Sectt. II.27—45,00 —13-11-25.

Judicial (~~193~~ 1883) Department.

P. S. SERIES.

G.O. No. 2460.

DATED 17-9-1883

Confidential

[Despatch Abstract.]

Col. W. S. Drever, C.S.I.

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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

Statement of Col H. D Clarke Inspector General of Police taken June 21st 1883.

I have been Inspr. Genl of Police since Oct 1881. Before that I was Dy Inspr. Genl Central Range. I have been in the Police since 1860. I once acted as Commr. of Police Madras for a month. I consider that I am able from my experience to state what the duties of Commr. of Police are. I acted for Col Drever and he gave me when I relieved him a memorandum in his own hand stating what duties he was performing and how he wished me to work. I have not the memorandum but can remember what was in it. It was Monday morning ~~out~~ visit such & such a station, Tuesday evening do so and so, and so on. In fact it was a regular programme for the week. I consider that I have fully detailed the out-door work of the Commr. of Police in my letter to the Commissioners dated 15th Inst. There is an Act which constitutes the Office of Commr. of Police but I cannot recollect the number & year of it. I do not recollect whether it specifies or lays down any of the duties of the Commr. of Police. I could not say without seeing the Act. Before the institution of the Madras Police, the Office of Commr. of Police of Madras was an independent appointment. Afterwards the appt. ~~Commr.~~ to a certain extent became amalgamated with the Madras Police. All appointments have to receive the sanction of the Inspr. General, clothing arms &c are supplied from my Office and all accounts are audited there. Promotions have also to receive my sanction. I never heard that the Commr. of Police is su as regards his executive duties to the Inspr. Gen

I know of no rule or order to that effect. About once in five years I believe that the Supt. General inspects the Town Police. I recollect this being done by Col Hearn in 1874.

Q. The questions into which the Commrs. have been directed by Govt. to inquire are twofold. 1st. Your allegations as regards the inefficiency of Col Drever 2nd. Your allegations as regards the condition of the Madras Town Police. The Commissioners are now ~~prepared~~ ready to hear any evidence which you are prepared to produce in support of which you have advanced on these points

A. I wish the following witnesses examined. Inspectors Upshon Fitzpatrick, Titness, Eaton, Wayne & Fitzgerald and I request that they may be directed to produce their Crime Registers for the latter half of 1882 and the first half of 1883.

I am not prepared to advance as against the Madras Police any further instances than those cited in my letter to the Chief Secretary to Govt. Unless the Commrs. desire it, I do not see any necessity for calling the gentlemen referred in paras 2.3.4.5. 6 & 7 of my letter to Govt. dated 31st May last.

By Col. Drever. Q. Did you obtain the information upon which you found your accusations against me from the Inspectors whom you have named as witnesses and if not from whom did you get it?

A. No I did not. I never spoke to one of them on the subject. I object to state the sources of my information.

Q. Have you since you were Supt. General ever personally inspected any Police Station in Madras.

A. No I have not. I may state that I did not obtain any information from any Police Officer.

J H Garstin
President

Re-examined June 23rd

Q Do you know whether any written statement of the duties, in detail, of the Commr. of Police Madras, has ever been issued by the Supt. General of Police for the guidance of that Officer

A I know of none such having been issued. By Section 4. Act VIII of 1867 the duties of the Commr. are as much defined as those of a Dist. Supt. of Police.

Q Are you of opinion that the Commr. of Police is to all intents & purposes an Officer exercising within the Town of Madras all the functions and discharging all the duties of a District Supt of Police.

A. Yes. Certainly.

Q. During the period that you held the appointment of Commr. of Police did you ~~[illegible]~~ perform all of the duties which you mention in your letter of the 15th inst. as those to be performed by the Commr.

A. I was only Commr. for 30 days during which period I was ill for a week. During the remaining period I, to the best of my recollection, certainly did discharge all the duties detailed by me in my letter, excepting items 5. 7-8. 9. 10. 13 & 15. As regards item 5 there was no Mounted Police as far as I can remember, to drill. The same reason accounts for my replies regarding item 7. As regards item 8 I do not remember the Govr. leaving or arriving at Madras whilst I was there. It was during the month of Sept. 1876 that I held the Office. I cannot speak with absolute certainty without making reference to a diary. There was no High Court Sessions during that period and no review by the Commander in Chief. During the time that I held Office a gang of Burmese convicts escaped from the Penitentiary and I personally superintended their recapture by riding down to Ennore and seeing to their being hunted down in the plantations. There was no Workhouse in those days I recollect visiting the Monegar Choultry and the Langerkhana.

23/6/03

J. H. Garstin
President

June 28th
I wish to correct my statement as to the period when I was acting as Commr. of Police Madras. It was, I find, Septr. 1870.

28/3/03

J. H. Garstin
Presdt.

201

Statement made by
Colonel Cloete
Inspr-General Madras Police

Statement of Mr. S. D Simpson Actg Deputy Commr of Police Madras Town taken June 23rd 1883.

I have held the Ag. Appt. of Dy. Commr. of Police since May this year. I have been in the Police since 1865 and with the exception of two years I have been in Madras. I was from May 1875 to Sept. 1882 in charge of the H.H. Guicowar of Baroda and during that time did no other Police duty.

The Town of Madras is for Police purposes divided into two Grand Divisions - North and South. These are subdivided into seven Divisions. The Northern consists of Divisions B. C & H. Divisions D. E. F. G are in the Southern Division A is the Reserve and there are no Police Stations in it. The total force consists of 11 Inspectors 25 Sergeants 8 Sub Inspr. 8 mounted Sowars 110 Hd. Constables & 743 Constables. This is exclusive of the Marine Police who are however under the Commr. orders. They do not belong to any Division. There are 3 Police Stations to each Division or 21 in all. Col. Swanston and Hicks acted for Col Drever during the time that he was on furlough. Col. Drever returned in August last. I was then in charge of the Guicowar I had no opportunity of knowing how Col. Swanston and Hicks discharged their duties during the time that I was in Office. I could not from my personal observation say whether the Police have during the last two or three years fallen off. During Col Swanston's time they appeared to me to be slovenly and neglected, and when Col Hicks came they seemed to brighten up. I cannot say anything as to their working as a Police force. I always considered them to be an untidy lot. They are not drilled as well

as frequently as the Reserve men. The Reserve Supt
drills the Reserve and each Supt. drills his own Division.
The strength of the Reserve is 297 but almost all with the exception of perhaps
a dozen men are absorbed ~~with~~ by guards and orderlies.
After the Guicowar died I went ~~to Salem~~ on other duty
and to Salem and did not return to Madras until
I was appointed Deputy Commr.
The Inspector in charge of the Division is responsible
for the working of the Division. I was for some years
an Inspector of a Division and I know all about
the working of one. The Inspr. is supposed to go on
beat every day morning and evening & visit the
scene of any grave crime. He has to see that the men
are on their beats. He need not necessarily inspect
every Station. If any reports have been made during
the previous day of any troublesome locality he
visits that. One of the three Stations is a central
Station which the Inspr. is bound to visit every day.
The Inspr. has to be if possible there at 8 a.m. at the
latest. He may come earlier. He remains there until
11. 12 or 1. He first writes his diary for the
previous 24 hours which has to be sent to
the Commr. by 11. Then he has to prepare English
Charge Sheets for the Magistrates. If he has a Sergt.
who can write the Night Cases he does so. If not
he has to write himself. The Charge Sheets and Night
Cases have to be before the Magte by 11.30 or
12 at the latest. If he has anything important
to report he has then to appear before the Commr.
or Dy Commr. in person. If he has cases before
a Magte. he has to appear in the Court and may
be detained until 3. or 4. o'clock. The Supt

has before he leaves the Station to write up his Crime
Register, Order book and Circular book of loss of property.
The Crime Register is the same as that and in the Mofussil
the Order book is one which contains copies of
the Commr. Orders and the Circular book is one
into which is copied the description of property
stolen in other Divisions: this is circulated
to every Division. ~~and~~ A Sergt. may assist
~~the~~ Inspector at writing work if he knows English.
It depends upon what work has to be done how
long an Inspector is detained at the Station.
He has to return to it at 4.30 or 5 p.m. at
the latest. He is then mounted and makes
enquiries as to whether anything particular
has been reported. He then rides over his Division
again and sees that the Sergts and men are
at their beats and proper places. He is required
to be out until 7.30 p.m. ~~He~~ That finishes
the days work. During the night he is supposed
to visit any particularly bad places and see
whether the rounds and supervising rounds
are doing their work. The beats have also to
be looked to. The Inspr. generally performs this
duty about once a week. I used to do this
when I was Inspr. I do not know how often
it is done now - about once a month I think.
There have been different orders at different times.
The Inspr. should when performing night-duty be
out from 4 to 5 hours. The Sub Inspectors come
next to the Inspectors in position and they assist
the Inspectors & have to go on beat from 6 to 8 A.
M. then attend the Central Station at 8. He has

to make report of all cases to the Supt. He is the chief Station House Officer of all three Stations and receives the report from the Station House Officers there. He has to receive all charges and place them before the Inspector. He is responsible for the Tamil records and the Registers in that language. If up to his work he is employed upon the detection of difficult cases amongst the natives. If there is an European case it is taken by the Supt. He has also to see that the men turn out neat and clean, that men who have been arrested are where the law permits of it bailed as promptly as possible: He is also in charge of the Pound. There is one in every Division. The Sub Inspr. is responsible for the Pound collecting & disbursements and the accounts. He after his morning's work goes home at about 12 and returns at about 4 to the Central Station remains there for about half an hour seeing to work and he then goes out again on beat until about half past seven or eight. He has supervising rounds once every four nights: He has to go through the whole Division and the route and time are given him by the Supt. of course without intimation to the Stations. He is accompanied by one Constable. He has to see what the men & Station House Officers are on their beat and sign their beat-books, giving time and place, whenever he meets them. The Supt. is supposed to look after the Sub Inspr. The next officials to the Sub Inspr. are the Sergts. who are

Europeans & are mounted. There are three as a rule to each Dn. These men have nothing but patrol duties and arresting Europeans to attend to. They have told off to their different parts of the Division as the Supt. thinks fit. They have to do night-rounds once in four nights. They and the Sub Inspr. do this duty and thus there is a supervising rounds every night. The Sergts. work on rounds as the Sub Inspr. does. Next to the Sergts. come the Hd. Constables. The number of these men is usually 4. at the Central Station and three at the others. This depends upon the size of the Division. From 6 am to 8 pm one Hd Constable is away at meals one on beat and one at the Station. There must excepting in a very urgent or serious case be always a Hd Constable at the Station. There are three beats in each Station and the Hd. Constable on beat duty has to go round and examine that ~~division~~ [illegible] & see that the beat constables are in their places and clean and neat. If they have any cases reported to them they have to go to the place enquire and bring the parties to the Station. He has also to look to and enquire into the conduct of the men. The Hd. Constable at the Station keeps the Crime Register takes complaints. His duties are same as the ~~Station House~~ Officers in the Mofussil. The only difference is that he does not make out the charge sheets which are written by the Inspector. There is always a 1st or 2nd grade Hd Constable in charge of a Sub Station & he is held responsible for the Sub Station. At 6 pm all three Hd. Constables have to appear one remains at the Station and the other two go out on beat until 7.30 when one Hd. Const.

goes home and the other two remain at the Station and have to go rounds during the night. The route and time ~~will~~ is to be given by the Inspr. They have four hours of this work at a time. The same rules apply to all Stations Central and Sub. The books of a Station in Madras Town are practically the same ~~with~~ those used by the Mofussil Police. There are 18 men at each Station divided into three reliefs. During the day there are two men on each beat. By the day I mean from 6 AM to 4 PM. At 4 PM. the beats are doubled up to 8. and in some places the beat bounds are changed. At 8 PM the beat is again reduced to two. From 8 PM the beats are called rounds. The first night rounds start at 8. They remain on until 1 AM. The 2d start at 1 AM and are on until six. The numbers in each round are the same. The men have beat books and are supposed to take the signatures of the Sub Inspr & the Sergt. on rounds & the Station House Officer. The Constables have during the day to watch criminals keep order &c: during the night they have to watch beats look after strangers inspect bad neighbourhoods &c. There are always six men at the Station six at home and six on beat. The time that the men are on duty is usually 4 hours ~~[illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]~~. In the day time ~~the~~ the day beats are on beat for 4 hours and at night for five hours. There is a catechism of ~~the~~ the duties of Constables.

By. Pdt. Where pigs are found straying about the constables have to impound if they can catch the ~~pigs~~ pigs and if they find the owners they are prosecuted.

The Commr. & D. Commr. supervise Inspectors work — my duties are to inspect Stations from time to time examine all records from time to time see the Inspr's diary daily and pass orders and to move through the Division. I drive out in my Division generally in the morning ; when there is an inspection; There are no drills in the Dn. The mounted men are Sergts: there are no other mounted Police. They are never drilled in the Divisions. They are occasionally brought together for drill at Royapettah. The unmounted men are brought from their Stations to the Central Station on Monday mornings and put through their facings. I have visited the Monegar Choultry & the Govt Work house ~~several~~ times — and I have also visited Stations. I keep a register of inspections which comprises only full and detailed ones. I as D. Commr. visit the scene of grave crimes. I have visited such places.

Whilst I was an Inspector I have had my Division inspected by the Commr. I recollect Col Drummond, Col Drever, Major Balmer & Col Bowen inspecting. They came round once in a year or six months. It ~~has been~~ customary for Commr. when they took charge to go round all the Divisions. When a new Commr. came at first he made a close inspection of the Stations and if he found matters satisfactory he left the Inspr. alone. If not he would threaten him for three months or so and come after six. Then ~~the~~ subsequent inspections were only cursory. The Inspecting Officers never ~~made~~ as far as I recollect wrote remarks in the Visiting book, or signed their names or left any record of their inspections. I wish it to be noted that the system of drilling the men once a week at Stations? has been only recently introduced. There are no arms at any of the Stations. The men have only batons. The guard at the Penitentiary ~~and~~ the Banks etc have only swords. The mounted Sepoys have ~~only~~ swords. There are fifty muskets in store at the Commr. Office

I wish to explain ~~that~~ my remark as regards the appearance of the Madras Town Police. The reason of their being untidy is I believe that they are so overworked that it is impossible to look to this properly.

23/6/83 J. H. Garstin.
Presdt.

June 28th. 1883.

A. By Col Drever. My remark as regards the appearance of the Madras Police was one of general application and did not particularly apply to your Administration since your return in August. When I spoke of threatening Inspectors, I meant that the Commr. kept on saying that he was coming and so kept the Inspector on the "qui vive" until he finally made his inspection.

28/6/83 J H Garstin
Presdt.

Memorandum by Acting Deputy Commissioner of Police in Madras City.

Police Stations.

The Central or No. 1 Station are inadapted for their Requirements. These are the Stations where the Inspectors of the Divisions transact business with the public, enquire into cases and prepare their charge sheets for the Magistrates.

Persons of all classes and descriptions are Required to attend there as Prosecutors, Witnesses and Defendants — and the accommodation therefore is very limited. In some Central Stations the Inspector's room measures 8 by 10 instead of 15 by 20. The adjoining rooms also are no larger or better adapted. The present Central or Inspector's Station was once only a Daroghas Station and during the hot weather is stiflingly hot and can only be compared to a den. I would propose (where possible) that an upstair room or two be built. This arrangement would not only be conducive to comfort and privacy but keep the Inspector away from the noise crowd and dust.

Sub Stations.

These Stations were called Tannahs and had one Head Constable and six Constables located in them. On the amalgamation of the 10 Tannahs a larger number of men (3 Head Constables and 18 men), have been concentrated here and the accommodation therefore is insufficient. With a little alteration and in some places additions, they could be improved and adapted to present requirements.

Sergeants.

There should be two grades. The pay of the 1st grade should be Rs. 80. and that of the 2nd grade Rs. 60. with Rs. 10 for house rent. At present there is but one grade the pay of which is Rs. 60. with Rs. 7 house rent. With increased wages a better class of men could be entertained and as promotions to Inspector's grade is so slow in the service I think a higher grade to what we have now would prove an incentive to those in the lower grade to work for. A Sergeant who joins the department gets the same pay as one who has been in harness for 15 years. This is discouraging and makes the veteran Sergeant lust and apathetic.

Sub Inspectors.

The Sub Inspector has taken the place of the Old Jamadar or chief constable who was considered the chief detective officer of the division he was attached to. He was generally a man of 25 years service and was promoted from the ranks. He had great local experience and was intimately acquainted with all classes.

As a Rule the Chief Constables were poor Scholars but they were naturally shrewd and cunning and rarely if ever outwitted. The present Sub-Inspectors are certainly from a better class of men and educated fairly in English. The greater number of them however are but school boys and must be strangers to the criminal population for years to come. The divisions are now worked by the Senior and more experienced Head Constables. the Sub Inspectors looking on and learning. It will be years before these boys are capable of — directing operations against the notorious K. D's they have to cope with in the town and although educated they are wanting in keenness and shrewdness and I think will never be to the Inspector what the old Chief Constables were. I would suggest, provided the Inspector General has no objection that the Sub Inspector's pay be reduced to Rs 35, the designation changed to that of Chief Constable and the clever and deserving

Head Constables be promoted to this grade. The young Sub. Inspectors would no doubt work better in the Mofussil.

Head Constables.

All these Officers have been promoted from the ranks and are graded as follows.

1st Grade — 25
2nd " — 22
4th " — 12

The promotion from Rs. 12 to Rs. 22 is very high and when reduced the fall is too great I would therefore recommend an intermediate grade (3rd) at Rs. 15 and propose they be graded as shewn below.

1st Grade — 25
2nd " — 20
3rd " — 15
4th " — 12

Constables

There are three classes and are paid as follows —

1st class 9
2nd " 8
3rd " 7

I would recommend that there be only two classes 1st and 2nd. The pay of the former to be Rs 9 and the latter Rs. 8. We are now enlisting only educated men and men 5 feet 7 inches in height. It is very difficult to obtain a good or better class of men at the present rate of pay. An ordinary cooly earns

4 Annas and a hand carter 8 Annas per diem. House rent is high and living dear compared to past years.

The duties too are hard and trying promotion is also very slow and before a 3rd class Constable is promoted to a 1st class he invariably has to put in 8 years good service hence the better class of men seek employment elsewhere. Constables are frequently charged with being dishonest and obtaining illegal gratification and there is no doubt that this is an every day occurrence owing to their insufficient

Sephia racei.

means.

Inspectors think that 2 men to each beat or 6 men to each station are actually required to ease the present existing strain. I am afraid this is asking too much. The additional strength would then amount to 130 men I should say 10 men to each division would contribute towards the intended relief and provide for an occasional holiday which is all that is necessary. Just now beyond a Policeman getting his "house time" once in three nights (8 P.M. to 6 a.m) and which he is frequently deprived of – he gets no holiday of any kind and this he feels very much. To see his friends and relatives he often strikes makes lying excuses and at times is severely punished.

Instruction.

Men are not sufficiently educated (in Police work) and drilled. From the want of instruction they are thwarted by the interrogating residents and old offenders. From the want of the latter they are not well set up and are slovenly.

Fire Arms.

There are no firearms in the town I would suggest that the Police at the Penitentiary, Madras Bank and other important guards be armed with carbines to be made use of in case of emergency with the sanction of the Inspector General. Young pensioned or disbanded Sepoys I think may be enlisted for guard duty. Such men can be better entrusted with arms than the class of men usually procurable in the town for this duty.

21st. July 1883

Saml. D. Simpson

Ag. Commissioner of Po

To The President & Members of
the Police Commission.

Statement made by
Mr. S D Simpson
Ag: Dr. Commissr. of Police

Statement of Mr. H M Upshon Reserve Inspr. & Store Inspr. of the Madras Town Police.

I have been 10 years and 6 months in the Madras Town Police and I have served under five Commissrs of Police. Major Bowen, Major Balmer, Colonel Drever, Col. Swanston and Col. Hicks. I have had ample opportunity of observing the procedure of each of these officers in the matter of supervising the working of the Police. They generally worked the Police much on the same lines, but some moved about more than others. It was not the practice for the Commissr to inspect a Police Station daily. Of course not on Sundays. As Reserve Inspr. I have had good opportunities of observing what the movements of the Commissioner were. I have been six years Head Quarter Inspr. in charge of the Reserve. I know of no Commissioner who was in the habit, of an evening, of riding about the town to see if the Police were doing their duty. I know of only one Commissioner, Col. Swanston, who ever went out on night beat to supervise the Police beats, and he only did it twice. I remember one Commissr riding out at night during the Mohurrum to see that his subordinates were doing their work. That was Col. Drever. In the mornings the Commissioners were in the habit of riding about the town and driving to inspect stations and check the work of the men. Col. Drever used to act on this principle. Since his last return from England he has not done so as frequently as he used before. I have never seen Col. Drever on horseback since his last return from England. When I have seen him in the mornings exercising his general supervision he has been in a carriage. There is a small force of mounted Police 9 Inspr. 23 Sergeants and 8 Sowars. I have never seen a Commissioner, except Major Balmer once and Col. Swanston about half a dozen times present at a mounted Parade. It is the custom for the Commissioner to attend occasionally at the drill of the foot Police. I have seen Col. Drever attend. He has attended once since his last return from Europe. I did not see it, but am aware that he was present. Col. Swanston used to attend drill about once a week. Col. Hicks never attended. I served under these Officers since I was in the Reserve. It has not been the custom since I have been in charge of the reserve for the Commissr. to inspect the school but he is the examiner and conducts the tri-annual examinations. The Commissioners all made it a point of duty to inspect the horse lines and the accoutrements of the mounted Police. Col. Drever has done so since his return from England. During the last two years or more the military have kept the Review grounds & not the Police. When the Police kept the ground it was customary for the Commissr. of Police to attend Reviews held by the Commander in Chief. All Police Stores are kept at the Reserve Barracks near the Commissioner's house. Among them are 50 carbines with ammunition. The only arms issued to the Police are swords which are issued only to the guards on Jails & Public Offices. It is usual for the Commissioner to inspect the stores and arms. Col. Drever has done so three or four times since his return from England. Some Commissrs. have visited the Penitentiary Jail guard at long intervals, others never. Col. Drever has visited it once since his return from England. I remember ~~two~~ three or four cases of grave crime in which Col. Balmer, ~~one~~ three or four cases in which Col. Swanston, ~~one~~ three or four cases in which Col. Hicks made personal enquiry. I remember within the last nine months Col. Drever making personal enquiry on the spot into the sale of a dupex printed with extracts from the Koran. I remember now Col. Balmer made three or four, not only two, personal enquiries into grave crime cases. Col. Drever has ~~several~~ two or three times gone to the spot and personally enquired into objections taken by the Police to the issue of Abkari licenses.

During the last nine months it has been Col. Drever's practice to see all people wanting interviews in office hours only on business. All the Commissioners have visited the ~~Mong~~ Government Workhouse & Dungeekhana from time to time. Col. Drever has visited both since his return from England and the Monegar Choultry also. He has visited the Govt. Workhouse twice I think. I know he has visited the Monegar Choultry once at least. I can't say how often he has visited the Dungeekhana. I have had no experience as a Mofussil Police Officer. The Madras Town Police is far more efficient than it was when I joined it 10 years ago. It has been much better these last five years than the five before. During the last five years I can see no noticeable change. There has been from time to time marked improvement in particular branches of the administration according to what may have been the particular hobby of the Commissr. of the day. There was no recognised rule amongst the Commissrs. for examining Stations at stated periods, but they examined them according to the necessities of the Divisions, that is, if there was a young Inspr. or crime badly detected &c they were more frequently inspected. The average was say, once a month. I know that Col. Drever has inspected each of the four Divisions under his charge, twice within the last nine months. Inspecting a Division means the head station.

In my opinion the weak points of the Madras Town Police are that they are underpaid and overworked

The pay of the constables is

3rd Class Rs 7 - 2nd Class Rs 8 - 1st Class Rs 9 -

They are overworked in this way. I will detail the work of one constable for three days which is repeated over and over again

The first day he is on beat 11 hours, at the Station 9 hours, and has four hours for food

The second day he is on beat 9 hours, at the Station 11 hours, at home 4 hours. The third day he is on beat 8 hours, at the Station 4 hours, at home 12 hours. He cannot rely on getting any of his time at home as he may have to take the place of men sick, of those on leave, or absent without leave, or short strength. The time at the Station is not ~~[illegible]~~ his own he may be sent off on duty of all sorts at any moment. A Constle on duty is supposed to be always on his legs while on beat and supposed to walk a mile and a half an hour.

The duty is so hard that the men cannot perform it, and therefore shirk it. Their superior officers are reluctant to report them knowing how hard they are worked. The Police have very great distances to go in most cases between their homes & their work, and having so few hours at home have to carry their food to the station which looks bad but cannot be helped as they cannot afford servants.

To make the force thoroughly efficient I think there should be 8 men to a beat instead of 6 or 18 extra men to a Division.

There is practically no Reserve. Looking at my morning state today I find I have five men available for duty in case of fire or a riot. Out of a Sanctioned strength of 249 Reserve ~~men of~~ ~~other~~ constables 202 are on duty - 5 in barracks - 6 on leave - 1 without leave 3 in Hospital - and 32 wanting to complete the force. On the other hand there are 16 recruits not brought on the strength. We have great difficulty in recruiting the force, on account of the hard work and poor pay. In addition to the increase to the strength of the Divisions, the Reserve should in my opinion be increased by fifty men i.e. the total of Reserve Constables should be 300 constables.

By inspecting of a Division I mean that the Commissr inspected No 1 station.

Another difficulty in recruiting is the Standard which is 5 ft 7 in in height - 32 inches round the chest - under 25 years of age, and able to read and write

? By Col. Cloete - Who were the Commrs from 1879 to 1883 during which time you have seen this improvement in the Police to which you alluded?

For one year Col. Swinton
For one year Col. Hicks
The remainder of the time Col. Drever who was away on furlough during two years out of the five.

I remember when Col. Cloete acted as Chf Presy. Magte at Egmore Court. During that time, which was 22 months, Col. Drever Col. Swinton and Col. Hicks were Commissrs. Col. Hicks nearly every morning visited some station or some other place connected with his duty. I consider the Penitentiary the most important guard in the town and that that guard should be armed with firearms. We have 24 horses. I think they ought to be collected for drill now and then so as to learn to move together, if not the men and horses will lose all their former knowledge of drill & moving together & their set up. The Dy. Commissr is supplied with one of these horses. I can't tell why as I don't know. Of the four horses detailed for the Prison van two only are used for the van every day. The other pair are used by the Commissioner in his own carriage sometimes in the morning mostly sometimes of an evening. I have often seen a lady residing with Col. Drever of an evening driving in his carriage drawn by these horses on the beach.

The mounted Police Sergeants are drilled all the year round except in the hot weather and I think they are sufficiently well drilled to act together in the suppression of a riot. The Town Police are drilled well for three months before being sent off to Station duty, but once there there is not opportunity for drilling them and I do not think that they would act well together as a body in the suppression of a riot.

At present in case of a riot the Military are immediately called out. If there was a well armed and drilled Reserve of 50 men or so I am of opinion that in case of a riot there would be no necessity for calling out the Military until the Police were over-powered. The Military are now called out at once because there are no Police available to quell ~~it~~ a riot.

I remember receiving Cumblies from the Bellary Jail on 27th Novr 1882. There were I think 994. They were damp. The bales were opened on the 4th Decr all of them. The Cumblies were covered with mildew and 44 were condemned that day. The rest were kept in Store. Between the 4th Decr and the 9th April these blankets were put out in the sun to air about once a fortnight we found those mildewed gradually falling into holes. On the 9th May we reported 250 unfit for issue to the Inspr. Genl. I reported to the Commissr from time to time that the blankets were gradually rotting. I reported it when I first discovered it. The result is a loss to Govt. of about 450 Rupees. The Store room is a damp one because it was new. It has been recently asphalted.

By Col. Drever —

? How many times did Col. Swanston visit the Penitentiary?

Since I have been in charge of the reserve he never visited it once.

Col. Hicks visited it once.

If Col. Drever did not use the pair of horses they would be exercised in the van.

28/6/83

Presdt.

To

The President and Members
Of the Commission
Enquiring into the working
Of the Madras Town Police

3/7/83 Jnw,

Gentlemen,

In compliance with your request, that I should reduce to writing any suggestions that have occurred to me for the improved working of the Madras Town Police, I have the honor to submit the following for your consideration.

The Constables doing duty in Divisions, as shewn in the Evidence given before you on the 28th ultimo are unquestionably overworked; and in order so to relieve them as to enable them efficiently to perform their duties, it is imperative that the work of each man be reduced – this can only be done by increasing their number - At present there are 6 men to every beat, divided into 3 reliefs - each relief – working as follows:—

1st Day. Beat 11 hours. Station 9 hours. Home 4 hours
2d Day. Beat 9 hours. Station 11 hours. Home 4 hours
3d Day Beat 8 hours - Station 4 hours - Home 12 hours
4th, 5th, and 6th days same as 1st, 2d, and 3d respectively and so continually repeating this 3d day arrangement.

