

- (1) Number of pages 32
(2) Date of repair Sept 1986
(3) Initials of the Referencer bw

TAMIL NADU ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

Judicial DEPARTMENT

G.O. No.	<i>544</i>	Press.
B.P. No.		Mis.
Dated	<i>31-3-1868</i>	<i>197</i>

42

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Read the following papers:—

No. 43.

No. 302. STATEMENT showing the number of Cases disposed of by the Civil and Session Judge of Ootacamund, during the last three years, in the Civil as well as in the Criminal Branch of the Court.

	1861-63.						1865-66.						1866-67.						Remarks.
	Civil Suits.			Criminal Cases.			Civil Suits.			Criminal Cases.			Civil Suits.			Criminal Cases.			
	Original.		Appeals.	Original.		Appeals.	Original.		Appeals.	Original.		Appeals.	Original.		Appeals.	Original.		Appeals.	
	Decreed on merits.	Otherwise disposed of.	Decreed on merits.	Otherwise disposed of.	Decreed on merits.	Otherwise disposed of.	Decreed on merits.	Otherwise disposed of.	Decreed on merits.	Otherwise disposed of.	Decreed on merits.	Otherwise disposed of.	Decreed on merits.	Otherwise disposed of.	Decreed on merits.	Otherwise disposed of.	Decreed on merits.	Otherwise disposed of.	
Civil and Session Judge...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Civil Judge as Sub-Judge...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. as District Munsiff...	48	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. as Small Cause Court Judge...	207	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total...	257	61	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE, MADRAS,
9th January 1868.

To the Chief Secretary to Government, with reference to his Official Memorandum, dated 28th December 1867, No. 403.

(Signed) H. WIGRAM,

Acting Registrar, Appellate Side.

No. 303. MINUTE by the Honorable A. J. ARBUTHNOT, dated 27th March 1868.

I desire to submit, for the consideration of Government, the expediency of carrying out, without further loss of time, the measure adverted to in the 5th paragraph of the letter addressed by this Government to the Government of India, under date the 17th April last, for improving the efficiency of the administrative arrangements of the Coimbatore Collectorate by separating the Neilgherry Hills from the Collectorate, and constituting them a separate district for revenue as well as for judicial purposes, under a single Officer who shall be entrusted both with administrative and with judicial functions. In the letter to which I refer, it was stated that, under the arrangements at present in force, the work devolving on the Judge is sufficient to occupy only a portion of his time, and that the Collector of Coimbatore, on the other hand, has more business connected with the Neilgherries than he can efficiently discharge without withdrawing his attention from the rest of his district. During the eleven months which have elapsed since the above opinion was placed on record, nothing has transpired which would throw doubt on its correctness. It will be seen from the enclosed statement of the work done in the Civil and Session Court of Ootacamund, during the last three years, that the business of that Court, though increasing, is still very light, and that that part of it, which alone would be discharged by a Civil and Sessions Judge in other Zillahs, is ridiculously small. If, during the year 1866-67, the Civil and Session Judge of Ootacamund had been confined to that description of work which elsewhere would be disposed of by a judicial Officer of the same grade, his work would have consisted of five civil suits, fifteen criminal trials, and seven appeals from sentences passed by Subordinate Criminal Courts.

2. In making these remarks, I do not undervalue the advantage, even as regards the petty suits which form the great bulk of the business coming before the Ootacamund Court, of having available at a place like Ootacamund, filled as it is with a comparatively large European population, many of them visitors for short periods who resort to the Hills for purposes of health or recreation, a judicial Officer of standing in whose decisions the Europeans resorting to his Court are likely to have confidence. And as regards the more important business, and especially the Criminal business which occasionally comes before the Court, it has been shown by experience that any arrangement short of that which has been in force for the last four years, and which has provided for the community of the Neilgherries a tribunal open and ready at all times to dispose finally of Criminal cases on the spot, is not satisfactory, and ought not to be reverted to. On this point, it is only necessary that I should refer to the narrative of the various measures proposed and carried out for improving the judicial arrangements on the Neilgherries, which is contained in the Proceedings of this Government of the 19th May 1863.

