himself, after he passed the University Examinations and got an employment. The rest of the story contrasts in detail the character of the educated wife of the hero and of his sister who was demoralised by her husband, and ends with the regrets of the father who advises all Hindu parents to be careful in the choice of husbands for their daughters and to be

moderate in their marriage expenses. The story though not always told in a strictly grammatical Telugu is readable from beginning to end. The second is Dharmavati Vilásamu, written for a prize offered by some friends of female education or Social reform, professes to illustrate the career of an educated chaste girl and what education, mental strength and moral courage can do for a woman in perilous times. The third is entitled Pranaya Mahima or the "Force of Companionship" of which Subba Rao represented as a lively but a reckless young man of the Krishna District is the hero: and though it is written in the familiar novel style, and though the object of the writer may be to counteract the vicious tendencies and follies of youth, yet it is wrong in its conception or misconception and excites the regret that it contains indelicate descriptions and prurient ideas respecting the pleasures of a dancing girls' house, clandestine proceedings of a corrupt official intriguing with a widow, and merciless money lenders and other wicked characters, such as to produce a demoralising effect on juvenile readers. However interesting such efforts at prose fiction may be to the writers and their admirers, they cannot be welcomed as something far and away better or healthier than what older writers have written - Moral

Stories for Tamil Speaking christians is an adaptation like the Tales of an Indian Detective based on the history of crime in England as narrated by Dick Donavan. The other shorter stories of the Christian Literature Society, are designed to interest the young and specially deserve mention for their pictorial illustrations as a means of translating the mere verbal narratives of the writer and giving a reality to the teaching and therefore as something helpful both to local art and literature. I may also mention here the serial publication containing a Telugu adaptation of short stories from an immense composition in Sanscrit called Kadhasarit Sagaramu which seems to be rapaidly advancing by monthly parts, and another serial publication Kalpavalli containing the story in verse of the marriage of Rukmini, and of "Pizarro" by sheridan, the tale of Shakespeare's "Tempest," and another story of the Kanarese Country.

History- Works under this head are mostly educational, but there are some monographs like the history of Sriranga patam & Mysore, in Tamil, the history of Kalahasti Zemindari in Telugu and a collection of historical facts connected with Bedar and its ruins and with the Bahamani and Bilidr or Barid dynasties of kings that ruled over Bedar centuries ago. Mr. Sundaram Pillai's compilation in English & Tamil containing the result of the author's study of the "Travancore Inscriptions," affords epigraphical evidence or authentic facts, names and dates, likely to assist the future historian of the fourth and fifth centuries of the Malabar Era, respecting which there exists apparently no written record of any value in the Travancore Court. The analyses of Greek and Roman Histories and Tamil stories of the early Kings of England and of those who introduced christianity in the British Isles, with excellent woodcuts also appear in this group.

Language The works registered under this head during the year, are chiefly educational in their aim mostly consisting of School Readers, select or graduated lesson books in prose and poetry, grammars, paraphrases of older and better works, glossaries, Vocabularies, Translation guides, a guide to Precis writing, annotations and Keys furnishing more or less reasonable amount of help to examination Candidates; but the following

Dictionaries and lexicons and phrase-lore deserve a passing notice:- Percival's English-Tamil Dictionary thoroughly revised for the Educational Department; an enlarged edition of Pérakarádi with over 6700 medical terms, sanscrit and other words; a Kanarese-English Dictionary by the Revd. F. Kittel; English-Telugu Dictionary revised and enlarged by Sankara Nárayana, M.A; a Dictionary of Tamil Proverbs and pithy sayings; Sanscrit Sabdarúpávali in the Nagari character; and Vidyarthi Vilakkam in Tamil containing phraselore and a fund of information on points of Tamil grammar, idiom and composition; and a manual on the Transliteration of Hindu names in English, Tamil and Telugu.

Law

Among the contributions to the law literature of Madras for the year under review, the following may be mentioned besides the Law Journal:- Mr. Nelson's Commentary on the Specific Relief Act of 1877 based on the commentator's course of law lectures with an introductory outline of the guiding principles of the various branches of the law to which the Specific Relief Act affords a mere index, the whole serving as a help to practising lawyers and to advanced students. The handy volume of Mr. Griffith's Commentaries on the Indian Limitation Act explains the twofold meaning of the limitation time, and the four objects of interposing a peremptory bar by the mere lapse of time to claims to any property or right. In the revised and enlarged edition of the Indian Evidence Act with notes, the changes effected by legislation ten years ago are embodied, and new decisions of the English and Indian Courts are added to the notes, and the most valuable part is the appendix which contains Sir James Stephen's Speech when he first introduced the Act of 1872 as presenting a lucid and authoritative exposition of the principles and arrangement of that enactment. There are three catechisms, one on the essential principles of Hindu Law with a summary of the leading cases and the latest decisions of the Privy Council, the next on the true hearing of the sections of the Evidence Act to refresh the memory of law students, and the third in Malayalam on the duties of a Police constable. A revised edition of the Rent Recovery Act has a preface &c explaining the scope of the act and in which some newly reported decisions of the Madras High Court are quoted recognising the tenant's right of occupancy in a Zemindari and thus supplying a case-made law

applicable to questions of arrears of rent and proprietory right in the soil and the like. A Manual for the use of Village officers in South Canara with a statistical sketch of that district and of its political history. The Standing orders of the Board of Revenue has been completed with a supplement containing the rules regarding the supply of Stationery articles and Stamps and other contingent charges and temporary establishments with appendices explanatory of the different orders.

Medicine — Of the new English publications under this head two treat of Alcohal and Opium and their moral, physical and Social effects, another contains useful hints on the Care and Cure of the teeth and points to importance of dental Surgery and the necessary precaution for teeth preservation from decay and tooth aches. These tracts are addressed to the women of the country one explaining the causes of disease and simple directions for curing diseases and promoting the recovery of the sick; the next is a Tamil hand book for the use of wives; the third describes in Telugu womans work in her various capacities. A manual for the use of pupil midwives and medical Students and a tract on the cow question with useful hints on the management of cattle and the Telugu English work Angilya Chikitsa Sára Sangraha which is mostly a translation of several standard medical works in English with prescription taken from the Lancet and Doctors like Tanner for the treatment of fever and other diseases published at the suggestion of the Rajah of Bobbili complete the list of medical works on the European system - Another medical manual called Santána Chintámani based on no particular System professes to be a guide to married people and householders as to the preservation of personal health, to give some idea of the causes and effects of nervous debility, Venereal diseases and the ailments acquired or constitutional of the urinary organs, and complaints connected with pregnancy, embryonic development and child-birth, and prescribes medicines for each according to the result of the authors study of Hindu medical works and his own personal experience and observation - The medical works on the Hindu System of Medicine are numerous as usual and describe the various diseases to which the man is subject and prescribe medicines for the same - one of these contains recipes for the preparation of cheap medicines, powders and ointments with bazar drugs, and remedies for bites of

poisonous insects, for lunacy and the like, and another called Vaidya Arichuvadi is a useful medical Primer in Tamil on the art of feeling the pulse, the beating of the pulse being one of the clearest signs of the internal working of the human body, the nature of the various diseases and medical preparations and remedies peculiar to each. And lastly there is a Hindustani Compilation, veterinary in kind, on the diseases of horses and their special treatment on European or Unani System of medicine is represented by the books, on the native treatment of venereal diseases and the mode of restoring health and improving one's blood and strength of nerve.

Miscellaneous - This is a large sub-division next to religion including all School books, tracts, essays, lectures, controversial papers and periodical publications which cannot be classed under any of the other prescribed heads. There is this year an unusual number of School Geographies and maps partly in English but chiefly in the Vernaculars of the Presidency in this group; and these are followed by a descriptive account of Coorg in Kanarese, and the Parala Kimedi Zemin-dari in English, the exhaustive and useful Report on the Censuses of British India with tables in three volumes, a valuable report on the Census of Travancore in two volumes compiled simultaneously with that of the British Indian Census; a Series of classified accounts, copiously illustrated, of the great temples of the Hindus, Sikhs and Jains in India, Ceylon and Burma geographically arranged. The Australian Stud Book full of information on the pedigrees of race horses from the earliest accounts available up to the year 1877 for the use of the Sporting community of the Australian Colonies; a Critical Essay on Pingali Surana, the Telugu poet; and two well got up books on Marma Sastra in Telugu and Tamil, treating of the secrets of man's birth and sexuality, infant training, secret of long life, the various functions of the senses and the physiological processes of the human body and mental acts, the ways of married life and other sexual matter and physiological truths, and social conditions prevailing in this country - all bluntly described though regarded by the orthodox as secrets; a collection of Speeches and a lecture in English on Educational topics. Among the smaller pamphlets may be mentioned an interesting account in English of the Nawlakh Bagh or a delightful garden of nine Lacs of fruit and flower trees and plants on the Palar river near Arcot, created and owned for many years by the Nababs of the Carnatic as their royal park and hunting ground; a description in Arabic prose of feminine tricks and fraudulent plans of women to beguile careless and guileless men; a controversial tract in Sanscrit

condemning widow marriage and other irregular marriages, sidebyside with a paper about the Social Reform Association and its objects; another in Tamil on the long standing quarrel between the Palli caste and Shanar Caste each claiming to be of Kingly descent; a Telugu tract on the importance of cleanliness; a collection of Tamil papers for children, being adaptations of some of Chesterfield's letters to his son; and a guide to teachers on School management and Notes of Lessons in Malayalam along with several numbers of literary and educational journals in English and in the Vernacular languages, and some illustrated magazines like the Mahârâni Volumes ~~of~~ for the use of Girls' Schools and native homes and zenanas-

Poetry is also a comprehensive head under which are included several subjects treated of in verse. Loyal attachment to a great name renders it only seemly that the list of the new poetical works of the year should be headed by the Sanscrit - English epic poem entitled "Srimat Râmanâda Râjangala Mahodayam" or the great Park of the English Empire", bearing on the history of the rise of the Angles or the British Settlement in the world, published in parts by Mr. Râmasâmi Raju, while in respect to the memory of the classic poets of the Old Madura College of the Pandiyan days

demands that the first place should be given to the hitherto unpublished poem Mani mekhalai on the ascetic life of the heroine whose name is given to the poem, and the celebrated collection of 400 stanzas, or Pura nánúru in Tamil composed by many olden-day poets throwing some light on the life and rule of the South Indian Kings and their moral conduct and virtues, on the duties of Kings and matters of fortification and defence, and the maintenance of what is good for public safety and the like topics. This first edition with an interesting introduction and biographical references to the poets that composed the stanzas of this poem and other reasonable help as its useful features is likely to enable the Tamil student to bring the invigorating though more laborious method of European students to bear upon the study of this class of poem. The other noticeable works under the head are the new editions serially published, of the Mahá Bhárata and Bhágavata in Sanscrit Telugu and Malayalam, a Manual of Alankáras or rhetoric generally, Kávyálankára - a standard treatise on the art of poetry, prodody and rhetorics in Telugu, and Rasika Janánandamu treating of the nine rasas or poetical Sentiments, a school edition of the Tiruvilaiyadal Puranam, a Tamil epic poem or Sacred legend of Madura, a part of the Telugu Harischandropakhyanam composed in words capable

of continuous double meaning for each stanza, the words taken in one sense giving the story of King Harischandra, but taken in another, the adventures of King Nala, the Malayalam poem Kartaviryarjuna Vijayam, Uttara Ramayanam, Chandra Lila set to music to suit a dance among Malayali ladies, Tanjaivanan Kovai or Tamil anthology illustrative of the rules of amatory poetry, Vallavi Pallovallasamu a poem on the love and marriage of Krishna and Satya, another poem on the woodman's knife like Kamban's poem on the plough, a Hindu lady's Cradle songs abounding in Tamil Proverbs, a short poem on the hunting excursions of Kalahasti chiefs, two boatmen's songs or satires or apologies about the modern school-boy and the doings of the Survey officials, Yusuf Kissa a sacred poem in Hindustani besides other vernacular odes, hymns and ballads of young writers on Puranic episodes; and translations such as a Sanscrit version of the Tamil minor Poets for Schools, a Telugu version of the Sanscrit Kumara Sambhavam or the birth of the Wargod and an attempt to render Byron's Prisoner of Chillon in Telugu verse. It is hardly necessary to add that several ably annotated editions of Standard English and Indian Poets intended for colleges and Schools are included under the head of Language and are therefore not noticeable here.

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Politics Very few works of political importance fit to leave a permanent record in the literature of the country could be expected when political Science and the great constitutional and economic questions are not well understood, and what political spirit there is finds its vent only in newspaper articles Sensational or Sober. A good use has been made, however of the old Diaries and Consultation Books of the Agents and Governors of Fort St. George, and two new Series of Selections have been issued during the year, and no work of public interest could have been more skilfully compiled from such official records. A Compilation of the Christian Literature Society contains brief notices of 180 Statesmen of recent times, interest in India being an element in the selection. The introduction with which this compilation begins is very useful as it treats of the various forms of Government and political parties in England, France and other European countries, the United States, Japan and India, and touches on the requisites

of good Government and political progress in India; and 122 of the biographical notices are adorned with portraits like the other illustrated works of this Society. The smaller papers of present day interest by young writers are an essay entitled a "Ruinous Blunder in the authorized Balance Sheet" of the Empire, and another which professes to be a "Scientific Solution of the Burning Monetary Question of the Day," and a Telugu catechism on the aims and objects of the Indian National Congress, exhorting the people to subscribe to the fund requisite for the Congress meetings held this time in Madras.