It will thus be seen that when the full complement of men is available, each has but a very small period "off duty" - this however is practically still further curtailed when from absence through sickness, leave, or other cause the strength of the Beats is reduced.

It is true there are 3 men at the head or Central Station to meet temporary casualties in each Division, but this proportion (about 4 per cent) is quite inadequate for the exigencies that usually exist which ordinarily average 8 per cent – thus men already overworked, are often obliged to forfeit their "home turns" and compelled to undertake more work than they can possibly accomplish. To obviate these evils I beg to suggest an increase of 2 men to each beat, so that instead of 6 men divided into 3 "reliefs" and worked as before mentioned, there will be 8 men who may be divided into 4 "reliefs" and each relief worked thus:-

1st Day Beat 8 hours. Station 12 hours. Home 4 hou
2d Day Beat 8 hours. Station 12 hours. Home 4 hours
3d Day Beat 8 hours. Station 12 hours. Home 4 hours
4th Day Beat 4 hours (from 4 to 8 P.M.,) the

Eve

rest of the day at home - and so on every 4 days. Thus each man will in have one night and the greater part of a day at home - being only on duty that day during the hours, when additional men are required to control the evening traffic - and on the other days, he will have less beat-work and that at more regular intervals

The subjoined Rosters will explain "A" the working of the present system "B" that of the suggested alteration.

In addition of 2 men to a beat, it would in my opinion add to the efficiency of the Force if 10 men to each Division be entertained for detective purposes exclusively. These detectives to have a somewhat higher salary than ordinary Constables, and consist of

the

those among them who have manifested aptitude in this particular work. The want of men for detective work, that are untrammelled by routine duties, is much felt – and the higher rate of pay will stimulate activity among the Constables so that they may be qualified for vacancies in this branch when they arise. Service as detectives will be a good preparation for promotion to the work of Head Constable, for which aptitude in this line is an essential qualification –

I would also bring to the notice of the Commission, that the rate of pay for Constables, fixed I believe in 1867, is now inadequate and compar

Ver:

very unfavorably with that of Domestic Servants, whose educational and general qualifications, are far less than those required for Eligibility for admission into the Police. The cost of House rent, washing, and food being now very high in Madras, many of the men, without private means, are in debt.

For the Reserve I suggested in my Evidence the addition of 50 men - the need of such an increase is, I think, sufficiently apparent from the statement I then made.

There are a few other matters which I respectfully submit deserve consideration - Among them I may mention:-

1st. That at present a Serjeant just entertained, receives as much pay as one who has been 20 years in the force – and as promotions to the Inspectors grade is very slow, a gradation of pay would induce Emulation and contentment. The House rent allowed them vizt Rs 7 per mensem is also insufficient

2d In the Mofussil there are 4 grades of Head Constables,

1st Grade Rs 25 per mensem.
2d Grade Rs 20 per mensem.
3d Grade Rs 15 per mensem.
4th Grade Rs 12 per mensem –

Whereas in Madras, for some unknown reason, there is no 3d grade – so that a 2d grade

Hea:

Head Constable (on Rs 22 here) if reduced for misconduct, becomes a 4th grade man (on Rs 12) and thus loses very nearly half his pay. This difference between Town and Mofussil Service deserves attention.

If 3 grades only are to be maintained, would it not be well that the difference in Salary be more equalized?

3rd The recent order that outsiders shall be appointed to the grade of Sub-Inspectors to the exclusion of 1st grade Head Constables of experience intelligence and good Charact. damps the energies of the latter, by shutting out all hope of promotion, and the Sub-

Inspector

Inspectors under the new system, having had no Police experience, are for some years of very little assistance to the Inspectors in detection of crime, for which they are principally employed. In the Mofussil such men are useful in assisting Inspectors in the discharge of their clerical duties or acting for them during temporary absence but here in Madras we have a higher grade of men, namely Serjeants, who do this and hence the assistance of the Sub-Inspectors is only required in the detection of crime for which experienced men are better suited.

4th – The Dress of Police Inspectors is also a matter requiring attention. Market, Esplanade, and Park Municipal Sergeants – Warders of the Penitentiary and Railway Platform Inspectors wear the same uniform, with but slight variation, as the Inspectors of Police – this naturally tends to lower the Status of Inspectors.

I am,
Gentlemen,
Your most obdt. Servant
J. H. McMahon.
Reserve Inspector
Madras Town Police

Madras
3rd July 1883

No 3

Statement made by
Mr H M Upshon
Reserve & Store Inspr.

Statement of Inspr. W Titless taken June 30th 1883

I have been in the Madras Town Police nearly 18 years and am in charge of C Divn which joins B Divn on the West. I have served under Col. Wilson and every Commissr. since his time. It was the custom of some of the Commissioners to visit the Divisions occasionally. The only occasion on which my Divn was closely inspected, that is, the men, their kits, the books &c was when Col. Swanston came with the Inspr Genl. Col. Hearn. I have only been in charge of C Divn. nine years. The above inspection was in 1876. No station house was inspected regularly once a week, and Col. Drever was no exception to the general rule. No Commissr has inspected a Stn. house in my Divn. regularly once a week. My Divn is under the immediate charge of the Dy Commissioner. He inspects the Stn. houses once a week or twice a week, sometimes oftener. He looks at the books examines registers, and inspects the men that are present. I have seen Col. Drever on several occasions driving through my Divn. of an evening. On the 29th April the Commissr drove down to the Memorial Hall to give me instructions how a large meeting of the Salvation Army was to be managed and how I was to arrange their processions. The only Commissr I have seen riding out at night was Col. Swanston and he came to give me some instructions about a new beat system. The Police in my Divn are very seldom drilled, once in a month or two months; only when I have time to give them half an hour or so. I have charge of the heaviest division in regard to crime, from the Genl. Hospl. to the Mongar Choultry, and any attempt to bring the men together for drill would throw the working of the force all out of gear. I never saw a Commissr riding through the Divn. in the day time. I have seen the Dy Commissr riding and examining beats. I have three mounted Sergeants. The horses are kept in hired stables. The Commissr never examines them the Dy Commissr does. There are four minor guards in my Divn., the Justices Jail, the Medical Stores, the Govt wood yard, the Merchants Magazine. The Supervising Rounds have to see that the guards are on the alert. I have never seen a Commissr examine these guards. The Commissr does not come down and investigate grave crime. It is not customary as the Dy. Commissr is there. The Commissr comes down sometimes to enquire into complaints of the inhabitants, and into any differences between himself and the Inspectors as to the truth ~~of~~ or falsehood of cases. The constables on minor guards I have mentioned above are armed with swords. They would be more efficient if armed with firearms and well drilled to use them, but I don't recommend the minor guards being armed with firearms. The Penitentiary guard should be, and commanded by European Non Commissioned Officers

~~[illegible]~~ I consider that the system of the Madras Town Police is a good one, but the force is undermanned, and consequently the men are overworked. They are underpaid considering the cost of living, house rent and washing. The men are not well set up as they get no drill. There is no time to drill them. They keep themselves as clean as is possible. To make the force efficient I think each beat should be strengthened by 2 men. I supply no guards from my men, the guards mentioned above are supplied from the Reserve. I have nine beats in my Division

I have heard Inspr Upshons account of a Constables duty read to me and I quite concur with him, but in addition to those duties I have frequently to supply men for meetings at the Memorial Hall, Pacheappahs Hall & Medical College. To get these men I have to take men from their meals or rest at the station

To increase the efficiency of the divisions I think there ought to be a reserve of 8 or 10 men at No 1 Station of each Division to supply casualties, this in addition to the 2 extra men per beat. I consider the present staff of subordinates sufficient. I would increase the pay of the men Rs 2 each all round. I do not think the Force has deteriorated in efficiency and detection. We do not get the fine men now we used formerly in the Police. Good men wont come. The Physique & appearance is not what it was. The set up is better than when I first knew them. The men now dare not face a drunken European and we have many of them to deal with in our division.

When I have seen Col. Drever driving through the Divn. of an evening, I don't remember his speaking to me, he may have spoken to me or he may not. He would not have occasion to speak unless he had seen something wrong.

30/6/03.

J. M. [illegible]
Prd:

No 4

Statement made by
Mr W Titness
Inspr Madras Police

Statement of Inspr. F. W Fitzpatrick taken June 30th 1883

I have been in the Police for about 16 years. I have been in the Madras Town Police for the whole of this time excepting 8 months. I am Inspr. of the B or Beach Dn. It has not been usual for the Commr. to inspect my Dn. once a week. The Commrs under whom I have served have been. Col C S Hearn, Col Drever, Major Tennant, Col Cloete, Major Bowen Major Balmer Col Swanston & Col Hicks. Commrs used to come to my Division once or twice a month. Col Drever since his return from furlough has not inspected any Station in my Division but he has driven through the several times. There are three Stations in the Division. He has on one or two occasions met me on the North Beach Road and questioned me as to the state of my Division. I have seen Col Drever drive through the Dn occasionally in the evenings ~~morning~~ but he has done so more frequently in the morning. I have never seen him since his return from England in the Division at night looking after the men on beat. I have never seen him riding about in my Division. I drill the men of my Division twice a week on the Monument Esplanade. I do not drill the Sergeants. I do not drill my men myself. A Hd Constable who understands drill, drills them. I am not always present myself. A Sergeant attends. I go occasionally. I have never seen Col Drever at drill. There is no school in my Division. There are four horses in the Division: they are in rented Stables where the accoutrements &c are also kept. I have never seen Col Drever since his return from England, inspect the Stables or accoutrements. The Penitentiary Jail is not within my Division. There has during the past nine months been no remarkable grave crime in my Division. The Commr. has during this time not come to my Division to personally enquire into the facts connected with any case which occurred there. The Monegar Choultry and Gosha Workhouse are not in my Division.

My opinion is that the detection by the Madras Town Police is good. They are not properly set up not being sufficiently drilled. Taken as a whole they are neat and tidy considering the work which they have to perform and the places to which they have to go. There are of course untidy men amongst them. Their pay is insufficient and there are not enough men for the work which has to be done. I consider that there should be to make my Division efficient two additional men for each beat. There are 11 beats in the Division which gives a total of 22. extra men required. My Division has besides ordinary duties to supply guards for Treasure and men to be present on the Beach when troops land or embark. I have also to furnish constables when rocket practice and firing with the guns on the sea face of the Fort is going on. I was present when the Govr. embarked from the Pier on his Northern Tour. I do not know whether the Commr. was there. The Deputy Commr. went. I consider that I should require only the 22 men mentioned to bring my Division into proper working order. I could with them supply all the necessary guards. The Treasure guards are never armed. They only have their batons. I have seen as much as two lakhs of rupees taken at one time. The rule is one man per cart. When the remittance is large a Sergeant goes in charge. This has always been the practice. We furnish guards for Treasure landed on the Beach and taken to the Acct. General's Office and Treasure taken to be shipped. I consider that a Treasure guard should be armed. When the Mofussil Police escort Treasure from the Bank they are always armed. I consider that it would add to the efficiency of the Town Police if they were trained in the use of firearms and if a small supply of arms was kept at the 1st Station of each Division. I am of opinion that the pay of the Constables should be Rs. 9. 10 & 11.

I have heard what Supt. Upshon has stated with regard to the duties of a Police Constable. What he says is correct. When convicts are taken from the Penitentiary to embark for the Andamans the guard is furnished by the Reserve and they have swords but no firearms. Deported prisoners are accompanied by the armed guard which escorts them from the jail from which they come and Reserve has to hand them over at the Penitentiary. I cannot think of any other defect in the Town Police or anything other than I have mentioned which calls for improvement. I consider the staff of subordinates sufficient. The number of men alone calls for increase

By Col Drever. The A B & C Divisions form the Northern Division of Madras and are under the immediate control and supervision of the Deputy Commissioner. It has not been customary for the Commr. in ordinary cases to have anything whatever to do with that Division. The Dy. Commr. inspects our stations

He looks to the books. The Northern Division is not a distinct and separate force. You have frequently driven through my Division during the last nine months. I remember your coming to the No. 1 Station of the Division about 6 pm a week ago. You made enquiries as to the state of things.

Col Drever did not get out and go in. By Pd.

No Commr. ever made a regular inspection of the Books, men and kits of my Division since I have been in the Police. Col Swanston examined the books once. Col Hearn when Supt. Genl. of Police examined the men and went through the books of No. I Station. He did not examine kits. By Col Clark

I consider that 3 suits of clothes [illegible] are not sufficient. The Dhobies often keep clothing for 3 weeks. I think that to keep ~~them~~ men clean they ought to have four suits. It would not be possible to have in for inspection at one time all the men of a Station as the beats could not be left unoccupied. I could not say as regards the [illegible] lakhs of treasure mentioned by Mr R what much was in notes & how much in silver. I have seen 200 boxes [illegible] at one time. Re-xd.

J. H. Garstin.
Presd.

30/6/83

No 5.

Statement made by
Mr F W Fitzpatrick
Inspr. Madras Police

F

Statement of Surgn. A. M. Branfoot taken July
3rd 1883

I am Col. Drever private medical attendant. I attended him in April last. He had a threatening of Jaundice but that passed off & he recovered. He was again taken ill in June on the 3rd. Col Drever got a bad chill walking about at night and Jaundice began to come on. I consider that he is at present very seriously ill. He is suffering from Jaundice & occasional attacks

e/dele

of biliary colic and he is very weak. I consider that the present inquiry is seriously affecting his health by causing him great anxiety and mental excitement and sleeplessness. I consider that the present continuance of the inquiry would be dangerous to him. I think that it would be desirable that a Medical Board should sit upon Col Drever. I do not consider that Col Drever state of health is in any way due to intemperance. I do not think so in the least. I do not think that within the last hour or two Col Drever has taken any stimulants. I have particular reason for knowing as I was at his house at about 10. If he were to take a glass of brandy one would be able to smell it. I know that he took two teaspoonsful of brandy in warm water just before coming over here on Saturday last. he was suffering from diarrhœa and took it on that account. Since he has been under my medical observation his habits have been decidedly abstemious. I consider him in his present state decidedly unfit for duty. I am of opinion that it would be at—

of about Rs 10000 worth of money & jewellery of the risk of Col Drever's life if this enquiry was prolonged for another week. I consider that unless he rallied very much he could not attend another meeting. From having been constantly in attendance on his family I have since January last had ample opportunity of observing Col Drever. I was his medical attendant before he went home on furlough.

3/7/83

J. M. Carter
Pmd.

of about Rs 10000 worth of money & jewellery

Statement made by
Mr. H M Branfoot.
Surgeon Madras Medical
Service

Statement of Inspr. J C Eaton taken 3rd July 1883

I have been 17 years in the Madras Town Police 2 years of it in the mounted Police. I have been 5 years an Inspr. in charge of D Divn. under the Commisrs. I have served under Cols. Hearn, Drever, Pennant, Cloete, Walmer, Brown, Swanston and Hicks. It has been customary for Commisrs to visit my stations about once a month, he would visit a station when any particular case occurred. I refer particularly to Col. Hicks who visited more frequently than other Commisrs. It was not the custom for Commisrs to inspect a Stn. daily. On an average they would go to their own Divn (composed of ~~fo~~ Inspr Divns) about twice a week. To my Divn about twice a month. Col. Swanston used to ride through my Divn but not inspect the Stns. The inspections when made used ordinarily to consist of an inspection of the men present, occasionally the books and sometimes the stables. Col. Drever frequently drives through my Divn. of an evening and next morning has spoken to me about any irregularities he has observed in the conduct of the Police. Col. Drever used to inspect the Divisions as frequently as other Commisrs before he went home. He has not inspected them so frequently since his return. Before Col. Drever went home he rode on night inspection duty through my Divn. the last night of the Mohorrum. I have not seen him do so since his return. None of the Commisrs except Col. Swanston used to do this he only did it once on starting a new beat system and I have not seen Col. Drever since his return riding about on horseback. If I can get half a dozen men together I give them a little facing drill of a morning at their Stations. I never saw a Commisr attend one of these drills. Once when I was a Sergeant I remember Col. Hearn coming with Col. Swanston to inspect the mounted Police. The only occasion on which I remember a Commisr visiting the scene of grave crime in my Divn. was when Col. Hicks came to enquire into a case of ~~ab~~ alleged housebreaking and theft of about Rs 10000 worth of money & jewellery

The Rungakhana is in my Divn. Have seen Col. Hicks visit the Rungakhana. Col. Drever often visited it before he went home

I think the Madras Town Police are fit for ordinary work, but not effective to quell a serious riot. I don't think they are well set up. The force is not sufficient for the duties they have to do. On the whole I think the force is neat in dress. The men are not sufficiently paid. To make my Divn. efficient I think I ought to have two more men to each beat, of which there are ten, and a small reserve of 8 or 10 men for emergent cases of detection. My Divn. has a guard of 1 Head & 6 men over Govt. house, but they are supplied from the Reserve. Have to supply constables taken from beats at the Band stand. I think the force would be much improved if there were some firearms at each Station and if the men were drilled to use them. They were taught to use firearms when recruits but have forgotten the drill now. They are not exercised in Baton drill. I think the constables should each get Rs 2 in addition to their present pay, on account of the extra cost of all the necessaries of life. I think the force is unpopular because it is underpaid and that an artisan is better off. I think we get as good men for the force now as formerly - the new recruits are more educated.

Have had read to me Mr. Upshons statement of a constables duties and concur. The duty is so hard that the men shirk it. The superior officers often let them off with a warning instead of taking them to the Commisr. I think the rank of Sergeant might be graded as regards pay to promote emulation. The other ranks I think require no change. There is no 3rd grade Hd. Constable. I think there ought to be, between the 2nd & 4th grade, the 2nd grade draws Rs 22 and the 4th grade Rs 12. I think the men ought to have one suit more than they get.

The first time Col. Swanston was Commisr he visited my stations pretty frequently, on the last occasion on wh. he acted he never visited stations.

By Col. Cloete

Since Col. Drevers return from England he has only visited two Stns. of my Divn. He did not examine the men as to their knowledge of K. D's, or knowledge of duty. He did not examine their kits or look at their service books. He looked at the men in line, questioned me about their service, went over the Station and stables. He made no remarks in the visitors book, which was introduced by Col. Hicks when he last acted. Col. Hicks ~~He~~ never entered his own name in it when he visited the Stations. Before Col. Drever went home he and the other Commisrs when inspecting Stns used to examine books & registers &c.

J. H. [illegible]
Insr.

3/7/03

207

Statement made by
Mr J C Eaton
Inspr. Madras Police

Statement of Inspector. Thomas Wayne taken July
3d. 1883

I have been in the Police for 10 years. I have been Inspector 2 years in the Town force and two years in the Marine Police. I am Inspector of the E or Mylapore Division. I have served under 4 Commissioners. Col. Swanston examined my Division once and Col Hicks more frequently. Since Col Drever returned from England he inspected my No. 1. Station but I was at the time absent on beat. I do not know what he used to do before he went home as I was not then an Inspector. I have never seen him drive through my Division. I have heard that he did. I do not drill my men. I put them through their facings once a month when inspecting their kits. The men are not drilled as there are not enough men at any one time available for the purpose. The only instance that I know of in the whole of my service, of a Commr. visiting my beats & was when I was a Sergeant: Col Swanston at the time was introducing a new system of beats and he came round. The only instance that I can recollect of any Commr. visiting the scene of any grave crime was that of four house breakings being reported in one night. Col Hicks came next morning to visit the spot. When a Commr. inspected a Station he used to see the men after they were ranked up & looked at their Book. Col. Drever did not when he last inspected examine the Stables. He looked at the Station but did not see the books or the mens Service Registers. Col. Hicks once looked at these latter.

I consider that the Madras Town Police are fit for the work which they have to perform. I do not think that they could deal with a really serious riot. I think that with batons they are not sufficiently armed. My men have not been drilled to the use of arms – that is the older men. I consider the number of men should be increased in order to make the force sufficient for the duties which have to be performed. There are 10 beats. I would suggest 2 additional men to each beat and 10 ~~[illegible]~~ men at No. 1 Station as a reserve. My Division is never called upon to provide men for extra duty excepting for Police for the Cathedral and St. Thomé Church. These men have to be taken from beats. I do not think that the men are sufficiently paid. I am of opinion that the men might have Rs. 2 more a month each. It is very difficult to get men. I believe that the reason of this is the lowness of the pay. A cooly gets 4 annas a day which is more than 7 Rs. a month. I think that the men are as good as they were when I first joined. They are as good in point of class size and physique and they are better educated than the old men. I have heard Mr. Upshon's account of the work which a constable has to do. That is correct. The men are very frequently detained in the ordinary course of the work of their hours to turn. There are three grades of Hd. Constables. The pay of the 4th grade is 12 rupees and that of the 2nd 22. There is no 3rd grade. I think that there ought to be one. I think that the men ought to have 4 suits of clothing instead of 3. It is difficult with three suits to keep the men clean

8/7/03

J. H. Cantin
Presd.

No 8

Statement made by
Mr. T Wayne
Inspr. Madras Police

Statement of Inspector Abdus Salaam
taken 3rd July 1883

I have been 15 yrs & 6 months in the Police and 6 years in the Madras Town Police. I have always been an Inspr. I am in charge of G or Vepery Divn. The Commissr. has inspected my Divn. on an average of twice or thrice a year. Sometimes he inspected the men & records, sometimes the men only. This was the case with all the Commissrs. ~~[illegible]~~ Col. Drever inspected my Station once before he went home, in the F Divn. Since his return he has inspected, ~~[illegible]~~ my Divn. twice. The Commissr. drive about the Divns. of an evening and if they see any Police irregularities they speak to the Inspr. the next day. I never knew a Commissr. go round the night beats. Never knew a Commissr. attend Police drill in my Divn. Drill very seldom takes place and that only at the Central Station. I have three Sergeants in my Divn. and the saddles are attached to the Central Stn. Whenever the Commissr. comes to the Central Stn. he inspects the saddles & accoutrements. I never knew a Commissr. of Police inspect a scene of grave crime. On one occasion Col. ~~Drever~~ Hicks enquired into a charge of theft at the Lunatic Asylum under the orders of Govt.

I consider the Town Police a good & efficient body of men. Their detection is good. I think they are as smart & cleanly as the Mofussil Police but not so well set up as they are not so well drilled. I don't think the Force would be able to suppress a serious riot, as they want arms and knowledge of drill & to learn to work together. I don't recommend the issue of firearms to all the stations. I think the force is not strong enough. There are nine beats in my Divn. I think each beat should be increased by 2 men, and that there should be a reserve of 8 or 10 men at the head station in addition. I think the Hd. Constbs. & Sub Insprs. are sufficiently paid and there are enough of them, but I think the pay of each Constbl. should be increased by Rs 2. I think there ought to be

a 3rd grade of Hd. Constle. on Rs 15 as in the
Mofussil Police. There are now 2nd grade on
Rs 22 and 4th grade Rs 12 - but no 3rd grade.
I have had read to me Mr. Upshon's statement of
a Comdt's duties for 3 days and concur in what
he says. I have noticed no difference in the way
Col. Dixon performed the duties of Commdt. & the
way in which other Commdts. did it.
Besides their regular duties my men have to attend
marriages, and other public performances, where
carriage ~~[illegible]~~ traffic has to be regulated, and
attend calls of all sorts. The men have to
be taken from house turn and Stn. house duty
if more than 6 men are wanted. They are
often kept up till 3 am at this work.
I think the men ought to have one extra suit
of white clothing given them.
Col. Dixon when he inspected my Stn. last 3 months
ago, inspected the men, and books kept by Inspr.
examined the Stn. house, the stables & horse
accoutrements. I have a visitors book. Col. Hicks
signed it once.
When Col. Hicks visited the Lunatic Asylum I
am not sure whether it was on the orders of
Govt. or at the request of the Surgeon General.
Col. Swanston used to ride somewhere every
morning.

J. H. Carter
Read.

Statement made by
Abdus Salaam Sahib
Inspr. of Madras Police

Statement made by Mir Ansar-ud-din Sahib Presidency Magistrate –

I am a Presidency Magistrate for the Town of Madras

By Col. Clerk – How often when you went to see Col. Drew were you refused admittance?

When first Col. Drew arrived from England I went one morning about 9 am to see him and the servant told me he was bathing. I went away and returned in about half an hour and sent in a card, and the boy said "My master is bathing still"

Some days after I wrote to ask him if he would see me; he replied if I would fix the date and hour he would see me. I wrote and fixed the date and hour & he saw me.

Some time after that I wrote asking him to see me and he never replied, so I kept quiet.

After that on 23rd April I saw Col. Drew at the Railway Stn. when I went ~~I went~~ to see Col. ~~Drew~~ Weldon off. I said to him "I wrote you a letter for an interview and you never replied" He said "There is no necessity to write I will see you whenever you come"

Some days after I went to see Col Drew and the ~~boy~~ [illegible] said "He is inside upstairs and he can't see you now" so I came away. I have not been there since.

By Col. Clerk – What did you go to see him about and at what hour?

My visits were made because Col. Drever had recently arrived from England and were paid out of compliment. The last time I went to see him was only to pay my respects. I ~~p~~ visit all my gentlemen friends periodically; I had no particular object in my visits.

The first visit when I was refused admittance was about 9 a.m.

When he did see me was about 5-30 P.m.

The last time when I was refused admittance was in the evening about 5-30 P.m.

3/7/03

J. Smith

No 10

Statement made by
Mir Umm-ud-din Sahib
Presidency Magistrate

Statement of Lieut. Col H. McLeod RA Supt. of the Gun Carriage Factory taken July 5th. 1883.

I made a complaint ~~to~~ the Inspr. General of Police regarding my not having received a reply from the Commr. of Police to a letter of mine complg of a robbery of Govt. Stores which took place in the Factory during the Xmas holidays. I produce a copy of this letter which I wrote on the 5th. January directly after the holidays were over. I received no reply to it excepting a visit from an Inspector. I considered that my army and official position entitled me to a reply from Col Drever. The case was not detected. Col Drever could not have visited the Factory without my knowledge. I complained to Col Clarke in February. I have not made any other complaints of thefts to the Commr. I have however reported the Police sentries for being asleep. I did so two or three times. They were punished. There are always four sentries on duty inside the Factory. They are Policemen.

By Col Clarke — I have never known the Commr. visit the Factory grnd. I have been in charge a year and nine months.

Re-exd. — Col. Drever did not visit the Factory in connexion with my complaint. Sd

5/7/83

Presd.

J.M.S. 5/7/1/83

Gun Carriage Factory
Madras 5th January
1883.

From
The Superintendent
Gun Carriage Factory

To
The Commissioner of Police

Sir

I have the honor to bring to your notice that a robbery was committed in this Factory during the Christmas holidays, which was discovered this morning on return to work.

2 The articles stolen are, copper bindings of 18 ammunition boxes to remove which force must have been used and could not escape drawing the attention of the Police Sentries whose beat is within a few yards of where these boxes were placed.—

3. I therefore request you will be good enough to cause an investigation to be made in the case as I am of opinion that either the Sentries have done the act or have been cognizant of the deed being done.—

I have &c.
(Sd) A. McLeod Colonel
Superintendent Gun Carr. Fy.

(True Copy)
A. McLeod Colonel
Superintendent Gun Carriage Fy.

No 11

Statement made by
Lt-Col. H McLeod
Supdt. Gun Carriage Factory

Statement of Capt J. H. Taylor. R.N.R. Master Attendant taken July 5th. 1883.

I have not complained to the Insp. General of Police of want of attention to letters of mine to Col. Driver. I merely mentioned it in the course of conversation. Col Driver is a member of the Harbour Committee. He attended only one meeting. His absence put us to considerable inconvenience as the object of his appointment was that the subject of the Marine Police had to be considered. I had proposed to abolish the existing Marine Police and in its place to maintain a Harbour force. I wrote to Col Driver asking him to attend an urgent meeting. I wrote to him a DO which I produce. I wrote that last Tuesday× week. That note refers to some papers which were with him. He sent them back by the peon with ~~the~~ a pencil note ~~which~~ on the back of mine saying that he wished to have them back as he had not had time to read them. I wrote in reply saying that we hoped to see him in his place in the afternoon as the meeting was an important one. I kept no copy of this. He did not answer me but wrote a note to Mr. Barlow the Chairman of the Committee, and which was read out to the other members, stating that he was indisposed and could not attend. This note was torn up. In consequence of the subject of the Marine Police, not being disposed of the Notifications of Govt. declaring that Harbour dues would be leviable after the 1st of July had to be cancelled. There was an

× 28th. June.

Special meeting of the Committee to consider the particular question of the Marine Police. Col Drever had a notice sent to him but did not attend. Owing to his non attendance we were unable to obtain any information regarding the Marine Police and so were unable to dispose of the question.
I cannot remember ~~how many~~ without referring to record how many meetings of the Harbour Committee there have been. ~~He~~ Drever did not attend the two most important meetings one of them being to consider the subject of the Marine Police –

5/7/83 J H Gaskin
Presdt

JHG
5/7/83

Panther Street
Tuesday – June 26th

My dear Drever

The Harbour Committee Circular now with you is much wanted will you please return it the Peon has been waiting since 12 to day afternoon

Yours truly
J H Rayler

2012

Statement made by
Captn J H Taylor RNR
Master Attendant
Madras

Esqr C.S.