3. At the same time it is manifest that the Officer who performs the chief part of the judicial business of the Neilgherries has comparatively light work, and that it might be made considerably lighter if a portion of the petty Civil business, which now comes before him, were transferred to a judicial Officer of a lower grade.

4. On the other hand, the Collector of Coimbatore cannot do full justice both to the extensive lowlands of his district and to the Neilgherries. The requirements of the former are amply sufficient to occupy the whole of his time. On the Hills there is much administrative work to be got through. Ootacamund, as the princi-

pal sanatorium of Southern India, is a place of considerable and increasing importance. The smaller stations of Coonoor, Wellington, and Kotagherry, have many wants which a vigorous administrator would speedily supply, while all over the Hills the extension of Coffee, Tea, and Chinchona cultivation causes demands upon the time and attention of the chief administrative Officer, which the Collector of Coimbatore is ill-able to meet, without prejudice to his other not less important duties.

5. In support of these remarks, it may be sufficient for me to advert to the excessive dilatoriness with which municipal improvements much needed are carried out at Ootacamund, and to the delays which are constantly complained of by purchasers of land in getting their lands surveyed, and obtaining their Title Deeds. Cases of great neglect in the matter of collecting quit-rents have also been brought to notice.

6. At present the Administrative and Judicial establishments consist, exclusive of the Police, of the Collector and his Special Assistant, the Civil and Sessions Judge, the Joint Magistrate of Ootacamund, one Native Tahsildar and, I believe, two Sub-Magistrates. There is also a Cantonment Magistrate at the Military Cantonment of Wellington. For judicial purposes the Neilgherries form a separate Zillah; for revenue purposes they form a Taluq or Sub-Division of the Collectorate of Coimbatore.

7. The arrangement which I would suggest is, that the Neilgherry Hills, being separated from the Collectorate, should be constituted a Commissionership; that the appointments of Civil and Session Judge and of Special Assistant Collector should be abolished; and that, in their stead, a Commissioner and Assistant Commissioner should be appointed who should between them perform all the duties which, under the present arrangement, are discharged, or are supposed to be discharged by the Judge, by the Collector, and by the Special Assistant. I append to this Minute a draft of an Act containing what appears to me the requisite provisions for legalizing the arrangement, and which, if the measure should meet with the concurrence of the other members of the Government, I shall move for leave to introduce into the Council for making Laws and Regulations at the next meeting of that Council.

8. It will be seen that provision is made in the Bill for enabling parties, who may consider themselves aggrieved by any act done, or order passed by the Commissioner or his Assistant in their administrative capacity, to sue those Officers in the Civil Court of Coimbatore, and also for the trial, by the same Court, of the appeals which in any other district, under Act VIII of 1865, or under any other existing law, would lie to the Zillah Judge from the decisions of the Collector.

9. As the Commissioner is to perform the functions of a Sessions Judge, I do not think it advisable that he should also exercise the powers of a Magistrate, for if he was invested with such powers, parties sentenced by him in his capacity of Magistrate would be deprived of the right of appeal to a higher tribunal which is conferred by the Code of Criminal Procedure upon all persons sentenced by a Magistrate. Under all the circumstances, the best arrangement seems to be to constitute the Assistant Commissioner the Magistrate of the district, as provided in Section 5 of the Bill.

10. I beg leave to observe in conclusion that the arrangements proposed will not necessitate any increase of charge, for the salaries and establishments at present assigned to the Civil and Session Judge and to the Special Assistant Collector will be sufficient for the Commissioner and his Assistant.

27th March 1868.

(Signed) A. J. ARBUTHNOT.

A Bill for the appointment of a Commissioner for the administration of Civil and Criminal Justice and for the collection and superintendence of the Revenues on the Neilgherry Hills.