Philosophy and Religion - As a rule this class of literature forms the largest percentage of the current literature of this Presidency as many as 287 having been delivered for registration this year. English and Vernacular works on mental and moral philosophy over the European system are rare, and as the study of Hindu Nyaya philosophy except as a help to the study of the Vedanta philosophy threatens to become obsolete, no work of Indian Logic or any Commentary thereon is in such request as in former years and consequently none is published.

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The only Hindu philosophical works worth the name are republications of old Sanscrit treatises with comment or notes often mixed with doctrinal teaching like the Upanishad Bhashyam, Gita Bhashyam, Atmabodha with Comment and Vedanta Saram and Vichara Chandrodayam on the advaita philosophy and Vada Saamyam on the Yoga philosophy in Tamil ascribed to the Saje Agastiya, but these works are full of those technical terms which are a stumbling block in the way of students. Taking, however, both the philosophical and religious works together, the principal forms of faith in this part of India may be said to be represented, as shown under, by the productions registered during the period under review:—

Hinduism	213
Mahomedanism	11
Christianity	39
Brahmoism	5
Theosophy	19

The literary activity of the orthodox Hindu is proved by the publication as numerously as ever of the vedic works, Dharma Sastras or the laws of conduct the Ramayana and Maha Bharata and other Puranas with vernacular paraphrases which help greatly in forming the Hindu character, rules for the prosodical recitation of the vedas, hymns, prayers, chants, and panegyrics of gods and goddesses; local legends of sacred shrines and rivers, genealogies and

lines of religious elders and traditions in verse, in praise of Purandara dos, Prahlada, Kuchela, Ramadas and others devoted to Vishnu and Siva used for devotional purposes and a new book of lyrics by a Hindu lady, as well as a monologue on the story of Krishna and Radha, magical and mystical formula, and religious precepts and tracts on the three Brahminical sects and on ritual facts. Besides these there is a curious lexicon of the various names of the four Vedas, seven Sages, five duties, five ceremonies, chants, vessels, metres and the like to which definite numbers are attached; some controversial pamphlets have appeared on the origin and duties of the Vaisya or Komati caste, Goldsmiths, Nattukottai chetties, Pallies, shanars, and Parias, all revealing to the reader, the state of their society with all its short comings and pretentions which cause some amusement by the efforts made by each caste to connect itself with the priestly or Kingly caste above it; and there are also some small ephemaral publications such as tracts on the religious views of Sankaracharya and Vedanta Desika, and essays in English on the functions of religion in Social evolution, and reports of public religious discussions.

The backwardness of the Mahomedan Community is evidenced by the poor figure of their publications especially in Persian and Arabic, and by a small minority of mahomedan authors; but it must be remembered that the members of that community may be reading high class religious works largely published in Upper India. For the use of the Lubbai class of Musalman readers whose Vernacular is Tamil or the Mopla dialect, a Tamil manual of the religious doctrines and principles of the laws of Islam has appeared in the Arabic dialect and a Tamil publication called the Vedapurana, sheets, diagrams with charms, mystical formularies, and a new tract against charging interest on loans.

Of the Christian Literature, the Book of Common Prayer, its history and contents, and the Biblical History of the old Testament and Christianity explained to a Hindu in Telugu, the Life of Jesus Christ, the Church Hymn Book, Sketches of Sermons on Scripture character, a Compendium of the Bible, and a book of the Salvation army in Tamil, a brief account of Christ in Kanarese, and a Heart Book in the Badaga dialect, a lecture in English on the sense of sin in the light of History, a religious work for the use of the Konkani speaking native christians, and some tracts exposing the defects of Theosophy and refuting the views of Mrs Besant, and the "tricks and dupes" of Madame Blavatsky, besides the first volume of the English periodical called Forward, and the Atmopakari in Malayalam.

The Literary activity of the South Indian Brahmo Samaj is represented by a Telugu translation of Professor Maxmuller's three lectures on the Vedanta philosophy, a Tamil translation of the new Samhita or Sacred laws of the Aryans by the late Kesava Chandra Sen, Vivaha Prayoga or the marriage laws of the Hindus, a prose tract in Tamil contending that

there is an authority for the study and chanting of the Vedas by non-Brahmins, and another on the plan of salvation as conceived by the Brahmo Samaj, and two collections of hymns

Madras being the head quarters of the Theosophic Society, its agitations are represented by Mrs Besants recent lectures on the Building of the Kosmos and other subjects, besides the several numbers of the Society's Journal called the Theosophist

Science-Mathematical Mathematical science scarcely goes beyond the school room, and what little is studied within its walls is mostly done with the aid of Text books published in England. Consequently the subject seems little cared for in this part of India. Next to elementary arithmetics required for Primary schools and a single catechism of Geometry Book I published this year for the use of Secondary Schools, there has appeared hardly a work in Science purely mathematical or mechanical beyond a leaflet containing an enquiry into the meaning of the Symbol of Zero, and proving with the help of mathematical Symbols that Le is not equal to 1. Mention may also be made of two works on Book-Keeping, a set of useful tables for finding the assessment on acres and cents and other tables required for the Salt-Department, and Mr Moss's Ready Reckoner for the use of all officials the various Indian Railways, showing mileage and used, with the addition of wages tables as well as Interest and Exchange tables.

Science-Natural - The only important works published under this head are a revised edition of Hydraulics prepared from the latest authorities, with new collection of examples for practice selected

from the final Examination papers of the Madras Engineering College and the B.C.E Degree Examination of the Madras University, and a new Edition of Dr King's Madras Manual of Hygiene much enlarged by Dr Grant and issued under the title of- The Indian Manual of Hygiene: Next follow a set of Sanitary rules for the use of village and municipal officials and Sanitary Primers and other tiny books in the vernaculars on the elements of Hygiene for schools and Primary Examinations, besides two English booklets on the Rudiments of Animal Chemistry and Notes on Chemistry Primers. An unusual book in Telugu called Rahasya Darpanam or "the Secrets of nature" has been published with a variety of information borrowed from English books and other foreign sources on physiology and natural history regarding the action of the physical organs of animals and plants, ~~and the several hydras~~ and several recondite facts or secret workings of animated nature: and there is ~~of this compilation has been published~~ a Mahratta version of the Adrishta Dipika or "the light of Fortune" in Telugu on matters of Astrology, divination, palmistry, omens and dreams and the effect of what one sees when he starts on a journey or enters a new house and the like. The gain to the publisher of this "Fortune Teller" is enormous as this seems in regard to sale, the most successful addition to the current literature of Southern India.

and sells much faster than the cheaper but more useful illustrated tracts on "Volcanoes, Earthquakes and other marvels" of Creation, and another of "Pictures and Stories of animals." The rest of the publications under this head are bazar editions of astrological works bearing on the planetary influences [and on horary questions]; and in the way of special calendars may be mentioned three English and one Anglo-Telugu handy sheets showing for ever "the day of the week in any month in any year," the practical utility of which appears doubtful at first sight though they might occasionally help a Hindu Astrologer in teaching the accuracy of an old horoscope, and perhaps a lawyer who wants to prove an error as to date, or a judge to detect a fabricated alibi

Travels and Voyages The record for the year under this head would be but a blank, were it not for the Christian Literature Society's "Pictorial Tour Round Bible Lands" beginning with Palestine, and for the "Diary" of a Jamedar of the First Madras Lancers that formed one of the officers of the Guard of Honor to the Queen Empress on the occasion of the opening of the Imperial Institute and at the marriage of His Royal Highness the Duke of York. This native officer's impressions of places, and the principal sites and items of interest he saw in London at the Westminster Abbey and Her majesty's palaces and elsewhere, and of what could be seen on his voyage to and from the far-off island in the west are given in this Diary, and are interesting in their way.

5 Another subdivision of the publications of the period under report shows that works purely of an Educational Character are 210, — the remaining 677 publications being non-educational intended for the general reader.

6 There is an increase under the head of copyright registration which is optional, the number of works copyrighted being 268 against 231 of the previous year, excepting two Government copyright works registered free of charge.

7 Before closing this report, I beg to repeat my apprehension that several publications whose tone is questionable or otherwise, escape registration without the means of detecting such cases of carelessness or deliberate evasion of the law- Although Act X of 1890 has effected some saving of space in the quarterly catalogues by keeping out verbatim reprints or unimproved editions especially under the head of Language which includes many a School book, there has been very little saving in the case of those catch-penny publications called Keys or Helps why

like the annual almanacs come regularly as standard
works for class reading or cramming, year after year;
and next we are left without the means of gauging
the popularity of certain old works and the extent to
which they are read, or of knowing those new books
which free magistrates would readily declare and
condemn as obscene though they might sail too close
to obscenity. In this connexion I may mention
that in the month of May last an indecent song-book
called Manoramya Jivali was delivered for registration
by one who called himself its author, not so much
from a desire to comply with the provisions of the law
as for the purpose of registering his proprietorship of Copyright.
The printer of this objectionable publication kept himself
in the background and sent up the professed author
with a copy in which he slily inserted the impure
matter between the first pages which were harmless
and the second part of the book which contained some
sacred poetry, as if to avoid immediate detection
and the risk of a prosecution; but it did not take
me long to discover the downright impropriety of the
questionable portion of this book, and I immediately
brought the copy and the person who delivered it to the
notice of the Commissioner of Police who subsequently
prosecuted both the printer and publisher, impounding
the whole edition. On my furnishing a close

translation, at the request of the Town Police Magistrate,
of the many obscene passages contained in the book,
both the author and printer were tried and sentenced to pay
a fine of Rs 50 each for printing, publishing and selling
the obscene publication; and the 960 copies of the same
which had been seized by the Police were directed to be
burnt. The successful result of this prosecution seems
to have had a wholesome effect on the native printers
in this city, but we could not have known anything
of its existence had not the book been brought up
for Copyright registration; and I am not sure that
the present law, under which neither the Registrars
nor the Police officers have the power to enter a Press
or call for any information or have the means of
smelling what is being set up and published by
each printer, will make similar attempts at the
production and circulation of obscene books impossible
for the future. There is nothing more remarkable
than the general ignorance of the Pandits and Moulvies
as a class and other young aspirants for authorship
engaged for writing and editing song-books and
stories in prose and verse. They begin with a
laborious study of classic learning or a scaffolding
of a dead past, but do not proceed to understand
the present, or put themselves in touch with the
work and problems of modern life. Neither they

nor their patrons, nor the printers that publish their productions for sale all over the country, read a newspaper or the published reports of Police prosecutions. They Know little of business after all and less of the Press Act that regulates the printing and publishing trade; and as a rule, all the parties concerned are ignorant of their criminal responsibility under the law relating to literature and art.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most Obedt. Servt.

B Krishnamachariar

Registrar of Books.

Reno 115/95.

From

THE REGISTRAR OF BOOKS,

Madras,

To

The Director of Public
Instruction
Madras

No. 36

Dated 15 } February 1895.
Received 27 }

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
1895
MADRAS

ENCLOSURES. 31.

Review and Analysis
of publications registered
during the year 1894.

1895
Ed Dept
Encl. No. 1
C. No. 256

Tamil Language

Subjects.	Original Works. First Edition.	Original Works. New Edition.	Republications.	Translations.	Total.	Educational.	Non-Educational.	Total.
Art	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	1
Biography	2	-	-	3	5	-	5	5
Drama	2	2	1	1	6	1	5	6
Fiction	5	-	1	2	8	-	8	8
History	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	1
Language	11	2	3	1	17	16	1	17
Law	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1
Medicine	3	2	-	1	6	-	6	6
Miscellaneous	40	1	1	1	43	19	24	43
Poetry	10	2	6	-	18	3	15	18
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	-	1	1	1	2	-	2	2
Politics	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Religion	69	1	4	3	77	-	7	77
Science, (Mathematical and Mechanical).	3	-	-	-	3	3	-	3
Do. (Natural and other) ..	5	1	1	2	9	2	7	9
Travels and Voyages					-			-
Total ..	152	12	18	15	197	44	153	197

1905
520
33
257
O. No.