14 July 1883

My dear Garstin

Mrs Drever tells me that since his return to India Drever on one occasion inspected the Penitentiary Police guard and would have done so oftener but for the fact that he & Symonds were not on good terms. She also says that, she thinks, it was about the Salvationists that he was out on that night. She remembers the occasion very well. She also asked me if I had in-

formed the Commission
that the visit of Lyp to which
Col: Cloete referred was
not a visit on business –
Lyp came up asked for Mrs
Drever & on the notice "Mr
Drever not at home" was
shown to him he left card
& drove off – She came up
just as he drove off and
received the cards. He did
not ask for Drever.

Yours very sincerely
W A Graham

J. H. Garstin Esq C.S.I.

Statement of W. F. Graham Esq: C.S. on the ~~12th~~ 14th July 1883.

I was residing in Col: Drever's house as his guest from the 15th April to the 20th May last. I ~~can~~ can certify that during that time Col: Drever visited the Govt. Workhouse 3 times at least, for on 2 occasions I went with him. I keep a diary & I have noted in it on one or two occasions that "Drever did not go out" as being an unusual occurrence. He always went out by himself in a carriage in the mornings & constantly in the evenings, either with me or his wife. He generally drove down towards Black Town & I have frequently seen him stop & question Policemen of different grades about matters coming under his notice such as pigs straying by the roadside or people washing their clothes in ~~[illegible]~~ fountains. Col: Drever told me in May that [illegible] ~~that he was expected to~~ ~~[illegible]~~ had wished to see him in order to get an appt. in the Police for his son & he had therefore refused to see him privately when he came to his house. I remember Col: Drever going out on foot on some Police business one night & not returning till 11.30 p.m. He did not let me go with him nor let me sit up for him but I was waiting when he returned.

15/7/83 J. H. Garstin
Presd.

2013

Statement made by
W F Grahame Copy

Egmore
15th July 1883

From Surgeon A M Branfoot, M.B.
Indian Medl. Department

To the President & Members
of the Commission appointed
to enquire into the working
of the Madras Police.

Gentlemen, In reference to your letter No 9 dated the 14th inst I have the honor to inform you that, on medical grounds, I did forbid Col Drever's attendance at the Madras Harbour Committee meeting on the 26th or 27th June. Col Drever had made his arrangements to attend the meeting when I accidentally heard of it, and it was with some difficulty that he was persuaded to remain at home, and only after I had told him that his going there in the heat of the day would positively unfit him for attendance at the next meeting of the

Commission -

I have the honor to be,
Gentlemen,
Your most obedient Servant
A. M. Branfoot. Lt Col
Surgeon Genl.

Egmore
15th July 1883

To
The President & members
of the Commission appointed
to [illegible] in Madras Police.

Gentlemen, In reference to your letter No 4 dated the 14th [illegible] I have the honor to inform you that, as medical friend I did forbid Col Drever's attendance at the Madras Harbour Committee meeting on the 26th & 27th June. Col Drever had made his arrangements to attend [illegible] when I accidentally heard of it and it was with some difficulty that he was persuaded to remain at home, and only after I had told him that his going there in the heat of the day would positively unfit him for attendance at the [illegible] meeting

2016

Letter from

Dr A M Branfoot

Statement made by Major Hemming Asst Insp Genl of Police

I think the Police force for the town is not strong enough. The beats ought I think to be strengthened by 2 men each and a reserve of 5 men at each head Station. There would be no necessity for increasing the Staff of the force. If there were more men they could be more frequently drilled and instructed they would get more leisure and their work would be much better done in consequence. I think the Pay of the force is by no means sufficient. Some years ago I took some trouble to find out what a constble or a man and his wife could live on in Madras I found it amounts to Rs 6-8 a month allowing for rent 8 annas. This allows nothing for relatives living with them. I think the pay of the constable should be assimilated to that of the Sepoy to enable us to compete fairly with the recruiting officer, but I would make the pay of the constable higher, as the rate of living in Madras is higher than in up country Stations. The sepoys pay is Rs 8-9 to 10 also from 1 Rs to Rs 1-4 rice money and hutting money or free quarters. A constble cannot rent a room in Madras for himself and his wife, in wh. every thing has to be done, under 8 annas a month. I think the pay of the constble should be increased by Rs 2 a man in each grade. Constbles are also liable to fine as a punishment

We cannot spare the men to give them extra drill in lieu of fine as a punishment. I think the men ought also to have one other suit every year if they are to look clean. I think there ought to be 4 grades of Hd. Constb. on the same rates of pay as in the [illegible] and having been shown the numbers in each grade proposed by the Commissioners I quite concur in their ideas.

I think the Sergeants should be in three classes 5 – 10 – & 15 yrs service ~~in each~~ with increments of Rs 8-5-4 every 5 years raising their pay thereby from Rs 60 to Rs 85 in 15 years service. The Present 1st Sergeant gets Rs 85. I would also raise the house rent to Rs 10. I find a house fit for them cannot be rented under Rs 12 or Rs 15 a month. I would exclude all natives & East Indians and restrict the service to approved ~~Europeans if possible~~ non commissioned soldiers, if possible from the mounted branch of the services. All the mounted Officers should be provided with a military boat cloak & forage cap covers.

I think the Sub Inspectors rank should be kept for the ~~[illegible]~~ experienced head constables. We have many experienced head constables who know every thief in the town and are very clever detectives. These men have nothing to look forward to, and they should be rewarded by the Sub Inspr's posts. The present

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Memorandum.

I have considered the Committee's question regarding the propriety of establishing the office of Commissioner of Police upon an independent basis and am of opinion that the measure would prove advantageous for the following reasons.

1. The position and authority of the Commissioner would be considerably improved and his influence proportionately augmented.

2. The responsibility being direct the Commissioner would regard himself as more intimately entirely separated from the Insp. General of Police.

J. M. [illegible]
C. S.

19/7/83

(Para 2) Before this act was passed all matters connected with the interior economy of the Town were transacted by the Commissioner's Office. There appears to be no reason why with a slight extension of the office premises (for the accommodation of stores) and some enlargement of the office establishment, the Town Police should not again be constituted a distinct & independent body. The Commissioner preparing his own budget estimates, submitting his own indent to the Secretary of State and managing his own audit directly with the Accountant General.

20th July 1883.

D Kemis
A. A. I. G. of Police

Sub Inspr. should never be made Inspr. in the town force as they ought all to be Europeans if possible, and the training for an Inspr. in this town would never fit him for Inspector's work.

I think there should be a certain number of waterproof capes & turban covers in the reserve for use on wet nights.

I would not alter the present arming of police in the town. I don't think it would be a bad thing to have Revolvers in the Reserve Office to issue to Inspectors

I think the Reserve should be strengthened by 40 men.

I think all the Police Stations might be very much improved. They all want enlarging and most of them should be pulled down and new ones built.

If the force was increased they could be brought together for drill in larger numbers and be taught to work together in masses for quelling riots &c

I am not prepared without further consideration to state whether I think the Office of Commissioner of Police should be entirely separated from the Inspr. General of Police.

J. M. Cantin
D.S.

19/7/83

2515.

Statement made by
Major D Henning
Asst Inspr General of Police

Statement made by Mr T Ramachundra Rao Asst. Commissioner of Police

I have been nearly 26 years in the Office of the Commissr of Police and am now Asst to the Commissr & Justice of the Peace. My work is entirely office work. I have never been called on to do out door work or wear uniform or look after the Police. My duties are to enquire into cases in which parties are brought up for remand, also to enquire into charges brought against Police Officers, enquiries where Insprs are doubtful and want more particular enquiries made. I have to do 5 or 6 cases to enquire into a week. I have to sign subpoena & process generally sign Railway passes. Take informations in cases where Police can act. Remands. Issue of licences of all sorts.

I was here in Col. Wilsons time. Up to 1868 the Commissr was not subordinate to the Inspr Genl. In consequence of some trouble about audit the Commr was put under the Inspr Genl as far as regards audit. After that the Act 8 of 1867 gradually been put in force. Even after the Act was passed the Commissr was virtually independent and communicated direct with Govt. till 1875, when Col. Swanstone was Commissr. Then the Inspr Genl assumed the control.

9/7/83 J. H. Garstin
Presdt.

No 16

Statement made by
Mr T Ramchunder Rao
Asst Commr of Police

To the President & Members of the Commission
upon the police of Madras.

82 Mount Road
18th July 1883

Recd 18/7/83

Gentlemen,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of Col. J. M. Smith's letter of the 11th inst., enquiring whether I have had occasion to complain to the Inspector Genl. of the negligence of the police of Madras.

In reply I have the honour to report that, during the Roman Catholic festival, which took place at the Little Mount about last April, the godowns of my house were broken into; but as they were empty (my family being on the Hills) I lost nothing but the padlocks. Mr C. A. Ainslie told me that his godowns, and those of almost every house in this row, had been broken into on the same night. The occurrence was reported to the Station between my gate and the Agri horticultural gardens; and I believe that some policemen came and looked at my godowns. I mentioned the matter privately to the Inspector General, but made no formal complaint as to this or any other matter.

I do not remember the occurrence of any grave crime in my compound calling for a visit from the Commissioner of Police.

I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,
Your most obedient servant
J. E. Kindersley

No 17

Letter from Mr Justice Kindersley

Sanctioned Strength of Madras Town Police. —

Remark	Sanctioned number	Pay of Each individual			Allowance of Each individual			Total cost per mensem.		
1st Class Inspector	2	200	"	"	15	"	"	430	"	"
2d Do. — Do.	3	150	"	"	15	"	"	495	"	"
3rd Do. — Do.	3	100	"	"	22	"	"	366	"	"
4th Do. — Do.	×3	75	"	"	17	"	"	~~269~~ 259	"	"
Head Sergeant	1	85	"	"	"	"	"	85	"	"
Sergeants	×24	60	"	"	7	"	"	1580	"	"
Sub Inspectors	8	40	"	"	6	"	"	368	"	"
1st Grade Head Constable	15	25	"	"	"	"	"	375	"	"
2d Do. — Do. — Do.	12	22	"	"	"	"	"	264	"	"
4th Do. — Do. — Do.	74	12	"	"	"	"	"	888	"	"
1st Class Constables	164	9	"	"	"	"	"	1476	"	"
2d Do. — Do.	273	8	"	"	"	"	"	2184	"	"
3rd Do. — Do.	249	7	"	"	"	"	"	1743	"	"
Sowars.	8	10	"	"	"	"	"	80	"	"
							Total Rupees	~~10613~~ 10593	"	"

× One 4th Class Inspector & 4 Sergeants occupying public quarters do not get House Rent. —

No. 18.

Statement showing the sanctioned strength of the Madras Town Police

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List of papers forwarded with the Report of the Commissioners appointed under G.O. of 9th June 1883 No 1136 Mis:

1 The Report
1 Statement made by Col. Clerk No 1
1 Statement made by Mr. S D Simpson No 2
1 Statement made by Mr H M Upshon No 3
1 Statement made by Mr W Titness No 4
1 Statement made by Mr F A Fitzgerald No
1 Statement made by Mr H M Branfoot No
1 Statement made by Mr J C Eaton No 7
1 Statement made by Mr T Wayne No 8
1 Statement made by Abdus Salam Sahib No 9
2 Statement made by Mr. Muhammad-ud-din No 1
1 Statement made by Dr Col McLeod No 11
1 Statement made by Mr J H Taylor No 12
1 Statement made by W F Grahame Esqre No 13
1 Letter from Dr A M Branfoot Co No 14
1 Statement made by Major D Henning No 15
1 Statement made by Mr D Ramachandra Rao No 16
1. Letter from Mr Justice Kindersley No 17
1 Statement showing sanctioned strength of the Madras Town Police No 18

21st July 1883

J M Smith

List of Papers

[illegible]

Madras
July 20th 1883

From
The President and Members
of the Police Commission

To
The Chief Secretary to
Government.

Sir,

In accordance with the instructions conveyed in G.O. of the 9th June 1883. No. 1136, Mis.; appointing us Commissioners "to inquire into the "manner in which Colonel Drever C.S.I. has discharged his duties as Commissioner of Police "since his return from leave, and also to report "upon the general condition of the Police administration "of Madras Town", we have the honor to submit the following report.—

2. With the order of Government above quoted, were forwarded to us, for our use, copies of certain demi-official and official correspondence, on a careful consideration of which, the Government had deemed it necessary to appoint the Commission of inquiry.— These papers showed that on the 22d April last Col: Cloete, the Inspector General of Police, wrote demi-officially to the Chief Secretary to Government stating his reasons, after personal observation, for thinking Colonel Drever's health was such that he was "not fit" to be

Commissioner of Police and Suggesting that Dr: Branfoot Should be ordered to report on his State of health.—

Apparently this Suggestion was acted on by Government for the Second letter of the Series is one from the Surgeon General forwarding a letter from Dr: Branfoot in Which he ~~says~~ asks that in Consideration of his position as Col: Drever's private medical Attendant he may be excused from making an official report on that Officer's health unless Col: Drever was first of all informed of the fact. In this letter Dr: Branfoot States his belief that Col: Drever was then (April 26th:) as fit for duty as when he arrived in the Country last Autumn, and that he had reason to Know that domestic Circumstances had tended to worry him of late and to account for his then recent illness.

Col: Cloete would then Seem to have been Called on by Government to State whether he was prepared to assert officially that Col: Drever was unfit for work, for in reply to a D.O. from the Chief Secretary to Government he States he is not at present prepared to do so in the absence of medical opinion, but he reiterates his own opinion that Col: Drever is in a very shaky Condition and "Cannot possibly be doing the work of his appointment "as it ought to be done".—

⊗ dated May 4th:

The Government thereupon (May 11th:) Called on Col: Drever to afford them evidence which Should be thoroughly Satisfactory that he had, during the preceding 3 months, been discharging every duty, indoors and out of doors, which is usually

discharged

discharged by the Commissioner of Police for Madras and further that he was in Such a State of health as to be able to discharge not merely his ordinary duties but any others which might fall, in unusual circumstances, upon the Head of Police in a great City.—

To this Col: Drever replied at once, forwarding a certificate of Dr: Branfoot's certifying that he was then in a Sound State of health and Capable of performing in an efficient manner all those duties, Emergent or Otherwise, which would be likely to fall to him as an important Police Officer. This Certificate is dated May 14th:.—At the Same time he stated that he had asked Mr: Graham of the Civil Service, who had been residing with him for Some weeks (and to Whom he had Shown the Chief Secretary's D.O.) to write a letter respecting him, which he would not See, and requested that if Government were not still satisfied they would order a medical Board to Examine him.

Thereupon copies of Col: Drever's reply and of Dr: Branfoot's Certificate were forwarded to Col: Cloete on the 18th: May for his Observations—and in a D.O. of May 20th:, he replied Specifying Several instances of Col: Drever's neglect of his out-door duties while admitting that he discharged his office work—and winding up by asserting that Col: Drever's "Shaky Condition" was the talk of Madras and therefore he deemed it his duty to bring it to notice.

Col: Cloete was then Called on by Government to Submit an official statement of the facts to which he alluded, together with the Complaints which had reached him against Col: Drever's

Administration

administration.- Accordingly, Col: Cloete addressed an Official memorandum to Col: Drever requesting him to reply to a series of 10 Questions so worded as to elicit information as to whether Col: Drever had regularly discharged all the Police functions which, Col: Cloete considered he ought to have done, since his return from furlough, and forwarded Col: Drever's reply to it, and the memo: itself to Government with a letter dd May 31st, in which he stated that he considered Col: Drever's replies were eminently unsatisfactory; that they proved he had not visited his Police Stations or the scene of any Crime and that he had refused to see certain persons who had gone to see him - The Inspector General then proceeds to remark that an Officer holding the appointment of Commissioner of Police who shuts himself up, is never seen in public and neglects the Out door Supervision of his force, is not doing his duty. He further alleges that "the Madras City Police instead of "being a pattern to all others, are, as regards physique, "setting up and general appearance the worst Town Police "in the Presidency. The apathy and neglect of some "of them forms frequently the subject of remark in the "daily papers and I see it myself - I see avenue "trees being denuded of leaves, jutkas ~~running~~ racing along "roads and over bridges, pigs feeding by the sides of roads, "grass Cutters rooting up grass by the sides of roads, people "washing their dirty clothes at fountains and Constables "standing close by taking no notice. I see two or three "mounted Police sitting on their horses at Corners of "streets chatting instead of moving about.- The Commissioner "does not see these things for he gives himself no "opportunity of doing so".- He concludes thus:- "The whole question appears to me to resolve itself "into this = Whether or not Col: Drever shall be "allowed to vegetate in his appointment until he "gets his Col's allowances, thereby permitting the Town Police

"to

"to Sink from bad to worse for want of Supervision. "I am decidedly of Opinion that Col: Drever, owing to "his nervous condition, his seclusion and inaccessibility "is not doing his duty, as it ought to be done, and "in his replies to my Questions he virtually admits it".-

Thereupon, the Government passed the orders already quoted and in it directed that Col: Cloete should lay before the Commission such Evi:=dence as he might desire to produce with reference to the matters into which they had to inquire.-

3. We found ourselves at our first meeting (held on the 15th June) rather in a difficulty as to what were the duties of a Commissioner of Police for the Town of Madras, for although Section 4 of Act VIII of 1867 (the Madras Town Police Act) lays down that all the provisions of Act 24 of 1859 and of the Criminal Procedure Code, which apply to a District or Dy Superintendent of Police shall apply to the Commissioner of Police, yet we could not find that his duties were anywhere specifically defined either by the Act or by any order of Govt. or of the Inspector=General of Police - We accordingly requested Col: Cloete to inform us what he considered those duties were and subjoin his reply in extenso:-

"I am of Opinion that the duties of the Commission=
"er of Police are as follows:-

1. Every day of the week except Sundays to visit a Police Station and make the usual inspection and inquiry regarding Crime.

2- Frequently in the Evening when traffic is great to see that his Sergeants and men are doing their duty.

Occasionally

3. Occasionally at night to Supervise action of Police on night-beat.

4. To ride about the Town in all directions in order that the Police may See him and be there.

5. To attend the drill of Police mounted & foot.

6. To Examine the School

7. To Supervise the Stable arrangements of mounted Police and inspect accoutrements and saddlery.

8. To attend at the Railway platforms or Pier when the Govt. leaves Madras or arrives.

9. To attend High Court Sessions.

10. To attend on Horseback reviews of troops by H.E. the Commander-in-chief as is done by the Commissioner of Police in London.

11. To inspect the arms & Stores in use with the Police

12. To visit the Penitentiary Jail guard occasionally.

13. To personally visit the Scene of any grave Crime and by so doing Stimulate the action of his Subordinates.—

14. To be available to all persons Calling on business whether in office hours or not.

15. To visit occasionally the Government Workhouse the Monegar Choultry, & the Langarkhana".—

!!!

4. We then proceeded to examine Col: Clote. During his examination he stated that he Considered that the Commissioner of Police for the Town of Madras was to all intents and purposes an Officer exercising all the functions and discharging all the duties of a District Superintendent of Police

!!!

Police, and when we Called on him to name any witnesses he wished examined to prove his allegations against Col: Drever and the Madras Town Police, he named 6 Inspectors, viz:— Upshon, Fitzpatrick, Titness, Eaton, Wayne and Fitzgerald — and stated that he was not prepared to advance against the Police generally any further instances of neglect or incapacity than those put forward in his lr to the Chief Secretary to Government, nor did he press for the examination of the Gentlemen named in paras 2 to 7 of his letter to Government of the 31st May.—

5. Before we examined the witnesses named by Col: Clote we thought it advisable to examine the Deputy Commissioner of Police Mr. Simpson. We then recorded the Statements of Inspectors Upshon, Titness, Fitzpatrick, Eaton, Wayne and Abdus Salam.— Inspector Fitzgerald's evidence was dispensed with by Col: Clote because he had only been a month or two in Charge of a Division.— We also took Statements from the following Gentlemen:— Dr. A. M. Branfoot, Mr. Mir-ansur-uddin Sahib, a Presidency Magistrate; Col: H. Macleod R.A. Superintendent of the Gun Carriage Factory; Captn. J. H. Taylor R.N.R, Secretary to the Madras Harbour Committee; Major D. Heming; and Mr. T. Ramachendra Row, Assistant Commissioner of Police. We did not examine the Honble J. R. Kindersley, because we felt that his time as Judge of the High Court, would be fully occupied, especially directly after the recess.— We therefore asked him to favour us with the details of his Complaint to the Inspector General regarding the inefficiency of the Police quoted by Col: Clote, and this he has done.—

The Dy Commr & 4 Inspectors examined when Drever took ill

6. We had proceeded in our inquiry so far as to have recorded the Statements of 4 of the Inspectors named by Col: Clote, when, at the meeting of the 3rd July, it was obvious that Col: Drever was so unwell that we Considered it right to take the opinion of Dr. Branfoot as to the propriety of requiring his attendance at the Enquiry until he was better, and

x or 4th 3rd July

as he gave it as his opinion that Col: Drever was very seriously ill, that the Continuance of the Enquiry in his presence would be dangerous to him, and that it was advisable that a Medical Board should sit upon him, we resolved at once to dispense with Col: Drever's further attendance and with his consent to proceed with the inquiry intending, of course, that when he got better, he should have copies of all statements taken in his absence and the fullest possible opportunity of examining the persons making them and of tendering his own explanations.— At the same time we telegraphed to Government suggesting the appointment of a Medical Board to examine Col: Drever.— Unhappily, however, Col: Drever's illness terminated fatally on the 12th Instant.—

!!

7. In the meantime we had recorded all the statements of the other persons whom it was necessary or expedient to examine, and on Col: Drever's death, we found ourselves in the position of having to report, so far as he was concerned, the result of an unfinished inquiry during the course of which he had had no opportunity of defending himself. Had the Evidence against him been of the most formidable character we should, under the cir=cumstances and in common justice to him and his memory, have refrained from recording any expression of Censure or Condemnation — but, in fact, the Case as against the late Col: Drever is very different.— We questioned each of the Inspectors examined as to the practice of former Commissioners of Police in respect of discharging the various duties specified by Col: Cloete and then as to Col: Drever's discharge of them and the opinion that we have formed is that Col: Drever discharged his out door duties of inspection and supervision as efficiently and regularly as any of his predecessors. Although, since his return from Europe, about 9 months ago, he does not seem to have been quite so active as before.— Regarding his indoor duties there was no question as to their efficient discharge.— The Evidence, however, shows clearly that none of the Commissioners of Police have entertained the same ideas of what their duties were as Col: Cloete, and particularly with respect to items Nos: 1 and 13 viz:— the daily inspection of a Station house and the visiting the Scenes of grave Crime. Neither of these duties has ever been performed with the regularity and frequency which Col: Cloete seems to consider necessary.

is this to point?

more is the pity

Yes!

We

We subjoin an abstract of the Evidence bearing on each of the Charges preferred against Col: Drever:—

Charge.—	Abstract of Evidence.—
1. That Col: Drever neglected — Daily Inspection of Stations.—	1. No Commissioner has ever inspected a station daily.— Col: Drever appears to have done it as frequently as any of his predecessors.—
2. Do. — Do. — the Supervision of Police in the Evenings when traffic is heavy.—	2. The Evidence shows that Col: Drever was in the habit of discharging this duty.—
3. Do. — Do. — the Supervising of the action of Police on night beat.—	3. The Evidence shows that no Commissioner performed this duty except Col: Swanston when inaugurating a new System of Night beats.—
4. Do. — Do — to ride about the Town to be seen by the Police.—	4. The Evidence shows that this duty was performed by Col: Drever prior to his last return from furlough, but not since.—
5. Do. — Do — to attend drill of Police mounted and Foot.—	5. There is no mounted Police except 2 or 3 Sergeants in each Division.— Col: Drever is proved to have attended the drill of the foot Police once since his return. Of other Commissioners some attended frequently & others not at all.—
6. Do. — Do. — to examine the School.—	6. The Evidence on this point is to the Effect that it was never Customary for the any Commissioner to inspect the School.—
7. Do. — Do. — to supervise stables of mounted Sergeants.—	7. Col: Drever in common with other Commission=ers, performed this duty.—
8. Do. — Do. — to attend Railway Plat=forms or Pier on arrival or departure of H.E. the Governor.—	8. There was no Evidence on this point except Col: Drever's own admission that he neglected this duty on one occasion through ignorance of H.E.'s arrival.—
9. Do. — Do. — to attend High Court Sessions.—	9. There is no evidence on this point except Col: Drever's own admission that he attended only one Sessions out of three.— There is no Evidence of any Custom that the Commissioner should attend every Sessions.—
10. Do. — Do. — to attend on horseback at reviews by the Commander-in-chief.—	10. For the last 2 years the ground has been kept by the Military and not by the Police.— There is therefore no need for the Commissioner to attend.—
11. Do. — Do — to inspect the arms & stores in use.—	11. This duty has been repeatedly discharged by Col: Drever since his return from England.—
12. Do. — Do. to visit the Penitentiary Jail Guard Occasionally.—	12. The Evidence shows that Col: Drever did — do this since his return from England.—

13. That Col: Drever neglected to personally visit scenes of grave crimes.—	13. Col: Drever did this once since his return from leave.— It is not customary for the Commissioner to do so, but it is sometimes (though rarely) done when the Commissioner & Inspector differ on any point in the case.—
14. Do.—— Do. to be accessible at all hours to persons calling on business.—	14. There is no evidence on this point but it seems that a ~~private~~ printed notice was long hung in the Commissioner's office, fixing office hours for the reception of visitors on business.—
15. Do.—— Do.— to visit occasionally the Lungarkhana, the Government Work House and Monegar Choultry.—	15. It was proved that Col: Drever had visited all these institutions since his return..

8. Prior to the passing of the Madras Town Police Act VIII of 1867, the Commissioner of Police was an officer in no way subordinate to the Inspector General of Police, and though the Act was passed for the special purpose of incorporating the Police of the Town of Madras with the General Police of the Madras Presidency, and the Commissioner of Police (in common with all the other officers of Police in the Town) was then placed as much under the order of the Inspector General of Police as any District Superintendent, yet there seems to have been some kind of tacit under=standing that the Commissioner of Police was not to be interfered with by the Inspector General. We gather this from Col: Cloete's admission in the last paragraph of his letter to us of the 15th June, where he says;—

A tacit understanding to decide the Case!

"I have above detailed the duties of the Commissioner which "to the best of my knowledge and belief Col: Drever has not "satisfactory performed, if at all, since his return from furlough.— "He has other duties connected with his office in-door work "which I believe he has performed.— As the Commissioner "of Police makes no report of crime or work performed to the "Inspector General, it is impossible for the latter to know "with certainty whether the work is done or not."—

If the Inspector General considered that Col: Drever was under his orders as much as any District Superintendent of Police it was clearly his duty to have taken notice himself of any neglect of duty on the part of that officer which might come to his knowledge — This, however, he does not appear to have done and we can only suppose it was on account of the practice or understanding to which we have alluded.—

We

9. We are not of opinion, however, that the charge of neglecting his duty, formulated by Col: Cloete against the late Col: Drever, is proved by the evidence produced by Col: Cloete, whilst on the other hand we have the statement of the late Col: Drever himself in his D.O. letter of the 13th May to the Chief Secretary to Government in these words. "I cannot "conceive what has been reported as to my neglect of work "in the Town. I perform it now (and it is multifarious)⊗ as "I have always done".— We have also the evidence of Mr. Grahame, of the Civil Service, who from the 15th April to the 20th May (and at the very time when Col: Cloete wrote his first letter to Government) was residing in Col: Drever's House, to the effect that Col: Drever was so regular in his habit of going out on duty in the mornings and evenings that he noted in his diary, on two occasions, as unusual occurrences the fact that Col: Drever had not gone out on those days. From the beginning of June, however, when he was attacked by jaundice there is no doubt that Col: Drever was becoming more and more unfit through illness, to discharge his duties but this was 6 weeks after Col: Cloete's accusation was first preferred and is a very different matter from having neglected his duties for months together.—

⊗
1. Monegar Choultry
2. Presidency Govt. Workhouse
(The entire finance & executive fall on me)
3. Harbour Committee
4. Factories
5. Lunatic Asylum
6. Lungarkhana
&ca. &ca.

10. We now come to the charges of inaccessibility when visited by Mr. Mir-ansar-uddin Sahib and Col: Lep; of not replying to the complaint of Col: Macleod, the Superintendent of the Gun Carriage Factory or giving him any satisfaction beyond a visit from an Inspector; of non-attendance at the Harbour Committee meetings; and of not enquiring personally into house-breakings at the houses of Mr. Justice Kindersley and Mr. Beardmore

11. We have taken a statement from Mr. Mir-ansar-uddin and in it he states that he sent twice one day to see Col: Drever, once at about 9 a.m. when he found he was bathing and the 2d time half an hour later, when he was still at his toilette — Some days after=wards he wrote to Col: Drever and asked him to appoint an hour to see him, and the hour being appointed he was received by Col: Drever. Again, he wrote not long after asking for another interview but got no reply and meeting Col: Drever a few days

after he asked him why he had not sent him an answer to his letter to which Col: Drever replied that there was no need for him to write as he would see him whenever he came. - Somedays after, however, on again going to visit Col: Drever at 5-30' P.M. he was told that that officer could not see him. - He further said he had no object in going to see Col: Drever except to pay his respects to him, but Mr. Grahame has told us that Col: Drever told him that Mr. Mir-ansar-uddin Sahib visited him because he wanted an appointment in the Police for his son and that on that account he refused to receive him privately. - Mr. Grahame has also informed us that Col: Leys' visit was a private one to Mrs. Drever who was unable to see him.