Whereas it is expedient that the Neilgherry Hills shall be separated from the District of Coimbatore, and that the administration of Civil and Criminal Justice and the superintendence and collection of the Revenues on those Hills shall be placed under a single Officer, it is hereby enacted as follows:—

I. From and after the day upon which this Act shall come into operation the Civil and Sessions Court at Ootacamund shall be abolished, and the administration of Civil and Criminal Justice and the superintendence and collection of the Revenues in the tracts at present subject to the jurisdiction of the said Civil and Sessions Court shall be vested in an Officer who shall be styled Commissioner of the Neilgherry Hills, and who shall exercise the powers of a Civil and Sessions Judge, of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes, and of a Collector of Revenue.

II. It shall be competent to the Governor of Fort Saint George in Council to appoint an officer to be Assistant to the said Commissioner, and who shall be styled Assistant Commissioner of the Neilgherry Hills.

III. The said Assistant Commissioner shall be competent to try all Civil suits which, as regards the amount sued for, would be within the jurisdiction of a District Moonsiff in the Presidency of Fort Saint George, and also to exercise the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes as constituted under the provisions of Act XI of 1865.

IV. An appeal shall lie to the Commissioner from the Decrees passed by the Assistant Commissioner in all suits tried by him otherwise than in his capacity of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes.

V. The tracts subject to the jurisdiction of the Commissioner of the Neilgherry Hills shall be deemed to be a District within the meaning of the Code of Criminal Procedure, and the said Assistant Commissioner shall be the Magistrate of that District.

VI. The said Assistant Commissioner shall perform such duties in his capacity of an Assistant Collector of Revenue as may be assigned to him by the Commissioner.

VII. An appeal shall lie to the Commissioner from all orders passed by the Assistant Commissioner in his capacity of an Assistant Collector of Revenue; and in respect of all acts done by the said Assistant Commissioner in his capacity of Magistrate, the Commissioner shall be competent to exercise the same appellate jurisdiction as is vested in Sessions Judges by the Code of Criminal Procedure.

VIII. Any person who may consider himself aggrieved by an act done or order passed by the said Commissioner or his Assistant in their administrative capacity shall be at liberty to institute a suit against either or both of those officers in the Civil Court of Coimbatore.

IX. All appeals which under any existing law would lie from the decision of a Collector to a Zillah Judge, shall, when such decisions have been passed by the said Commissioner or his Assistant in their respective capacities of Collector and Assistant Collector, be cognizable by the Zillah Judge of Coimbatore.

X. In the administration of Civil and Criminal Justice and in the Superintendence and collection of the Revenues the said Commissioner and his Assistant shall duly observe all Regulations and Acts in force in the Presidency of Fort Saint George, in so far as they may not be inconsistent with the provisions of this Act.

XI. Nothing in this Act contained shall interfere with the power of the Local Government to invest any person resident on the Neilgherry Hills, other than the said Commissioner and Assistant Commissioner, with any or all of the powers of a Magistrate or of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes.

No. 304. MINUTE by His Excellency the PRESIDENT, dated 28th March 1868.

The object of the Draft Act, which is circulated by Mr. Arbuthnot, has my hearty concurrence. The Government is already pledged to the principle of the measure, and the provisions of the proposed Bill appear to me to meet the requirements of the case. I think that the Bill may be introduced into the Legislative Council with the concurrence of Government.

2. The separation of the Neilgherry Hills from the District of Coimbatore, and the consolidation of all the administrative, revenue, and judicial functions in the hands of one Officer, or under one Officer is, in my humble judgment, a matter of the highest importance to the welfare of the Hill district, as well as to the inhabitants of the plains.