Telugu Language

Subjects.	Original Works.		Republications.	Translations.	Total.	Educational.	Non-Educational.	Total.
	First Edition.	New Edition.						
Art	3	.	.	.	3	1	2	3
Biography	4	1	.	.	5	.	5	5
Drama	7	.	2	1	10	.	10	10
Fiction	16	.	1	1	18	.	18	18
History	1	.	.	1	2	.	2	2
Language	3	3	1	.	7	5	2	7
Law	1	.	.	1	2	.	2	2
Medicine	4	1	.	1	6	.	6	6
Miscellaneous	65	3	2	1	71	27	44	71
Poetry	38	1	1	2	42	4	38	42
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Politics	.	.	.	1	1	.	1	1
Religion	60	2	16	4	82	.	82	82
Science, (Mathematical and Mechanical)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do. (Natural and other) ..	6	1	.	.	7	3	4	7
Travels and Voyages	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total ..	208	12	23	13	256	40	216	256

1895
Ed D
Encln. No. 31
To
O. No. 256

Malayalam Language

Subjects.	Original Works.		Republications.	Translations.	Total.	Educational.	Non-Educational.	Total.
	First Edition.	New Edition.						
Art	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biography	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	1
Drama	5	-	2	-	7	-	7	7
Fiction	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1
History	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Language	1	-	1	-	2	1	1	2
Law	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	1
Medicine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	8	-	-	-	8	2	6	8
Poetry	6	-	3	-	9	-	9	9
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Politics	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Religion	7	-	1	-	8	-	8	8
Science, (Mathematical and Mechanical)	3	-	-	-	3	3	-	3
Do. (Natural and other) ..	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1
Travels and Voyages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total ..	31	-	8	2	41	6	35	41

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O. No. 257

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C. No. 256

Konkani Language

Subjects.	Original Works. First Edition.	Original Works. New Edition.	Republications.	Translations.	Total.	Educational.	Non-Educational.	Total.
Art								
Biography								
Drama								
Fiction								
History								
Language								
Law								
Medicine								
Miscellaneous								
Poetry								
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)								
Politics								
Religion	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	1
Science, (Mathematical and Mechanical).								
Do. (Natural and other) ..								
Travels and Voyages								
Total ..	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	1

Kanarese Language

Subjects.	Original Works. First Edition.	Original Works. New Edition.	Republications.	Translations.	Total.	Educational.	Non-Educational.	Total.
Art								
Biography								
Drama								
Fiction								
History								
Language	2	-	3	-	5	5	-	5
Law	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	1
Medicine					-			-
Miscellaneous	10	-	-	-	10	2	8	10
Poetry					-			-
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)					-			-
Politics					-			-
Religion	3	-	-	-	3	-	3	3
Science, (Mathematical and Mechanical).					-			-
Do. (Natural and other) ..	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	1
Travels and Voyages					-			-
Total ..	17	-	3	-	20	8	12	28

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Konkani Language

Subjects.	Original Works. First Edition.	Original Works. New Edition.	Republications.	Translations.	Total.	Educational.	Non-Educational.	Total.
Art								
Biography								
Drama								
Fiction								
History								
Language								
Law								
Medicine								
Miscellaneous								
Poetry								
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)								
Politics								
Religion	/	-	-	-	/	-	/	/
Science, (Mathematical and Mechanical).								
Do. (Natural and other) ..								
Travels and Voyages								
Total ..	/	-	-	-	/	-	/	/

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Badaga Language

Subjects.	Original Works.		Republications.	Translations.	Total.	Educational.	Non-Educational.	Total.
	First Edition.	New Edition.						
Art								
Biography								
Drama								
Fiction								
History								
Language								
Law								
Medicine								
Miscellaneous								
Poetry								
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)								
Politics								
Religion	~	~	~	/	/	-	/	/
Science, (Mathematical and Mechanical).								
Do. (Natural and other) ..								
Travels and Voyages								
Total ..	~	~	~	/	/	-	/	/

Revd 115/95.

From

THE REGISTRAR OF BOOKS,

Madras,

To

The Director of Public Instruction Madras

No. 36

Dated 15 February 1895.
Received 27 do

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION 1895 MADRAS

ENCLOSURES. 31.

Review and Analysis of publications registered during the year 1894.

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English Language

Subjects.	Original Works. First Edition.	Original Works. New Edition.	Republications.	Translations.	Total.	Educational.	Non-Educational.	Total.
Art	4	1	-	-	5	-	5	5
Biography	3	-	-	-	3	-	3	3
Drama	3	-	-	-	3	1	2	3
Fiction	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	1
History	2	1	-	-	3	2	1	3
Language	23	2	1	1	27	26	1	27
Law	20	3	4	-	27	-	27	27
Medicine	6	1	-	-	7	1	6	7
Miscellaneous	62	1	-	1	64	26	38	64
Poetry	3	1	1	-	5	4	1	5
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)								
Politics	4	-	1	-	5	-	5	5
Religion	36	-	3	1	40	-	40	40
Science, (Mathematical and Mechanical).	6	1	-	-	7	6	1	7
Do. (Natural and other) ..	10	2	-	-	12	4	8	12
Travels and Voyages	2	-	-	-	2	-	2	2
Total ..	185	13	10	3	211	70	141	211.

Telugu Language

Subjects.	Original Works.		Republications.	Translations.	Total.	Educational.	Non-Educational.	Total.
	First Edition.	New Edition.						
Art	3	.	.	.	3	1	2	3
Biography	4	1	.	.	5	.	5	5
Drama	7	.	2	1	10	.	10	10
Fiction	16	.	1	1	18	.	18	18
History	1	.	.	1	2	.	2	2
Language	3	3	1	.	7	5	2	7
Law	1	.	.	1	2	.	2	2
Medicine	4	1	.	1	6	.	6	6
Miscellaneous	65	3	2	1	71	27	44	71
Poetry	38	1	1	2	42	4	38	42
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Politics	.	.	.	1	1	.	1	1
Religion	60	2	16	4	82	.	82	82
Science, (Mathematical and Mechanical).	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do. (Natural and other) ..	6	1	.	.	7	3	4	7
Travels and Voyages	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total ..	208	12	23	13	256	40	216	256

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Tamil Language

Subjects.	Original Works. First Edition.	Original Works. New Edition.	Republications.	Translations.	Total.	Educational.	Non-Educational.	Total.
Art	1	.	.	.	1	.	1	1
Biography	2	.	.	3	5	.	5	5
Drama	2	2	1	1	6	1	5	6
Fiction	5	.	1	2	8	.	8	8
History	1	.	.	.	1	.	1	1
Language	11	2	3	1	17	16	1	17
Law	.	.	.	1	1	.	1	1
Medicine	3	2	.	1	6	.	6	6
Miscellaneous	40	1	1	1	43	19	24	43
Poetry	10	2	6	.	18	3	15	18
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	.	1	1	1	2	.	2	2
Politics	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Religion	69	1	4	3	77	.	77	77
Science, (Mathematical and Mechanical).	3	.	.	.	3	3	.	3
Do. (Natural and other) ..	5	1	1	2	9	2	7	9
Travels and Voyages	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total ..	152	12	18	15	197	44	153	197

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Malayalam Language

Subjects.	Original Works.		Republications.	Translations.	Total.	Educational.	Non-Educational.	Total.
	First Edition.	New Edition.						
Art	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biography	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	1
Drama	5	-	2	-	7	-	7	7
Fiction	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1
History	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Language	1	-	1	-	2	1	1	2
Law	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	1
Medicine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	8	-	-	-	8	2	6	8
Poetry	6	-	3	-	9	-	9	9
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Politics	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Religion	7	-	1	-	8	-	8	8
Science, (Mathematical and Mechanical).	3	-	-	-	3	3	-	3
Do. (Natural and other) ..	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1
Travels and Voyages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total ..	31	-	8	2	41	6	35	41

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Konkani Language

Subjects.	Original Works. First Edition.	Original Works. New Edition.	Republications.	Translations.	Total.	Educational.	Non-Educational.	Total.
Art								
Biography								
Drama								
Fiction								
History								
Language								
Law								
Medicine								
Miscellaneous								
Poetry								
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)								
Politics								
Religion	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	1
Science, (Mathematical and Mechanical).								
Do. (Natural and other) ..								
Travels and Voyages								
Total ..	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	1

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Kanarese Language

Subjects.	Original Works. First Edition.	Original Works. New Edition.	Republications.	Translations.	Total.	Educational.	Non-Educational.	Total.
Art								
Biography								
Drama								
Fiction								
History								
Language	2	-	3	-	5	5	-	5
Law	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	1
Medicine					-			-
Miscellaneous	10	-	-	-	10	2	8	10
Poetry					-			-
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)					-			-
Politics					-			-
Religion	3	-	-	-	3	-	3	3
Science, (Mathematical and Mechanical).					-			-
Do. (Natural and other) ..	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	1
Travels and Voyages					-			-
Total ..	17	-	3	-	20	8	12	28

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Konkani Language

Subjects.	Original Works. First Edition.	Original Works. New Edition.	Republications.	Translations.	Total.	Educational.	Non-Educational.	Total.
Art								
Biography								
Drama								
Fiction								
History								
Language								
Law								
Medicine								
Miscellaneous								
Poetry								
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)								
Politics								
Religion	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	1
Science, (Mathematical and Mechanical).								
Do. (Natural and other) ..								
Travels and Voyages								
Total ..	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	1

Badaga Language

Subjects.	Original Works.		Republications.	Translations.	Total.	Educational.	Non-Educational.	Total.
	First Edition.	New Edition.						
Art								
Biography								
Drama								
Fiction								
History								
Language								
Law								
Medicine								
Miscellaneous								
Poetry								
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)								
Politics								
Religion	~	~	~	1	1	-	1	1
Science, (Mathematical and Mechanical)								
Do. (Natural and other) ..								
Travels and Voyages								
Total ..	~	~	~	1	1	~	1	1

Mahratti Language.

Subjects.	Original Works.		Republications.	Translations.	Total.	Educational.	Non-Educational.	Total.
	First Edition.	New Edition.						
Art								
Biography								
Drama								
Fiction								
History								
Language								
Law								
Medicine								
Miscellaneous								
Poetry								
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)								
Politics								
Religion	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1
Science, (Mathematical and Mechanical).								
Do. (Natural and other) ..	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1
Travels and Voyages								
Total ..	-	-	-	2	2	-	2	2

Hindustani Language.

Subjects.	Original Works. First Edition.	Original Works. New Edition.	Republications.	Translations.	Total.	Educational.	Non-Educational.	Total.
Art	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1
Biography	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fiction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
History	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Language	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	1
Law	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medicine	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	1
Miscellaneous	2	-	-	-	2	2	-	2
Poetry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Politics	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Religion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Science, (Mathematical and Mechanical).	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Do. (Natural and other) ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travels and Voyages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total ..	4	-	-	1	5	3	2	5

Arabic Language

Subjects.	Original Works.		Republications.	Translations.	Total.	Educational.	Non-Educational.	Total.
	First Edition.	New Edition.						
Art								
Biography								
Drama								
Fiction								
History								
Language								
Law								
Medicine								
Miscellaneous	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	1
Poetry								
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)								
Politics								
Religion	2	-	-	-	2	-	2	2
Science, (Mathematical and Mechanical).								
Do. (Natural and other) ..								
Travels and Voyages								
Total ..	3	-	-	-	3	-	3	3

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Konkani Language

Subjects.	Original Works. First Edition.	Original Works. New Edition.	Republications.	Translations.	Total.	Educational.	Non-Educational.	Total.
Art								
Biography								
Drama								
Fiction								
History								
Language								
Law								
Medicine								
Miscellaneous								
Poetry								
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)								
Politics								
Religion	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	1
Science, (Mathematical and Mechanical).								
Do. (Natural and other) ..								
Travels and Voyages								
Total ..	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	1

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Mahratti Language.

Badaga Language

Subjects.	Original Works.		Republications.	Translations.	Total.	Educational.	Non-Educational.	Total.
	First Edition.	New Edition.						
Art								
Biography								
Drama								
Fiction								
History								
Language								
Law								
Medicine								
Miscellaneous								
Poetry								
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)								
Politics								
Religion	~	~	~	1	1	.	1	1
Science, (Mathematical and Mechanical).								
Do. (Natural and other) ..								
Travels and Voyages								
Total ..	~	~	~	1	1	~	1	1

Mahratti Language.

Subjects.	Original Works.		Republications.	Translations.	Total.	Educational.	Non-Educational.	Total.
	First Edition.	New Edition.						
Art								
Biography								
Drama								
Fiction								
History								
Language								
Law								
Medicine								
Miscellaneous								
Poetry								
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)								
Politics								
Religion	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1
Science, (Mathematical and Mechanical).								
Do. (Natural and other) ..	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1
Travels and Voyages								
Total ..	-	-	-	2	2	-	2	2

Hindustani Language.

Subjects.	Original Works.		Republications.	Translations.	Total.	Educational.	Non-Educational.	Total.
	First Edition.	New Edition.						
Art	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1
Biography	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fiction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
History	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Language	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	1
Law	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medicine	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	1
Miscellaneous	2	-	-	-	2	2	-	2
Poetry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Politics	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Religion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Science, (Mathematical and Mechanical).	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Do. (Natural and other) ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travels and Voyages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total ..	4	-	-	1	5	3	2	5

Arabic Language

Subjects.	Original Works. First Edition.	Original Works. New Edition.	Republications.	Translations.	Total.	Educational.	Non-Educational.	Total.
Art								
Biography								
Drama								
Fiction								
History								
Language								
Law								
Medicine								
Miscellaneous	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	1
Poetry								
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)								
Politics								
Religion	2	-	-	-	2	-	2	2
Science, (Mathematical and Mechanical).								
Do. (Natural and other) ..								
Travels and Voyages								
Total ..	3	-	-	-	3	-	3	3

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Sanskrit Language.

Subjects.	Original Works.		Republications.	Translations.	Total.	Educational.	Non-Educational.	Total.
	First Edition.	New Edition.						
Art	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Biography	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	1
Drama	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	1
Fiction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
History	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Language	2	-	3	-	5	4	1	5
Law	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medicine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	1
Poetry	3	-	1	-	4	1	3	4
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	-	-	2	-	2	-	2	2
Politics	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Religion	23	1	11	-	35	-	35	35
Science, (Mathematical and Mechanical).	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Do. (Natural and other) ..	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	1
Travels and Voyages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total ..	32	1	17	-	50	5	45	50

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Bi-Lingual — Latin and English Publications.

Subjects.	Original Works. First Edition.	Original Works. New Edition.	Republications.	Translations.	Total.	Educational.	Non-Educational.	Total.
Art								
Biography								
Drama								
Fiction								
History								
Language	/	-	-	-	/	/	-	/
Law								
Medicine								
Miscellaneous								
Poetry								
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)								
Politics								
Religion								
Science, (Mathematical and Mechanical).								
Do. (Natural and other) ..								
Travels and Voyages								
Total ..	/	-	-	-	/	/	-	/

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Bi-Lingual – English and Tamil Publications.