12. Col: Macleod's complaint, when ~~the~~ we examined him, resolved itself into this, that being the Head of a Department and a Colonel in the army he considered he had a right to an official reply to his official letter complaining of the theft of certain Government property from the Gun Carriage Factory, and from a spot situated within a few yards of 2 Police Sentries on guard over the premises. - No doubt it would have been more in accordance with official Etiquette if Col: Drever had sent a written reply to the complaint, but so far as his duty as Police Commissioner was concerned we consider he did all that was necessary in sending an Inspector to the Factory to inquire into the complaint.

13. As to Col: Drever's non-attendance at the Harbour Committee meetings, Capt. Taylor, R.N.R. was examined on Col: Cloete's behalf and stated that a meeting was specially convened for the purpose of ascertaining from Col: Drever whether it would be possible to abolish the Marine Police and in its place to substitute Harbour Police, and that Col: Drever did not attend this meeting. This, no doubt, was unfortunate, but we have Dr. Branfoot's statement to the effect that he forbade Col: Drever's going to the meeting as he was so ill that if he went he would not be able to attend before this Commission 2 days afterwards.

We

We would here remark that as this Harbour Committee meeting was only held on the 26 June 1883 Col: Drever's non-attendance at it ~~would~~ could not possibly have had any connection with the complaint alluded to in Col: Cloete's letter of the 31st May. - It is we believe the fact that Col: Drever did not attend all ~~the~~ Harbour Committee meetings, because we remember his making the remark at one of the meetings that it was no use his attending the Harbour Committee meetings as they only discussed Marine & Harbour matters of which he knew nothing. - The remark, however, was not recorded. Capt. Taylor says that Col: Drever did not attend the 2 most important of the Committee's meetings so that probably Mr. Barlow's complaint, quoted by Col: Cloete, referred to the other meetings prior to the 31st May, which Col: Drever possibly did not attend. In the absence of Mr. Barlow's statement, however, & of any explanation from Col: Drever we cannot say whether any blame attached to the latter officer in respect of this matter. Capt. Taylor was examined at Col: Cloete's request instead of Mr. Barlow. -

14. With regard to the charge of not going to the houses of certain European gentlemen to inquire personally into thefts committed there, we conceive that the Inspector General was wrong to have expected the Commissioner of Police to have done so - for - if he is to perform such duties, of what use are the Inspectors, Sub Inspectors and Head Constables attached to the force? - The offence committed on Mr. Justice Kindersley's premises was not of a very grave nature; the padlocks were wrenched off the doors of some empty godowns and stolen. - Mr. Kindersley says he merely mentioned the matter privately to Col: Cloete but had no intention of making a formal complaint. - There were 2 robberies at Mr. Beardmore's we find, on referring to the Divisional Inspectors Diaries. - In the first case a tin office-box containing a considerable quantity of money in notes was stolen by one of Mr. Beardmore's servants. The case was at once inquired into by

the Inspector, the offender detected and duly sentenced, after conviction, to 12 months' rigorous imprisonment. In the second case, which took place about 3 weeks later, an outhouse was broken into and a quantity of clothes, papers and other things, worth about 60 Rs, were stolen. The servants were again suspected, but though the Inspector again at once looked into the matter the thieves do not appear to have been detected. We do not consider that there was any necessity for the Commissioner of Police to have inquired personally into this matter.

15. Upon the whole case against the late Col: Drever, we consider that it is a matter for regret that instead of proposing the series of charges he did against ~~that~~ officer Col: Cloete did not confine himself to accepting Col Drever's offer that his physical fitness for duty should be submitted to the scrutiny of a Medical Board. Had the Board then pronounced Col Drever fit for duty ~~&~~ it would have rested with Col: Cloete to see that he did his duty; while in the event of their having found him unfit for further duty Col: Cloete's action would have been justified by the result and the Government would have been spared the painful necessity of appointing a Commission to inquire into the ~~matter~~ manner in which a distinguished officer of 36 years service was performing duties which he had discharged for years and, during the Famine, with such efficiency as to be selected for the decoration of the Star of India. We have little doubt that the appointment of the Commission preyed much on Col Drever's mind and embittered the last few days of his life, if it did not aggravate the complaint of which he died.

this was the mistake of Govt.

16. There is one other point regarding which we think it only just to the memory of the late Col: Drever that we should record our opinion. We allude to the remark contained in Col: Cloete's first D.O. letter to the Chief Secretary to the effect that he did not for a moment mean to insinuate

that

that Col: Drever's trembling and shaky state arose from intemperance. For fear that there should be any misapprehension on the point we carefully examined Dr. Branfoot as to Col: Drever's habits since his return from furlough and quote his words in reply; — "I do not consider that Col: Drever's "state of health is in any way due to intemperance. "I do not think so in the least × × × "Since he has been under my medical observation "his habits have been decidedly abstemious. From having "been constantly in attendance on his family since January "last I have had ample opportunity of observing "Col: Drever. I was his medical attendant before he went "home on furlough". — This we considered conclusive on the point, but as we had ourselves noticed at some of our meetings that Col: Drever's breath smelt strongly of Alcohol, we told Dr. Branfoot of this and asked him how he could explain the fact. His reply was that with his knowledge Col: Drever had on one occasion, just before coming to the meeting of the Commission taken a little warm brandy and water because he was suffering from diarrhœa, and that alcohol so taken affects the breath very strongly. We have little doubt that on each of the occasions to which we allude Col: Drever, probably for a similar reason, resorted to the same remedy.

17. We now come to the complaints of Col: Cloete regarding the Madras Town Police. —

The evidence of the Inspectors whom we examined is to the effect that the force has increased in efficiency during the last 10 years and especially during the last 5. The detection of the force is decidedly good and was acknowledged to be so by Col: Cloete himself before us. The physique of the force, judging from what we have seen of it, (and we had an excellent opportunity at the funeral of the late Col: Drever of seeing a very large body of the Police all together) appears to us to be good and superior to that of the Mofussil Police, ~~although~~ although one of the Inspectors said that the men in his division were less able to cope with disorderly Europeans than in former days.— The dress of the men is not always as clean as could be wished, but this arises from the difficulty of keeping white clothes clean amid the red dust of Madras, and from the trouble the Police have to get their clothing washed and returned by the Dhobies. Their set-up is no doubt, not always good, but this is because they get little or no drill.— On these two points only we think that fault can be found. In the discharge of their duties we consider the Police are worthy of commendation considering the length of time each man has to be on duty daily. The number of Night Cases (which include all cases of the kind specified by the Inspector General, such as pigs straying, jutkas racing &c.) prosecuted before the Magistrates increased in 1881/82 to 23862 against 14331 in 1880/81,* This shows that in respect of these matters the Police were not idle.

* while in 1882/83 the number of cases was 24406

18. In several respects, however, we think that the Town Police needs improvement. In the first place; it is too weak numerically.—

In the second; the reserve requires strengthening.—
In the third; the men require more drill.—
In the fourth; another suit of white clothing should be furnished to each man.—
In the fifth; the station houses are too small and often in bad order.
In the sixth; the Guards at the Penitentiary and on treasure-escort duty should be armed.—
In the seventh; the grade of Sub-Inspector should be thrown open to deserving Head Constables.—
In the eighth; the European Sergeants should be graded.—
In the ninth; An additional grade of Head Constables should be instituted.—

In

In the tenth; the pay of the Constables requires to be raised.—
& Lastly; we consider that the Commissioner of Police for the Town of Madras should be rendered independent of the Inspector General of Police.—

19. As regards the first point.— The whole present strength of the force on the 31 December 1882, was:—

Inspectors	.	11
Sergeants	.	25
Sub Inspectors	.	8
Head Constables	.	101
Constables	.	686
Sowars	.	8

The Town of Madras is divided into 7 Divisions besides the Reserve. In each Division there are 3 stations, and at all stations except one there are 3 beats.— In one there are 5 beats:— thus making 21 stations and 65 beats.

Each Constable is on duty as shown below:—

	on beat. Hours	at station. Hours	Home. Hours	
First day.	11	9	4	= 24
Second day.	9	11	4	= 24
Third day.	8	4	12	= 24
Fourth day. (as first).—				

This is theoretically the system,— but in practice the hours at home are often much curtailed. Inspector Upshon's evidence on this point is to the following effect:— "He (the Constable) "cannot rely on getting any of his time at home as he "may have to take the place of men sick, of those "on leave, or absent without leave or short strength. The "time at the Station is not his own. He may be sent "off on duty of all sorts at any moment." While on beat too, the Constable is supposed to be on his legs the whole time and to walk 1½ miles an hour. Under such circumstances it is no wonder that the men, being over-worked, are not as smart as they might otherwise be. The only remedy for this is strengthening the force.— We consider that 2 additional men per beat, or 130 in all, are required to bring the force up to a proper strength.—

Next

20. Next, as to the Reserve.– There is in practice
no reserve at all at the present moment.– Nominally
there are 249 men besides petty officers in the reserve,
but of the whole of this number there were, on the
morning of the 28 June 1883, only 5 Constables available for special
duty.– All the others were employed on guard duty.– There
~~are~~ were, however, 32 men short enlisted, so that if the force
had been up to its full strength there might have been
37 men in the Reserve – a very small number for so
large a Town, ~~it~~ in case of a riot or serious emergency.
We consider the reserve should be increased by 57 men
so as to make it 300 strong – The total additional
strength needed is therefore

For the Town – 130 men
" – Reserve. 57
181.

There is no need, however, to increase the number of petty
officers of the Force or Reserve. Owing to the want of a
reserve the witnesses all say that there is no force avail=
=able to quell a disturbance or put down a riot, and
that in such an event the military would have to be
called out at once.–

21. That the men require more drill is the unanimous
testimony of all the Inspectors. Their bad set-up is owing
to this cause and they nearly all give it as their opinion
that through want of drill the men would not be able
to act together in case of a serious riot or disturbance–
At present it is impossible to drill the men because,
they would have to be taken off duty for the purpose
if they were to drill in any numbers.–

22. The issue annually of another suit of white clothing
is unanimously considered by the witnesses a great desi=
=deratum.

23. Most of the Station Houses are too small and
in very bad order. There is not a single Station
House with a lock up attached to it except at the
~~Royapuram~~ Washermanpett Station. Persons arrested have to be
conveyed often long distances to the Justice's Jail in Black Town
or to the lock ups at the Magistrates' Police Court
at Egmore. The Police arresting persons who must be
locked up are thus often taken from their duty for
hours. We subjoin notes of an inspection of several
Station Houses made by us.–

? [illegible]

B. Division.– No. 1 Station.– 2d line Beach.–
There are 43 Constables attached to this station besides an
Inspector, a Sub Inspector, 4 Head Constables and 3
Sergeants.– They have 5 beats.– This is the only Station
House worthy of the ~~House~~ name in Madras, but there is
not nearly enough accommodation for the force located
at it. In consequence a room in the lower story
of the Police Court adjoining has to be given up to some
of the men.– An upper storey would be a great im=
=provement and would make it complete. Water is badly
wanted at the Station and could be laid on at a
cost of about 100 Rs. The Court Latrines are too close to
the Station, but it is said they cannot be moved.–

No. 2. Station.– (China Bazaar at the Corner of the
monument esplanade).– Here are 3 Head Constables and
18 men with 3 beats.– This is a wretched little building
without half enough accommodation for the men.

C. Division.– No. 1 Station.– (At the end of the
Ordnance Lines near the Thieves' Bazaar.) Here are
located 1 Inspector, 3 Sergeants, 1 Sub Inspector, 4 Head
Constables and 28 Constables.– There are 3 beats attached
to this Station.–

This Station House is not worthy of the name. It
is a great deal too small. The European Inspector's
room is only 8 feet square, and when crowded with
natives during an inquiry the heat must be insufferable.
There is plenty of ground around it where a new build=
=ing might be built or the present one added to, if
the municipality will give it up. The traffic around
it is very large.– Water is handy.– The Sub Inspector
here is a young man of no physique. Of 2 years
and 2 months that he has been in the Force he
has spent about 2 years at the Head Quarters Office and
2 months in the Division.–

C. Division.– No. 3. Station.– Here are 3 Head
Constables and 18 men. There are 3 beats to this
Station.– This is ~~the~~ one of the few Station Houses
with an upper storey. A Sergeant with his family

occupy it. — The accommodation for the men is insufficient.
There is no latrine. The men for years past have been
permitted to use the private latrine of a toddy seller.
There is space for building one if it is sanctioned.
Water is handy. —

A. Division. — No. 1 Station. — There are 3 beats
on this station. There are 28 Constables, 1 Inspector, 4 Head
Constables and 3 Sergeants located here. The stables
are good and near at hand. A Latrine is badly
wanted. There is only an apology for one now. The
building is badly arranged. The rooms are all very
small. There is not room enough for the men. An
upper storey would render this Station House suffi=
=ciently commodious. —

D. Division. — No. 1 Station. — (Triplicane High Road.)
1 Inspector, 3 Sergeants — 1 Sub Inspector — 4 Head Constables
and 28 Constables are located here. There are 4 beats
belonging to this Station. There is a good upper storey
to this building with a fine room for the Inspector
to hold inquiries in. The lower part of the building
is divided into a lot of small useless rooms. The house
belongs to a native and has been rented from him
for years past at 15 Rs a month. The stables at the
back are rented at 9 Rs a month — Water is handy.
There is a municipal fire engine in charge of the
Station. This is the best station on this side of Madras.

D. Division. — No. 3. Station. — (At junction of Ice
House Road and Triplicane High Road.) — There
are 3 Head Constables and 18 Constables here with 3 beats.
This is a most wretched place. It is built in the
Corner of a ~~municipal~~ Mussalman burial ground not only sur=
=rounded by tombs but actually having a tomb in
the Verandah! There is one room about 12 feet
square and a Verandah. Originally it was a
Tannah for a Duffadar and 6 men. It ought
to be entirely re-built on a new site which
is available not far off. — Water is handy.

We would suggest that the Government appoint
a Special Committee to submit proposals for the
re-construction, repair or enlargement of all the
Police Station Houses in Madras. —

24. The Madras Town Police are not armed
with fire-arms. There are 50 Carbines kept in store at
the Police Commissioner's Office — but none of the guards
at any of the Public Institutions, such for instance, as
the Penitentiary, have fire-arms. Nor are the guards
that escort treasure between the Bank and the
Accountant General's Office armed with fire-arms —
We think they should be so and that the Penitentiary guard
sh^d be armed in a similar manner.

25. We consider that the Grade of Sub-Inspector
should be thrown open to deserving Head Constables
who at present have no chance of promotion out of that
grade. Many of them are men of great experience,
good detectives, knowing every K. D.[x] in the place and
reliable men, and it would be a great inducement
to them if promotion to the grade of Sub Inspector and
Inspector was placed within their reach. —

26. We also are of opinion that the European
Sergeants should be graded. At present there are
24 of them on 60 Rs a month, and one Head Sergeant on 85 Rs.
They get also 7 Rs a month as House Rent. We
think it would be advantageous if these 24 men were
divided into 3 classes or grades as shown below: —

24 at 60 Rs = 1440 6 of first grade on 70 Rs = 420
8 of second " " 60 " = 480
10 of third " " 50 " = 500
Decrease of 40 Rs a month 1400

and we would recommend giving them Rs 10 each
as house rent, the Rs 7 they now get being in=
=sufficient ~~sum~~ to meet the rent they have to pay. —

27. We recommend that an additional
grade be added to the 3 existing grades of

Head

[x] Known Depredator

Head Constables who are paid 25, 22 and 12 Rs respectively – we suggest the following rates of pay viz:– 25, 20, 15 and 12 Rs. — There are at present 110 Head Constables graded as shown below. — Without increasing the number we would grade them differently – The additional cost would be trifling.

Present Grading. —			Rs	Proposed Grading. —		Rs
19.	Head Constables on	25 Rs.	— 475	19 on	25 Rs	— 475
14.	Do.	22 "	— 308	14 "	20 "	— 280
77.	Do.	12 "	— 924	20 "	15 "	— 300
				57 "	12 "	— 684
		Rs	1.707		Rs	1.739

Increase Rs 32 a month. —

28 The raising of the pay of the Constables by 2 Rs a month each all round has been urged on us by all the Inspectors ~~when~~ we examined, and by Major Fleming the Asst. Inspector General. There are at present 686 Constables of all grades costing very nearly 8 Rs a month each on an average. The present actual cost is Rs 5.403 a month, and if the 181 men we propose are added* to the force the cost would be about 5.403 + 1.448 = 6.851 Rs a month. ~~and~~ If the pay was raised 2 Rs a month all round the additional cost would be 1.734 Rs a month thus running the total cost per mensem up to 8585 Rs a month. Although we think that the proposed increase of pay is desirable we refrain, in view solely of the great additional expense, from recommending it. — We think, however, that the pay of the 3 grades of Constables might be raised to 10, 9 and 8 Rs a month instead

of

of being 9, 8 and 7 as it is at present. The additional cost, if the force is strengthened as we propose would be about 1448 + 867 = 2.315 a month, but if the force is not strengthened, then, we think that the 2 Rs a month additional pay may be given to the existing number. The additional cost would then be 1.372 Rs a month

29. Lastly, we think that by placing the Commissioner of Police for the Town of Madras in a position of entire independence of the Inspector General and under the direct orders of Govt. alone, his personal responsibility would be increased and the dignity of his position, (which from a Police point of view, is second only to that of the Inspector General of Police himself) would be augmented, while the Government would not be practically limited as they now are, to a choice among the Senior Officers of the Police Force for a person to fill the post, but would be able* to appoint to it any Officer, Military or Civil of marked administrative abilities & energy. — We may remark that in Calcutta the Commissioner of Police is in no way subordinate to the Inspector General of Police in Bengal, while in Bombay (where there is no Inspector General) the Commissioner of Police is under the direct orders of Government. The present Madras Town Police Act would, of course, have to be altered to admit of this proposed change being carried into effect. —

Minute all[illegible] Mil[illegible]

* why not now?

We have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedt. Servants,

J. H. Garstin C.S.I.
President

Fredrick Price.

J. M. Smith

P.T.O.

P.S.. We enclose the records of the
inquiry held by us in original
with a list.

Public (1883) Deptt
(Ad. of Police)

Report

from

The Committee apptd.
in G.O. No. 1186 d/ 9-6-83

Dd 20 }
Ad 25 } July 1883.

Enclos 19.

C.W. 2261

Report on Police Ad-
ministration, Madras.

Circ 23/7/83
E.F.W.

CHIEF SECRETARY
23 JUL 83
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

It results, however, from the investigation of the Committee ~~recently~~ ~~appointed to examine into~~ ~~that Col Drever~~ ~~the Cou~~ ~~of Col Drew~~

The Right Honble. the G. in C. observes that the propriety of continuing the investigation, even though Col. Drever consented to this course, after Dr. Branfoots warning of the 3rd. July may be doubted. It is evident that his recent furlough had not restored ~~that officer~~ ~~Col Drever~~ Col Drew to health or efficiency ~~and that his~~ ~~power of turning~~ out work ~~was sensibly impaired~~.

H.E. in Council entirely agrees with the Inspector Genl. in considering that the late Commr. of Police, and ~~all~~ any other Commr. of Police, should have carefully discharged all the duties which the

Inspector Genl. enumerated as belonging to that officer. But ~~His Ex: is entirely opposed~~ & wholly disapproves the to the suggestion of the Committee that the Commr. of Police should in future be independent of the Inspr. Genl, being of opinion on the contrary that it is essential he should be supervised, like every other executive officer, by the head of the Dept.

The remarks of the Committee on the requirements of the Police in the town of Madras, though not within the scope of the inquiry which they were desired to make appear to be carefully drawn up ~~done~~ and will be communicated to the Inspr. Genl for full and early report ~~on the subject~~.

~~The fact that some of these remarks are supported~~ If the censures conveyed in these remarks turn out to be well-founded ~~it is~~ the facts of ~~these~~ the condition of the Madras police not having been long ere this laid before ~~the~~ Govt by the ~~the~~ Commr ~~its responsible head~~ through ~~the supervising officer~~ the Head of the Dept must be a subject of sincere regret

The Right H. the Gov in C observes that it results from the investigation of the Comtee that his recent furlough had not restored Col. Drever to health or efficiency. On this part of the subject however the lamented death of that officer renders it unnecessary to say more.

H E. in C. entirely agrees with the I. Genl in considering that the late Comt of Police & every other Comt of Police shd have carefully discharged all the duties which the I. Genl enumerated as belonging to that office & wholly disapproves the suggestion of the Comtee that the Comt of Police should in future be independent of the I. Genl. — being of opinion in the

contrary ~~that this~~ executive the
sh^d be supervised like every
executive officer by the H^d of his
Dept.

The remarks of the Comm^ee on the
re-arrangements of the Police in ~~the~~
Town of Madras tho' not within
the scope of the enquiry which
they were desired to make
appear to be carefully drawn
up & will be communicated
to the I. Genl. for full & early
report.

Public Dept

Papers to be read in Proceedings:—

Again G.O., dated 9 June 1883, No. 1136.

Current No. 2261 of 1883, dated 20 July 1883 from the Committee appointed in the above G.O.

Current No. of 188 , dated from

Order thereon,

A D. O. has gone to the Surgeon Genl. with reference to the part taken by Dr Bramfoot

bw

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council observes that it results from the investigations of the Committee that his recent furlough had not restored Colonel Drever to health or efficiency. On this part of the subject, however, the lamented death of that officer renders it unnecessary to say more.

2. His Excellency in Council entirely agrees with the Inspector General in considering that the late Commissioner of Police & every other Commissioner of Police should have carefully discharged all the duties which the Inspector General enumerated as belonging to that officer and wholly disapproves the suggestion of the Committee that the Commissioner of Police should in future be independent of the Inspector General, being

of

of opinion on the contrary that it is essential he should be supervised like every executive officer by the head of his Department.

3. The remarks of the Committee on the requirements of the Police in the Town of Madras though not within the scope of the inquiry ~~to~~ which they were desired to make, appear to be carefully drawn up and will be communicated to the Inspector General for full and early report.

4. If the censures

conveyed in these remarks turn out to be well-founded, the fact of the condition of the Madras police not having been long ere this laid before Govt by the Commissioner ✗ through the head of his Department must be a subject of sincere regret.

E.F.W.
9/8

H.E. the Govr does not consider it necessary to thank the Commr for this trouble &c

Police Administration

4 [illegible]
3 [illegible]
1 [illegible]
2 [illegible]

Judl. Dept

Read letter from the Commi~~ssioners~~ttee appt. by Govt by Judl. Order No 1136 d/ 9th June last.

Here enter d/ 20th July last.

Succinctly stated, the necessity ~~of~~ for the inquiry, the results of wh. are now sub~~reported~~mitted, arose as follows. On the 22nd April last, the Insp. Genl. of Police ~~stated~~ reported in writing that Col. Drever, the Commissioner of Police for the Town of Madras, appeared to him to be in a very precarious state of health. Upon this, a reference was made to Col. Drever's private medical attendant, Dr. Branfort. That officer, while admitting that Col. Drever had been "recently "worried by domestic trouble, wh. wd. "account for his recent illness" pronounced his patient to be "as fit "for duty as when he returned to India "last autumn". This last statement, H. Exy in C. must observe, is not so ~~conclusive~~ ~~[illegible]~~ explicit as it might be; ~~[illegible]~~ and, when the Certificate was transmitted to the I.G., ~~Col. Elliott~~ he declined to consider it sufficient. After some correspondence ~~had taken~~ which ensued between the I.G. & the Commissioner, the latter ~~[illegible]~~ furnished a second & formal certificate from the same medical officer,

./ was very far from being as explicit as it might have been

^ certainly

~~?slightly lessened?~~

The question however as to the question of health upon Dr Branfoot's was quite positive assertions but had still to deal with the equally positive assertion of the Inspector Genl that Col Drever was "not doing his duty as it ought to be done" ~~but to appoint~~ For the investigation of that charge a Com. of Enquiry was the natural instrument & such a Com. was forthwith appointed.

understand this difficulty

the Inspector Genl

more appropriate

that he was "in sound health "and capable of full and "efficient work." This doct. is dated 14th May – The Govt. now see reason to regret ~~that~~ they did not at this stage direct a Medical Bd. to assemble in the case – Relying however on Dr. Branfoot's certificate, and being again assured by the I. G that "owing to his nervous condition, his "seclusion & inaccessibility, Col. Drever "is not doing his duty as it ought to "be done" His Exy. in C. had no alternative ~~to the appt.~~ of a Commi~~ssion~~ttee of Enquiry.

2. At their first meeting, June 15th, the Commi~~ssion~~ttee state that they had this difficulty, ~~viz~~, to discover what ~~are~~ were Col. Drever's duties? The Govt. are unable to ~~understand this obstacle~~, seeing that the "immediate administration of the Police of Madras" is declared by law to constitute the functions of the Commissioner. Obtaining however from the I. G. a list of the 15 or under (~~15~~ items) of what he considered these duties to consist, they called on ~~him~~ to prove that they had not been performed. As the I. G's complaint was of a general character, or in so far as it was so, the inquiry wd. have assumed a ~~less invidious character~~ form if Col. Drever had been required to show, by the production of his official Diary and other evidence that he had not been inactive ~~in~~ in the performance of each separate function; with liberty of course to contend that

~~[illegible]~~ the scope of his proper duties had been unduly enlarged by the I. G. This course not having been adopted, the I. G. had to summons ~~the~~ Town Inspectors of Police. The Commi~~ssion~~ttee had examined four of these subordinates to the Depy. Commissioner, when, on the 3rd July Col Drever, after ~~exhibitions~~ exhibiting of great feebleness at the prior sittings, was taken so ill that to call on him to attend any further investigation was declared by Dr. Branfoot to be "dangerous" to his patient. The Commi~~ssion~~ttee immediately telegraphed his condition to the Govt. and suggested, in accordance with Dr. Branfoot's opinion, that a Medical Bd. shd. meet to consider his case. The Govt. had nothing to do but approve the proposal; they supposed indeed that the Prest. wd. now close the proceedings; but ~~it was~~ he thought it better to continue them, Col. Drever giving his consent to the measure on the understanding that he shd. have an opportunity of cross examining the remaining Witnesses when he got better. Had he lived to do this, the Govt. wd. have been in a position to pronounce a decided opinion on the question of his general efficiency. He died however a few days after, and this sad fact renders it undesirable that they shd. do so; but they note the Commi~~ssioners'~~ttee's admission that (from whatever cause) since his recent return from Europe he was not so active as before.

3. The remarks of the Committee on the requirements of the Town Police, being not within the scope of the Inquiry they were

directed to make, appear to be very carefully drawn up & will be communicated to the I.-G. for full & early consideration & report. If the censures conveyed in the remarks of the Committee on this subject are well founded, the fact of the condition of the Town Police not having been long ere this laid before Govt. (by ~~[illegible]~~ any of the several Commissioners (through the Head of the Dept.) who have held office since the passing of Madras Act VIII of '67, must be a subject of sincere regret. His Exy in C. is quite satisfied that the suggestion of the Committee that the Commr of Police, Madras, shd in future be independent of the I.-G. is quite inadmissible. On the contrary he considers it essential that the Commr shd be supervised, like every Executive Officer, by the Head of his dept.; and in order to render this supervision more effective, he resolves to direct that the Commissioner, like Supts of districts and the Depy Insp. Generals of Police, shall keep an official diary, to be periodically submitted for the I.-G.'s perusal. His Exy in C. considers it advisable to add that, in ~~the~~ opinion of Govt., the views ~~[illegible]~~ expressed by the I.-G. before the Committee regarding the ~~Town~~ Commissioner's ordinary duties, are by no means unreasonable ~~[illegible]~~ or extravagant.

D.N. Aug 12/3

Public DEPARTMENT.

C No. 2261.

From

The Committee appointed in
G.O. No. 1136, d. 9 June 1883.

FOR ORDERS.

See separate note

D.N.

I have seldom read a more painful document than the Report of this Committee. Throughout the object has been, in my opinion, rather to screen the memory of a popular man than to do what was right by the Government.

I dare say the system wants much improving but I consider that the late Col. Drury since his return to India ~~[illegible]~~ disgracefully neglected his duty. It is not to the point to say that other Commissioners were as bad. It is wicked & monstrous that a great city should be left to manage itself in the way in which Madras has been left, and it is gross that same [illegible]

Serious calamity has not resulted.

It is all very well to make things nice & easy for officers who are holding on for their Calcutta allowances ~~but~~ as we have to think of our duty to the Presidency & to the Sec of State it is very disappointing indeed to find that we are so ~~badly served~~ poorly assisted by men like them who sit on this Committee

I think Col Clarke lately has behaved admirably & only regret that he did not interfere long ago

Police Administration

FOR ORDERS.