3. This Government has repeatedly affirmed the opinion that the occasional transaction of judicial business at Ootacamund by the Civil and Sessions Judge of Coimbatore would be an arrangement fraught with the greatest evils to all parties concerned. The transfer of the Civil and Sessions Court to Ootacamund would undoubtedly delay and disturb the course of justice in the important district below the Hills, and would afford no satisfaction above. I fear that the attractions of the Hills would be found to exercise an irresistible, though perhaps insensible, attraction on the judicial Officer. In despite of good intentions on his own part, and of stringent resolutions and precautions on the part of Government, it may be apprehended that an undue share of time would be spent on the salubrious plateau. In that case the suitors at Coimbatore would have just cause of complaint. If, on the other hand, a Judge should be found of more than usual vigour or virtue, who would resist the seductions of the Hills, the claims of the increasing European community on the Hills would be imperfectly provided for. No one, I think, who knows the two interests at stake will affirm that practically the ends of justice at Coimbatore and at Ootacamund can be efficiently served by a single Judge. It is not in the nature

of things or of men. A special Judge must, therefore, be retained at Ootacamund, but as Judge only he has not enough to do. He is indispensable, but he is unoccupied. He has idle time and a multiplicity of duties lie around him undone or imperfectly done, to which he cannot lay his hand. The object of the present measure is to enable the Judge to do those duties with benefit to Ootacamund, with benefit to Coimbatore, and without costing the Imperial Treasury one farthing.

4. The position of the Collector of Coimbatore, with reference to the Hills, is a delicate and difficult one. He has the same propensity to ascend as the Judge would have, and it must be allowed, in justice to the Collector, that he has many motives of an official character which may detain him on the Hills. The questions of Demarcation, Property, Forest conservancy, Assessment, Municipal conservancy, are all becoming more complicated and pressing as the English community increases, while the interests and persons concerned are of such a nature that they require to be regulated by a gentleman of experience and authority. No one but the Collector can exercise the necessary influence, and inspire the necessary respect. But the pains bestowed at Ootacamund are necessarily withdrawn from Coimbatore. The Collector will, I do not hesitate to say, find good reason for staying one-third of the year on the plateau, that is one-third of the year away from his most important duties. If the Collector fixed himself firmly in the plains, which is not probable, the affairs on the Hills would stand still, or go into hopeless strife and disorder. The bad effects of this divided state are apparent at this moment. Though the late Collector, Mr. Grant, was more on the hills than the Government considered was right, the state of Ootacamund betrays many serious neglects, and calls for sustained and energetic intervention on the part of superior authority. I cannot affirm that the interests of the district below have been positively neglected (though I think there are evidences at Coimbatore of the want of a vigilant resident Collector,) but there is no doubt that the district is one which must always require a close personal superintendence, and that it is more than usually affected by the vicissitudes of the seasons.

5. In short, the Neilgherry region, with its sanitarium, European retreat, and planting enterprises, attached to an important Native district, is a very exceptional and disturbing feature. It must be eliminated in justice to itself and to the Native interests at stake. I see no other solution of the difficulty than the measure already sanctioned in principle by this Government and now presented in a practical form by Mr. Arbuthnot.

(Signed) NAPIER.

No. 305. MINUTE by the Honorable H. D. PHILLIPS, dated 30th March 1868.

I am quite of His Lordship's opinion in regard to the difficulties which are daily increasing in connection with the duties of the Collector of Coimbatore in the plains and those which are so frequently calling him to the Neilgherry plateau. Having been a party to the Commission to the Supreme Government, which sketched out the plan now put in a more finished form by Mr. Arbuthnot's Draft Bill, I have no hesitation in agreeing that it should be brought before the Legislative Council.

(Signed) H. D. PHILLIPS.

No. 306.

ORDER THEREON, 31st March 1868, No. 544.

The draft of a Bill for the appointment of a Commissioner for the administration of Civil and Criminal Justice and for the collection and superintendence of the revenues on the Neilgherry Hills, adverted to in the Honorable Mr. Arbuthnot's Minute above recorded, will be referred to the Legislative Department, with a view to the Bill being introduced into the Council for making Laws and Regulations.

(True Extract).

