

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Judicial **DEPARTMENT.**

G.O. No.	1742	<u>Press</u> <u>Mis.</u>
Dated	2 - 11 -	19 1867

Not to be folded or roughly handled

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Judicial Department,
2nd November 1867.*

No. 8. Read the following letter from the Inspector General of Police, to the Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George; dated Kurnool, 5th October 1867, No. 1795.

I beg to submit, for the information of Government, and such notice as they may see fit to take, the accompanying extract from the Diary of the Superintendent of Police of North Malabar.

2. There is no doubt that the character of Indian trade suffers greatly by these frauds.

3. The opinion of Mr. F. Brown, of Anjerkaudy, is of great value on such matters.

EXTRACT from the Diary of the Superintendent of Police, North Malabar.

A great fraud has just been brought to light here.* The Town Inspector, on the 12th instant,

* September 16th, Tellicherry.

† Cutch Merchant.

(Signed) W. B.

about 9 o'clock at night, whilst out on beat with a Constable, saw three coolies with loads on their heads going to a Mayman's† house. He saw the Mayman by the verandah of his house help one of the coolies to lift off his load, and went up and asked what he was about.

When the other coolies heard this they threw down their loads and made off. The Inspector suspected all was not right and sent the Constable after them, and had them brought back. He then examined the loads and found that they contained nothing but a lot of small blackened stones, brought for the purpose of being mixed with pepper and sold as such to the community at large. Some Native who was standing by said, that several coolies had come with similar loads before to this Mayman, who thereupon entreated the Inspector to allow him to take the stones away and throw them into the sea. The Inspector would not consent to this, but took the stones and the coolies to the station; there he bailed the coolies and sent a report to the Magistrate, who, on the following morning, went to the spot and had a couple of bags of pepper brought out from the Mayman's store, and sent for a couple more from a ship in the roads, which had been previously partly loaded with pepper by this same man. These bags, which should contain three tulsams or 96lbs. of pepper each, he examined, and from them extracted 46lbs. of stones, which he caused to be taken to his Cutcherry. Subsequently, it was found out that there was a Chetty in the bazaar who makes a good living out of the preparation of these stones. It seems that women are sent

† A laterite hill near Tellicherry.

(Signed) W. B.

on purpose to "Forsyth's folly†" to collect them. They are then taken to the Chetty, who puts them into a mixture of charcoal and oil, rubs them well up until they are a nice black colour,

then dries them and sells them at the rate of 8 Annas per tulam of 32lbs.

This is the case, and now what is to be done? There is no complaint, and, therefore, no remedy as far as I can see. The whole case has been reported to the Joint Magistrate, who considers there is no case, I believe. The ship which was loaded with the pepper has set off to Calcutta with all its beautiful cargo for sale. This is not the first time that this kind of fraud has happened. Another very wealthy Merchant (Native) residing in Tellicherry is said to have formerly sent a cargo of this same kind of pepper to some merchants in Arabia, who were so disgusted that they picked out all the stones and sent them back in the same ship to Cannanore, and left them there for the Merchant's benefit. Mr. Brown tells me that the trade of Tellicherry in pepper has been destroyed by these rascals, and no wonder. He wishes that there might be some law passed on the subject as there was about the cotton.

(True Extract).

(Signed) W. ROBINSON,
Inspector General of Police.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Judicial Department,
2nd November 1867.*

No. 9. ORDER THEREON, 2nd November 1867, No. 1742.

The Governor in Council is not at present prepared to resort to special legislation in respect of the fraudulent practice adverted to in the extract from the Diary of the Superintendent of Police, North Malabar.

2. The Superintendent of Police, however, may inform the Custom House authorities and the consignee at Calcutta of the facts of the case, and point out to them that the Mayman (Cutch Merchant) in question can be prosecuted under the Penal Code.

(True Extract).

Chief Secretary.

To the Inspector General of Police.
„ Magistrate of Malabar.
„ Revenue Department.

Exd. J. Tulloch.

Jud. DEPARTMENT.

No. 2156.

From

The Inspector General of Police

Dated 5: October 1867.

FOR ORDERS.

*If the hands are furnished
by the Indian Penal Code, let
them be so furnished when
- as a case can be made
out. If not I would not
interfere with the usual
to special legislation. These
advertisements are not likely
to be confined to Pepper.*

Diary of the

about-Exemption-

The policy of the Bombay
Cotton Bill is very doubtful

Yes. That must be the
Superintendent of Police
at Tellicherry and must
with the Cotton House and
the Commission at Malacca
interim the party in question can
be prevented from passing under
the parallel line

Exd. J. Tulloch.

Judicial Department.

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read letter from the
Inspector General of Police

2/5 Octr 1867 No. 1795.

Order thereon 2^d November 1867: 1742.

The Governor in
Council is not pre-
pared to ~~adopt any~~ ^{fraudulent}
special legislation
in respect of the adul-
terations ^{practised} adverted to

in the extract from the
Diary of the Superintendent
of Police North Malabar.

2. The Superintendent
of Police however may
inform the Customs
House authorities and
the

query: is this act an adul-
teration? I think not. It is a
dishonest & fraudulent
act and would use with
care.

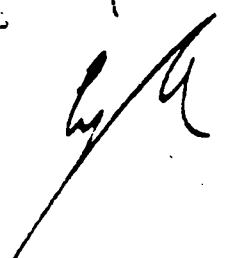
I might say "fraudulent
practice"

I fear if
this bill
were used
instead of others
it would amount to an
adulteration, but as
the case stands I agree
with Mr. Phillips.

the Consignee at Calcutta
of the adulterations
and point out to them
that the Mayman
(Cutch Merchant) in
question can be pro-
secuted under the
Penal Code.

I think it may be
well to stop here? The ad-
noticed is dishonest and
fraudulent, but it can not
affect the quality of the pepper.
though it adds to the bulk of the
package in it. The pepper was
contained. Consequently and in
the absence of that the Penal
Code will not touch
offence ~~in this case~~ ^{the}
~~the sections of the I. P. Code~~
we seem to be on the act
are the adulteration sections in
Chapter 14. ~~the~~ The "cheating"
sections would not apply.

In my opinion the act
complained of is with
adulteration & cheating.
and can be prosecuted under
under the cheating clause
and under the adulteration
clauses. But I don't
stick to the use of
the word
"fraudulent practice"
I would however
the words "at
least"

I would go to the
end. N. 

Inspector Genl. of Police
Master of the Magistrate
the Magistrate
clause of the Magistrate
clause of the Magistrate

Chas. D.
1867. Department.

No. 1742

PROCEEDINGS OF GOVERNMENT.

Dated 2^d *Nov* 1867.

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