Subjects.	Original Works.		Republications.	Translations.	Total.	Educational.	Non-Educational.	Total.
	First Edition.	New Edition.						
Art								
Biography								
Drama								
Fiction								
History	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	1
Language	4	4	-	-	8	7	1	8
Law								
Medicine								
Miscellaneous	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	1
Poetry								
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)								
Politics								
Religion								
Science, (Mathematical and Mechanical).								
Do. (Natural and other) ..								
Travels and Voyages								
Total ..	6	4	-	-	10	8	2	10

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Bi-Lingual — English and Telugu Publications.

Subjects.	Original Works.		Republications.	Translations.	Total.	Educational.	Non-Educational.	Total.
	First Edition.	New Edition.						
Art								
Biography								
Drama								
Fiction								
History								
Language	7	1	-	2	10	10	-	10
Law								
Medicine								
Miscellaneous	5	-	-	-	5	-	5	5
Poetry								
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)								
Politics								
Religion								
Science, (Mathematical and Mechanical).								
Do. (Natural and other) ..	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	1
Travels and Voyages								
Total ..	13	1	-	2	16	10	6	16

Bi-Lingual — English and Malayalam Publications.

Subjects.	Original Works.		Republications.	Translations.	Total.	Educational.	Non-Educational.	Total.
	First Edition.	New Edition.						
Art								
Biography								
Drama								
Fiction								
History								
Language	2	-	-	-	2	2	-	2
Law								
Medicine								
Miscellaneous								
Poetry								
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)								
Politics								
Religion								
Science, (Mathematical and Mechanical).								
Do. (Natural and other) ..								
Travels and Voyages								
Total ..	2	-	-	-	2	2	-	2

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Bi-Lingual — English and Kanarese Publications.

Subjects.	Original Works.		Republications.	Translations.	Total.	Educational.	Non-Educational.	Total.
	First Edition.	New Edition.						
Art								
Biography								
Drama								
Fiction								
History								
Language	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	1
Law								
Medicine								
Miscellaneous								
Poetry								
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)								
Politics								
Religion								
Science, (Mathematical and Mechanical)								
Do. (Natural and other) ..								
Travels and Voyages								
Total ..	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	1

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Bi-Lingual — English and Sanscrit Publications.

Subjects.	Original Works.		Republications.	Translations.	Total.	Educational.	Non-Educational.	Total.
	First Edition.	New Edition.						
Art								
Biography								
Drama								
Fiction								
History								
Language	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	1
Law								
Medicine								
Miscellaneous								
Poetry								
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)								
Politics								
Religion	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	1
Science, (Mathematical and Mechanical).								
Do. (Natural and other) ..		1						
Travels and Voyages								
Total ..	2	-	-	-	2	1	1	2

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Bi-Lingual – Tamil and English Publications.

Subjects.	Original Works.		Republications.	Translations.	Total.	Educational.	Non-Educational.	Total.
	First Edition.	New Edition.						
Art								
Biography								
Drama								
Fiction								
History								
Language	2	-	-	1	3	3	-	3
Law								
Medicine								
Miscellaneous								
Poetry								
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)								
Politics								
Religion	1							
Science, (Mathematical and Mechanical).								
Do. (Natural and other) ..								
Travels and Voyages								
Total ..	2	-	-	1	3	3	-	3

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Be. Lingual — Telugu and English Publications

Subjects.	Original Works.		Republications.	Translations.	Total.	Educational.	Non-Educational.	Total.
	First Edition.	New Edition.						
Art								
Biography								
Drama								
Fiction								
History								
Language	4	-	-	-	4	4	-	4
Law	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1
Medicine	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	1
Miscellaneous								
Poetry								
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)								
Politics								
Religion	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	1
Science, (Mathematical and Mechanical).								
Do. (Natural and other) ..								
Travels and Voyages								
Total ..	4	2	-	1	7	4	3	7

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Bi-Lingual — Malayalam and English Publications

Subjects.	Original Works.		Republications.	Translations.	Total.	Educational.	Non-Educational.	Total.
	First Edition.	New Edition.						
Art								
Biography								
Drama								
Fiction								
History								
Language	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	1
Law								
Medicine								
Miscellaneous								
Poetry								
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)								
Politics								
Religion								
Science, (Mathematical and Mechanical).								
Do. (Natural and other) ..								
Travels and Voyages								
Total ..	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	1

1895
Ed Dept
Encl. 14
O. No. 250

Bi-Lingual — Kanarese and English Publications.

Subjects.	Original Works.		Republications.	Translations.	Total.	Educational.	Non-Educational.	Total.
	First Edition.	New Edition.						
Art								
Biography								
Drama								
Fiction								
History								
Language	2	-	-	-	2	2	-	2
Law								
Medicine								
Miscellaneous								
Poetry								
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)								
Politics								
Religion								
Science, (Mathematical and Mechanical).								
Do. (Natural and other) ..								
Travels and Voyages								
Total ..	2	-	-	-	2	2	-	2

Bi-Lingual — Hindustani and English Publications

Subjects.	Original Works.		Republications.	Translations.	Total.	Educational.	Non-Educational.	Total.
	First Edition.	New Edition.						
Art								
Biography								
Drama								
Fiction								
History								
Language	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	1
Law								
Medicine								
Miscellaneous								
Poetry								
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)								
Politics								
Religion								
Science, (Mathematical and Mechanical).								
Do. (Natural and other) ..								
Travels and Voyages								
Total ..	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	1

1905
E07
12
256

Re-Lingual — Sanscrit and English Publications

Subjects.	Original Works.		Republications.	Translations.	Total.	Educational.	Non-Educational.	Total.
	First Edition.	New Edition.						
Art								
Biography								
Drama								
Fiction								
History								
Language								
Law								
Medicine								
Miscellaneous								
Poetry	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)								
Politics								
Religion								
Science, (Mathematical and Mechanical).								
Do. (Natural and other) ..								
Travels and Voyages								
Total ..	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	1

Bi-Lingual — Tamil and Sanscrit Publications.

Subjects.	Original Works.		Republications.	Translations.	Total.	Educational.	Non-Educational.	Total.
	First Edition.	New Edition.						
Art								
Biography								
Drama								
Fiction								
History								
Language								
Law								
Medicine								
Miscellaneous								
Poetry								
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)								
Politics								
Religion	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	1
Science, (Mathematical and Mechanical).								
Do. (Natural and other) ..								
Travels and Voyages								
Total ..	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	1

44

1995
Ed
10
Cata 256

Bi-Lingual — Telugu and Sanscrit Publications

Subjects.	Original Works.		Republications.	Translations.	Total.	Educational.	Non-Educational.	Total.
	First Edition.	New Edition.						
Art								
Biography								
Drama								
Fiction								
History								
Language								
Law								
Medicine								
Miscellaneous	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	1
Poetry								
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)								
Politics								
Religion								
Science, (Mathematical and Mechanical).								
Do. (Natural and other) ..								
Travels and Voyages								
Total ..	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	1

21 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4

Bi-Lingual — Arabic and Persian Publications

Subjects.	Original Works. First Edition.	Original Works. New Edition.	Republications.	Translations.	Total.	Educational.	Non-Educational.	Total.
Art							46	1
Biography								✓
Drama								✓
Fiction								
History								✓
Language								✓
Law								
Medicine								✓
Miscellaneous								✓
Poetry								✓
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)								✓
Politics								✓
Religion	/	-	-	-	/	-	/	/
Science, (Mathematical and Mechanical).								✓
Do. (Natural and other) ..								
Travels and Voyages								✓
Total ..	/	-	-	-	/	-	/	/

1885
60
8
No. 256

Bi-Lingual — Sanscrit and Tamil Publications

Subjects.	Original Works. First Edition.	Original Works. New Edition.	Republications.	Translations.	Total.	Educational.	Non-Educational.	Total.
Art								
Biography								
Drama								
Fiction								
History								
Language								
Law								
Medicine								
Miscellaneous								
Poetry								
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	2	-	-	-	2	-	2	2
Politics								
Religion	19	-	-	-	19	-	19	19
Science, (Mathematical and Mechanical).								
Do. (Natural and other) ..								
Travels and Voyages								
Total ..	21	.	.	.	21	.	21	21

1885
Ed Dept.
Received No 7
in
O. No 266

Bi-Lingual — Sanscrit and Telugu Publications

Subjects.	Original Works.		Republications.	Translations.	Total.	Educational.	Non-Educational.	Total.
	First Edition.	New Edition.						
Art								
Biography								
Drama								
Fiction								
History								
Language								
Law								
Medicine								
Miscellaneous	6	-	-	-	6	-	6	6
Poetry	2	-	-	-	2	-	2	2
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	1
Politics								
Religion	6	-	1	-	7	-	7	7
Science, (Mathematical and Mechanical).								
Do. (Natural and other) ..								
Travels and Voyages								
Total ..	14	-	2	-	16	-	16	16

1895
Edn Dept
6
256

Bi-Lingual — Sanscrit and Malayalam Publications

Subjects.	Original Works.		Republications.	Translations.	Total.	Educational.	Non-Educational.	Total.
	First Edition.	New Edition.						
Art								
Biography								
Drama								
Fiction								
History								
Language								
Law								
Medicine								
Miscellaneous						1	8	8
Poetry	7							
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)								
Politics								
Religion								
Science, (Mathematical and Mechanical) ..								
Do. (Natural and other) ..								
Travels and Voyages								
Total ..	7					1	8	8

1892
Ed Dept
Encl. No. 5
C. No 251

Tri-Lingual - English, Tamil ~~and Telugu~~ Publications

Subjects.	Original Works.		Republications.	Translations.	Total.	Educational.	Non-Educational.	Total.
	First Edition.	New Edition.						
Art	/	-	-	-	/	-	/	/
Biography								
Drama								
Fiction								
History								
Language	/	-	-	-	/	-	/	/
Law								
Medicine								
Miscellaneous								
Poetry								
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)								
Politics								
Religion								
Science, (Mathematical and Mechanical).	-	/	-	-	/	-	/	/
Do. (Natural and other) ..								
Travels and Voyages								
	4							4
Total ..	2	/	-	-	3	-	3	3

1895
Ed Dept
4
No. 256

Polyglot Publications.

Subjects.	Original Works.		Republications.	Translations.	Total.	Educational.	Non-Educational.	Total.
	First Edition.	New Edition.						
Art								
Biography								
Drama								
Fiction								
History								
Language								
Law								
Medicine								
Miscellaneous	2	-	-	-	2	-	2	2
Poetry								
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)								
Politics								
Religion								
Science, (Mathematical and Mechanical).								
Do. (Natural and other) ..								
Travels and Voyages								
Total ..	2	-	-	-	2	-	2	2

1886
80
Books 3
C. No. 256

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF
PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
Madras, 25th February 1895.

No. B.B / 132

From

THE HONORABLE MR. D. DUNCAN, M.A., D.Sc.,
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
Madras,

To

THE HONORABLE THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
FORT ST. GEORGE.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit, herewith the report of the Registrar of Books, on the publications registered during the year 1894 under Act XXV of 1867.

2. The number of publications registered during the year under review was 887 against 806 in 1893 and included 683 books and pamphlets and 204 periodicals. Of the registered publications 763 or 86 per cent were original productions 82 republications and 42 translations the corresponding figures for the preceding being 596, 143 and 67. The subjoined Statements show the fluctuations in the number of registered

Ed. Cor.

publications during the past five years -

Years.	Books and pamphlets	Periodicals	Total.
1890	846	176	1022
1891	627	157	784
1892	799	183	982
1893	642	164	806
1894	683	204	887

Years.	Original Works	Republications.	Translations	Total.
1890	598	389	35	1022
1891	580	148	56	784
1892	695	206	81	982
1893	596	143	67	806
1894	763	82	42	887

It will be seen from the above figures that there has been a steady decline in the number of translations published since 1892. It is to be hoped that the efforts now made by the English publishing firms to introduce suitable text books in English for Indian youths and the number of Serial publications already approved for use in Schools in this Presidency will have a wholesome influence by inducing

Vernacular Scholars to publish similar series in the Vernaculars.

3. The following table shows the number of publications unilingual and bilingual for the past five years: -

Years.	English	Sanskrit-	Arabic	Persian	Tamil	Telugu	Malayalam	Canarese	Hindustani	Uriya	English. Tamil
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1890	219	42	6	3	346	153	49	52	16	-	11
1891	240	35	2	2	200	120	42	34	16	-	18
1892	242	66	1	1	283	199	31	26	4	-	14
1893	187	60	1	-	208	177	33	32	9	-	9
1894	211	50	3	-	197	256	41	20	5	-	13

	English-Telugu	English-Malayalam	English-Canarese	English-Hindustani	Sanskrit-English	Sanskrit-Tamil	Sanskrit-Telugu	Sanskrit-Malayalam	Sanskrit-Canarese	Others.	Total.
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
1890	5	1	1	-	2	28	45	3	4	36	1022
1891	6	1	2	1	8	23	21	1	1	11	784
1892	9	-	1	4	-	34	43	8	2	14	982
1893	15	-	2	-	7	29	22	2	1	12	806
1894	23	3	3	1	3	22	17	8	-	11	887

It appears from the above statement that, whereas the largest number of works used to appear under Tamil, Telugu works took the foremost place during the year under review followed by English

Amongst the bilingual publications too
English-Telugu stands first.