R. S. ELLIS,
Chief Secretary.

To the Legislative Department.

Ed. F. R. Bantleman.

1863

Statement showing the Number of cases disposed of by the Civil and Session Judge of Olatumun during the last three years, in the Civil as well as in the Criminal Branch of the Courts

	1864/65				1865/66				1866/67				Remarks	
	Civil Suits				Civil Suits				Civil Suits					
	Decided in Court	Decided in Court	Decided in Court	Decided in Court	Decided in Court	Decided in Court	Decided in Court	Decided in Court	Decided in Court	Decided in Court	Decided in Court	Decided in Court	Decided in Court	
Civil and Session Judge	257	61	2	5	370	84	2	464	112	15	7			
Civil Judge as Sub. Judge	2	2	2	16	4	13	7	15	15	15	15			
9 th District Court	48	8	8	84	14	45	15	398	88					
9 th District Court	207	51	2	270	61									
Total	257	61	2	5	370	84	2	464	112	15	7			

500/5

High Court of Justice, Madras.
7 January 1868.

To the Chief Secretary to Government
with reference to his Official Memo.
dated 28th December 1867. No. 103.

Endorsement
By Registrar,
Appellate Side.

heretofore of his District. During the eleven months which have elapsed since the above opinion was placed on record nothing has transpired which would throw doubt on its correctness. It will be seen from the enclosed statement of the work done in the Civil & Session Court of Cotaacumund during the last three years, that the business of that Court though increasing is still very light, and that that part of it which alone would be discharged by a Civil Sessions Judge in other Zillahs is ridiculously small. If during the years 1866/67 the Civil & Session Judges of Cotaacumund had been confined to that description of work which elsewhere would be disposed of by a judicial officer of the same grade, his work would have consisted of 5 Civil suits, 15 Criminal trials and 7 appeals from sentences passed by subordinate Criminal Courts.

2. In making these remarks I do not undervalue the advantage even as regards the petty suits which form the great bulk of the business coming

504/83
coming before the Cotaacumund Court of having available at a place like Cotaacumund, filled as it is with a comparatively large European population, many of them visitors for short periods who resort to the Hills for purposes of health or recreation, a judicial officer of standing in whose decisions the Europeans resorting to his Court are likely to have confidence. And as regards the more important business and especially the criminal business which occasionally comes before the Court it has been shown by experience that any arrangement short of that which has been in force for the last four years and which has provided for the Community of the Neilgherries a tribunal open and ready at all times to dispose finally of Criminal Cases on the spot, is not satisfactory and ought not to be resorted to. On this point it is only necessary that I should refer to the narrative of the various measures proposed and carried out for improving the judicial arrangements on the Neilgherries, which

is contained in the proceedings of
this Govt. of the 19 May 1863.

At the same time it is mani-
fest that the officer who performs
the chief part of the judicial business
of the Neilgherries has comparatively
light work and that it might be
made considerably lighter if a
portion of the petty civil business
which now comes before him were
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On the other hand the Collector
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of his District and to the Neilgherries.
The requirements of the former are
amply sufficient to occupy the
whole of his time. On the Hills there
is much administrative work to
be got through. CoDACamund as
the principal Sanatorium of
Southern India is a place of con-
siderable and increasing impor-
tance. The smaller stations of
Coonoor, Wellington & Kotagerry
have many wants which a vigorous
administrator would speedily
supply

504/9
4
supply, while all over the Hills the
extension of Coffee, tea and Cinchona
cultivation causes demands upon
the time and attention of the chief
administrative officer, which the
Collector of Coimbatore is ill able to
meet, without prejudice to his other
not less important duties.

In support of these remarks
it may be sufficient for me to advert
to the excessive dilatoriness with which
municipal improvements much
needed are carried out at CoDACa.
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constantly complained of by purchasers
of land in getting their lands surveyed
and obtaining their title deeds. Cases
of great neglect in the matter of col-
lecting quit rents have also been
brought to notice.