4. H.E. the Governor
3. H.E. the Commander-in-Chief
1. The Hon. Mr. Carmichael
2. The Hon. Mr. Sullivan

Judl. Deptn.

The late

Colonel Drever's Case.

Letter from the Commissioners (Presd. Garstin) appd. by Govt.

d/ 20th July /83.
recd. 23rd idem

It was on the 22d April that Col. Cloëte told us how shocked he was at Drever's appearance — We requested Col. D's private medl. attendant, Dr Branfoot to tell us if Drever was ill: he replied "as "fit for duty as when he returned to "India last autumn; but recently "worried by domestic trouble, which "wd. account for his recent illness" —

We then wrote to Cloëte "you see what Branfoot says — have you any rejoinder?" — Cloëte persisted that Drever's health was shaky & that it was impossible he cd. be doing his work": — Drever was then desired by us (May 11th) to furnish evidence that his work was being satisfactorily performed. He confidently stated it was, & attached to his letter a formal certificate from Dr Branfoot that he was "in sound health "& capable of full & efficient work": — he offered to go before a Medical Bd, if we desired it — This certificate of Branfoot's is dated 14th May. On the 12th July the poor man was dead.

However, on the receipt of this reply from Drever, we again wrote to Cloëte, who gives instances of Drever's remissness, & declares that his shaky condition is the talk of Madras. We now call on Cloëte for further particulars; he writes to Drever & forwards his reply with the opinion following, viz – that "Col. Drever, owing to his nervous condition, his seclusion, & inaccessibility, is not doing his duty as it ought to be done, and in his reply to my questions he virtually admits it". Thereupon we appointed a Commission of Inquiry.

The first meeting of the Commissioners was on the 15th June. They declare they had a difficulty at the outset – what are Drever's duties? I see no room for this, seeing that the Police Act for the City describes them, or at least indicates them sufficiently, viz "the immediate admin̄ of the police of Madras". However they get from Col. Cloëte a list (15 items) of what he considers these duties to consist, & then ask him how he intends to show that Drever has failed to perform them. Cloëte of course says, you must examine the town Inspectors of Police. Cloëte was careful to add that he had never had any commun̄ from these officers on the subject. I sh'd have thought it the better plan if, instead of calling up these subordinates, the Commissioners had said to Drever "here is the Insp. Genl's "account of yr. duties; show us either "that they are not yr. duties or that "you have performed them". An officer in the position of Commissr of Police in an important city must surely keep a Diary of his work.

These subordinates, however, the Commissioners proceed to interrogate, & had examined four of them & Drever's deputy – when on the 3rd July, Drever is (after exhibitions of great feebleness at prior sittings of the Commission) taken so ill that to call on him to attend any further before the Commissioners is declared by Branfoot to be "dangerous". The Commissioners report to us that, in accordance with Branfoot's opinion, a Medical Bd. sh'd meet to consider his case. We had nothing to do but approve this. I certainly supposed the Commission w'd close its proceedings, but it does not – with his consent they proceed with the inquiry, intending to give him ~~the~~ opportunity of cross exam.g the witnesses when he got better! I do not find that the evidence shows in the poor man's favour; the Commissioners admit it to be established that since his return from Europe – when he ought to have shown increased vigour & zeal — he was not so active as before; and it may safely be stated that when a man is known to be ill & worn, the tendency of persons called to testify about him will be to let him down as easily as possible.

yes if this is so usual as to make its omission an insult not otherwise. I think the Committee has behaved most unworthily.

On the whole, I think a very short order on this Report will be best — (1) thanking the Commissioners for their trouble (2) observing ~~that~~ the propriety of continuing the investigation (even tho' Col. D. consented to this course) after Bramfoot's warning of the 3rd July, may be doubted, but ~~that~~ it is evident that his recent furlough had ~~not restored Col. D. to health~~ or efficiency, ~~his powers of activity being of turning out work being sensibly impaired~~: (~~3~~4) that we ~~cannot~~ entirely cannot agree with ~~them~~ ~~that~~ the Comm^r that the Commr sh^d in future be independent of the I.G., thinking on the contrary ~~that~~ it is essential he sh^d be supervised, like every other Executive Officer, by the head of the Dept: (~~4~~5) that their scrutiny of the requirements of the Police in the Town of Madras, tho' not perhaps coming within the scope of their inquiry, wh they were asked to make, appears to be carefully done, & their remarks will be communicated to the I.G. ~~for such consideration as may seem to be necessary~~, or something to this effect — who will be asked to report fully & immediately on the subject.

st

~~4~~

3 that we entirely agree with ~~Col Cloete~~ the I.G. in considering that the late Commissioner of Police & all other Commissioners of Police should have carefully discharged all the duties which the Inspector General enumerated as belonging to that office

Let me see draft order MSD

The Hon Mr Carmichael & I also think that some allusion sh^d be made to the strange conduct of Dr Bramfoot — whose patient became so suddenly ill — after his certificate of perfect health

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Draft G.O. on the Proceedings of the Committee appointed to enquire into the charge of neglect of duty on the part of the late Col: Dreser.

Chief Secretary

Re-circulate papers to the Hon Mr Sullivan who after the change agreed to by the Hon Mr Carmichael & myself may not care to record his minute

MSD

To the Hon^ble Mr Sullivan

Recirculated in accordance with the above instructions

E.F.W.
28/8

I would rather my minute should stand. I may be wrong but I take the same view as the Com-

---

a

Minute

I regret that I am unable to assent to the issue of the order and would suggest certain modifications.

I do not like the concluding part of para 4. The Committee have recorded a distinct opinion, after hearing the witnesses cited by Col: Cloete, that the charge made against the late Col: Dreser of having habitually neglected his duty was not proved. Although the deceased officer had not the opportunity of cross-examining the witnesses or of submitting his defence, the Enquiry so far as it went shows that he did do his duty, not perhaps in consonance with the ideal standard framed at the eleventh hour by Col: Cloete which would impose on a high administrative functionary the duties which his subalterns are paid to perform, but in accordance with the procedure which since the Act was framed 16 years ago has regulated the action of the Commissioners of Police of Madras City and regarding which there is nothing on record to show that the public interests have thereby suffered – But the order reads as if the Govt: believed that he had neglected his duty and that they abstained from recording such belief on account of his death I cannot assent to this and have pencilled in the margin the modifications & omissions I would suggest –

It must be borne in mind that the Police of Madras City has been subject to the authority of the Inspector General since 1867 and if it is essential to the public safety that the Commissioners should personally execute the petty functions specified by Colonel Cloete surely he & his predecessors in office have neglected their duty in not having see them insisted on their performance.

And again with reference to para 5. If the town Police are numerically insufficient, if the station houses are bad and the general condition of the force is not all that could be desired, surely it was the business of the Inspector General, whose headquarters are at Madras and to whose authority the force is by law subject, to make himself acquainted with the fact and to bring it to the notice of Government – But the order is framed so as to exonerate him from all blame and to throw it all on the Commissioners of Police who probably if the truth were known have often tried to mend matters but could'nt get the money to do so.

The duties of the Comr of Police as defined by law are "the immediate administration of the Police of the "town of Madras subject to the

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mittee did of the late Col: Drever's conduct But it is mainly in regard to the proposal to lower the authority & position of the Commissioners of Police that I feel myself obliged to dissent from the views of my brother colleagues.

H.E.S.

28/8

2/ C

"the authority of the Inspec:-tor General" just as the administration of the Police generally is vested by Sec 5. Act XXIV of 1859 in the Inspector General – I am therefore of opinion that the ~~law~~ Legislature contemplated the highly paid Commissioner of Police standing in the same relation to the City force subject to the general authority of the Inspector General as the latter officer does to the whole ~~the~~ force and in conse:-quence I dissent from that part of the order which deals with his functions as purely executive and which would put him on the same footing as a District Superintendent – To do this would derogate much from the dignity of the office and would detract from the authority which as the Chief Police Officer of a large City it is essential he should possess – He is a Justice of the Peace and independently of this is by law empowered to exercise certain functions which outside City limits are reserved to the Magistracy – To lay down in Govt orders that he is on the same footing as a District Superintendent is, irrespective of its inex:-pediency in my view legally inaccurate –

Exactly so "the immediate administration" It is that which has been so defective.

I am further unable to agree that Col: Clerk's ideas of the duties de:-volving on the Commissioner of Police are reasonable & judicious – The Commissioner's functions are administra:-tive & supervising – It is his business to see that all such duties are performed but not to do them himself – Col: Clerk would have him to perso:-nally superintend the Regulation of street traffic every evening and to hold a personal enquiry into every trumpery case

"administrative & super-vising" – yes – and in order to administer & supervise we must all *see* what is going on MP

C f

of housebreaking - He charged Col Drever with neglecting to visit the scenes of grave crime & one of the grave crimes he instanced was the wrenching of a padlock off Mr Kindersley's godown!

By all means hold the Commissioner responsible that the duties specified by Col: Cloete are performed but do not lay down in black & white that he is personally to exercise functions for the performance of which he is provided with a subordinate staff of Assistants or Deputies & which the law declares they are competent to perform under his orders —

Sec V. Act VIII of 1867

The Hon Member has not signed or dated this minute
E.F.W

Jud. Dept.

Pros. Madras Govt.

Read letter from the Committee appointed by Govt. by Jud^l. Order No. 1136 d/9^th June last, d/ 20^th July 83.

Order. 17 Septr/83 No. 2460.

Dh 15/8

See my minute
HS

Succinctly stated, the necessity for the inquiry, the results of which are now submitted, arose as follows. On the 22^d April last, the Inspector General of Police reported in writing that Col. Drever, the Commissioner of Police for the Town of Madras, appeared to him to be in a very precarious state of health. Upon this, a reference was made to Col. Drever's private medical attendant, Dr. Branfoot. That officer, while admitting that Col. Drever had been recently worried by domestic "trouble which would account "for his recent illness," pronounced his patient to be "as fit for duty as when he returned to India last autumn".

Is the word in the original "Trouble" or "troubles"?

New Paragraph

2 This last statement, His Excy. in Council must observe, was very far from being as explicit as it might have been, and ~~certainly~~ when the Certificate was transmitted to the Inspector General, he declined to consider it sufficient. After some correspondence which ensued between the Inspector General and the Commissioner, the latter furnished a second and formal certificate from the same Medical officer that he was "in sound health and capable of full and efficient work." This document is dated 14th May.

3 The Govt. now see reason to regret that they did not at this stage direct a Medical Board to assemble

in the case. They relied however as to the question of health upon Dr. Beaufort's now quite positive assertions, but had still to deal with the equally positive assertions of the Inspector General that Col. Drever was "not doing his duty as it ought to be done". For the investigation of that charge a Committee of Inquiry was the natural instrument, and such a Committee was forthwith appointed.

4 The Committee state that at their first meeting, June 15th, they ~~had this difficulty, viz. to discover~~ what were Col. Drever's duties. The Govt. are unable to understand this difficulty, seeing that the "immediate administration of the Police of Madras" is declared by law to constitute the functions of the Commissioner. Obtaining, however, from

found it difficult to discover

Is this by the Act of 67/

yes

the Inspector General a list of the items, 15 in number, of ~~what~~ which he considered these duties to consist, they called on the Inspector General to prove that ~~they~~ these duties had not been performed. As the Inspector General's complaint was of a general character, or in so far as it was so, the inquiry would have assumed a more appropriate form, if Col. Drever had been required to show, by the production of his official Diary and other evidence, that he had not been inactive in the performance of each separate function; with liberty of course to contend that the scope of his proper duties had been unduly enlarged by the Inspector General. This course not having been adopted, the Inspector General had to summons the Town Inspectors of Police. The Committee

which they undoubtedly had been — I think not MRD

had examined four of these subordinates and the Deputy Commissioner, when, on the 3rd July Col. Drever, after exhibiting great feebleness at the prior sittings, was taken so ill that to call on him to attend any further investigation was declared by Dr Branfoot to be "dangerous" to his patient. The Committee immediately telegraphed his condition to the Govt. and suggested, in accordance with Dr. Branfoot's opinion, that a Medical Board should meet to consider his case. The Govt. had nothing to do but approve the proposal; they supposed indeed that the Resident would now close the ~~Proceedings~~ Inquiry; but he thought it better to continue ~~them~~ it, Col. Drever giving his consent to ~~the measure~~ its continuance on the understanding that he should have an opportunity f cross examining the re- aining witnesses when he got better. Had he ved to do this, the Govt would have been in a position to pronounce a decided opinion on the question of his general efficiency. He died however a few days after, and this sad fact ^ ~~renders it undesirable that they should do so~~; but they note the Committee's admission that (from whatever cause) since his recent return from Europe he was not so active as before.-

^ has put it out of their power to do so

I have no objection to this alteration MEW DRG

I would omit this

Surely it would be impossible to use milder language. I believe that Col Drever was utterly unfit for his duties during the last months of his life & that he almost wholly neglected them" MEW I fear so DR

5 The remarks of the Committee on the requirements of the Town Police, though not within the scope of the Inquiry they were directed to make, appear to be very carefully drawn up and will be communicated to the Inspector General for full and early consideration

and report - If the censures conveyed in the remarks of the Committee on this subject are well founded, the fact of the unsatisfactory condition of the Town Police not having been long ere this laid before Govt., through by the Head of the Dept., and (by any of the several Commissioners who have held office since the passing of Madras Act VIII of '67, must be a subject of sincere regret. His Excellency in Council is quite satisfied that the suggestion of the Committee that the Commissioner of Police, Madras, should in future be independent of the Inspector General is quite inadmissible. On the contrary he considers it essential that the Commissioner should be supervised ~~like every executive officer~~, by the Head of his Department;

I object strongly to the word "by"

I object to the word and MEW DRG MEW DRG

The responsibility rests as much on the I.G. as the Commissioners.

It is unnecessary to raise any question about how Col Hearn & Col Clocte did "much enforced" warn us that things were going wrong" MEW DRG

stet DRG MEW

The "only" is independent"

I do not object MEW DRG

His functions are as much administrative (vide Sec 4) as those of the I.G. -

I do not object to omit the words "like every executive officer" very well DRG and in order to render this supervision more effective, he resolves to direct that the Commissioner, like Superintendents of Districts and the Deputy Inspector Generals of Police, shall keep an official diary, to be periodically submitted for the Inspector General's perusal. His Excellency in Council considers it advisable to add that, in the opinion of Govt., the views expressed by the Inspector General before the Committee regarding the Commissioner's ordinary duties, are ~~by no means unreasonable or extravagant~~. — E. F. W. 13/8.

Then why not make Madras an ordinary Police District under a 1st grade Superintendent — repeal Act VIII of 1867 so far as the Commissioner is concerned and save Rs. 500 a month.

There is no generic distinction between the Chief Police officer of Madras Town & a District Superintendent. The Chief Police officer of Madras Town has precedence & a little more pay — that is all MEG

~~very~~

reasonable & judicious.

To The Presdt. of the Cmttee. apptd. in G.O. No. 1136 Mis. dd 9/6/83 — Ordered

" Insp. Genl. of Police

Despd. 26 Septr/83.

C 15/8 Rm/8 Rem/8 Rsup Rem/8

CONFIDENTIAL.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—again the following papers:—

G.O., dated 9th June 1883, Mis. No. 1136, Public.

Read—the following papers:—

From Colonel H. D. CLOETE, Inspector-General of Police, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Madras, 31st May 1883.

Consequent on the instructions conveyed to me in your demi-official of the 23rd instant, I sent certain questions to Colonel Drever to answer. I enclose his reply with the said questions attached. I consider his replies eminently unsatisfactory; they show conclusively that he has not visited his Police stations or the scene of any crime. Several crimes have occurred that have not been petty, and I am unable to concur in Colonel Drever's opinion that the presence of the Commissioner would damp the zeal of the Divisional Police; on the contrary, it would have exactly the opposite effect.

2. Colonel McLeod, Superintendent of the Gun Carriage Factory, complained to me that he had written to Colonel Drever to complain of several thefts having occurred in the Factory, and received no reply, or any satisfaction beyond a visit from an Inspector.

3. Mr. Barlow complained to me that he had written to ask Colonel Drever to attend the Harbour Committee; that he not had replied nor did he attend.

4. Mr. Justice Kindersley complained to me that housebreaking and theft had occurred on his premises, and that he considered the Police in his neighbourhood negligent and ill-supervised.

5. A serious case of housebreaking and theft occurred in Mr. Beardmore's house in Nungumbaukum; the Commissioner made no inquiry himself into it.

6. Mr. Mir Ansar-ud-din, Presidency Magistrate, complained to me that he had been twice to call on Colonel Drever and been refused admittance.

7. Colonel Lys, Superintendent of Police, Chingleput, informed me that he had been to see Colonel Drever on business and been refused admittance.

8. Other gentlemen, both European and Native, have told me that on going to see Colonel Drever, they have been shown a box or card with "Colonel Drever not in office" written on it; the Commissioner of Police has been provided with a residence over his office purposely that he might be accessible to the public at all times.

9. Colonel Drever, it will be observed, is unable to reply to my questions 4, 5, 6, 8, and 9. Would an officer commanding a regiment or a division forget when he had inspected his regiment or division, if he had ever done so? Sitting in office for two hours a day "pulling the wires" is not the sole duty of a Commissioner of Police. An officer holding that appointment, who shuts himself up, is never seen in public, and neglects the out-door supervision of his Force, is not doing his duty; if Colonel Drever's in-door work takes him (as he states) only two hours a day, it is all the more reason for his devoting portion of his spare time to the out-door supervision of his Force.

10. If, as Colonel Drever states, he is the chief executive officer of Government in the Town, and been wisely left alone by the Inspector-General hitherto, I am perhaps out of order in bringing his faulty administration to notice; but I have always been under the impression that the Inspector-General was responsible for the administration of the Force, the Town included.

11. A few weeks ago two Sub-Inspectors were pensioned. Colonel Drever wished to promote two old Head Constables; I declined to sanction it, as being contrary to the intentions of Government when creating the grade; he then submitted the names of two other individuals, and wrote "that he hoped there would be no more Sub-Inspectors appointed in his time, as the worry he had had was "*perfectly disgusting*." What is Colonel Drever paid for, if not to take some trouble in finding the best men he can for his Force?

12. The Madras City Police, instead of being a pattern to all others, are, as regards physique, setting-up, and general appearance, the worst Town Police in the Presidency; the apathy and neglect of some of them forms frequently the subject of remark in the daily papers, and I see it myself. I see avenue trees being denuded of leaves, jutkas racing along roads and over bridges, pigs feeding by the side of roads, grass-cutters rooting up grass by the side of roads, people washing their dirty cloths at fountains, and Constables standing close by taking no notice. I see two or three Mounted Police sitting on their horses at corners of streets chatting, instead of moving about. The Commissioner does not see these things, for he gives himself no opportunity of doing so.

13. I enclose a note from Dr. Dobie regarding the occurrence at the Lunatic Asylum, as desired in your demi-official of 23rd; his statement does not quite correspond with the information given to me, which was that Colonel Drever showed extreme nervousness, and attributed it to the effect the sight of lunatics had on him. Some time having elapsed, Dr. Dobie may possibly have forgotten all that took place.

14. The whole question appears to me to resolve itself into this, whether or not Colonel Drever shall be allowed to vegetate in his appointment until he gets his Colonel's allowances, thereby permitting the Town Police to sink from bad to worse for want of supervision. I am decidedly of opinion that Colonel Drever, owing to his nervous condition, his seclusion, and inaccessibility, is not doing his duty, as it ought to be done, and in his replies to my questions he virtually admits it.

OFFICIAL MEMORANDUM.

Government having directed the Inspector-General to submit an official statement on Colonel Drever's administration, since his return from furlough, Colonel Drever is requested to answer the following questions:—

1. Since return from furlough how often has he visited the Monegar Choultry?
2. Since return from furlough how often has he visited the Lungarkhana?
3. Since return from furlough how often has he visited the Work-house?
4. Since return from furlough how often has he visited the Penitentiary Guard?
5. Since return from furlough how often has he visited any beats, either by day or night, or supervised the action of his Police out of doors?
6. Since return from furlough, how often has he visited the scene of any crime that has taken place on the premises of any resident in Nungumbakum, Teynampet, Egmore, or Adyar?
7. Since return from furlough, how often has he been present on the arrival or departure of His Excellency the Governor?
8. Since return from furlough, how often has he attended the drill of his Police, Horse and Foot?
9. Since return from furlough, how often has he visited the Police stations in this City, which and when.
10. Since return from furlough, how often has he attended the Sessions of High Court.

28th *May* 1883.

(Signed) H. D. CLOETE, Colonel,
Inspector-General of Police.

From Colonel W. S. DREVER, c.s.i., Commissioner of Police, to the Inspector-General of Police, dated Madras, 29th May 1883.

In acknowledging the receipt of your confidential memorandum of 28th May (a copy of which is appended for ready reference), I have the honor to inform you that the Commissioner having heretofore been deemed an officer of position and the chief executive of Government in the Presidency Town, has not been called on to furnish such details as you now ask for. He has been, as I conceive, wisely left alone by the Inspector-General, his work being of a very mixed character. Personally, I have not kept notes, which would enable me to furnish you with all the information you call for, retrospectively, for the last nine months. But I append replies to such questions as I am in a position to answer:—

No. 1.—The Monegar Choultry is not a Police institution. The Commissioner is merely a Director of the Managing Board.

No. 2.—The Lungerkhana is a Muhammadan Poor-house. I have occasionally visited it since my return. We have no Police there.

No. 3.—If the "Government Work-house" is here referred to, I have the honor to state that the Police have nothing to do with it. I am President of its Board of Management, and visit it when requisite.

Nos. 4, 5, 6.—I am unable to reply to, *vide* paragraph 1. There has been no crime in the Town of sufficient gravity in the places named to call for my presence, nor do I consider it the function of the Commissioner personally to go into petty cases, thereby damping the zeal of the Divisional Police.

No. 7.—No official or other information as to the anticipated arrival or departure of His Excellency the Governor in or from Madras has been received in this office since my return. The Central Station, Madras Railway, is, however, in the Northern Division, and in the Deputy Commissioner's Range. It is further recognised rule that the Deputy Commissioner and his men make the usual arrangements on such occasions, the Commissioner taking those at the South India Railway Station in his own Division.

Nos. 8 and 9.—*Vide* replies to Nos. 4, 5, and 6.

No. 10.—I have attended one Sessions of the High Court since my return. There have been three. In the ordinary course of business, the Deputy Commissioner takes the cases of his Division, the Assistant those of the Southern Range, thus enbling the Commissioner to carry on the current duties of his office from day to day during the Sessions of the High Court.

From Colonel W. S. DREVER, c.s.i., Commissioner of Police, to the Inspector-General of Police, dated Madras, 31st May 1883.

It has occurred to me that, in replying, on the 29th instant, to the queries contained in your confidential memorandum of the 28th idem, I may not have been sufficiently explicit. My letter was written hurriedly, and a reperusal of it shows me that it does not convey fully the information required. I have, therefore, the honor to request that if you have not forwarded it to Government, you will have the kindness to return it to me, in view to my submitting a fuller report. In the event of its having been transmitted, I shall feel obliged by your intimating to Government that a further communication from me may be expected.

Forwarded to the Chief Secretary with reference to my letter of yesterday.

1st *June* 1883.

(Signed) H. D. CLOETE, Colonel,
Inspector-General of Police.

From Colonel W. S. DREVER, c.s.i., Commissioner of Police, to the Inspector-General of Police, dated Madras, 4th June 1883.

With reference to my letter of the 31st of May and to its predecessor of the 29th, I have the honor to append the supplemental information proffered in mine of the 31st.

2. With regard to your query No. 1 as to the "Monegar Choultry," it is a charitable institution, managed by an influential Board of Directors, which numbers amongst its members the Honorable the Chief Justice, the Honorable D. F. Carmichael, the Honorable C. G. Master, the District Engineer, and the Commissioner of Police, besides many Native gentlemen of influence and position. As a Director I have taken part in the business of the institution, which is conducted by the circu-

lation of papers; but as it is admirably served by the Executive Committee, of which the Honorable A. Mackenzie is President, I have not thought it necessary to make any official inspection of the premises, though my Police duties not unfrequently take me to the neighbourhood. As the object of your inquiry is to enable you to report to Government on the manner in which the administration of the Police in the Presidency Town is conducted, I do not quite understand why I am questioned in regard to my connection with the management of the Monegar Choultry.

3. In reply to your paragraph 2, I have the honor to state that the Lungerkhana is a small Muhammadan Poor-house in Triplicane, frequently visited by me ex-officio as Commissioner of Police.

4. With reference to your No. 3, I visit the Government Work-house frequently; but as it forms a part of my routine duties, I never enter my name in the visitors' book there any more than I do at the Police stations visited by me in the course of my inspection.

5. With regard to your query 4, the Penitentiary guard is under the charge of the Head-quarter Inspector, who personally inspects it every Monday morning. A daily return of its condition is furnished to me.

6. In answer to paragraph 5, I beg to state that my supervision of the action of the Police is almost daily. I am out in different parts of the Town frequently, giving instructions, and seeing that every thing is being properly conducted; but I keep no written record of this.

7. Your paragraph 6 has been replied to fully in my letter of 29th May.

8. Paragraph 7. In regard to my non-attendance to see His Excellency off by railway, I exceedingly regret that the omission should have occurred. I need scarcely say that it was wholly unintentional. Intimation was given in the official Gazette, which I had overlooked.

9. With reference to paragraphs 8 and 9. It is perfectly impossible for me to say how often I have attended the drill parades of the Police during the past nine months. Suffice it to say that this is constantly under my supervision. Owing to the amount of night-work, there are great hindrances to drilling a Town Force as much as is desirable; but notwithstanding this drawback, I think that the Presidency Police would bear comparison with any district Force, and it is by the general efficiency and appearance of the men that I should be judged, and not by the number of parades I have personally attended.

Forwarded to the Chief Secretary with reference to Colonel Drever's previous communication.

(Signed) H. D. CLOETE, Colonel,
Inspector-General of Police.

5th June 1883.

Order—dated 9th June 1883, Mis. No. 1136, Public.

His Excellency the Governor in Council has given the most careful consideration to the papers read above, as well as to the preceding demi-official correspondence; and he has come to the conclusion that the proper course is to appoint a Commission to inquire into the manner in which Colonel Drever, C.S.I., has discharged his duties as Commissioner of Police since his return from leave, and also to report upon the general condition of the Police Administration of Madras Town.

2. The Commission will be composed of the following gentlemen:—

Mr. J. H. Garstin, C.S.I., President,
Mr. J. F. Price, C.S.,
Lieut.-Colonel J. Macdonald Smith, } Members.

3. The meetings of the Commission should be held at such convenient place as may be selected by the President, and the Inspector-General of Police will lay before the Commission such evidence as he may desire to produce, with reference to the matters into which the Commission is to inquire.

4. Copies of the papers read above as well as of the demi-official correspondence noted below, will be furnished for the use of the Commission:—

Demi-official Papers.

From Colonel H. D. Cloeté, dated 22nd April 1883.
From Surgeon-General W. R. Cornish, dated 28th April 1883, with enclosure from Dr. Branfoot, dated 26th April 1883.
From Colonel H. D. Cloeté, dated 7th May 1883.
To Colonel W. S. Drever, dated 11th May 1883.
From Colonel W. S. Drever, dated 13th May 1883, with enclosures from Dr. Branfoot and Mr. Grahame, dated 14th May 1883.
To Colonel H. D. Cloeté, dated 18th May 1883.
From Colonel H. D. Cloeté, dated 20th May 1883.
To Colonel H. D. Cloeté, dated 23rd May 1883.

(True Extract.)

C. G. MASTER,
Chief Secretary.

To J. H. Garstin, Esq., C.S.I., with copies of D.Os.
,, J. F. Price, Esq., C.S.
,, Lieut.-Colonel J. Macdonald Smith.
,, Colonel H. D. Cloeté, Inspector-General of Police.
,, Colonel W. S. Drever, C.S.I., Commissioner of Police.

READ—also the following paper:—

From the President and Members of the Police Commission, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Madras, 20th July 1883.

In accordance with the instructions conveyed in G.O. of the 9th June 1883, No. 1136, Mis., appointing us Commissioners to "inquire into the manner in which Colonel Drever, C.S.I., has discharged his duties as Commissioner of Police since his return from leave, and also to report upon the general condition of the Police administration of Madras Town," we have the honor to submit the following report.

2. With the order of Government above quoted were forwarded to us, for our use, copies of certain demi-official and official correspondence, on a careful consideration of which the Government had deemed it necessary to appoint the Commission of Inquiry. These papers showed that, on the 22nd April last, Colonel Cloeté, the Inspector-General of Police, wrote demi-officially to the Chief Secretary to Government stating his reasons, after personal observation, for thinking Colonel Drever's health was such that he was "not fit" to be Commissioner of Police, and suggesting that Dr. Branfoot should be ordered to report on his state of health.