4. The publications registered during the year under review are classified below according to subject and are compared with the figures for the preceding year:-

	1893	1894
Art	7	11
Biography	12	15
Drama	20	27
Fiction	19	28
History	14	7
Language	86	99
Law	31	33
Medicine	13	21
Miscellaneous	186	215
Poetry	87	87
Philosophy		7
Politics	7	6
Religion	280	280
Science, Mathematical & Mechanical	16	14
Do, Natural & other	26	33
Travels & Voyages	2	2

pistered

review are classi-

ding to subject and are

with the figures for the preced-

year :-

	1893	1894
Art.	7	11
Biography.	12	15
Drama.	20	27
Fiction	19	28
History	14	7
Language	86	99
Law	31	33
Medicine.	13	21
Miscellaneous.	186	215
Poetry.	87	89
Philosophy	7	
Politics	7	6
Religion	280	280
Science, Mathematical & Mechanical	16	14
Do , Natural & other.	26	33
Travels & Voyages		

5. Of the registered publications 210 were purely educational in their aim. The number of works copyrighted was 270 against 231 in the previous year. A few works of importance are mentioned below:-

1) The Indian Manual of Hygiene

2) A Kanarese English Dictionary.

3) Srimat Ramanada Rajangala Mahodyanam - Sanskrit - English.

4) Nelson's Commentaries on the Specific Relief Act (I of 1877.)

5) Griffith's Commentaries on the Indian Limitation Act.

6) The Classical Tale of King Jwaka- Tamil

7) Sundaram Pillai's Compilation, in English and Tamil, of the Travancore Inscriptions.

8) Angilya Chikitsa Sara Sangrahamu - Telugu.

9) Mani Meghalai - Tamil and

10) Pura Nanuru - Tamil.

I have the honour to be
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant

D Duncan
Director of Public Instruction

1895. Educational 250

Educational Department

From

The Director of Public Instruction
Madras.

To

The Honorable the Chief Secretary
to Government.
Fort St. George.

BOOK BRANCH
DESPATCHED
25 FEB. 95

Dated
Despatched } February 1895.
Received 27th
Rep — 28

No. B.B. / 132.

Enclosures 32.

Subject.

Submitting with remarks the Report of the Registrar of Books, Madras on publications registered by him during 1894 under Act XXV of 1867.

Educ. 147 : 19-5-76
-- 266 : 26-6-77

V.E

C.S.

Order P.S. dt 1 March 95, No. 185

The review and analysis of Publications registered under Act XXV of 1867 in this Presidency during the year 1894 will be forwarded to the Govt of I.

D 28-2-95

11/3/95

To
The D.P.I.
-- Comr of Police.
Editors' Table

Copy sent

Educ. No. 186

Copy to the Govt of I., Home Dept., with ref. to Resolution, No. 10-707, dt the 26th April 1875, and to Home Dept letter, No. 19-11, dt 13th June 1877.

D 28-2-95

Prof. Hiranandam enquiry
on page 9

Please correct
Schedule B
DJ

1ST MARCH 1895, NOS. 185, 186, EDUCATIONAL.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper :—

From the Hon'ble Mr. D. DUNCAN, M.A., D.Sc., Director of Public Instruction, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Madras, 25th February 1895, No. B.B. 132.

I have the honour to submit, herewith, the report of the Registrar of Books on the publications registered during the year 1894 under Act XXV of 1867.

2. The number of publications registered during the year under review was 887 against 806 in 1893 and included 683 books and pamphlets and 204 periodicals. Of the registered publications, 763 or 86 per cent. were original productions, 82 republications and 42 translations, the corresponding figures for the year preceding being 596, 143 and 67. The subjoined statements show the fluctuations in the number of registered publications during the past five years :—

Years.	Books and pamphlets.	Periodicals.	Total.
1890	846	176	1,022
1891	627	157	784
1892	799	183	982
1893	642	164	806
1894	683	204	887

Years.	Original works.	Republications.	Translations.	Total.
1890	598	389	35	1,022
1891	580	148	56	784
1892	695	206	81	982
1893	596	143	67	806
1894	763	82	42	887

It will be seen from the above figures that there has been a steady decline in the number of translations published since 1892. It is to be hoped that the efforts now made by the English publishing firms to introduce suitable text books in English for Indian youths and the number of serial publications already approved for use in schools in this Presidency will have a wholesome influence by inducing Vernacular scholars to publish similar series in the vernaculars.

(7) Sundaram Pillai's Compilation, in English and Tamil, of the Travancore Inscriptions.
(8) Angilya Chikitsa Sara Sangrahamu (Telugu).
(9) Mani Meghalai (Tamil).
(10) Pura Nanuru (Tamil).

Enclosures.

From M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur V. KRISHNAMA CHARIAR, Registrar of Books, to the Director of Public Instruction, dated Madras, 15th February 1895, No. 36.

I have the honour to submit the usual review and analysis of the current literature of 1894, published within the limits of the Madras Presidency and registered under Act XXV of 1867.

2. As I anticipated in my last annual report, the record for the year now ended is an improvement on that of the past year so far as the output in quantity is concerned, as shown by the subjoined classification of books, pamphlets and periodicals received for registration during the past and preceding years :—

	1894.	1893.
Books and pamphlets	683	642
Periodicals	204	164
Total ...	887	806

3. The mere increase in the total number is but the roughest test of progress possible ; but the reclassification of the publications according to languages goes to show that the year now ended has been a more balanced and equable year than 1893 in regard to its literary procedure and its literary result thus :—

Description of works.	Books published in English and other European languages.	Books published in the Vernacular languages as spoken in the Province.	Books published in Indian Classical languages.	Books published in more than one language.	Total.
Original works	198	437	36	92	763
Republications	10	52	17	3	82
Translations	3	34	..	5	42
Total ..	211	523	53	100	887

It will be observed that the number of *original* works, which include magazines and other periodical publications, has increased by 28 per cent. on that of the previous year, while *republications* show a decrease of over 42 per cent and *translations* of about 39 per cent. The retrogression under *republications* is natural and proper under the strict operation of section 9 of the amending Act X of 1890, and need not therefore be regretted, but the falling off under translations and adaptations of English and classical books which ought to be progressive is not desirable. I find this, however, to have occurred chiefly in the number of Christian tracts and leaflets, and the year just begun may perhaps bring with it a corresponding improvement in the number of vernacular versions of the English tracts issued during the period under review. The number of English and Vernacular publications shows a fair increase, but the rate of progress under Indian Classical languages and in respect of the publications in more than one language, continues to be as low as in the previous year. It is not easy to guess the reason for this stagnation, but it may be perhaps due to the action of the Standing Text Book Committee in rejecting unsuitable school books as well as to the paucity of fresh authors worth the name.

4. Further numerical details as to each language or combination of two or more languages are given in the separate statements appended to this report, distributed according to their subject matter of the publications. It only remains to notice briefly such works as are of any interest or utility in each subject :—

Art.—The works of importance under the head of Architecture are—Mr. A. Rea's collection of plates with notes, illustration of dome-construction, numismatics and marble sculpture connected with the South-Indian Buddhist Antiquities in the Kistna district of the Madras Presidency and a list of architectural remains and monuments of pre-historic times, such as the tombs of warriors, carved stones, earthwork fortifications, temples, palaces, and forts of modern date and buildings of archæological interest in Coorg, both published as parts of the new Imperial series of Archæological Survey of India. A reprint of Lord Napier and Ettrick's learned and thoughtful lecture

3. The following table shows the number of publications unlingual and bilingual for the past five years :—

Years.	English.	Sanskrit.	Arabic.	Persian.	Tamil.	Telugu.	Malayalam.	Canarese.	Hindustani	Uriya.	English-Tamil.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
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1891	240	35	2	2	200	120	42	34	16	..	18
1892	242	66	1	1	283	199	31	26	4	..	14
1893	187	60	1	..	208	177	33	32	9	..	9
1894	211	50	3	..	197	256	41	20	5	..	13

Years.	English-Telugu.	English-Malayalam.	English-Canarese.	English-Hindustani	Sanskrit-English.	Sanskrit-Tamil.	Sanskrit-Telugu.	Sanskrit-Malayalam.	Sanskrit-Canarese.	Others.	Total.
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1892	9	..	1	4	..	34	43	8	2	14	982
1893	15	..	2	..	7	29	22	2	1	12	806
1894	23	3	3	1	3	22	17	8	..	11	887

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Philosophy	...	7
Politics	7	6
Religion	280	280
Science (Mathematical and Mechanical)	16	14
Do. (Natural and other)	26	33
Travels and Voyages	2	2
Total	806	887

5. Of the registered publications 210 were purely educational in their aim. The number of works copyrighted was 270 against 231 in the previous year. A few works of importance are mentioned below :—

(1) The Indian Manual of Hygiene.
(2) A Canarese-English Dictionary.
(3) Srimat Ramanada Rajangala Mahodyanam (Sanskrit-English).
(4) Nelson's Commentaries on the Specific Relief Act (I of 1877).
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Total ...	887	806

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Art.—The works of importance under the head of Architecture are—Mr. A. Rea's collection of plates with notes, illustration of dome-construction, numismatics and marble sculpture connected with the South-Indian Buddhist Antiquities in the Kistna district of the Madras Presidency and a list of architectural remains and monuments of pre-historic times, such as the tombs of warriors, carved stones, earthwork fortifications, temples, palaces, and forts of modern date and buildings of archæological interest in Coorg, both published as parts of the new Imperial series of Archæological Survey of India. A reprint of Lord Napier and Ettrick's learned and thoughtful lecture

on the *Fine Arts in India* also appears in this group as a text book for the University examination, it being the first address ever delivered before an Indian audience on the condition of fine arts in this country, and especially on the two elements of architecture, viz., material and style, of the errors and defects of construction to be found in the public architecture of Southern India including the Native States, "where indigenous art is yielding to decay and the usurpation of European conventionalism." The musical literature of the year may be said to be well represented by the first 15 numbers bound in book form of a periodical on *Oriental Music in European Notation* issued as a trilingual publication with the letter press in English, Tamil and Telugu with an introduction on Hindu music by its indefatigable editor. Mention should also be made of a smaller book of sacred songs in Tamil on European Notation, an abridgment of the old Hindu treatise on Music and Dancing in Telugu, *Lady Wenlock's Barn Door Dance* in English and a reprint from "Musical Opinion" containing an analysis of *Israel in Egypt* or the fifth of Handel's English Oratorios performed in 1739 and first brought to the front in its present form before the Sacred Harmonic Society in 1849. There is also a Telugu booklet on agriculture worthy of mention, viz., "Moonlight of Agriculture," as the title implies, treating of soil and the best method of cultivation, manures and other kindred matter borrowed from English works. *Infantry Drill, 1893*, is a Hindustani translation in the Telugu character for teaching the sepoy the military art of squad drill, company drill, battalion drill, company attack, and all about advance and rear guards and sizing a company in the native army.

Biography.—It is refreshing to note that the days of indifference to this class of literature are passing away and that it is steadily growing in importance. In the way of general biography, there are the Lives of Sanskrit Poets, and brief sketches of the Telugu poets, with critical essays in Tamil and Telugu, respectively; an account of the Queen-Empress of India and the Royal family in Tamil embellished with abundant illustrative plates and with a sketch of India's progress during the past half century, the whole being calculated to enlighten the masses as to the blessings conferred on the people by the British Government; the Lives of some great Men and Women of India in Telugu; an interesting retrospect in English of the lives of six of the early Governors-General of India who were celebrated for having exhibited to the people of this country the highest examples of high-minded English gentlemen with their portraits and personal details not usually found in School Histories of India; and "Men whom Cochin has known," being short biographies of certain Dewans and Administrators of the Native State. Next comes a piece of biography in which the man, more than his writings, is made to become his own biographer, viz., the late Bishop Caldwell of Tinnevelly, whose "Reminiscences," written at the request of his family, present a picture, not of the life of the Bishop and his labours for half a century in connection with the Christian Church, but only of his early life, and are now published with papers on some general subjects and addresses delivered on various occasions and revised by himself for publication. Four other little books should also be mentioned, the first being the interesting story in English of Livingstone, the famous Missionary traveller in Africa, the second a biographical sketch of Rao Bahadur Vírésalingam Pantulu, a living schoolmaster and a zealous advocate of widow remarriage in the Northern Circars, the third that of the Revd. Satyanadhan of Tanjore who was ordained a missionary a century ago, and the next is a Sanskrit biography in prose and verse of a chief of Malabar. Though not conspicuous perhaps in literature, these memoirs and lives or biographical sketches are for the most part interesting, or not, in proportion to the interest of their subject.