At present the Administrative
and judicial Establishments consist,
exclusive of the Police, of the Collector
and his special assistant, the Civil
& Sessions Judge, the Joint Magistrate
of CoDACamund, one native Tahsildar
and I believe two sub Magistrates.
There is also a Cantonment Magistrate
at

at the Military Cantonment of Wellington. For judicial purposes the Talukheries form a separate Zillah. For Revenue purposes they form a Talook or Sub-division of the Collectorate of Coimbatore.

The arrangement which I would suggest is that the Nilgerry Hills, being separated from the Collectorate, should be constituted a Commissioner'ship; that the appointments of Civil Session Judge and of Special Assistant Collector should be abolished and that in their stead a Commissioner and Assistant Commissioner should be appointed who should between them perform all the duties which under the present arrangement are discharged or are supposed to be discharged by the Judge, by the Collector and by the Special Assistant. I append to this Minute a draft of an Act containing what appears to me the requisite provisions for legalizing the arrangement and which, if the measure should meet with the concurrence of the other

464/10 5
other members of the Govt., I shall move for leave to introduce into the Council for making laws and regulations at the next meeting of that Council.

It will be seen that provision is made in the Bill for enabling parties who may wish to themselves appoint by any act done or order passed by the Commissioner or his Assistant in their administrative capacity to have those Officers in the Civil Court of Coimbatore and also for the trial by the same Court of the disputes which are in any other district, ~~under~~ under Act VIII of 1835 or under any then existing law made by the Zillah Judge from the decision of the Collector - as the Commissioner is to perform

the functions of a Superior Judge
I do not think it advisable that
he should also exercise the powers
of a Magistrate; for if he were invested
with such powers partially entrusted
by him in his capacity of Magistrate
would be deprived of the right of appeal
to a higher tribunal which is assigned
by the Code of Criminal Procedure
upon all persons concerned by a
Magistrate. Under all the circumstances
the best arrangement seems to be
to constitute the Assistant Commissioner
the Magistrate of the District as provided
in Section 7 of the Bill.

I beg leave to observe in conclusion
that the arrangements proposed will
not necessitate any ^{and substantial} change;
for the salaries ^{and emoluments} assigned to the Civil & Sess. Judge and
to the Special Assistant Collector will
be sufficient for the Commissioner and
his Assistant.

G. J. Curthrust

27th March 1868.

Secy. M. P. C.

Minute by Mr. The Governor ^{364/11}

The object of the Draft act which is
circulated by the Government has my
heartily concurrence. The Government is
already pledged to the principle of
the measure and the provisions of the
proposed bill appear to me to meet
the requirements of the case. I think
that the Bill may be introduced into
the Legislature Council with the
concurrence of Government.

II. The Separation of the Peel & Perry
Bills from the District of Mountbatten
and the consolidation of all the
Administrative, revenue, and judicial
functions in the hands of one Officer or
under one Officer ~~appears to be~~ is in
my humble judgment a matter of the
highest importance to the welfare
of the Hill district as well as to
the inhabitants of the Plains.

III. This Government has repeatedly affirmed the opinion that the occasional transference of Judicial business at Ostacumund by the Civil and Session Judge of Moribatore would be an arrangement fraught with the greatest evils to all parties concerned. The transfer of the Civil and Session Court to Ostacumund would undoubtedly delay and disturb the course of Justice in the important district below the Hills and would afford no satisfaction above. I fear that the attractions of the Hills would be found to exercise an irresistible though perhaps unreasonable attraction on the Judicial officer. In despite of good intentions on his own part and of stringent restrictions and precautions on the part of Gov. ^{the Government} that an undue share of time would be spent on the Salubrious Plateau. In that case the Justice at Moribatore would languish in a course of complaint. On the other hand