Apparently, this suggestion was acted on by Government, for the second letter of the series is one from the Surgeon-General forwarding a letter from Dr. Branfoot, in which he asks that, in consideration of his position as Colonel Drever's private medical attendant, he may be excused from making an official report on that officer's health, unless Colonel Drever was first of all informed of the fact. In this letter, Dr. Branfoot states his belief that Colonel Drever was then (April 26th) as fit for duty as when he arrived in the country last autumn, and that he had reason to know that domestic circumstances had tended to worry him of late and to account for his then recent illness.

Colonel Cloeté would then seem to have been called on by Government to state whether he was prepared to assert officially that Colonel Drever was unfit for work; for, in reply to a demi-official from the Chief Secretary to Government,* he states he is not at present prepared to do so in the absence of medical opinion, but he reiterates his own opinion that Colonel Drever is in a very shaky condition, and "cannot possibly be doing the work of his appointment as it ought to be done."

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* Dated 4th May.

The Government thereupon (May 11th) called on Colonel Drever to afford them evidence, which should be thoroughly satisfactory, that he had, during the preceding three months, been discharging every duty, in-doors and out of doors, which is usually discharged by the Commissioner of Police for Madras; and, further, that he was in such a state of health as to be able to discharge not merely his ordinary duties, but any others which might fall, in unusual circumstances, upon the Head of Police in a great City.

To this Colonel Drever replied at once, forwarding a certificate of Dr. Branfoot's certifying that he was then in a sound state of health and capable of performing, in an efficient manner, all those duties, emergent or otherwise, which would be likely to fall to him as an important Police officer. This certificate is dated May 14th. At the same time, he stated that he had asked Mr. Grahame, of the Civil Service, who had been residing with him for some weeks (and to whom he had shown the Chief Secretary's demi-official), to write a letter respecting him, which he would not see, and requested that, if Government were not still satisfied, they would order a Medical Board to examine him.

Thereupon copies of Colonel Drever's reply and of Dr. Branfoot's certificate were forwarded to Colonel Cloeté on the 18th May for his observations; and in a demi-official, dated May 20th, he replied specifying several instances of Colonel Drever's neglect of his out-door duties, while admitting that he discharged his office work; and winding up by asserting that Colonel Drever's "shaky condition" was the talk of Madras, and, therefore, he deemed it his duty to bring it to notice.

Colonel Cloeté was then called on by Government to submit an official statement of the facts to which he alluded, together with the complaints which had reached him against Colonel Drever's administration. Accordingly, Colonel Cloeté addressed an official memorandum to Colonel Drever requesting him to reply to a series of ten questions, so worded as to elicit information as to whether Colonel Drever had regularly discharged all the Police functions which, Colonel Cloeté considered, he ought to have done, since his return from furlough, and forwarded Colonel Drever's reply to it, and the memorandum itself, to Government with a letter, dated May 31st, in which he stated that he considered Colonel Drever's replies were eminently unsatisfactory; that they proved he had not visited his Police stations, or the scene of any crime; and that he had refused to see certain persons who had gone to see him. The Inspector-General then proceeds to remark that an officer holding the appointment of Commissioner of Police, who shuts himself up, is never seen in public, and neglects the out-door supervision of his Force, is not doing his duty. He further alleges that "the Madras City Police, instead of being a pattern to all others, are, as regards physique, setting-up, and general appearance, the worst Town Police in the Presidency. The apathy and neglect of some of them forms frequently the subject of remark in the daily papers, and I see it myself. I see avenue trees being denuded of leaves, jutkas racing along roads and over bridges, pigs feeding by the sides of roads, grass-cutters rooting up grass by the sides of roads, people washing their dirty cloths at fountains, and Constables standing close by taking no notice. I see two or three mounted Police sitting on their horses at corners of streets chatting instead of moving about. The Commissioner does not see these things, for he gives himself no opportunity of doing so." He concludes thus: "The whole question appears to me to resolve itself into this. Whether or not Colonel Drever shall be allowed to vegetate in his appointment until he gets his Colonel's allowance, thereby permitting the Town Police to sink from bad to worse for want of supervision. I am decidedly of opinion that Colonel Drever, owing to his nervous condition, his seclusion, and inaccessibility is not doing his duty, as it ought to be done, and in his replies to my questions he virtually admits it."

Thereupon, the Government passed the order already quoted, and in it directed that Colonel Cloeté should lay before the Commission such evidence as he might desire to produce with reference to the matters into which they had to inquire.

3. We found ourselves at our first meeting (held on the 15th June) rather in a difficulty as to what were the duties of a Commissioner of Police for the Town of Madras, for although Section 4 of Act VIII of 1867 (The Madras Town Police Act) lays down that all the provisions of Act XXIV of 1859 and of the Criminal Procedure Code, which apply to a District or Deputy Superintendent of Police, shall apply to the Commissioner of Police, yet we could not find that his duties were anywhere specifically defined either by the Act or by any order of Government or of the Inspector-General of Police. We accordingly requested Colonel Cloeté to inform us what he considered those duties were, and subjoin his reply in extenso:—

"I am of opinion that the duties of the Commissioner of Police are as follow:—

(1) Every day of the week, except Sundays, to visit a Police station and make the usual inspection and inquiry regarding crime.
(2) Frequently, in the evening, when traffic is great, to see that his Sergeants and men are doing their duty.
(3) Occasionally at night to supervise action of Police on night-beat.
(4) *To ride* about the Town in all directions, in order that the Police may see him, and he them.
(5) To attend the drill of Police, Mounted and Foot.
(6) To examine the School.
(7) To supervise the stable arrangements of Mounted Police and inspect accoutrements and saddlery.
(8) To attend at the Railway platforms or Pier when the Government leaves Madras or arrives.
(9) To attend High Court Sessions.
(10) To attend on horseback reviews of troops by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, as is done by the Commissioner of Police in London.
(11) To inspect the arms and stores in use with the Police.
(12) To visit the Penitentiary Jail guard occasionally.
(13) To personally visit the scene of any grave crime, and by so doing stimulate the action of his subordinates.
(14) To be available to all persons calling on business, whether in office-hours or not.
(15) To visit occasionally the Government Workhouse, the Monegar Choultry, and the Lungarkhana."

4. We then proceeded to examine Colonel Cloeté. During his examination he stated that he considered that the Commissioner of Police for the Town of Madras was, to all intents and purposes, an officer exercising all the functions and discharging all the duties of a District Superintendent of Police; and when we called on him to name any witnesses he wished examined to prove his allegations against Colonel Drever and the Madras Town Police, he named six Inspectors, viz., Upshon, Fitzpatrick, Titness, Eaton, Wayne, and Fitzgerald, and stated that he was not prepared to advance against the Police generally any further instances of neglect or incapacity than those put forward in his to the Chief Secretary to Government, nor did he press for the examination of the gentlemen named in paragraphs 2 to 7 of his letter to Government of the 31st May.

5. Before we examined the witnesses named by Colonel Cloeté, we thought it advisable to examine the Deputy Commissioner of Police, Mr. Simpson. We then recorded the statements of Inspectors Upshon, Titness, Fitzpatrick, Eaton, Wayne, and Abdus Salám. Inspector Fitzgerald's evidence was dispensed with by Colonel Cloeté, because he had only been a month [illegible] in charge of a division. We also took statements from the following gentlem[illegible] Dr. A. M. Branfoot; Mr. Mir Ansur-ud-din Sahib, a Presidency Magistrate; Colonel H. Macleod, R.A., Superintendent of the Gun Carriage Factory; Captain [illegible] H. Taylor, R.N.R., Secretary to the Madras Harbour Committee; Major D. He[illegible]ing; and Mr. T. Ramachendra Row, Assistant Commissioner of Police. We did not examine the Hon'ble J. R. Kindersley, because we felt that his time, as Judge of the High Court, would be fully occupied, especially directly after the recess. We, therefore, asked him to favor us with the details of his complaint to the Inspector-General regarding the inefficiency of the Police quoted by Colonel Cloeté, and this he has done.

6. We had proceeded in our inquiry so far as to have recorded the statements of four of the Inspectors named by Colonel Cloeté, when, at the meeting of the 3rd July, it was obvious that Colonel Drever was so unwell that we considered it right to take the opinion of Dr. Branfoot as to the propriety of requiring his attendance at the inquiry until he was better; and as he gave it as his opinion that Colonel Drever was very seriously ill, that the continuance of the inquiry in his presence would be dangerous to him, and that it was advisable that a Medical Board should

sit upon him, we resolved at once to dispense with Colonel Drever's further attendance, and, with his consent, to proceed with the inquiry, intending, of course, that when he got better he should have copies of all statements taken in his absence and the fullest possible opportunity of examining the persons making them and of tendering his own explanations. At the same time, we telegraphed to Government suggesting the appointment of a Medical Board to examine Colonel Drever. Unhappily, however, Colonel Drever's illness terminated fatally on the 12th instant.

7. In the mean time, we had recorded all the statements of the other persons whom it was necessary or expedient to examine; and on Colonel Drever's death we found ourselves in the position of having to report, so far as he was concerned, the result of an unfinished inquiry, during the course of which he had had no opportunity of defending himself. Had the evidence against him been of the most formidable character, we should, under the circumstances and in common justice to him and his memory, have refrained from recording any expression of censure or condemnation; but, in fact, the case as against the late Colonel Drever is very different. We questioned each of the Inspectors examined as to the practice of former Commissioners of Police in respect of discharging the various duties specified by Colonel Cloeté, and then as to Colonel Drever's discharge of them, and the opinion that we have formed is that Colonel Drever discharged his out-door duties of inspection and supervision as efficiently and regularly as any of his predecessors, although, since his return from Europe, about nine months ago, he does not seem to have been quite so active as before. Regarding his in-door duties, there was no question as to their efficient discharge. The evidence, however, shows clearly that none of the Commissioners of Police have entertained the same ideas of what their duties were as Colonel Cloeté, and particularly with respect to items Nos. 1 and 13, viz., the daily inspection of a station-house and the visiting the scenes of grave crime. Neither of these duties has ever been performed with the regularity and frequency which Colonel Cloeté seems to consider necessary.

We subjoin an abstract of the evidence bearing on each of the charges preferred against Colonel Drever:—

Charge.	*Abstract of Evidence.*
1. That Colonel Drever neglected daily inspection of stations.	1. No Commissioner has ever inspected a station daily. Colonel Drever appears to have done it as frequently as any of his predecessors.
2. That Colonel Drever neglected the supervision of Police in the evenings when traffic is heavy.	2. The evidence shows that Colonel Drever was in the habit of discharging this duty.
3. That Colonel Drever neglected the supervising of the action of Police on night-beat.	3. The evidence shows that no Commissioner performed this duty, except Colonel Swanston, when inaugurating a new system of night-beats.
4. That Colonel Drever neglected to ride about the Town to be seen by the Police.	4. The evidence shows that this duty was performed by Colonel Drever prior to his last return from furlough, but not since.
5. That Colonel Drever neglected to attend Drill of Police, Mounted and Foot.	5. There is no Mounted Police, except two or three Sergeants in each Division. Colonel Drever is proved to have attended the drill of the Foot Police once since his return. Of other Commissioners some attended frequently and others not at all.
6. That Colonel Drever neglected to examine the School.	6. The evidence on this point is to the effect that it was never customary for any Commissioner to inspect the School.
7. That Colonel Drever neglected to supervise stables of Mounted Sergeants.	7. Colonel Drever, in common with other Commissioners, performed this duty.
8. That Colonel Drever neglected to attend Railway Platforms or Pier on arrival or departure of His Excellency the Governor.	8. There was no evidence on this point, except Colonel Drever's own admission that he neglected this duty on one occasion through ignorance of His Excellency's arrival.
9. That Colonel Drever neglected to attend High Court Sessions.	9. There is no evidence on this point, except Colonel Drever's own admission that he attended only one Sessions out of three. There is no evidence of any custom that the Commissioner should attend every Sessions.

Charge.	*Abstract of Evidence.*
10. That Colonel Drever neglected to attend on horseback at reviews by the Commander-in-Chief.	10. For the last two years the ground has been kept by the Military and not by the Police. There is, therefore, no need for the Commissioner to attend.
11. That Colonel Drever neglected to inspect the arms and stores in use.	11. This duty has been repeatedly discharged by Colonel Drever since his return from England.
12. That Colonel Drever neglected to visit the Penitentiary Jail Guard occasionally.	12. The evidence shows that Colonel Drever did so this since his return from England.
13. That Colonel Drever neglected to personally visit scenes of grave crimes.	13. Colonel Drever did this once since his return from leave. It is not customary for the Commissioner to do so, but it is sometimes (though rarely) done when the Commissioner and Inspector differ on any point in a case.
14. That Colonel Drever neglected to be accessible at all hours to persons calling on business.	14. There is no evidence on this point; but it seems that a printed notice has long hung in the Commissioner's office, fixing office-hours for the reception of visitors on business.
15. That Colonel Drever neglected to visit occasionally the Lungarkhana, the Government Workhouse, and Monegar Choultry.	15. It was proved that Colonel Drever had visited all these institutions since his turn.

8. Prior to the passing of the Madras Town Police Act VIII of 1867, the Commissioner of Police was an officer in no way subordinate to the Inspector-General of Police, and though the Act was passed for the special purpose of incorporating the Police of the Town of Madras with the General Police of the Madras Presidency, and the Commissioner of Police (in common with all the other officers of Police in the Town) was then placed as much under the orders of the Inspector-General of Police as any District Superintendent, yet there seems to have been some kind of tacit understanding that the Commissioner of Police was not to be interfered with by the Inspector-General. We gather this from Colonel Cloeté's admission in the last paragraph of his letter to us, dated the 15th June, where he says:—

> "I have above detailed the duties of the Commissioner, which, to the best of my knowledge and belief, Colonel Drever has not satisfactorily performed, if at all, since his return from furlough. He has other duties connected with his office in-door work, which, I believe, he has performed. As the Commissioner of Police makes no report of crime or work performed to the Inspector-General, it is impossible for the latter to know, with certainty, whether the work is done or not."

If the Inspector-General considered that Colonel Drever was under his orders as much as any District Superintendent of Police, it was clearly his duty to have taken notice himself of any neglect of duty on the part of that officer which might come to his knowledge. This, however, he does not appear to have done, and we can only suppose it was on account of the practice or understanding to which we have alluded.

9. We are not of opinion, however, that the charge of neglecting his duty formulated by Colonel Cloeté against the late Colonel Drever, is proved by the evidence produced by Colonel Cloeté, while, on the other hand, we have the statement of the late Colonel Drever himself in his demi-official letter of the 13th May to the Chief Secretary to Government, in these words, "I cannot conceive what has been reported as to my neglect of work in the Town. I perform it now (and it is multifarious)* as I have always done." We have also the evidence of Mr. Grahame, of the Civil Service, who, from the 15th April to the 20th May (and at the very time when Colonel Cloeté wrote his first letter to Government), was residing in Colonel Drever's house, to the effect that Colonel Drever was so regular in his habit of going out on duty in the mornings and evenings, that he noted in his diary, on two occasions, as unusual occurrences, the fact that Colonel Drever had not gone out on those days. From the beginning of June, however, when he was attacked by jaundice, there is no doubt that Colonel Drever was becoming more and more unfit, through illness, to

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* 1. Monegar Choultry.
2. Presidency Government Workhouse (the entire finance and executive fall on me).
3. Harbour Committee.
4. Factories.
5. Lunatic Asylum.
6. Lungarkhana, &c., &c.

discharge his duties, but this was six weeks after Colonel Cloeté's accusation was first preferred, and is a very different matter from having neglected his duties for months together.

10. We now come to the charge of inaccessibility when visited by Mr. Mir Ansar-ud-din Sahib and Colonel Lys; ot replying to the complaint of Colonel Macleod, the Superintendent of the G Carriage Factory, or giving him any satisfaction beyond a visit from an Inspector; of non-attendance at the Harbour Committee Meetings; and of not inquiring personally into house-breakings at the houses of Mr. Justice Kindersley and r. Beardmore.

11. We have taken a statement m Mr. Mir Ansar-ud-din, and in it he states that he went twice one day to see Colonel Drever, once at about 9 A.M., when he found he was bathing, and the second time, half an hour later, when he was still at his toilette. Some days afterwards he wrote to Colonel Drever and asked him to appoint an hour to see him, and, the hour being appointed, he was received by Colonel Drever. Again, he wrote, not long after, asking for another interview, but got no reply, and meeting Colonel Drever a few days after, he asked him why he had not sent him an answer to his letter, to which Colonel Drever replied that there was no need for him to write, as he would see him whenever he came. Some days after, however, on again going to visit Colonel Drever at 5-30 P.M., he was told that that officer could not see him. He further said he had no object in going to see Colonel Drever, except to pay his respects to him, but Mr. Grahame has told us that Colonel Drever told him that Mr. Mir Ansar-ud-din Sahib visited him because he wanted an appointment in the Police for his son, and that on that account he refused to receive him privately. Mr. Grahame has also informed us that Colonel Lys's visit was a private one to Mrs. Drever, who was unable to see him.

12. Colonel Macleod's complaint, when we examined him, resolved itself into this, that being the Head of a Department and a Colonel in the Army, he considered he had a right to an official reply to his official letter complaining of the theft of certain Government property from the Gun Carriage Factory, and from a spot situated within a few yards of two Police sentries on guard over the premises. No doubt it would have been more in accordance with official etiquette if Colonel Drever had sent a written reply to the complaint, but, so far as his duty as Police Commissioner was concerned, we considered he did all that was necessary in sending an Inspector to the Factory to inquire into the complaint.

13. As to Colonel Drever's non-attendance at the Harbour Committee Meetings, Captain Taylor, R.N.R., was examined on Colonel Cloeté's behalf, and stated that a Meeting was specially convened for the purpose of ascertaining from Colonel Drever whether it would be possible to abolish the Marine Police, and in its place to substitute Harbour Police, and that Colonel Drever did not attend this Meeting. This, no doubt, was unfortunate; but we have Dr. Branfoot's statement to the effect that he forbade Colonel Drever's going to the Meeting, as he was so ill that if he went he would not be able to attend before this Commission two days afterwards. We would here remark that as this Harbour Committee Meeting was only held on the 26th June 1883, Colonel Drever's non-attendance at it could not possibly have had any connection with the complaint alluded to in Colonel Cloeté's letter of the 31st May. It is, we believe, the fact that Colonel Drever did not attend all Harbour Committee Meetings, because we remember his making the remark at one of our Meetings that it was no use his attending the Harbour Committee Meetings, as they only discussed Marine and Harbour matters, of which he knew nothing. The remark, however, was not recorded. Captain Taylor says that Colonel Drever did not attend the two most important of the Committee's Meetings, so that probably Mr. Barlow's complaint, quoted by Colonel Cloeté, referred to the other Meeting prior to the 31st May, which Colonel Drever possibly did not attend. In the absence of Mr. Barlow's statement, however, and of any explanation from Colonel Drever, we cannot say whether any blame attached to the latter officer in respect of this matter. Captain Taylor was examined at Colonel Cloeté's request instead of Mr. Barlow.

14. With regard to the charge of not going to the houses of certain European gentlemen to inquire personally into thefts committed there, we conceive that the Inspector-General was wrong to have expected the Commissioner of Police to have done so, for, if he is to perform such duties, of what use are the Inspectors, Sub-Inspectors, and Head Constables attached to the Force? The offence committed on Mr. Justice Kindersley's premises was not of a very grave nature. The padlocks were wrenched off the doors of some empty godowns and stolen. Mr. Kindersley says he merely mentioned the matter privately to Colonel Cloeté, but had no intention of making a formal complaint. There were two robberies at Mr. Beardmore's we find, on referring to the Divisional Inspector's diaries. In the first case, a tin office-box containing a considerable quantity of money in notes was stolen by one of Mr. Beardmore's servants. The case was at once inquired into by the Inspector, the offender detected, and duly sentenced, after conviction, to twelve months' rigorous imprisonment. In the second case, which took place about three weeks later, an out-house was broken into and a quantity of clothes, papers, and other things, worth about 60 rupees, were stolen. The servants were again suspected, but, though the Inspector again at once looked into the matter, the thieves do not appear to have been detected. We do not consider that there was any necessity for the Commissioner of Police to have inquired personally into this matter.

15. Upon the whole case against the late Colonel Drever, we consider that it is a matter for regret that instead of proposing the series of charges he did against that officer, Colonel Cloeté did not confine himself to accepting Colonel Drever's offer that his physical fitness for duty should be submitted to the scrutiny of a Medical Board. Had the Board then pronounced Colonel Drever fit for duty, it would have rested with Colonel Cloeté to see that he did his duty; while, in the event of their having found him unfit for further duty, Colonel Cloeté's action would have been justified by the result, and the Government would have been spared the painful necessity of appointing a Commission to inquire into the manner in which a distinguished officer, of 36 years' service, was performing duties, which he had discharged for years, and, during the Famine, with such efficiency as to be selected for the decoration of the Star of India. We have little doubt that the appointment of the Commission preyed much on Colonel Drever's mind and embittered the last few days of his life, if it did not aggravate the complaint of which he died.

16. There is one other point regarding which we think it only just to the memory of the late Colonel Drever that we should record our opinion. We allude to the remark contained in Colonel Cloeté's first demi-official letter to the Chief Secretary to the effect that he did not for a moment mean to insinuate that Colonel Drever's trembling and shaky state arose from intemperance. For fear that there should be any misapprehension on the point, we carefully examined Dr. Branfoot as to Colonel Drever's habits since his return from furlough, and quote his words in reply, "I do not consider that Colonel Drever's state of health is in any way due to intemperance. I do not think so in the least * * *. Since he has been under my medical observation, his habits have been decidedly abstemious. From having been constantly in attendance on his family since January last, I have had ample opportunity of observing Colonel Drever. I was his medical attendant before he went Home on furlough." This we considered clusive on the point; but as we had ourselves noticed at some of our Meetings that Colonel Drever's breath smelt strongly of alcohol, we told Dr. Branfoot of this, and asked him how he could explain the fact. His reply was that with his knowledge Colonel Drever had on one occasion, just before coming to the Meeting of the Commission, taken a little warm brandy and water, because he was suffering from diarrhœa, and that alcohol so taken affects the breath very strongly. We have little doubt that on each of the occasions to which we allude, Colonel Drever, probably for a similar reason, resorted to the same remedy.

17. We now come to the complaints of Colonel Cloeté regarding the Madras Town Police.

The evidence of the Inspectors whom we examined is to the effect that the Force has increased in efficiency during the last ten years, and especially during the last five. The detection of the Force is decidedly good, and was acknowledged to be so by Colonel Cloeté himself before us. The physique of the Force, judging from what we have seen of it, (and we had an excellent opportunity at the funeral of the late

Colonel Drever of seeing a very large body of the Police all together) appears to us to be good and superior to that of the Mofussil Police, although one of the Inspectors said that the men in his division were less able to cope with disorderly Europeans than in former days. The dress of the men is not always as clean as could be wished, but this arises from the difficulty of keeping white clothes clean amid the red dust of Madras, and from the trouble the [illegible] have to get their clothing washed and returned by the dhobies. Their set-up is, no doubt, not always good, but this is because they get little or no drill. On these two points only we think that fault can be found. In the discharge of their duties we consider the Police are worthy of commendation, considering the len[illegible] of time each man has to be on duty daily. The number of night cases (which include all cases of the kind specified by the Inspector-General, such as pigs straying, jutkas racing, &c.) prosecuted before the Magistrates increased in 1881-82 to 23,862 against 14,331 in 1880-81.* This shows that in respect of these matters the Police were not idle.

18. In several respects, however, we think that the Town Police needs improvement. In the first place, it is too weak numerically; in the second, the reserve requires strengthening; in the third, the men require more drill; in the fourth, another suit of white clothing should be furnished to each man; in the fifth, the station-houses are too small and often in bad order; in the sixth, the guards at the Penitentiary and on treasure-escort duty should be armed; in the seventh, the grade of Sub-Inspector should be thrown open to deserving Head Constables; in the eighth, the European Sergeants should be graded; in the ninth, an additional grade of Head Constables should be instituted; in the tenth, the pay of the Constables requires to be raised; and, lastly, we consider that the Commissioner of Police for the Town of Madras should be rendered independent of the Inspector-General of Police.

19. As regards the first point. The whole present strength of the Force on the 31st December 1882 was—

Inspectors	11
Sergeants	25
Sub-Inspectors	8
Head Constables	101
Constables	686
Sowars	8

The Town of Madras is divided into seven divisions besides the reserve. In each division there are three stations, and at all stations, except one, there are three beats. In one there are five beats, thus making twenty-one stations and sixty-five beats.

Each Constable is on duty as shown below:—

	On Beat. Hours.	At Station. Hours.	Home. Hours.
First day	11	9	4 = 24
Second day	9	11	4 = 24
Third day	8	4	12 = 24
Fourth day (as first)			

This is theoretically the system, but, in practice, the hours at home are often much curtailed. Inspector Upshon's evidence on this point is to the following effect:—"He (the Constable) cannot rely on getting any of his time at home, as he may have to take the place of [illegible]en sick, of those on leave, or absent without leave or short strength. The time at the station is not his own. He may be sent off on duty of all sorts at any moment." While on beat, too, the Constable is supposed to be on his legs the whole time and to walk 1½ miles an hour. Under such circumstances, it is no wonder that the men, being overworked, are not as smart as they might otherwise be. The only remedy for this is strengthening the Force. We consider that two additional men per beat, or 130 in all, are required to bring the Force up to a proper strength.

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* While in 1882-83 the number of cases was 24,406.

20. Next, as to the reserve. There is, in practice, no reserve at all at the present moment. Nominally, there are 249 men, besides petty officers, in the reserve, but of the whole of this number there were, on the morning of the 28th June 1883, only five Constables available for special d[illegible]. All the others were employed on guard duty. There were, however, thir[illegible] men short enlisted, so that if the Force had been up to its full strength, ther[illegible]ght have been thirty-seven men in the reserve,—a very small number for so large a Town in case of a riot or serious emergency. We consider the reserve should be increased by fifty-one men, so as to make it 300 strong. The total additional strength needed is therefore—

	Men.
For the Town	130
" Reserve	51
Total	181

There is no need, however, to increase the number of petty officers of the Force or reserve. Owing to the want of a reserve, the witnesses all say that there is no Force available to quell a disturbance or put down a riot, and that in such an event the military would have to be called out at once.

21. That the men require more drill is the unanimous testimony of all the Inspectors. Their bad set-up is owing to this cause, and they nearly all give it as their opinion that, through want of drill, the men would not be able to act together in case of a serious riot or disturbance. At present, it is impossible to drill the men, because they would have to be taken off duty for the purpose if they were to drill in any numbers.

22. The issue annually of another suit of white clothing is unanimously considered by the witnesses a great desideratum.

23. Most of the station-houses are too small and in very bad order. There is not a single station-house with a lock-up attached to it, except at the Washermanpett station. Persons arrested have to be conveyed often long distances to the Justice's Jail in Black Town or to the lock-up at the Magistrate's Police Court at Egmore. The Police arresting persons, who must be locked up, are thus often taken from their duty for hours. We subjoin notes of an inspection of several station-houses made by us.

B Division, No. 1 Station, 2nd Line Beac[illegible].—There are forty-three Constables attached to this station, besides an Inspector, a Sub-Inspector, four Head Constables and three Sergeants. They have five beats. This is the only station-house worthy of the name in Madras, but there is not nearly enough accommodation for the Force located at it. In consequence, a room in the lower storey of the Police Court adjoining has to be given up to some of the men. An upper storey would be a great improvement, and would make it complete. Water is badly wanted at the station, and could be laid on at a cost of [illegible] 100 rupees. The Court latrines are too close to the station, but it is said the[illegible]not be moved.

No. 2, Station, (China Bazaar at t[illegible]ner of the Monument Esplanade).—Here are three Head Constables and te[illegible]n men with three beats. This is a wretched little building without half en[illegible] accommodation for the men.

C Division, No. 1 Station, (at the end of the Ordnance Lines near the Thieves' Bazaar).—Here are located one Inspector, three Sergeants, one Sub-Inspector, four Head Constables and twenty-eight Constables. There are three beats attached to this station.

This station-house is not worthy of t[illegible] name. It is a great deal too small. The European Inspector's room is only 8 [illegible]eet square, and when crowded with Natives during an inquiry, the heat must be insufferable. There is plenty of ground around it, where a new building might be built, or the present one added to, if the Municipality will give it up. The traffic around it is very large. Water is handy. The Sub-Inspector here is a young man of no physique. Of two years and two months that he has been in the Force, he has spent about two years at the Head-quarters Office and two months in the [illegible]ivision.

C Division, No. 3 Station.—He
There are three beats to this stat
an upper storey. A Sergeant with
the men is insufficient. There is
permitted to use the private latrine
one if it is sanctioned. Water is ha

H Division, No. 1 Station.—Th
twenty-eight Constables, one Inspec
located here. The stables are good
There is only an apology for one
rooms are all very small. There is
would render this station-house suffi

D Divisim, No. 1 Station (Tr
Sergeants, one Sub-Inspector, four
are located here. There are four b
upper storey to the building with a
The lower part of the building is
house belongs to a Native, and ha
rupees a month. The stables at the
is handy. There is a Municipal fire
best station on this side of Madras.