Drama.—The year has been more fruitful than the last in the production of dramatic works in the vernacular languages. The bulk of these are Hindu Mythological or Puranic dramas or melodramas accompanied with music. Next there are the metrical versions in Telugu of Kálidása's play of *Sakuntala* or the Lost Ring: *Dhananjaya Vijayamu*, the story of the encounters, contests and triumphs of Pándu Prince Arjuna of the Mahabhárat fame, dramatised in Telugu verse; and a new Tamil allegorical representation of a Pandian king who in a season of severe drought is said to have caught all the clouds moving about a hill in his country and imprisoned them, when a farmer, named the King of Clouds, released the clouds from prison and made them send down showers of rain, the whole being intended to illustrate the efficacy of certain religious observances or fasting in honour of Skandha and the canonized Pleiades. The only Sanskrit play in this group is *Chitsuryaloka Nataka* by a Pandit at the Court of the Vizianagaram Maharani who dramatises the Vedanta philosophy in five acts. The two noticeable English works, dramatic in kind, are "A Sister's Love" a play in three acts, by Mr. George Russel, based on the story of the Franciscan Convent in Palermo; and the metrical version of the well-known story of the Loves and Adventures of Nala and Damayanti. Four adaptations of English dramatists also deserve mention, viz., the Telugu play of Jayadrata or the King of Sindh and the brother-in-law of Kaurava princes partly resembling Shakespeare's Othello and *Kama Bandhu*, an adaptation of of Milton's Comus in Malayalam. Vila Natakam is a Tamil translation by a graduate of the university in blank verse parallel to Iambic pentametre verse of the play of Philoctetes by Sophocles, based on the story of Vilan, the son of an Arabic hero that fought and acquired for his son the bows and arrows of another brave person. The prose version of Shakespear's "Midsummer Nights' Dream" in Tamil is no doubt correct as far as substance is concerned, but it is

considered to be wanting in that charm and elegance which soften the outline of its reputed original, although as a text book for examinations, it may be the success of the year in regard to sale. Lastly may be mentioned one other new play called Mangalavalli Vilásam painting one of the evils of the Hindu family system such as the bad treatment of a chaste wife, the heroine, by her jealous mother-in-law and sister-in-law, and how she triumphed at last.

Fiction.—In the prose fiction of the year may be noted prominently the classic tale of king Jivaka, the hero of a celebrated epic poem esteemed as the first of its kind in the classic poetry of the Tamil country by a Jaina author, which is now retold by Mr. Dorasámi Múppanár, an educated zamindar and a writer of pronounced individuality, who seems seldom tired of producing prose versions of Sanskrit and Tamil poems, dramatic works, Puranic or sacred legends, and indigenous romance in verse for the benefit more of Tamil students and pandits than of the general reader. The plot of Jivaka Chintamani already familiar to all Tamil readers may be serviceable for the purposes of a romance, but it is old-fashioned and does not come near being an instructive novel of modern literature. A new novel in Tamil is about a loving couple Prema and Kalávati and how the former was misled by other folks. A less bulky Tamil story from the pen of a veteran writer is *Chitram Katti, Satyam Niruttha kathai* conducting the reader from what yields temporary pleasure to that which is a source of everlasting delight. The Telugu translation of the well known Persian story of *Gulo Bakavali* called *Pushpa Lilavati kadha* and the Tamil version of the tale of Shakespeare's "Measure for Measure" have no doubt a semblance of character, but we miss in them the vigour and charm of the original. The historical romance of Akbar in Malayalam is evidently a translation from a Dutch work about that Moghul prince which, though by no means uniform in style, presents an interesting description of the manners and customs of prince Akbar's period. *Madana Mohana Charitra* is a new effort at fiction by a Telugu pandit narrating in a readable style the story of a Hindu king who, suspecting his youngest son to be disrespectful and disloyal, condemns him to death; but the youth escapes from the executioner's hand with the help of his brother of great persuasive power and after various adventures in the woods reaches a city where he marries the daughter of a deceased king and by the agency of supernatural influence, all the brothers meet again. *Somasarmabhyudayamu* is another addition to this class of literature which bears the stamp of an original local or classic story of the Telugu land, likely to attract the old as well as young readers by its chaste style and skilful treatment. Three younger literary aspirants educated in English schools in the Northern Circars have also ventured to contribute to the light literature of the day, but they have written something good along with some indelicate matter. The first of these novelettes is *Sanjívaráya Charitra*, a simple story written apparently by a member, or at the request of the Social Reform party. The hero Sanjívaráya, the son of a village purohit or priest in the Kistna district was educated at the Rajahmundry college by his maternal uncle against the wishes of his orthodox parents, with whom he used to discuss against idolatry, infant marriage and various superstitious observances; and both he and his sister were married, the latter a girl eight years old being wedded to a widower thirty-five years old already spoilt by vicious life and extravagant expenditure, while Sanjívaráya, the hero, was married to his cousin educated by himself after he passed the university examinations and got an employment. The rest of the story contrasts in detail the character of the educated wife of the hero and of his sister who was demoralised by her husband, and ends with the regrets of the father who advises all Hindu parents to be careful in the choice of husbands for their daughters and to be moderate in their marriage expenses. The story, though not always told in a strictly grammatical Telugu, is readable from beginning to end. The second is *Dharmavati Vilasamu*, written for a prize offered by some friends of female education or social reform, professes to illustrate the career of an educated chaste girl and what education, mental strength and moral courage can do for a woman in perilous times. The third is entitled *Pranaya Mahima* or the "Force of Companionship," of which Subba Rao represented as a lively but a reckless young man of the Kistna district is the hero; and though it is written in the familiar novel style, and though the object of the writer may be to counteract the vicious tendencies and follies of youth, yet it is wrong in its conception or misconception and excites the regret that it contains indelicate descriptions and prurient ideas respecting the pleasures of a dancing girl's house, clandestine proceedings of a corrupt official intriguing with a widow, and merciless money-lenders and other wicked characters, such as to produce a demoralising effect on juvenile readers. However interesting such efforts at prose fiction may be to the writers and their admirers, they cannot be welcomed as something far and away better or healthier than what older writers have written. *Moral stories for Tamil-speaking Christians* is an adaptation like the *Tales of an Indian Detective* based on the history of crime in England as narrated by Dick Donovan. The other shorter stories of the Christian Literature society are designed to interest the young and specially deserve mention for their pictorial illustrations as a means of translating the mere verbal narratives of the writer and giving a reality to the teaching, and therefore as something helpful both to local art and literature. I may also mention here the serial publication containing a Telugu adaptation of short stories from an immense composition in Sanskrit called *Kadhasarit Ságaramu* which seems to be rapidly advancing by monthly parts, and another serial publication *Kaipavalli* containing the story in verse of the marriage of Rukmini and of "Pizarro" by Sheridan, the tale of Shakespeare's "Tempest," and another story of the Canarese country.

Hstory.—Works under this head are mostly educational, but there are some monographs like the history of Srirangapatam and Mysore, in Tamil, the history of Kalahasti zemindari in Telugu and a collection of historical facts connected with Beder and its ruins and with the Bahamani and Balid or Barid dynasties of kings that ruled over Beder centuries ago. Mr. Sundaram Pillai's compilation in English and Tamil containing the result of the author's study of the "Travancore inscriptions," affords epigraphical evidence or authentic facts, names and dates likely to assist the future historian of the fourth and fifth centuries of the Malabar era, respecting which there exists apparently no written record of any value in the Travancore court. The analyses of Greek and Roman histories and Tamil stories of the early kings of England and of those who introduced Christianity in the British Isles, with excellent woodcuts also appear in this group.

Language.—The works registered under this head during the year are chiefly educational in their aim, mostly consisting of school readers, select or graduated lesson books in prose and poetry, grammars, paraphrases of older and better works, glossaries, vocabularies, translations, guides, a guide to précis writing, annotations and keys furnishing more or less reasonable amount of help to examination candidates, but the following dictionaries and lexicons and phrase lore deserve a passing notice:—Percival's English-Tamil Dictionary thoroughly revised for the Educational department; an enlarged edition of Pérakarádi with over 6,700 medical terms, Sanskrit and other words; a Canarese-English dictionary by the Rev. F. Kittel; English-Telegu dictionary revised and enlarged by Sankara Náráyana, M.A., a dictionary of Tamil proverbs and pithy sayings; Sanskrit Sabdarúpávali in the Nagari character; and Vidyarthi Vilakkam in Tamil containing phrase lore and a fund of information on points of Tamil Grammar, idiom and composition; and a manual on the transliteration of Hindu names in English, Tamil and Telugu.

Law.—Among the contributions to the law literature of Madras for the year under review the following may be mentioned besides the Law Journal:—Mr. Nelson's commentary on the *Specific Relief Act* of 1877 based on the commentator's course of law lectures with an introductory outline of the guiding principles of the various branches of the law to which the Specific Relief Act affords a mere index, the whole serving as a help to practising lawyers and to advanced students. The handy volume of Mr. Griffith's commentaries on the Indian Limitation Act explains the two-fold meaning of the limitation time, and the four objects of interposing a peremptory bar by the mere lapse of time to claims to any property or right. In the revised and enlarged edition of the Indian Evidence Act with notes, the changes effected by legislation ten years ago are embodied, and new decisions of the English and Indian courts are added to the notes, and the most valuable part is the appendix which contains Sir James Stephen's speech when he first introduced the Act of 1872 as presenting a lucid and authoritative exposition of the principles and arrangement of that enactment. There are three catechisms—one on the essential principles of Hindu Law with a summary of the leading cases and the latest decisions of the Privy Council, the next on the true bearing of the sections of the Evidence Act to refresh the memory of law students, and the third in Malayalam on the duties of a police constable. A revised edition of the Rent Recovery Act has a preface, &c., explaining the scope of the Act, and in which some newly reported decisions of the Madras High Court are quoted recognising the tenant's right of occupancy in a zemindari, and thus supplying a case-made law applicable to questions of arrears of rent and proprietory right in the soil and the like. A manual for the use of village officers in South Canara with a statistical sketch of that district and of its political history. The Standing Orders of the Board of Revenue has been completed with a supplement containing the rules regarding the supply of stationery articles and stamp and other contingent charges and temporary establishments with appendices explanatory of the different orders.

Medicine.—Of the new English publications under this head, two treat of alcohal and opium and their moral, physical and social effects, another contains useful hints on the care and cure of the teeth and points to the importance of dental surgery and the necessary precaution for the preservation of the teeth from decay and tooth-ache. These tracts are addressed to the women of the country, one explaining the causes of disease and simple directions for curing diseases and promoting the recovery of the sick, the next is a Tamil hand-book for the use of wives, the third describes in Telugu woman's work in her various capacities. A manual for the use of pupil midwives and medical students, and a tract on the cow question with useful hints on the management of cattle and the Telugu-English work *Angileya Chikitsá Sára Sangraha* which is mostly a translation of several standard medical works in English with prescription taken from the Lancet and Doctors like Tanner for the treatment of fever and other diseases, published at the suggestion of the Rajah of Bobbili, complete the list of medical works on the European system. Another medical manual called *Santána Chintámani* based on no particular system professes to be a guide to married people and householders as to the preservation of personal health, to give some idea of the causes and effects of nervous debility, venereal diseases and the ailments acquired or constitutional of the urinary organs, and complaints connected with the pregnancy, embryonic development and child-birth, and prescribes medicines for each according to the result of the author's study of Hindu medical works and his own personal experience and observation. The medical works on the Hindu system of medicine are numerous as usual and describe the various diseases to which the man is subject and prescribe medicines for the same. One of these

contains recipes for the preparation of cheap medicines, powders and ointments with bazaar drugs, and remedies for bites of poisonous insects, for lunacy and the like, and another called Vaidya Arichuvadi is a useful medicial primer in Tamil on the art of feeling the pulse, the beating of the pulse being one of the clearest signs of the internal working of the human body, the nature of the various diseases and medical preparations and remedies peculiar to each. And lastly there is a Hindustani compilation, veterinary in kind, on the diseases of horses and their special treatment on European or Unani system of medicine is represented by the books, on the native treatment of venereal diseases and the mode of restoring health and improving one's blood and strength of nerve.

Miscellaneous.—This is a large sub-division next to religion including all school books, tracts, essays, lectures, controversial papers and periodical publications which cannot be classed under any of the other prescribed heads. There is this year an unusual number of school geographies and maps partly in English but chiefly in the vernaculars of the presidency in this group; and these are followed by a descriptive account of Coorg in Canarese, and the Parlákimedi zemindari in English, the exhaustive and useful report on the census of British India with tables in three volumes, a valuable report on the census of Travancore in two volumes compiled simultaneously with that of the British Indian census; a series of classified accounts, copiously illustrated, of the great temples of the Hindus, Sikhs and Jains in India, Ceylon and Burma geographically arranged; the Australian Stud Book full of information on the pedigrees of race horses from the earliest accounts available up to the year 1877 for the use of the sporting community of the Australian Colonies; a critical essay on Pingali Súrana, the Telugu poet, and two well got up books on Marma Sástra in Telugu and Tamil, treating of the secrets of man's birth and sexuality, infant training, secret of long life, the various functions of the senses and the physiological processes of the human body, and mental acts, the ways of married life and other sexual matter and physiological truths, and social conditions prevailing in this country—all bluntly described though regarded by the orthodox as secrets; a collection of speeches, and a lecture in English on educational topics. Among the smaller pamphlets may be mentioned an interesting account in English of the Naulakh Bagh or a delightful garden of nine lacs of fruit and flower trees and plants on the Pálar river near Arcot, created and owned for many years by the Nawabs of the Carnatic as their royal park and hunting ground; a description in Arabic prose of feminine tricks and fraudulent plans of women to beguile careless and guileless men; a contraversial tract in Sanskrit condemning widow marriage and other irregular marriages, side by side with a paper about the social reform association and its objects; another in Tamil on the long standing quarrel between the *Valli caste* and *Shanar caste* each claiming to be of kingly descent; a Telugu tract on the importance on cleanliness; a collection of Tamil papers for children, being adaptations of some of *Chesterfield's* Letters to his Son; and a guide to teachers on *School Management* and *Notes of Lessons* in Malayalam along with several numbers of literary and educational journals in English and in the vernacular languages, and some illustrated magazines like *Maharani* volumes for the use of girls' schools and native homes and zenanas.