512/12 7
a Judge should be found of more than usual vigor or virtue who would resist the seductions of the Hills the claims of the increasing European community on the Hills would be imperfectly provided for. No one, I think, who knows the two interests at stake will affirm that practically the ends of Justice at Moribatore and at Ostacumund can be efficiently served by a single Judge. It is not in the nature of things or of men. If a special Judge must therefore be retained at Ostacumund but as Judge only he has not enough to do. He is indispensable but he is unoccupied. He has idle time and a multiplicity of duties lie around him undone or imperfectly done to which he cannot lay his hands. The object of the present measure is to enable the Judge to do those duties with benefit to Ostacumund, with benefit to Moribatore,

and without costing the Imperial Treasury
one farthing -

IV. The position of the Collector of Comptrolers
with reference to the Bills is a delicate
and difficult one. He has the same
propensity to ascend as the Judge would
have, which must be allowed in justice
to the Collector that he has many matters
of an official character which may
detract him on the Bills. The questions
of demarcation, Property, Forests,
Concomitancy, appointment, municipal
concomitancy, are all becoming more
complicated and pressing as the
English Community increases, ^{while the} and the
interests and persons concerned are
of such a nature that they require
to be regulated by a gentleman
of experience and authority. No one
but the Collector can exercise the

as
receiving influence and inspire the
necessary respect. - But the
Laws bestowed at Ootacamund are
necessarily with drawn from Comptrolers.
The Collector will, I don't hesitate to
say, find good reason for staying
one third of the year on the Plateau
that is one third of the year away
from his most important duties. If
the Collector paid himself freely
in the Plains, which is not probable,
the affairs on the Hills would stand
still or go into hopeless strife
and disorder. The bad effects of
this divided state are apparent
at this moment. That the late
Collector Mr. Grant was more on
the Hills than the Government
considered was right. The State
of Ootacamund betrays many serious
defects and calls for sustained

and energetic intervention on the
part of superior authority. I cannot
affirm that the interests of the District
have been positively neglected
(tho' I think there are evidences at
least of the want of vigilance
resident (Mentor) but there is no
doubt that the District is one which
must always ~~impose~~ require a close
personal superintendence and that
it is more than usually affected
by the vicissitudes of the season. -

In short the ~~existence of the~~
Red Cherry Region with its Sanitarium,
European retreat, and Planting
^{enterprises} ~~enterprises~~ attached to an important
later District, is a very exceptional
and disturbing feature. - It must

be eliminated in justice to itself
and to the better interests of the State.
I see no other solution of the difficulty
than the measure already sanctioned
in principle by this Government
and now presented in a practical
form by Mr. Archibut.

Napier

I am quite of Mr. Lordship's opinion as to the
value of the duties which are being assumed in
connection with the duties of the collector of
Customs in the place, some which are so
frequently calling him to the Voluntary Station.
Having been a part of the work of the
Board which selected out the place now put
in a more finished form of Machinery
despite this I have no objection in saying
that it should be brought before the Legislative
Council.

W. D. Johnson

5/4/15
Judicial Department

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following letter

Here enters of January 1860 -

- From High Court - } Minute by the Honble Mr. Justice Phillips. 28th } (Date entered - March 1860.)
Minute by the Honble Mr. Justice Phillips. 30th }
Minute by the Honble Mr. Justice Phillips. 31st }

Order 31st March 1860 N: 544 - for the appointment of a Commissioner for the administration of civil and criminal justice and for the collection and superintendence of the Revenues on the Nilgherry Hills and varied to in the Honble Mr. Substantive Minute above recorded, will be referred to the Legislative Department with a view to the Bill being introduced into the Council for making laws and Regulations.

The Legislative Department with Bill dated 1/4
Revised form dated 1/4

Received 1860

1860

Government

1860

1860

1860

1860

1860

1860

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1860

John W. Smith 2/29/1868. Department
of the Interior
P.O. No. 4414136
1868-71

No. 5724.

PROCEEDINGS OF GOVERNMENT.

Vol. 2136

Dated 31 March 1868.

302.306