D Division, No. 3 Station (At
High Road).—There are three Head
three beats. This is a most wretche
man burial ground, not only surrou
the verandah! There is one room
Originally, it was a tannah for a
rebuilt on a new site, which is availa
suggest that the Government appo
for the re-construction, repair, or e
Madras.

24. The Madras Town Police
carbines kept in store at the Police
at any of the Public Institutions, suc
arms. Nor are the guards that escor
ant-General's office armed with fire-
the Penitentiary guard should be arm

25. We consider that the grade
deserving Head Constables, who, at
that grade. Many of them are me

* Known depredator.

to them if promotion to the grade of
their reach.

26. We also are of opinion tha
At present there are 24 of them on
85 rupees. They get also 7 rupees
advantageous if these 24 men were d
below:—

24 at Rs. 60 1

and we would recommend giving th
now get being insufficient to meet th

Govt. of {1883} Madras.

JUDICIAL.

Issued

Recd. Encl.

G.O., 17th September 1883, No. 2460.

SEPTEMBER.

Colonel W. S. Drever, C.S.I.

Passing orders on the report of the Committee appointed to inquire into the manner in which the late — had discharged his duties as Commissioner of Police since his return from leave, and also to report upon the general conduct of the Police administration of Madras Town.

CONFIDENTIAL.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—again the following papers:—

G.O., dated 9th June 1883, Mis. No. 1136, Public.

Read—the following papers:—

From Colonel H. D. CLOETE, Inspector-General of Police, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Madras, 31st May 1883.

Consequent on the instructions conveyed to me in your demi-official of the 23rd instant, I sent certain questions to Colonel Drever to answer. I enclose his reply with the said questions attached. I consider his replies eminently unsatisfactory; they show conclusively that he has not visited his Police stations or the scene of any crime. Several crimes have occurred that have not been petty, and I am unable to concur in Colonel Drever's opinion that the presence of the Commissioner would damp the zeal of the Divisional Police; on the contrary, it would have exactly the opposite effect.

2. Colonel McLeod, Superintendent of the Gun Carriage Factory, complained to me that he had written to Colonel Drever to complain of several thefts having occurred in the Factory, and received no reply, or any satisfaction beyond a visit from an Inspector.

3. Mr. Barlow complained to me that he had written to ask Colonel Drever to attend the Harbour Committee; that he not had replied nor did he attend.

4. Mr. Justice Kindersley complained to me that housebreaking and theft had occurred on his premises, and that he considered the Police in his neighbourhood negligent and ill-supervised.

5. A serious case of housebreaking and theft occurred in Mr. Beardmore's house in Nungumbaukum; the Commissioner made no inquiry himself into it.

6. Mr. Mir Ansar-ud-din, Presidency Magistrate, complained to me that he had been twice to call on Colonel Drever and been refused admittance.

7. Colonel Lys, Superintendent of Police, Chingleput, informed me that he had been to see Colonel Drever on business and been refused admittance.

8. Other gentlemen, both European and Native, have told me that on going to see Colonel Drever, they have been shown a box or card with "Colonel Drever not in office" written on it; the Commissioner of Police has been provided with a residence over his office purposely that he might be accessible to the public at all times.

9. Colonel Drever, it will be observed, is unable to reply to my questions 4, 5, 6, 8, and 9. Would an officer commanding a regiment or a division forget when he had inspected his regiment or division, if he had ever done so? Sitting in office for two hours a day "pulling the wires" is not the sole duty of a Commissioner of Police. An officer holding that appointment, who shuts himself up, is never seen in public, and neglects the out-door supervision of his Force, is not doing his duty; if Colonel Drever's in-door work takes him (as he states) only two hours a day, it is all the more reason for his devoting portion of his spare time to the out-door supervision of his Force.

10. If, as Colonel Drever states, he is the chief executive officer of Government in the Town, and been wisely left alone by the Inspector-General hitherto, I am perhaps out of order in bringing his faulty administration to notice; but I have always been under the impression that the Inspector-General was responsible for the administration of the Force, the Town included.

11. A few weeks ago two Sub-Inspectors were pensioned. Colonel Drever wished to promote two old Head Constables; I declined to sanction it, as being contrary to the intentions of Government when creating the grade; he then submitted the names of two other individuals, and wrote "that he hoped there would be no more Sub-Inspectors appointed in his time, as the worry he had had was "*perfectly disgusting*." What is Colonel Drever paid for, if not to take some trouble in finding the best men he can for his Force?

12. The Madras City Police, instead of being a pattern to all others, are, as regards physique, setting-up, and general appearance, the worst Town Police in the Presidency; the apathy and neglect of some of them forms frequently the subject of remark in the daily papers, and I see it myself. I see avenue trees being denuded of leaves, jutkas racing along roads and over bridges, pigs feeding by the side of roads, grass-cutters rooting up grass by the side of roads, people washing their dirty cloths at fountains, and Constables standing close by taking no notice. I see two or three Mounted Police sitting on their horses at corners of streets chatting, instead of moving about. The Commissioner does not see these things, for he gives himself no opportunity of doing so.

13. I enclose a note from Dr. Dobie regarding the occurrence at the Lunatic Asylum, as desired in your demi-official of 23rd; his statement does not quite correspond with the information given to me, which was that Colonel Drever showed extreme nervousness, and attributed it to the effect the sight of lunatics had on him. Some time having elapsed, Dr. Dobie may possibly have forgotten all that took place.

14. The whole question appears to me to resolve itself into this, whether or not Colonel Drever shall be allowed to vegetate in his appointment until he gets his Colonel's allowances, thereby permitting the Town Police to sink from bad to worse for want of supervision. I am decidedly of opinion that Colonel Drever, owing to his nervous condition, his seclusion, and inaccessibility, is not doing his duty, as it ought to be done, and in his replies to my questions he virtually admits it.

OFFICIAL MEMORANDUM.

Government having directed the Inspector-General to submit an official statement on Colonel Drever's administration, since his return from furlough, Colonel Drever is requested to answer the following questions:—

1. Since return from furlough how often has he visited the Monegar Choultry?
2. Since return from furlough how often has he visited the Lungarkhana?
3. Since return from furlough how often has he visited the Work-house?
4. Since return from furlough how often has he visited the Penitentiary Guard?
5. Since return from furlough how often has he visited any beats, either by day or night, or supervised the action of his Police out of doors?
6. Since return from furlough, how often has he visited the scene of any crime that has taken place on the premises of any resident in Nungumbakum, Teynampet, Egmore, or Adyar?
7. Since return from furlough, how often has he been present on the arrival or departure of His Excellency the Governor?
8. Since return from furlough, how often has he attended the drill of his Police, Horse and Foot?
9. Since return from furlough, how often has he visited the Police stations in this City, which and when.
10. Since return from furlough, how often has he attended the Sessions of High Court.

(Signed) H. D. CLOETE, Colonel,
Inspector-General of Police.

28th May 1883.

From Colonel W. S. DREVER, C.S.I., Commissioner of Police, to the Inspector-General of Police, dated Madras, 29th May 1883.

In acknowledging the receipt of your confidential memorandum of 28th May (a copy of which is appended for ready reference), I have the honor to inform you that the Commissioner having heretofore been deemed an officer of position and the chief executive of Government in the Presidency Town, has not been called on to furnish such details as you now ask for. He has been, as I conceive, wisely left alone by the Inspector-General, his work being of a very mixed character. Personally, I have not kept notes, which would enable me to furnish you with all the information you call for, retrospectively, for the last nine months. But I append replies to such questions as I am in a position to answer:—

No. 1.—The Monegar Choultry is not a Police institution. The Commissioner is merely a Director of the Managing Board.

No. 2.—The Lungerkhana is a Muhammadan Poor-house. I have occasionally visited it since my return. We have no Police there.

No. 3.—If the "Government Work-house" is here referred to, I have the honor to state that the Police have nothing to do with it. I am President of its Board of Management, and visit it when requisite.

Nos. 4, 5, 6.—I am unable to reply to, *vide* paragraph 1. There has been no crime in the Town of sufficient gravity in the places named to call for my presence, nor do I consider it the function of the Commissioner personally to go into petty cases, thereby damping the zeal of the Divisional Police.

No. 7.—No official or other information as to the anticipated arrival or departure of His Excellency the Governor in or from Madras has been received in this office since my return. The Central Station, Madras Railway, is, however, in the Northern Division, and in the Deputy Commissioner's Range. It is further recognised rule that the Deputy Commissioner and his men make the usual arrangements on such occasions, the Commissioner taking those at the South India Railway Station in his own Division.

Nos. 8 and 9.—*Vide* replies to Nos. 4, 5, and 6.

No. 10.—I have attended one Sessions of the High Court since my return. There have been three. In the ordinary course of business, the Deputy Commissioner takes the cases of his Division, the Assistant those of the Southern Range, thus enbling the Commissioner to carry on the current duties of his office from day to day during the Sessions of the High Court.

From Colonel W. S. DREVER, C.S.I., Commissioner of Police, to the Inspector-General of Police, dated Madras, 31st May 1883.

It has occurred to me that, in replying, on the 29th instant, to the queries contained in your confidential memorandum of the 28th idem, I may not have been sufficiently explicit. My letter was written hurriedly, and a reperusal of it shows me that it does not convey fully the information required. I have, therefore, the honor to request that if you have not forwarded it to Government, you will have the kindness to return it to me, in view to my submitting a fuller report. In the event of its having been transmitted, I shall feel obliged by your intimating to Government that a further communication from me may be expected.

Forwarded to the Chief Secretary with reference to my letter of yesterday.

(Signed) H. D. CLOETE, Colonel,
Inspector-General of Police.

1st June 1883.

From Colonel W. S. DREVER, C.S.I., Commissioner of Police, to the Inspector-General of Police, dated Madras, 4th June 1883.

With reference to my letter of the 31st of May and to its predecessor of the 29th, I have the honor to append the supplemental information proffered in mine of the 31st.

2. With regard to your query No. 1 as to the "Monegar Choultry," it is a charitable institution, managed by an influential Board of Directors, which numbers amongst its members the Honorable the Chief Justice, the Honorable D. F. Carmichael, the Honorable C. G. Master, the District Engineer, and the Commissioner of Police, besides many Native gentlemen of influence and position. As a Director I have taken part in the business of the institution, which is conducted by the circu-

lation of papers; but as it is admirably served by the Executive Committee, of which the Honorable A. Mackenzie is President, I have not thought it necessary to make any official inspection of the premises, though my Police duties not unfrequently take me to the neighbourhood. As the object of your inquiry is to enable you to report to Government on the manner in which the administration of the Police in the Presidency Town is conducted, I do not quite understand why I am questioned in regard to my connection with the management of the Monegar Choultry.

3. In reply to your paragraph 2, I have the honor to state that the Lungerkhana is a small Muhammadan Poor-house in Triplicane, frequently visited by me ex-officio as Commissioner of Police.

4. With reference to your No. 3, I visit the Government Work-house frequently; but as it forms a part of my routine duties, I never enter my name in the visitors' book there any more than I do at the Police stations visited by me in the course of my inspection.

5. With regard to your query 4, the Penitentiary guard is under the charge of the Head-quarter Inspector, who personally inspects it every Monday morning. A daily return of its condition is furnished to me.

6. In answer to paragraph 5, I beg to state that my supervision of the action of the Police is almost daily. I am out in different parts of the Town frequently, giving instructions, and seeing that every thing is being properly conducted; but I keep no written record of this.

7. Your paragraph 6 has been replied to fully in my letter of 29th May.

8. Paragraph 7. In regard to my non-attendance to see His Excellency off by railway, I exceedingly regret that the omission should have occurred. I need scarcely say that it was wholly unintentional. Intimation was given in the official Gazette, which I had overlooked.

9. With reference to paragraphs 8 and 9. It is perfectly impossible for me to say how often I have attended the drill parades of the Police during the past nine months. Suffice it to say that this is constantly under my supervision. Owing to the amount of night-work, there are great hindrances to drilling a Town Force as much as is desirable; but notwithstanding this drawback, I think that the Presidency Police would bear comparison with any district Force, and it is by the general efficiency and appearance of the men that I should be judged, and not by the number of parades I have personally attended.

Forwarded to the Chief Secretary with reference to Colonel Drever's previous communication.

(Signed) H. D. CLOETE, Colonel,
Inspector-General of Police.

5th June 1883.

Order—dated 9th June 1883, Mis. No. 1136, Public.

His Excellency the Governor in Council has given the most careful consideration to the papers read above, as well as to the preceding demi-official correspondence; and he has come to the conclusion that the proper course is to appoint a Commission to inquire into the manner in which Colonel Drever, c.s.i., has discharged his duties as Commissioner of Police since his return from leave, and also to report upon the general condition of the Police Administration of Madras Town.

2. The Commission will be composed of the following gentlemen:—

Mr. J. H. Garstin, c.s.i., President,
Mr. J. F. Price, C.S., } Members.
Lieut.-Colonel J. Macdonald Smith, }

3. The meetings of the Commission should be held at such convenient place as may be selected by the President, and the Inspector-General of Police will lay before the Commission such evidence as he may desire to produce, with reference to the matters into which the Commission is to inquire.

4. Copies of the papers read above as well as of the demi-official correspondence noted below, will be furnished for the use of the Commission:—

Demi-official Papers.

From Colonel H. D. Cloeté, dated 22nd April 1883.
From Surgeon-General W. R. Cornish, dated 28th April 1883, with enclosure from Dr. Branfoot, dated 26th April 1883.
From Colonel H. D. Cloeté, dated 7th May 1883.
To Colonel W. S. Drever, dated 11th May 1883.
From Colonel W. S. Drever, dated 13th May 1883, with enclosures from Dr. Branfoot and Mr. Grahame, dated 14th May 1883.
To Colonel H. D. Cloeté, dated 18th May 1883.
From Colonel H. D. Cloeté, dated 20th May 1883.
To Colonel H. D. Cloeté, dated 23rd May 1883.

(True Extract.)

C. G. MASTER,
Chief Secretary.

To J. H. Garstin, Esq., c.s.i., with copies of D.Os.
,, J. F. Price, Esq., C.S.
,, Lieut.-Colonel J. Macdonald Smith.
,, Colonel H. D. Cloeté, Inspector-General of Police.
,, Colonel W. S. Drever, c.s.i., Commissioner of Police.

Read—also the following paper:—

From the President and Members of the Police Commission, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Madras, 20th July 1883.

In accordance with the instructions conveyed in G.O. of the 9th June 1883, No. 1136, Mis., appointing us Commissioners to "inquire into the manner in which Colonel Drever, c.s.i., has discharged his duties as Commissioner of Police since his return from leave, and also to report upon the general condition of the Police administration of Madras Town," we have the honor to submit the following report.

2. With the order of Government above quoted were forwarded to us, for our use, copies of certain demi-official and official correspondence, on a careful consideration of which the Government had deemed it necessary to appoint the Commission of Inquiry. These papers showed that, on the 22nd April last, Colonel Cloeté, the Inspector-General of Police, wrote demi-officially to the Chief Secretary to Government stating his reasons, after personal observation, for thinking Colonel Drever's health was such that he was "not fit" to be Commissioner of Police, and suggesting that Dr. Branfoot should be ordered to report on his state of health.

Apparently, this suggestion was acted on by Government, for the second letter of the series is one from the Surgeon-General forwarding a letter from Dr. Branfoot, in which he asks that, in consideration of his position as Colonel Drever's private medical attendant, he may be excused from making an official report on that officer's health, unless Colonel Drever was first of all informed of the fact. In this letter, Dr. Branfoot states his belief that Colonel Drever was then (April 26th) as fit for duty as when he arrived in the country last autumn, and that he had reason to know that domestic circumstances had tended to worry him of late and to account for his then recent illness.

Colonel Cloeté would then seem to have been called on by Government to state whether he was prepared to assert officially that Colonel Drever was unfit for work; for, in reply to a demi-official from the Chief Secretary to Government,* he states he is not at present prepared to do so in the absence of medical opinion, but he reiterates his own opinion that Colonel Drever is in a very shaky condition, and "cannot possibly be doing the work of his appointment as it ought to be done."

* Dated 4th May.

The Government thereupon (May 11th) called on Colonel Drever to afford them evidence, which should be thoroughly satisfactory, that he had, during the preceding three months, been discharging every duty, in-doors and out of doors, which is usually discharged by the Commissioner of Police for Madras; and, further, that he was in such a state of health as to be able to discharge not merely his ordinary duties, but any others which might fall, in unusual circumstances, upon the Head of Police in a great City.

To this Colonel Drever replied at once, forwarding a certificate of Dr. Branfoot's certifying that he was then in a sound state of health and capable of performing, in an efficient manner, all those duties, emergent or otherwise, which would be likely to fall to him as an important Police officer. This certificate is dated May 14th. At the same time, he stated that he had asked Mr. Grahame, of the Civil Service, who had been residing with him for some weeks (and to whom he had shown the Chief Secretary's demi-official), to write a letter respecting him, which he would not see, and requested that, if Government were not still satisfied, they would order a Medical Board to examine him.

Thereupon copies of Colonel Drever's reply and of Dr. Branfoot's certificate were forwarded to Colonel Cloeté on the 18th May for his observations; and in a demi-official, dated May 20th, he replied specifying several instances of Colonel Drever's neglect of his out-door duties, while admitting that he discharged his office work; and winding up by asserting that Colonel Drever's "shaky condition" was the talk of Madras, and, therefore, he deemed it his duty to bring it to notice.

Colonel Cloeté was then called on by Government to submit an official statement of the facts to which he alluded, together with the complaints which had reached him against Colonel Drever's administration. Accordingly, Colonel Cloeté addressed an official memorandum to Colonel Drever requesting him to reply to a series of ten questions, so worded as to elicit information as to whether Colonel Drever had regularly discharged all the Police functions which, Colonel Cloeté considered, he ought to have done, since his return from furlough, and forwarded Colonel Drever's reply to it, and the memorandum itself, to Government with a letter, dated May 31st, in which he stated that he considered Colonel Drever's replies were eminently unsatisfactory; that they proved he had not visited his Police stations, or the scene of any crime; and that he had refused to see certain persons who had gone to see him. The Inspector-General then proceeds to remark that an officer holding the appointment of Commissioner of Police, who shuts himself up, is never seen in public, and neglects the out-door supervision of his Force, is not doing his duty. He further alleges that "the Madras City Police, instead of being a pattern to all others, are, as regards physique, setting-up, and general appearance, the worst Town Police in the Presidency. The apathy and neglect of some of them forms frequently the subject of remark in the daily papers, and I see it myself. I see avenue trees being denuded of leaves, jutkas racing along roads and over bridges, pigs feeding by the sides of roads, grass-cutters rooting up grass by the sides of roads, people washing their dirty cloths at fountains, and Constables standing close by taking no notice. I see two or three mounted Police sitting on their horses at corners of streets chatting instead of moving about. The Commissioner does not see these things, for he gives himself no opportunity of doing so." He concludes thus: "The whole question appears to me to resolve itself into this. Whether or not Colonel Drever shall be allowed to vegetate in his appointment until he gets his Colonel's allowance, thereby permitting the Town Police to sink from bad to worse for want of supervision. I am decidedly of opinion that Colonel Drever, owing to his nervous condition, his seclusion, and inaccessibility is not doing his duty, as it ought to be done, and in his replies to my questions he virtually admits it."

Thereupon, the Government passed the order already quoted, and in it directed that Colonel Cloeté should lay before the Commission such evidence as he might desire to produce with reference to the matters into which they had to inquire.

3. We found ourselves at our first meeting (held on the 15th June) rather in a difficulty as to what were the duties of a Commissioner of Police for the Town of Madras, for although Section 4 of Act VIII of 1867 (The Madras Town Police Act) lays down that all the provisions of Act XXIV of 1859 and of the Criminal Procedure Code, which apply to a District or Deputy Superintendent of Police, shall apply to the Commissioner of Police, yet we could not find that his duties were anywhere specifically defined either by the Act or by any order of Government or of the Inspector-General of Police. We accordingly requested Colonel Cloeté to inform us what he considered those duties were, and subjoin his reply in extenso:—

"I am of opinion that the duties of the Commissioner of Police are as follow:—

(1) Every day of the week, except Sundays, to visit a Police station and make the usual inspection and inquiry regarding crime.
(2) Frequently, in the evening, when traffic is great, to see that his Sergeants and men are doing their duty.
(3) Occasionally at night to supervise action of Police on night-beat.
(4) *To ride* about the Town in all directions, in order that the Police may see him, and he them.
(5) To attend the drill of Police, Mounted and Foot.
(6) To examine the School.
(7) To supervise the stable arrangements of Mounted Police and inspect accoutrements and saddlery.
(8) To attend at the Railway platforms or Pier when the Government leaves Madras or arrives.
(9) To attend High Court Sessions.
(10) To attend on horseback reviews of troops by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, as is done by the Commissioner of Police in London.
(11) To inspect the arms and stores in use with the Police.
(12) To visit the Penitentiary Jail guard occasionally.
(13) To personally visit the scene of any grave crime, and by so doing stimulate the action of his subordinates.
(14) To be available to all persons calling on business, whether in office-hours or not.
(15) To visit occasionally the Government Workhouse, the Monegar Choultry, and the Lungarkhana."

4. We then proceeded to examine Colonel Cloeté. During his examination he stated that he considered that the Commissioner of Police for the Town of Madras was, to all intents and purposes, an officer exercising all the functions and discharging all the duties of a District Superintendent of Police; and when we called on him to name any witnesses he wished examined to prove his allegations against Colonel Drever and the Madras Town Police, he named six Inspectors, viz., Upshon, Fitzpatrick, Titness, Eaton, Wayne, and Fitzgerald, and stated that he was not prepared to advance against the Police generally any further instances of neglect or incapacity than those put forward in his to the Chief Secretary to Government, nor did he press for the examination of the gentlemen named in paragraphs 2 to 7 of his letter to Government of the 31st May.

5. Before we examined the witnesses named by Colonel Cloeté, we thought it advisable to examine the Deputy Commissioner of Police, Mr. Simpson. We then recorded the statements of Inspectors Upshon, Titness, Fitzpatrick, Eaton, Wayne, and Abdus Salám. Inspector Fitzgerald's evidence was dispensed with by Colonel Cloeté, because he had only been a month or two in charge of a division. We also took statements from the following gentlemen:—Dr. A. M. Branfoot; Mr. Mir Ansur-ud-din Sahib, a Presidency Magistrate; Colonel H. Macleod, R.A., Superintendent of the Gun Carriage Factory; Captain J. H. Taylor, R.N.R., Secretary to the Madras Harbour Committee; Major D. Heming; and Mr. T. Ramachendra Row, Assistant Commissioner of Police. We did not examine the Hon'ble J. R. Kindersley, because we felt that his time, as Judge of the High Court, would be fully occupied, especially directly after the recess. We, therefore, asked him to favor us with the details of his complaint to the Inspector-General regarding the inefficiency of the Police quoted by Colonel Cloeté, and this he has done.

6. We had proceeded in our inquiry so far as to have recorded the statements of four of the Inspectors named by Colonel Cloeté, when, at the meeting of the 3rd July, it was obvious that Colonel Drever was so unwell that we considered it right to take the opinion of Dr. Branfoot as to the propriety of requiring his attendance at the inquiry until he was better; and as he gave it as his opinion that Colonel Drever was very seriously ill, that the continuance of the inquiry in his presence would be dangerous to him, and that it was advisable that a Medical Board should

sit upon him, we resolved at once to dispense with Colonel Drever's further attendance, and, with his consent, to proceed with the inquiry, intending, of course, that when he got better he should have copies of all statements taken in his absence and the fullest possible opportunity of examining the persons making them and of tendering his own explanations. At the same time, we telegraphed to Government suggesting the appointment of a Medical Board to examine Colonel Drever. Unhappily, however, Colonel Drever's illness terminated fatally on the 12th instant.

7. In the mean time, we had recorded all the statements of the other persons whom it was necessary or expedient to examine; and on Colonel Drever's death we found ourselves in the position of having to report, so far as he was concerned, the result of an unfinished inquiry, during the course of which he had had no opportunity of defending himself. Had the evidence against him been of the most formidable character, we should, under the circumstances and in common justice to him and his memory, have refrained from recording any expression of censure or condemnation; but, in fact, the case as against the late Colonel Drever is very different. We questioned each of the Inspectors examined as to the practice of former Commissioners of Police in respect of discharging the various duties specified by Colonel Cloeté, and then as to Colonel Drever's discharge of them, and the opinion that we have formed is that Colonel Drever discharged his out-door duties of inspection and supervision as efficiently and regularly as any of his predecessors, although, since his return from Europe, about nine months ago, he does not seem to have been quite so active as before. Regarding his in-door duties, there was no question as to their efficient discharge. The evidence, however, shows clearly that none of the Commissioners of Police have entertained the same ideas of what their duties were as Colonel Cloeté, and particularly with respect to items Nos. 1 and 13, viz., the daily inspection of a station-house and the visiting the scenes of grave crime. Neither of these duties has ever been performed with the regularity and frequency which Colonel Cloeté seems to consider necessary.

We subjoin an abstract of the evidence bearing on each of the charges preferred against Colonel Drever:—

Charge.	*Abstract of Evidence.*
1. That Colonel Drever neglected daily inspection of stations.	1. No Commissioner has ever inspected a station daily. Colonel Drever appears to have done it as frequently as any of his predecessors.
2. That Colonel Drever neglected the supervision of Police in the evenings when traffic is heavy.	2. The evidence shows that Colonel Drever was in the habit of discharging this duty.
3. That Colonel Drever neglected the supervising of the action of Police on night-beat.	3. The evidence shows that no Commissioner performed this duty, except Colonel Swanston, when inaugurating a new system of night-beats.
4. That Colonel Drever neglected to ride about the Town to be seen by the Police.	4. The evidence shows that this duty was performed by Colonel Drever prior to his last return from furlough, but not since.
5. That Colonel Drever neglected to attend Drill of Police, Mounted and Foot.	5. There is no Mounted Police, except two or three Sergeants in each Division. Colonel Drever is proved to have attended the drill of the Foot Police once since his return. Of other Commissioners some attended frequently and others not at all.
6. That Colonel Drever neglected to examine the School.	6. The evidence on this point is to the effect that it was never customary for any Commissioner to inspect the School.
7. That Colonel Drever neglected to supervise stables of Mounted Sergeants.	7. Colonel Drever, in common with other Commissioners, performed this duty.
8. That Colonel Drever neglected to attend Railway Platforms or Pier on arrival or departure of His Excellency the Governor.	8. There was no evidence on this point, except Colonel Drever's own admission that he neglected this duty on one occasion through ignorance of His Excellency's arrival.
9. That Colonel Drever neglected to attend High Court Sessions.	9. There is no evidence on this point, except Colonel Drever's own admission that he attended only one Sessions out of three. There is no evidence of any custom that the Commissioner should attend every Sessions.
10. That Colonel Drever neglected to attend on horseback at reviews by the Commander-in-Chief.	10. For the last two years the ground has been kept by the Military and not by the Police. There is, therefore, no need for the Commissioner to attend.
11. That Colonel Drever neglected to inspect the arms and stores in use.	11. This duty has been repeatedly discharged by Colonel Drever since his return from England.
12. That Colonel Drever neglected to visit the Penitentiary Jail Guard occasionally.	12. The evidence shows that Colonel Drever did so this since his return from England.
13. That Colonel Drever neglected to personally visit scenes of grave crimes.	13. Colonel Drever did this once since his return from leave. It is not customary for the Commissioner to do so, but it is sometimes (though rarely) done when the Commissioner and Inspector differ on any point in a case.
14. That Colonel Drever neglected to be accessible at all hours to persons calling on business.	14. There is no evidence on this point; but it seems that a printed notice has long hung in the Commissioner's office, fixing office-hours for the reception of visitors on business.
15. That Colonel Drever neglected to visit occasionally the Lungarkhana, the Government Workhouse, and Monegar Choultry.	15. It was proved that Colonel Drever had visited all these institutions since his turn.

8. Prior to the passing of the Madras Town Police Act VIII of 1867, the Commissioner of Police was an officer in no way subordinate to the Inspector-General of Police, and though the Act was passed for the special purpose of incorporating the Police of the Town of Madras with the General Police of the Madras Presidency, and the Commissioner of Police (in common with all the other officers of Police in the Town) was then placed as much under the orders of the Inspector-General of Police as any District Superintendent, yet there seems to have been some kind of tacit understanding that the Commissioner of Police was not to be interfered with by the Inspector-General. We gather this from Colonel Cloeté's admission in the last paragraph of his letter to us, dated the 15th June, where he says:—

> "I have above detailed the duties of the Commissioner, which, to the best of my knowledge and belief, Colonel Drever has not satisfactorily performed, if at all, since his return from furlough. He has other duties connected with his office in-door work, which, I believe, he has performed. As the Commissioner of Police makes no report of crime or work performed to the Inspector-General, it is impossible for the latter to know, with certainty, whether the work is done or not."

If the Inspector-General considered that Colonel Drever was under his orders as much as any District Superintendent of Police, it was clearly his duty to have taken notice himself of any neglect of duty on the part of that officer which might come to his knowledge. This, however, he does not appear to have done, and we can only suppose it was on account of the practice or understanding to which we have alluded.