Poetry—is also a comprehensive head under which are included several subjects treated of in verse. Loyal attachment to a great name renders it only seemly that the list of the new poetical works of the year should be headed by the Sanskrit-English epic poem entitled *Srimat Rámanáda Rájángala Mahodayam*" or the great park of the English empire," bearing on the history of the rise of the Angles, or the British settlement in the world, published in parts by Mr. Rámasámi Raju, while respect to the memory of the classic poets of the old Madura college of the Pandiyan days demands that the first place should be given to the hitherto unpublished poem *Mani Mekhalai* on the ascetic life of the heroine whose name is given to the poem, and the celebrated collection of 400 stanzas or *Puranánúru* in Tamil composed by many olden-day poets throwing some light on the life and rule on the South Indian kings and their moral conduct and virtues, on the duties of kings and matters of fortification and defence, and the maintenance of what is good for public safety and the like topics. This first edition with an interesting introduction and biographical references to the poets that composed the stanzas of this poem and other reasonable help as its useful feature is likely to enable the Tamil student to bring the invigorating though more laborious method of European students to bear upon the study of this classic poem. The other noticeable works under the head are the new editions serially published, of the *Mahá Bhárata* and *Bhagavata* in Sanskrit, Telugu and Malayalam, a Manual of *Alankarás* or rhetoric generally, *Kavyálankara*, a standard treatise on the art of poetry, prosody and rhetoric in Telugu, and *Rasika Jananandamu* treating of the nine rasas or poetical sentiments, a school edition of the *Tiruvilaiyadal Puranam*, a Tamil epic poem or sacred legend of Madura, a part of the Telugu *Harichandropakhyanam* composed in words capable of continuous double meaning for each stanza, the words taken in one sense giving the story of king Harichandra, but taken in another, the adventures of king Nala, the Malayalam poem *Kártaviryarjuna Vijayam, Uttara Rámáyanam, Chandra Lila* set to music to suit and dance among Malayali ladies, *Tanjaivanan* Kovai or Tamil Anthology illustrative of the rules of amatory poetry, *Vallavi Pallovollasamu*, a poem on the love and marriage of Krishna and Satya, another poem on the woodman's knife like Kamban's poem on the plough, a Hindu lady's *cradle* songs abounding in Tamil proverbs, a short poem on the hunting excursions of Kálahasti chiefs, two boatmen's songs

or satires or apologies about the modern school boy and the doings of the survey officials, Usuf Kissa, a sacred poem in Hindustani, besides other vernacular odes, hymns and ballads of young writers on Puranic episodes; and translations such as a Sanskrit version of the Tamil minor poets for schools, a Telugu version of the Sanskrit *Kumara Sambhava* or the birth of the war god and an attempt to render Byron's Prisoner of Chillon in Telugu verse. It is hardly necessary to add that several ably annotated editions of standard English and Indian poets intended for colleges and schools are included under the head of Language and are therefore not noticeable here.

Politics.—Very few works of political importance fit to leave a permanent record in the literature of the country could be expected when political science and the great constitutional and economic questions are not well understood, and what political spirit there is finds its vent only in newspaper articles sensational or sober. A good use has been made, however, of the old diaries and consultation books of the Agents and Governors of Fort St. George, and two new series of selections have been issued during the year, and no work of public interest could have been more skilfully compiled from such official records. A compilation of the Christian Literature Society contains brief notices of 180 statesmen of recent times, interest in India being an element in the selection. The introduction with which this compilation begins is very useful, as it treats of the various forms of Government and political parties in England, France and other European countries, the United States, Japan and India, and touches on the requisites of good Government and political progress in India; and 122 of the biographical notices are adorned with portraits like the other illustrated works of this society. The smaller papers of present-day interest by young writers are an essay entitled a "Ruinous Blunder in the authorized Balance Sheet" of the empire, and another which professes to be a "Scientific solution of the Burning Monetary Question of the day" and a Telugu catechism on the aims and objects of the Indian National Congress, exhorting the people to subscribe to the fund requisite for the congress meetings held this time in Madras.

Philosophy and Religion.—As a rule this class of literature forms the largest percentage of the current literature of this Presidency as many as 287 having been delivered for registration this year. English and vernacular works on Mental and Moral Philosophy on the European system are rare, and as the study of Hindu Nyáya philosophy except as a help to the study of the Védanta philosophy threatens to become obsolete, no work of Indian Logic or any commentary thereon is in such request as in former years and consequently none is published. The only Hindu philosophical works worth the name are republications of old Sanskrit treatises with comment or notes often mixed with doctrinal teaching like the Upanishad Bhashyam, Gitá Bhashyam, Atmabodha with comment and Vedantasaram and Vichára Chandrodáyam on the Advaita philosophy and Vada Saumyam on the Yoga philosophy in tamil ascribed to the sage Agastiya, but these works are full of those technical terms which are a stumbling block in the way of students. Taking, however, both the philosophical and religious works together, the principal forms of faith in this part of India may be said to be represented, as shown under, by the productions registered during the period under review:—

Hinduism	213
Muhammadanism	11
Christianity	39
Brahmoism	5
Theosophy	19

The literary activity of the othrodox Hindu is proved by the publication as numerously as ever of the Vedic works, Dharma Sastras or the laws of conduct, the Rámáyana and Mahábharata and other Puranas with vernacular paraphrases which help greatly in forming the Hindu character, rules for the prosodial recitation of the Vedas, hymns, prayers, chants and panegyrics of gods and goddesses, local legends of sacred shrines and rivers, genealogies and lives of religious elders and traditions in verse, in praise of Purandarados, Prahlada, Kuchela, Ramadas and others devoted to Vishnu and Siva used for devotional purposes and a new book of lyrics by a Hindu lady, as well as a monalogue on the story of Krishna and Rádha magical and mystical formula, and religious precepts and tracts on the three Brahminical sects and on ritual facts. Besides these there is a curious lexicon of the various names of the four seas, seven sages, five duties, five ceremonies, chants, vessels, metres and the like to which definite numbers are attached; some controversial pamphlets have appeared on the origin and duties of the Vaisya or Komati caste, Goldsmiths, Nattukottai chetties, Pallies, Shanars and Paraiyas, all revealing to the reader the state of their society with all its shortcomings and pretentions which cause some amusement by the efforts made by each caste to connect itself with the priestly or kingly caste above it; and there are also some small ephemeral publications, such as tracts on the religious views of Sankará Chárya and Védánta Désika, and essays in English on the functions of religion in social evolution, and reports of public religious discussions.

The backwardness of the Muhammadan community is evidenced by the poor figure of their publications, especially in Persian and Arabic, and by a small minority of Muhammadan authors; but it must be remembered that the members of that community may be reading high class religious works largely published in Upper India. For the use of the Labbai class of Mussalman

readers whose vernacular is Tamil or the Mopla dialect, a Tamil Manual of the religious doctrines and principles of the laws of Islam has appeared in the Arabic dialect and a Tamil publication called the *Védapurána* sheets, diagrams with charms, mystical formularies, and a new tract against charging interest on loans.

Of the Christian literature, the Book of Common Prayer, its history and contents, and the Biblical history of the Old Testament, and Christianity explained to a Hindu in Telugu, the Life of Jesus Christ, the Church Hymn Book, Sketches of Sermons on Scripture character, a Compendium of the Bible, and a book of the Salvation Army in Tamil, a Brief account of Christ in Kanarese, and a Heart Book in the Badaga dialect, a Lecture in English on the sense of Sin in the light of History, a Religious work for the use of the Konkani-speaking Native Christians, and some tracts exposing the defects of Theosophy and refuting the views of Mrs. Besant, and the "Tricks and Dupes" of Madame Blavatsky, besides the first volume of the English periodical called *Forward*, and the *Almopakari* in Malayalam.

The literary activity of the South Indian Brahmo Samáj is represented by a Telugu translation of Professor Maxmuller's three lectures on the *Védánta philosophy*, a Tamil translation of the *new Samhita* or sacred laws of the Aryans by the late Keshub Chunder Sen, *Vivâha Prayoga*, or the Marriage Laws of the Hindus, a prose tract in Tamil, contending that there is an authority for the study and chanting of the Védás by non-Brahmins, and another on the plan of salvation as conceived by the Brahmo Samáj, and two collections of hymns.

Madras being the head-quarters of the *Theosophic* society, its agitations are represented by Mrs. Besant's recent lectures on the *Building of the Kosmos* and other subjects, besides the several numbers of the society's journal called the *Theosophist*.

Science, Mathematical.—Mathematical science scarcely goes beyond the school-room, and what little is studied within its walls is mostly done with the aid of text-books published in England. Consequently, the subject seems little cared for in this part of India. Next to Elementary Arithmetics required for primary schools and a single Catechism of Geometry book I, published this year for the use of secondary schools, there has appeared hardly a work in science purely mathematical or mechanical beyond a leaflet containing an inquiry into the meaning of the symbol of zero, and proving with the help of mathematical symbols that it is not equal to 1. Mention may also be made of two works on Book-keeping, a set of useful tables for finding the assessment on acres and cents and other tables required for the Salt Department, and Mr. Moss' *Ready Reckoner* for the use of all officials of the various Indian Railways, showing mileage and speed, with the addition of wages, tables as well as interest and exchange tables.

Science, Natural.—The only important works published under this head are, a Revised edition of Hydraulics prepared from the latest authorities, with a new collection of examples for practice selected from the final examination papers of the Madras Engineering College and the B.C.E. Degree Examination of the Madras University, and a new edition of Dr. King's Madras Manual of Hygiene much enlarged by Dr. Grant and issued under the title of *The Indian Manual of Hygiene*. Next follow a set of sanitary rules for the use of village and municipal officials and sanitary primers and other tiny books in the vernaculars on the elements of Hygiene for schools and Primary examinations, besides two English booklets on the rudiments of Animal Chemistry and Notes on Chemistry Primers. An unusual book in Telugu called *Rahasya Darpanam* or "The Secrets of Nature" has been published with a variety of information borrowed from English books and other foreign sources on Physiology and Natural History regarding the action of the physical organs of animals and plants, and several recondite facts or secret workings of animated nature; and there is a Maharatti version of the *Adrishta Dipika* or "The Light of Fortune" in Telugu on matters of astrology, divination, palmistry, omens and dreams and the effect of what one sees when he starts on a journey or enters a new house and the like. The gain to the publisher of this *Fortune Teller* is enormous, as this seems in regard to sale the most successful addition to the current literature of Southern India, and sells much faster than the cheaper but more useful illustrated tract on "Volcanoes, earthquakes and other marvels" of creation, and another of "Pictures and stories of animals." The rest of the publications under this head are bazaar editions of astrological works bearing on the planetary influences (and on horary questions); and in the way of special calendars may be mentioned three English and one Anglo-Telugu handy sheets showing for ever "the day of the week in any month in any year," the practical utility of which appears doubtful at first sight, though they might occasionally help a Hindu astrologer in teaching the accuracy of an old horoscope, and perhaps a lawyer who wants to prove an error as to date, or a judge to detect a fabricated *alibi*.

Travels and Voyages.—The record for the year under this head would be but a blank, were it not for the Christian Literature Society's "Pictorial Tour Round Bible Lands" beginning with Palestine, and for the "Diary" of a Jamedar of the First Madras Lancers that formed one of the officers of the Guard of Honour to the Queen-Empress on the occasion of the opening of the Imperial Institute and at the marriage of His Royal Highness the Duke of York. This native officer's impressions of places, and the principal sites and items of interest he saw in London at Westminster Abbey and Her Majesty's palaces and elsewhere, and of what could be seen on his voyage to and from the far off island in the West are given in this Diary, and are interesting in their way.

5. Another sub-division of the publications of the period under report shows that works purely of an educational character are 210—the remaining 677 publications being non-educational, intended for the general reader.

6. There is an increase under the head of copyright registration, which is optional, the number of works copyrighted being 268 against 231 of the previous year, excepting two Government copyright works registered free of charge.

7. Before closing this report, I beg to repeat my apprehension that several publications, whose tone is questionable or otherwise, escape registration without the means of detecting such cases of carelessness or deliberate evation of the law. Although Act X of 1890 has effected some saving of space in the quarterly catalogues by keeping out verbatim reprints or unimproved editions, especially under the head of language which includes many a school book, there has been very little saving in the case of those catch-penny publications called *keys* or *helps*, which like the annual almanacs come regularly as standard works for class reading or cramming, year after year; and next we are left without the means of gauging the popularity of certain old works and the extent to which they are read, or of knowing those new books which few magistrates would readily declare and condemn as obscene, though they might sail too close to obscenity. In this connexion I may mention that in the month of May last an indecent song-book called *Monoramya Jarali* was delivered for registration by one who called himself its author, not so much from a desire to comply with the provisions of the law as for the purpose of registering his proprietorship of copyright. The printer of this objectionable publication kept himself in the background and sent up the professed author with a copy in which he slyly inserted the impure matter between the first pages which were harmless and the second part of the book which contained some sacred poetry, as if to avoid immediate detection and the risk of a prosecution; but it did not take me long to discover the downright impropriety of the questionable portion of this book, and I immediately brought the copy and the person who delivered it to the notice of the Commissioner of Police who subsequently prosecuted both the printer and publisher, impounding the whole edition. On my furnishing a close translation, at the request of the Town Police Magistrate, of the many obscene passages contained in the book, both the author and printer were tried and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 50 each for printing, publishing and selling the obscene publication and the 960 copies of the same which had been seized by the Police were directed to be burnt. The successful result of this prosecution seems to have had a wholesome effect on the native printers in this city, but we could not have known anything of its existence had not the book been brought up for copyright registration; and I am not sure that the present law under which neither the Registrars nor the Police officers have the power to enter a press or call for any information, or have the means of smelling what is being set up and published by each printer, will make similar attempts at the production and circulation of obscene books impossible for the future. There is nothing more remarkable than the general ignorance of the Pandits and Moulvies as a class, and other young aspirants for authorship engaged for writing and editing song-books and stories in prose and verse. They begin with a laborious study of classic learning or a scaffolding of a dead past, but do not proceed to understand the present, or put themselves in touch with the work and problems of modern life. Neither they nor their patrons nor the printers that publish their productions for sale all over the country, read a newspaper or the published reports of Police prosecutions. They know little of business after all and less of the Press Act that regulates the printing and publishing trade; and as a rule, all the parties concerned are ignorant of their criminal responsibility under the law relating to literature and art.