9. We are not of opinion, however, that the charge of neglecting his duty formulated by Colonel Cloeté against the late Colonel Drever, is proved by the evidence produced by Colonel Cloeté, whilst, on the other hand, we have the statement of the late Colonel Drever himself in his demi-official letter of the 13th May to the Chief Secretary to Government, in these words, "I cannot conceive what has been reported as to my neglect of work in the Town. I perform it now (and it is multifarious)* as I have always done." We have also the evidence of Mr. Grahame, of the Civil Service, who, from the 15th April to the 20th May (and at the very time when Colonel Cloeté wrote his first letter to Government), was residing in Colonel Drever's house, to the effect that Colonel Drever was so regular in his habit of going out on duty in the mornings and evenings, that he noted in his diary, on two occasions, as unusual occurrences, the fact that Colonel Drever had not gone out on those days. From the beginning of June, however, when he was attacked by jaundice, there is no doubt that Colonel Drever was becoming more and more unfit, through illness, to

* 1. Monegar Choultry.
2. Presidency Government Workhouse (the entire finance and executive fall on me).
3. Harbour Committee.
4. Factories.
5. Lunatic Asylum.
6. Lungarkhana, &c., &c.

discharge his duties, but this was six weeks after Colonel Cloeté's accusation was first preferred, and is a very different matter from having neglected his duties for months together.

10. We now come to the charges of inaccessibility when visited by Mr. Mir Ansar-ud-din Sahib and Colonel Lys; of not replying to the complaint of Colonel Macleod, the Superintendent of the Gun Carriage Factory, or giving him any satisfaction beyond a visit from an Inspector; of non-attendance at the Harbour Committee Meetings; and of not inquiring personally into house-breakings at the houses of Mr. Justice Kindersley and Mr. Beardmore.

11. We have taken a statement from Mr. Mir Ansar-ud-din, and in it he states that he went twice one day to see Colonel Drever, once at about 9 A.M., when he found he was bathing, and the second time, half an hour later, when he was still at his toilette. Some days afterwards he wrote to Colonel Drever and asked him to appoint an hour to see him, and, the hour being appointed, he was received by Colonel Drever. Again, he wrote, not long after, asking for another interview, but got no reply, and meeting Colonel Drever a few days after, he asked him why he had not sent him an answer to his letter, to which Colonel Drever replied that there was no need for him to write, as he would see him whenever he came. Some days after, however, on again going to visit Colonel Drever at 5-30 P.M., he was told that that officer could not see him. He further said he had no object in going to see Colonel Drever, except to pay his respects to him, but Mr. Grahame has told us that Colonel Drever told him that Mr. Mir Ansar-ud-din Sahib visited him because he wanted an appointment in the Police for his son, and that on that account he refused to receive him privately. Mr. Grahame has also informed us that Colonel Lys's visit was a private one to Mrs. Drever, who was unable to see him.

12. Colonel Macleod's complaint, when we examined him, resolved itself into this, that being the Head of a Department and a Colonel in the Army, he considered he had a right to an official reply to his official letter complaining of the theft of certain Government property from the Gun Carriage Factory, and from a spot situated within a few yards of two Police sentries on guard over the premises. No doubt it would have been more in accordance with official etiquette if Colonel Drever had sent a written reply to the complaint, but, so far as his duty as Police Commissioner was concerned, we considered he did all that was necessary in sending an Inspector to the Factory to inquire into the complaint.

13. As to Colonel Drever's non-attendance at the Harbour Committee Meetings, Captain Taylor, R.N.R., was examined on Colonel Cloeté's behalf, and stated that a Meeting was specially convened for the purpose of ascertaining from Colonel Drever whether it would be possible to abolish the Marine Police, and in its place to substitute Harbour Police, and that Colonel Drever did not attend this Meeting. This, no doubt, was unfortunate; but we have Dr. Branfoot's statement to the effect that he forbade Colonel Drever's going to the Meeting, as he was so ill that if he went he would not be able to attend before this Commission two days afterwards. We would here remark that as this Harbour Committee Meeting was only held on the 26th June 1883, Colonel Drever's non-attendance at it could not possibly have had any connection with the complaint alluded to in Colonel Cloeté's letter of the 31st May. It is, we believe, the fact that Colonel Drever did not attend all Harbour Committee Meetings, because we remember his making the remark at one of our Meetings that it was no use his attending the Harbour Committee Meetings, as they only discussed Marine and Harbour matters, of which he knew nothing. The remark, however, was not recorded. Captain Taylor says that Colonel Drever did not attend the two most important of the Committee's Meetings, so that probably Mr. Barlow's complaint, quoted by Colonel Cloeté, referred to the other Meeting prior to the 31st May, which Colonel Drever possibly did not attend. In the absence of Mr. Barlow's statement, however, and of any explanation from Colonel Drever, we cannot say whether any blame attached to the latter officer in respect of this matter. Captain Taylor was examined at Colonel Cloeté's request instead of Mr. Barlow.

14. With regard to the charge of not going to the houses of certain European gentlemen to inquire personally into thefts committed there, we conceive that the

Inspector-General was wrong to have expected the Commissioner of Police to have done so, for, if he is to perform such duties, of what use are the Inspectors, Sub-Inspectors, and Head Constables attached to the Force? The offence committed on Mr. Justice Kindersley's premises was not of a very grave nature. The padlocks were wrenched off the doors of some empty godowns and stolen. Mr. Kindersley says he merely mentioned the matter privately to Colonel Cloeté, but had no intention of making a formal complaint. There were two robberies at Mr. Beardmore's we find, on referring to the Divisional Inspector's Diaries. In the first case, a tin office-box containing a considerable quantity of money in notes was stolen by one of Mr. Beardmore's servants. The case was at once inquired into by the Inspector, the offender detected, and duly sentenced, after conviction, to twelve months' rigorous imprisonment. In the second case, which took place about three weeks later, an out-house was broken into and a quantity of clothes, papers, and other things, worth about 60 rupees, were stolen. The servants were again suspected, but, though the Inspector again at once looked into the matter, the thieves do not appear to have been detected. We do not consider that there was any necessity for the Commissioner of Police to have inquired personally into this matter.

15. Upon the whole case against the late Colonel Drever, we consider that it is a matter for regret that instead of proposing the series of charges he did against that officer, Colonel Cloeté did not confine himself to accepting Colonel Drever's offer that his physical fitness for duty should be submitted to the scrutiny of a Medical Board. Had the Board then pronounced Colonel Drever fit for duty, it would have rested with Colonel Cloeté to see that he did his duty; while, in the event of their having found him unfit for further duty, Colonel Cloeté's action would have been justified by the result, and the Government would have been spared the painful necessity of appointing a Commission to inquire into the manner in which a distinguished officer, of 36 years' service, was performing duties, which he had discharged for years, and, during the Famine, with such efficiency as to be selected for the decoration of the Star of India. We have little doubt that the appointment of the Commission preyed much on Colonel Drever's mind and embittered the last few days of his life, if it did not aggravate the complaint of which he died.

16. There is one other point regarding which we think it only just to the memory of the late Colonel Drever that we should record our opinion. We allude to the remark contained in Colonel Cloeté's first demi-official letter to the Chief Secretary to the effect that he did not for a moment mean to insinuate that Colonel Drever's trembling and shaky state arose from intemperance. For fear that there should be any misapprehension on the point, we carefully examined Dr. Branfoot as to Colonel Drever's habits since his return from furlough, and quote his words in reply, "I do not consider that Colonel Drever's state of health is in any way due to intemperance. I do not think so in the least * * *. Since he has been under my medical observation, his habits have been decidedly abstemious. From having been constantly in attendance on his family since January last, I have had ample opportunity of observing Colonel Drever. I was his medical attendant before he went Home on furlough." This we considered conclusive on the point; but as we had ourselves noticed at some of our Meetings that Colonel Drever's breath smelt strongly of alcohol, we told Dr. Branfoot of this, and asked him how he could explain the fact. His reply was that with his knowledge Colonel Drever had on one occasion, just before coming to the Meeting of the Commission, taken a little warm brandy and water, because he was suffering from diarrhœa, and that alcohol so taken affects the breath very strongly. We have little doubt that on each of the occasions to which we allude, Colonel Drever, probably for a similar reason, resorted to the same remedy.

17. We now come to the complaints of Colonel Cloeté regarding the Madras Town Police.

The evidence of the Inspectors whom we examined is to the effect that the Force has increased in efficiency during the last ten years, and especially during the last five. The detection of the Force is decidedly good, and was acknowledged to be so by Colonel Cloeté himself before us. The physique of the Force, judging from what we have seen of it, (and we had an excellent opportunity at the funeral of the late

Colonel Drever of seeing a very large body of the Police all together) appears to us to be good and superior to that of the Mofussil Police, although one of the Inspectors said that the men in his division were less able to cope with disorderly Europeans than in former days. The dress of the men is not always as clean as could be wished, but this arises from the difficulty of keeping white clothes clean amid the red dust of Madras, and from the trouble the Police have to get their clothing washed and returned by the dhobies. Their set-up is, no doubt, not always good, but this is because they get little or no drill. On these two points only we think that fault can be found. In the discharge of their duties we consider the Police are worthy of commendation, considering the length of time each man has to be on duty daily. The number of night cases (which include all cases of the kind specified by the Inspector-General, such as pigs straying, jutkas racing, &c.) prosecuted before the Magistrates increased in 1881-82 to 23,862 against 14,331 in 1880-81.* This shows that in respect of these matters the Police were not idle.

18. In several respects, however, we think that the Town Police needs improvement. In the first place, it is too weak numerically; in the second, the reserve requires strengthening; in the third, the men require more drill; in the fourth, another suit of white clothing should be furnished to each man; in the fifth, the station-houses are too small and often in bad order; in the sixth, the guards at the Penitentiary and on treasure-escort duty should be armed; in the seventh, the grade of Sub-Inspector should be thrown open to deserving Head Constables; in the eighth, the European Sergeants should be graded; in the ninth, an additional grade of Head Constables should be instituted; in the tenth, the pay of the Constables requires to be raised; and, lastly, we consider that the Commissioner of Police for the Town of Madras should be rendered independent of the Inspector-General of Police.

19. As regards the first point. The whole present strength of the Force on the 31st December 1882 was—

Inspectors	11
Sergeants	25
Sub-Inspectors	8
Head Constables	101
Constables	686
Sowars	8

The Town of Madras is divided into seven divisions besides the reserve. In each division there are three stations, and at all stations, except one, there are three beats. In one there are five beats, thus making twenty-one stations and sixty-five beats.

Each Constable is on duty as shown below:—

	On Beat.	*At Station.*	*Home.*
	Hours.	Hours.	Hours.
First day	11	9	4 = 24
Second day	9	11	4 = 24
Third day	8	4	12 = 24
Fourth day (as first)			

This is theoretically the system, but, in practice, the hours at home are often much curtailed. Inspector Upshon's evidence on this point is to the following effect:—"He (the Constable) cannot rely on getting any of his time at home, as he may have to take the place of men sick, of those on leave, or absent without leave or short strength. The time at the station is not his own. He may be sent off on duty of all sorts at any moment." While on beat, too, the Constable is supposed to be on his legs the whole time and to walk $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles an hour. Under such circumstances, it is no wonder that the men, being overworked, are not as smart as they might otherwise be. The only remedy for this is strengthening the Force. We consider that two additional men per beat, or 130 in all, are required to bring the Force up to a proper strength.

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* While in 1882-83 the number of cases was 24,406.

20. Next, as to the reserve. There is, in practice, no reserve at all at the present moment. Nominally, there are 249 men, besides petty officers, in the reserve, but of the whole of this number there were, on the morning of the 28th June 1883, only five Constables available for special duty. All the others were employed on guard duty. There were, however, thirty-two men short enlisted, so that if the Force had been up to its full strength, there might have been thirty-seven men in the reserve,—a very small number for so large a Town in case of a riot or serious emergency. We consider the reserve should be increased by fifty-one men, so as to make it 300 strong. The total additional strength needed is therefore—

	Men.
For the Town	130
„ Reserve	51
Total ..	181

There is no need, however, to increase the number of petty officers of the Force or reserve. Owing to the want of a reserve, the witnesses all say that there is no Force available to quell a disturbance or put down a riot, and that in such an event the military would have to be called out at once.

21. That the men require more drill is the unanimous testimony of all the Inspectors. Their bad set-up is owing to this cause, and they nearly all give it as their opinion that, through want of drill, the men would not be able to act together in case of a serious riot or disturbance. At present, it is impossible to drill the men, because they would have to be taken off duty for the purpose if they were to drill in any numbers.

22. The issue annually of another suit of white clothing is unanimously considered by the witnesses a great desideratum.

23. Most of the station-houses are too small and in very bad order. There is not a single station-house with a lock-up attached to it, except at the Washermanpett station. Persons arrested have to be conveyed often long distances to the Justice's Jail in Black Town or to the lock-up at the Magistrate's Police Court at Egmore. The Police arresting persons, who must be locked up, are thus often taken from their duty for hours. We subjoin notes of an inspection of several station-houses made by us.

B Division, No. 1 Station, 2nd Line Beach.—There are forty-three Constables attached to this station, besides an Inspector, a Sub-Inspector, four Head Constables and three Sergeants. They have five beats. This is the only station-house worthy of the name in Madras, but there is not nearly enough accommodation for the Force located at it. In consequence, a room in the lower storey of the Police Court adjoining has to be given up to some of the men. An upper storey would be a great improvement, and would make it complete. Water is badly wanted at the station, and could be laid on at a cost of about 100 rupees. The Court latrines are too close to the station, but it is said they cannot be moved.

No. 2, Station, (China Bazaar at the corner of the Monument Esplanade).—Here are three Head Constables and eighteen men with three beats. This is a wretched little building without half enough accommodation for the men.

C Division, No. 1 Station, (at the end of the Ordnance Lines near the Thieves' Bazaar).—Here are located one Inspector, three Sergeants, one Sub-Inspector, four Head Constables and twenty-eight Constables. There are three beats attached to this station.

This station-house is not worthy of the name. It is a great deal too small. The European Inspector's room is only 8 feet square, and when crowded with Natives during an inquiry, the heat must be insufferable. There is plenty of ground around it, where a new building might be built, or the present one added to, if the Municipality will give it up. The traffic around it is very large. Water is handy. The Sub-Inspector here is a young man of no physique. Of two years and two months that he has been in the Force, he has spent about two years at the Head-quarters Office and two months in the Division.

C Division, No. 3 Station.—Here are three Head Constables and eighteen men. There are three beats to this station. This is one of the few station-houses with an upper storey. A Sergeant with his family occupy it. The accommodation for the men is insufficient. There is no latrine. The men for years past have been permitted to use the private latrine of a toddy-seller. There is space for building one if it is sanctioned. Water is handy.

H Division, No. 1 Station.—There are three beats on this station. There are twenty-eight Constables, one Inspector, four Head Constables, and three Sergeants located here. The stables are good and near at hand. A latrine is badly wanted. There is only an apology for one now. The building is badly arranged. The rooms are all very small. There is not room enough for the men. An upper storey would render this station-house sufficiently commodious.

D Division, No. 1 Station (Triplicane High Road).—One Inspector, three Sergeants, one Sub-Inspector, four Head Constables, and twenty-eight Constables are located here. There are four beats belonging to this station. There is a good upper storey to the building with a fine room for the Inspector to hold inquiries in. The lower part of the building is divided into a lot of small useless rooms. The house belongs to a Native, and has been rented from him for years past at 15 rupees a month. The stables at the back are rented at 9 rupees a month. Water is handy. There is a Municipal fire-engine in charge of the station. This is the best station on this side of Madras.

D Division, No. 3 Station (At junction of Ice House Road and Triplicane High Road).—There are three Head Constables and eighteen Constables here, with three beats. This is a most wretched place. It is built in the corner of a Mussalman burial ground, not only surrounded by tombs, but actually having a tomb in the verandah! There is one room, about twelve feet square, and a verandah. Originally, it was a tannah for a duffadar and six men. It ought to be entirely rebuilt on a new site, which is available not far off. Water is handy. We would suggest that the Government appoint a Special Committee to submit proposals for the re-construction, repair, or enlargement of all the Police station-houses in Madras.

24. The Madras Town Police are not armed with fire-arms. There are 50 carbines kept in store at the Police Commissioner's office, but none of the guards at any of the Public Institutions, such, for instance, as the Penitentiary, have fire-arms. Nor are the guards that escort treasure between the Bank and the Accountant-General's office armed with fire-arms. We think they should be so, and that the Penitentiary guard should be armed in a similar manner.

25. We consider that the grade of Sub-Inspector should be thrown open to deserving Head Constables, who, at present, have no chance of promotion out of that grade. Many of them are men of great experience, good detectives, knowing every K. D.* in the place and reliable men; and it would be a great inducement to them if promotion to the grade of Sub-Inspector and Inspector was placed within their reach.

26. We also are of opinion that the European Sergeants should be graded. At present there are 24 of them on 60 rupees a-month and one Head Sergeant on 85 rupees. They get also 7 rupees a-month as house-rent. We think it would be advantageous if these 24 men were divided into three classes or grades as shown below:—

	RS.			RS.
24 at Rs. 60	1,440	6 of First Grade on Rs. 70	=	420
		8 of Second ,, ,, 60	=	480
		10 of Third ,, ,, 50	=	500
				1,400

Decrease of 40 rupees a-month.

and we would recommend giving them Rs. 10 each as house-rent, the Rs. 7, they now get being insufficient to meet the rent they have to pay.

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* Known depredator.

27. We recommend that an additional grade be added to the three existing grades of Head Constables, who are paid 25, 22, and 12 rupees respectively. We suggest the following rates of pay, viz., 25, 20, 15, and 12 rupees. There are at present 110 Head Constables graded as shown below. Without increasing the number, we would grade them differently. The additional cost would be trifling.

Present Grading.	RS.	*Proposed Grading.*	RS.
19 Head Constables, on 25 Rs. ..	475	19 on 25 Rs.	475
14 ,, ,, 22 ,, ..	308	14 ,, 20 ,, ...	280
77 ,, ,, 12 ,, ..	924	20 ,, 15 ,, ...	300
		57 ,, 12 ,, ...	684
	1,707		1,739

Increase Rs. 32 a-month.

28. The raising of the pay of the Constables by 2 rupees a-month each all round has been urged on us by all the Inspectors we examined and by Major Heming, the Assistant Inspector-General. There are at present 686 Constables of all grades, costing very nearly 8 rupees a-month each on an average. The present actual cost is Rs. 5,403 a-month, and if the 181 men we propose are added to the Force, the cost would be about 5,403 + 1,448 = 6,851 rupees a-month. If the pay was raised 2 rupees a-month all round, the additional cost would be 1,734 rupees a-month, thus running the total cost per mensem up to 8,585 rupees a-month. Although we think that the proposed increase of pay is desirable, we refrain, in view solely of the great additional expense, from recommending it. We think, however, that the pay of the three grades of Constables might be raised to 10, 9, and 8 rupees a-month instead of being 9, 8 and 7 as it is at present. The additional cost, if the Force is strengthened as we propose, would be about 1,448 + 867 = 2,315 rupees a-month; but if the Force is not strengthened, then, we think, that the 2 rupees a-month additional pay may be given to the existing number. The additional cost would then be 1,372 rupees a-month.

29. Lastly, we think that by placing the Commissioner of Police for the Town of Madras in a position of entire independence of the Inspector-General and under the direct orders of Government alone, his personal responsibility would be increased and the dignity of his position (which, from a Police point of view, is second only to that of the Inspector-General of Police himself) would be augmented; while the Government would not be practically limited, as they now are, to a choice among the senior officers of the Police Force for a person to fill the post, but would be able to appoint to it any officer, Military or Civil, of marked administrative abilities and energy. We may remark that in Calcutta the Commissioner of Police is in no way subordinate to the Inspector-General of Police in Bengal, while in Bombay (where there is no Inspector-General) the Commissioner of Police is under the direct orders of Government. The present Madras Town Police Act would, of course, have to be altered to admit of the proposed change being carried into effect.

We have, &c.,
(Signed) J. H. GARSTIN, C.S.I., *President*,
(,,) J. F. PRICE, } *Members*.
(,,) J. M. SMITH, }

P.S.—We enclose the records of the inquiry held by us, in original, with a list.

MINUTE BY THE HON'BLE H. E. SULLIVAN.

I regret that I am unable to assent to the issue of the order, and would suggest certain modifications.

2. I do not like the concluding part of paragraph 4. The Committee have recorded a distinct opinion, after hearing the witnesses cited by Colonel Cloeté,

that the charge made against the late Colonel Drever of having habitually neglected his duty *was not proved.* Although the deceased officer had not the opportunity of cross-examining the witnesses, or of submitting his defence, the inquiry, so far as it went, shows that he did do his duty, not perhaps in consonance with the ideal standard framed at the eleventh hour by Colonel Cloeté, which would impose on a high administrative functionary the duties which his subalterns are paid to perform, but in accordance with the procedure which, since the Act was framed sixteen years ago, has regulated the action of the Commissioners of Police of Madras City, and regarding which there is nothing on record to show that the public interests have thereby suffered. But the order reads as if the Government believed that he had neglected his duty, and that they abstained from recording such belief on account of his death. I cannot assent to this, and have pencilled in the margin the modification and omission I would suggest. It must be borne in mind that the Police of Madras City has been subject to the authority of the Inspector-General since 1867, and if it is essential to the public safety that the Commissioner should personally execute the petty functions specified by Colonel Cloeté, surely he and his predecessors in office have neglected *their* duty in not having ere this insisted on their performance.

3. And, again, with reference to paragraph 5. If the Town Police are numerically inefficient, if the station-houses are bad and the general condition of the Force is not all that could be desired, surely it was the business of the Inspector-General, whose head-quarters are at Madras, and to whose authority the Force is by law subject, to make himself acquainted with the fact and to bring it to the notice of Government. But the order is framed so as to exonerate him from all blame and to throw it all on the Commissioners of Police, who probably, if the truth were known, have often tried to mend matters, but could not get the money to do so.

4. The duties of the Commissioner of Police, as defined by law, are "the immediate administration of the Police of the Town of Madras, subject to the authority of the Inspector-General," just as the administration of the Police generally is vested by Section 5, Act XXIV of 1859, in the Inspector-General. I am, therefore, of opinion that the Legislature contemplated the highly-paid Commissioner of Police, standing in the same relation to the City Force, subject to the general authority of the Inspector-General, as the latter officer does to the whole Force, and in consequence I dissent from that part of the order which deals with his functions as purely executive, and which would put him on the same footing as a District Superintendent. To do this would derogate much from the dignity of the office, and would detract from the authority which, as the chief Police officer of a large City, it is essential he should possess. He is a Justice of the Peace and, independently of this, is by law empowered to exercise certain functions which outside City limits are reserved to the Magistracy. To lay down in Government orders that he is on the same footing as a District Superintendent is, irrespective of its inexpediency, in my view legally inaccurate.

5. I am further unable to agree that Colonel Cloeté's ideas of the duties devolving on the Commissioner of Police are reasonable and judicious. The Commissioner's functions are administrative and supervising. It is his business to see that all such duties are performed, but not to do them himself. Colonel Cloeté would have him to personally superintend the regulation of street traffic every evening, and to hold a personal inquiry into every trumpery case of housebreaking. He charged Colonel Drever with neglecting to visit the scenes of grave crime, and one of the grave crimes he instanced was the wrenching of a padlock off Mr. Kindersley's godown!

6. By all means hold the Commissioner responsible that the duties specified by Colonel Cloeté are performed, but do not lay down, in black and white, that he is personally to exercise functions, for the performance of which he is provided with a subordinate staff of assistants and deputies, and which the law declares they are competent to perform under his orders.

Section 5, Act VIII of 1867.

(Signed) H. E. SULLIVAN.

ORDER—dated 17th September 1883, No. 2460, Judicial.

Succinctly stated, the necessity for the inquiry, the results of which are now submitted, arose as follows:—On the 22nd April last, the Inspector-General of Police reported, in writing, that Colonel Drever, the Commissioner of Police for the Town of Madras, appeared to him to be in a very precarious state of health. Upon this, a reference was made to Colonel Drever's private medical attendant, Dr. Branfoot. That officer, while admitting that Colonel Drever had been recently worried by domestic circumstances, which would account for his recent illness, pronounced his patient to be "as fit for duty as when he arrived" in India last autumn.

2. This last statement, His Excellency in Council must observe, was very far from being as explicit as it might have been, and, when the certificate was transmitted to the Inspector-General, he declined to consider it sufficient. After some correspondence, which ensued between the Inspector-General and the Commissioner, the latter furnished a second and formal certificate from the same Medical Officer that he was in sound health and capable of full and efficient work. This document is dated 14th May.

3. The Government now see reason to regret that they did not, at this stage, direct a Medical Board to assemble in the case. They relied, however, as to the question of health upon Dr. Branfoot's now quite positive assertions, but had still to deal with the equally positive assertions of the Inspector-General that Colonel Drever was "not doing his duty as it ought to be done." For the investigation of that charge a Committee of Inquiry was the natural instrument, and such a Committee was forthwith appointed.

4. The Committee state that at their first Meeting, June 15th, they found it difficult to discover what were Colonel Drever's duties. The Government are unable to understand this difficulty, seeing that the "immediate administration of the Police of Madras" is declared by law to constitute the functions of the Commissioner. Obtaining, however, from the Inspector-General a list of the items, fifteen in number, of which he considered these duties to consist, they called on the Inspector-General to prove that these duties had not been performed. The inquiry would have assumed a more appropriate form, if Colonel Drever had been required to show, by the production of his official diary and other evidence, that he had not been inactive in the performance of each separate function, with liberty, of course, to contend that the scope of his proper duties had been unduly enlarged by the Inspector-General. This course not having been adopted, the Inspector-General had to summons the Town Inspectors of Police. The Committee had examined four of these subordinates and the Deputy Commissioner, when, on the 3rd July, Colonel Drever, after exhibiting great feebleness at the prior sittings, was taken so ill that to call on him to attend any further investigation was declared by Dr. Branfoot to be "dangerous" to his patient. The Committee immediately telegraphed his condition to the Government, and suggested, in accordance with Dr. Branfoot's opinion, that a Medical Board should meet to consider his case. The Government had nothing to do but approve the proposal; they supposed, indeed, that the President would now close the Inquiry, but he thought it better to continue it, Colonel Drever giving his consent to its continuance, on the understanding that he should have an opportunity of cross-examining the remaining witnesses when he got better. Had he lived to do this, the Government would have been in a position to pronounce a decided opinion on the question of his general efficiency. He died, however, a few days after, and this sad fact has put it out of their power to do so; but they note the Committee's admission that (from whatever cause) since his recent return from Europe, he was not so active as before.

5. The remarks of the Committee on the requirements of the Town Police, though not within the scope of the Inquiry they were directed to make, appear to be very carefully drawn up, and will be communicated to the Inspector-General for full and early consideration and report. If the censures conveyed in the remarks of the Committee on this subject are well founded, the fact of the unsatisfactory

condition of the Town Police not having been long ere this laid before Government, through the Head of the Department, by any of the several Commissioners who have held office since the passing of Madras Act VIII of 1867, must be a subject of sincere regret. His Excellency in Council is quite satisfied that the suggestion of the Committee, that the Commissioner of Police, Madras, should, in future, be independent of the Inspector-General is inexpedient. On the contrary, he considers it essential that the Commissioner should be supervised by the Head of his Department; and, in order to render this supervision more effective, he resolves to direct that the Commissioner, like Superintendents of Districts and the Deputy Inspectors-General of Police, shall keep an official diary, to be periodically submitted for the Inspector-General's perusal. His Excellency in Council considers it advisable to add that, in the opinion of Government, the views expressed by the Inspector-General before the Committee regarding the Commissioner's ordinary duties, are reasonable and judicious.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) E. F. WEBSTER,
Acting Chief Secretary.

Exd. F. R. Bentleman.

Govt. of {1883} Madras.

JUDICIAL.

Issued

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., 17th September 1883, No. 2460.

SEPTEMBER.

Colonel W. S. Drever, C.S.I.

Passing orders on the report of the Committee appointed to inquire into the manner in which the late — had discharged his duties as Commissioner of Police since his return from leave, and also to report upon the general conduct of the Police administration of Madras Town.

Judicial DEPARTMENT.

~~No.~~

From

Papers regarding the late Colonel W. S. Drever, C.S.I.

FOR ORDERS.

These papers which have now been put in type, are circulated for final approval.

It is suggested that Dr Dobie's d.o. referred to in Col Cloete's letter of the 31st May 1883 may be printed with a view to make the Proceedings complete, and that the order × alone be communicated to the parties

[illegible]

Not necessary, I think
DN

para 13

×

I should [illegible]

RD

President of the Committee
passes accounts.

JW

The late Colonel W. S. Drever. C.S.I.

FOR ORDERS.

Hon Mr Carmichael

14/9

[*Despatch*]

READ AGAIN Order of Government, dated 9 June 1883, No. 1136 Miscellaneous. 3626 to.

BACK PAPER, No. of 1883.

FURTHER PAPER, No. of 1883.

ENCLOSURES.

CURRENT No.

2261 — a

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

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[Despatch Abstract.]

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