Subjects.	Original Works.		Republications.	Translations.	Total.	Educational.	Non-educational.	Total.
	First edition.	New edition.						
English Language.								
Art	4	1	..	..	5	..	5	5
Biography	3	..	..	..	3	..	3	3
Drama	3	..	..	..	3	1	2	1
Fiction	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
History	2	..	..	..	3	2	1	3
Language	23	1	..	..	27	26	1	27
Law	20	2	1	..	27	..	27	27
Medicine	6	3	4	1	7	1	6	7
Miscellaneous	62	1	..	..	64	26	38	64
Poetry	3	1	..	1	5	4	1	5
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Politics	4	..	..	..	4	..	4	4
Religion	36	..	1	..	37	..	37	37
Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) ..	6	..	3	..	9	5	4	9
Do. (Natural and other)	10	1	..	1	12	..	12	12
Travels and Voyages	2	2	..	..	4	2	2	4
Total ..	185	13	10	3	211	70	141	211

Subjects.	Original Works.		Republications.	Translations.	Total.	Educational.	Non-educational.	Total.
	First edition.	New edition.						
Tamil Language.								
Art	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
Biography	2	..	..	3	5	..	5	5
Drama	2	2	1	1	6	1	5	6
Fiction	5	..	1	2	8	..	8	8
History	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
Language	11	2	3	1	17	16	1	17
Law	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1
Medicine	3	2	..	1	6	..	6	6
Miscellaneous	40	1	1	1	43	19	24	43
Poetry	10	2	6	..	18	3	15	18
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	..	1	1	..	2	..	2	2
Politics	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Religion	69	1	4	3	77	..	77	77
Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) ..	3	..	..	..	3	3	..	3
Do. (Natural and other)	5	1	1	2	9	2	7	9
Travels and Voyages	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	152	12	18	15	197	44	153	197
Telugu Language.								
Art	3	..	..	..	3	1	2	3
Biography	4	1	..	..	5	..	5	5
Drama	7	..	2	1	10	..	10	10
Fiction	16	..	1	1	18	..	18	18
History	1	..	..	1	2	..	2	2
Language	3	3	1	..	7	5	2	7
Law	1	..	..	1	2	..	2	2
Medicine	4	1	..	1	6	..	6	6
Miscellaneous	65	3	2	1	71	27	44	71
Poetry	38	1	1	2	42	4	38	42
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1
Politics	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Religion	60	2	16	4	82	..	82	82
Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (Natural and other)	6	1	..	..	7	3	4	7
Travels and Voyages	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	208	12	23	13	256	40	216	256
Malayalam Language.								
Art	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biography	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
Drama	5	..	2	..	7	..	7	7
Fiction	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1
History	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Language	..	1	1	..	2	1	1	2
Law	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1
Medicine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	..	8	..	..	8	2	6	8
Poetry	..	6	3	..	9	..	9	9
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Politics	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Religion	..	7	1	..	8	..	8	8
Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) ..	..	3	..	..	3	3	..	3
Do. (Natural and other)	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1
Travels and Voyages	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	31	..	8	2	41	6	35	41
Kanarese Language.								
Art	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biography	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fiction	..	..	3	..	5	5	..	5
History	..	2	..	..	1	..	1	1
Language	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law	..	..	..	..	10	2	8	10
Medicine	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poetry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Politics	..	3	..	..	3	..	3	3
Religion	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (Natural and other)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Travels and Voyages	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	17	..	3	..	20	8	12	20

Subjects.	Original Works. First edition.	Original Works. New edition.	Republications.	Translations.	Total.	Educational.	Non-educational.	Total.
Konkani Language.								
Art	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biography	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fiction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
History	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Language	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poetry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Politics	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Religion	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Science (Mathematical and Mechanical)	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Do. (Natural and other)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Travels and Voyages	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Total	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
Badaga Language.								
Art	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biography	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fiction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
History	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Language	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poetry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Politics	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Religion	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Science (Mathematical and Mechanical)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (Natural and other)	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1
Travels and Voyages	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Total	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1
Mahrati Language.								
Art	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biography	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fiction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
History	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Language	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poetry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Politics	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Religion	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Science (Mathematical and Mechanical)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (Natural and other)	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1
Travels and Voyages	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Total	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1
Hindustani Language.								
Art	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biography	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fiction	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1
History	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Language	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poetry	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	2	..	..	1	3	..	1	1
Politics	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	1
Religion	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
Science (Mathematical and Mechanical)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (Natural and other)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Travels and Voyages	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	4	..	..	2	6	3	2	5

Subjects.	Original Works. First edition.	Original Works. New edition.	Republications.	Translations.	Total.	Educational.	Non-educational.	Total.
Arabic Language.								
Art	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biography	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fiction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
History	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Language	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
Poetry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Politics	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Religion	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	2
Science (Mathematical and Mechanical)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (Natural and other)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Travels and Voyages	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	3	..	..	..	3	..	3	3
Sanscrit Language.								
Art	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
Biography	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
Drama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fiction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
History	2	..	3	..	5	4	1	5
Language	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
Miscellaneous	3	..	1	..	4	1	3	4
Poetry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	..	..	2	..	2	..	2	2
Politics	23	1	11	..	35	..	35	35
Religion	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Science (Mathematical and Mechanical)	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
Do. (Natural and other)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Travels and Voyages	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	32	1	17	..	50	5	45	50
Bi-Lingual—Latin and English Publications.								
Art	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biography	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fiction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
History	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	1
Language	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poetry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Politics	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Religion	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Science (Mathematical and Mechanical)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (Natural and other)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Travels and Voyages	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	1
Bi-Lingual—English and Tamil Publications.								
Art	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biography	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fiction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
History	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Language	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poetry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Politics	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Religion	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Science (Mathematical and Mechanical)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (Natural and other)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Travels and Voyages	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	6	4	..	..	10	8	2	10

Subjects.	Original Works.		Republications.	Translations.	Total.	Educational.	Non-educational.	Total.
	First edition.	New edition.						
Bi-Lingual—English and Telugu Publications.								
Art	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biography	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fiction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
History	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Language	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	7	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poetry	..	..	..	2	10	10	..	10
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Politics	..	..	..	..	5	..	5	5
Religion	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Science (Mathematical and Mechanical)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (Natural and other)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Travels and Voyages	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	13	1	..	2	16	10	6	16
Bi-Lingual—English and Malayalam Publications.								
Art	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biography	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fiction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
History	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Language	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poetry	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	2
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Politics	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Religion	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Science (Mathematical and Mechanical)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (Natural and other)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Travels and Voyages	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	2	..	..	..	2	2	..	2
Bi-Lingual—English and Kanarese Publications.								
Art	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biography	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fiction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
History	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Language	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poetry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1
Politics	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Religion	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Science (Mathematical and Mechanical)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (Natural and other)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Travels and Voyages	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	1
Bi-Lingual—English and Sanscrit Publications.								
Art	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biography	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fiction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
History	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Language	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poetry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1
Politics	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Religion	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Science (Mathematical and Mechanical)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (Natural and other)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Travels and Voyages	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	2	..	..	..	2	1	1	..

Subjects.	Original Works.		Republications.	Translations.	Total.	Educational.	Non-educational.	Total.
	First edition.	New edition.						
Bi-Lingual—Tamil and English Publications.								
Art	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biography	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fiction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
History	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Language	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law	2	..	..	1	3	3	..	3
Medicine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poetry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Politics	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Religion	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Science (Mathematical and Mechanical)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (Natural and other)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Travels and Voyages	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	2	..	..	1	3	3	..	3
Bi-Lingual—Telugu and English Publications.								
Art	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biography	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fiction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
History	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Language	4	..	..	..	4	4	..	4
Law	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1
Medicine	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	1
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poetry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Politics	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Religion	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	1
Science (Mathematical and Mechanical)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (Natural and other)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Travels and Voyages	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	4	2	..	1	7	4	3	7
Bi-Lingual—Malayalam and English Publications.								
Art	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biography	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fiction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
History	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Language	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	1
Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poetry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Politics	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Religion	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Science (Mathematical and Mechanical)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (Natural and other)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Travels and Voyages	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	1
Bi-Lingual—Kanarese and English Publications.								
Art	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biography	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fiction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
History	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	2
Language	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poetry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Politics	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Religion	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Science (Mathematical and Mechanical)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (Natural and other)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Travels and Voyages	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	2
Total	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Subjects.	Original Works.		Republications.	Translations.	Total.	Educational.	Non-educational.	Total.
	First edition.	New edition.						
Bi-Lingual—Hindustani and English Publications.								
Art	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biography	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fiction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
History	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Language	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	1
Medicine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poetry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Politics	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Religion	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Science (Mathematical and Mechanical)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (Natural and other)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Travels and Voyages	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	1
Bi-Lingual—Sanscrit and English Publications.								
Art	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biography	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fiction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
History	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Language	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poetry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
Politics	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Religion	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Science (Mathematical and Mechanical)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (Natural and other)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Travels and Voyages	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
Bi-Lingual—Tamil and Sanscrit Publications.								
Art	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biography	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fiction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
History	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Language	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poetry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Politics	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Religion	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Science (Mathematical and Mechanical)	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1
Do. (Natural and other)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Travels and Voyages	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1
Bi-Lingual—Telugu and Sanscrit Publications.								
Art	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biography	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fiction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
History	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Language	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poetry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
Politics	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Religion	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Science (Mathematical and Mechanical)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (Natural and other)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Travels and Voyages	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1

Subjects.	Original Works.		Republications.	Translations.	Total.	Educational.	Non-educational.	Total.
	First edition.	New edition.						
Bi-Lingual—Arabic and Persian Publications.								
Art	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biography	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fiction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
History	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Language	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poetry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Politics	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Religion	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
Science (Mathematical and Machanical)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (Natural and other)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Travels and Voyages	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
Bi-Lingual—Sanscrit and Tamil Publications.								
Art	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biography	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fiction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
History	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Language	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poetry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	2
Politics	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Religion	19	..	..	..	19	..	19	19
Science (Mathematical and Mechanical)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (Natural and other)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Travels and Voyages	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	21	..	..	..	21	..	21	21
Bi-Lingual—Sanscrit and Telugu Publications.								
Art	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biography	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fiction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
History	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Language	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	..	..	..	..	6	..	6	6
Miscellaneous	6	..	..	..	2	..	2	2
Poetry	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1
Politics	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Religion	6	..	1	..	7	..	7	7
Science (Mathematical and Mechanical)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (Natural and other)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Travels and Voyages	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	14	..	2	..	16	..	16	16
Bi-Lingual—Sanscrit and Malayalam Publications.								
Art	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biography	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fiction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
History	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Language	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	..	..	..	..	8	..	8	8
Miscellaneous	7	..	..	1	8	..	8	8
Poetry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Politics	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Religion	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Science (Mathematical and Mechanical)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (Natural and other)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Travels and Voyages	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	7	..	..	1	8	..	8	8

Subjects.	Original Works.		Republications.	Translations.	Total.	Educational.	Non-educational.	Total.
	First edition.	New edition.						
Tri-Lingual—English, Tamil and Telugu Publications.								
Art	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
Biography	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fiction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
History	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Language	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poetry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Politics	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Religion	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Science (Mathematical and Mechanical)	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	1
Do. (Natural and other)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Travels and Voyages	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	2	1	..	..	3	..	3	3
Polyglot Publications.								
Art	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biography	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fiction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
History	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Language	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	2
Poetry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Politics	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Religion	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Science (Mathematical and Mechanical)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (Natural and other)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Travels and Voyages	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	2

ORDER—dated 1st March 1895, No. 185, Educational.

The review and analysis of publications registered under Act XXV of 1867 in this Presidency during the year 1894 will be forwarded to the Government of India.

(True Extract.)

J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

To the Director of Public Instruction.
„ Commissioner of Police.
Editors' Table.

ENDORSEMENT—dated 1st March 1895, No. 186, Educational.

Copy to the Government of India, Home Department, with reference to Resolution, No. 10—707, dated the 26th April 1875, and to Home Department letter, No. 19—1150, dated 13th June 1877.

J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

Exd. M. Brisson.

Govt. of {1895} Madras.

EDUCATIONAL.

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Issued

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., &c., 1st March 1895,
Nos. 185, 186.

MARCH.

Registration of Books.

Forwarding to the Government of India the report of the Registrar of Books, Madras, on the publications registered in this Presidency under Act XXV of 1867 during 1894.

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G.O., No. DATED

No

LOSURES TO C. No.

RE OF GOVERNMENT

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APERS NOT FILED UP, BEING MEANT FOR DESTA
IN ORIGINAL.

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B = Not to be printed.
P = Print abstract only.
Q = Print heading only.

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Kesava Chandra
is the correct rende
while Keshub Chan
is an anglicized f
13/3