Archives 1—10,000—6-10-76.

(1) Number of pages _____

(2) Date of repair _____

(3) Initials of the Referencer _____

TAMIL NADU ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT

confidential

G.O. No. / ~~B.P. No.~~	1390	Press. / ~~Mis.~~

Dated 8 – 6 – 1894 197 .

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Confidential.

No. 1828-D. Commissariat Department / Stores-Supplies, dated Simla, the 20th April 1894.

From—The Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department.

To—The Commissary-General-in-Chief.

THE Government of India have recently had under consideration the subject of the manner in which the slaughter of cattle for the rations of troops in cantonments and on the line of march should be carried out, and have decided that the following rules should be carefully observed in future :—

(*a*) Cattle for the rations of British troops on the march, or in a standing camp, should invariably be slaughtered in a part of the camp as far as possible from public roads and dwelling-houses or other buildings, the actual site being screened from view with mats or kanats to be provided by the Commissariat Department. Orders to this effect should be issued to all Executive Commissariat Officers for the guidance of their agents accompanying the troops. The attention of the civil authorities will be directed to the necessity for a careful selection of the sites in which the cattle are to be slaughtered in each case.

In quarters or cantonments slaughter-houses are specially provided; but as it is understood that the walls surrounding some of these buildings are not sufficiently high to prevent the operations carried on within being exposed to the public view, I am to ask that steps may be taken to remedy the defects wherever they exist.

(*b*) When troops are under canvas, the meat should, whenever possible, be carried in covered carts, or in baskets or other receptacles covered with cloths, from the shambles to the ration stand. There may be occasions on service, or in the case of flying columns, when this rule cannot be observed, but it should be carried out in ordinary marches during peace time without difficulty.

In cantonments covered carts should invariably be used for the above purpose.

2. These orders, while disposing of the question of the slaughter of cattle for the consumption of the troops and the conveyance of the meat from the slaughter-houses or shambles to the ration stands, leave for consideration that of the method in which slaughter-cattle are to be brought to the various cantonments. On this question no radical change is suggested, but I am to point out that the Government of India recognize the principle that the work of the Commissariat Department should be conducted with as little occasion of offence to the Hindu population as may be possible; and to request that you will take such measures as may be practicable in view to the observance, as far as possible, of this principle.

G. C. Press, Simla.—No. C-4 H. D.—24-5-94.—250.

CURRENT NO. 2716

2

2

[Confidential.]

7. Pub.
No. 930

FROM

C. J. LYALL, ESQ., C.S.I., C.I.E.,
Secretary to the Government of India,

TO

The Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Madras.

Home Department.
Public.

Simla, the 25 May 1894.

SIR,

I AM directed to forward, for the information of His Excellency the Governor in Council,

No. 1828-D., dated 20th April 1894. the accompanying copy of a letter addressed to the Commissary-General-in-Chief containing instructions as to the manner in which the slaughter of cattle for the rations of troops is to be carried out; and to request that, with the permission of His Excellency the Governor in Council, the attention of all District officers in the Madras Presidency may be called to the necessity which exists for a careful selection of secluded sites at which cattle are to be slaughtered when British troops are on the march. It should be impressed on the local civil officers that it is required of them, as part of their duty, to arrange that proper sites for slaughter be indicated to the officers in charge of the troops. They should also advise Commanding Officers on any points which they may consider necessary, in view to the meat rations being provided, on all occasions, with as little offence to the Hindu population as may be possible.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient Servant,

C J Lyall

Secretary to the Government of India.

CURRENT No. 2146

4

Judicial Dept

Confidential No. 56

1w
8 June

From

The Govt. of India,

Home.

HM seen
Order: 8th June 1894, No 1610
Communicated to the Mily Dept and
All Dt. Magtes for guidance.

No 7 Pub / 930

Dt: 25
Rt. 31 } May 1894

Mily. Deptt. ...
Dt. Magtes. ...
Copy to I.G. Police ... 23/6
" " Comr. of Police ... 23/6
(5B–156) 23/6

Incl. one ...

Slaughter of cattle for rations to troops on march.

Receipt for a Registered Article.

Received a registered article No. 66 addressed to—(Name)

... Majestrate Salem

Registration Clerk.

Receipt for a Registered Article.

Receipt for a Registered Article.

Received a registered article No. 66 addressed to—(Name)

The Dist Majestrate Bellary

Registration Clerk.

Receipt for a Registered Article.

Received a registered article No. 67 addressed to—(Name)

The Dist Majestrate Saidapet

Registration Clerk.

... Majestrate Kistna

Registration Clerk.

Receipt for a Registered Article.

Received a registered article No. 60 addressed to—(Name)

... Dist Majestrate Madura

Registration Clerk.

..	101.
..	
	42
Dept	7
	1
s	2
g.	2
ls	3
ty	3
Police	2
...	2
..	64
..	37

Judicial Dept

12
8 June

Hill Tribe

8 June 1894, No 1 to 10
Communicated to the

From

The Govt. of India,

Home.

Registration makes the transmission of a letter more secure, but the Post Office is not responsible for loss unless the letter be also insured. Currency notes or a part of a Currency note must be registered. Postage and registration fee (2 annas) must be prepaid in stamps. Sender should write the name and address in lower left-hand corner of envelope. Acknowledgment of delivery on prepayment of 2 annas can be obtained by sender, on registered letter or parcel. An attested copy of a registered and unregistered book packets can be sent value-payable. the amount specified by sender being realised from addressee and paid to sender by Post Office. Railway receipts, legal deeds, bonds, promissory notes, &c., can be sent value-payable.

INSURANCE.—Parcels and registered letters can be insured up to the value of Rs. 1000. Coin, bullion, precious stones and jewels must be insured.

☞ The public are recommended to use the cloth-lined embossed registration envelopes available at every Post Office. The price of these envelopes covers registration fee, but not postage.

Date stamp of Office of Despatch

Date stamp of Office of Despatch

No 78/93

Jf. 25 } 7 May 1894
Rf. 31 }

Slaughter of cattle for rations &c.
Troops on march.

Receipt for a Registered Article.

Received a registered article No. 46 addressed to—(Name)
The Magistrate Salem

Registration Clerk.

Receipt for a Registered Article.

Received a registered article No. 48 addressed to—(Name)
The Dist Magistrate Coimbatore

Registration Clerk.

Receipt for a Registered Article.

Received a registered article No. 49 addressed to—(Name)
The Dist Magistrate Godavari

Registration Clerk.

Receipt for a Registered Article.

Received a registered article No 50 addressed to—(Name)
The Dist Magistrate Krishna

Registration Clerk.

Receipt for a Registered Article.

Received a registered article No. 60 addressed to—(Name)
The Dist Magistrate Madura

Registration Clerk.

From the Govt. of India.

Judicial Dept

No 156

To
8 June

Hill tevre
8 June 1894, No 1 to 10
Communicating to

Registration makes the transmission of a letter more secure, but the Post Office is not responsible for loss unless the letter be also insured.

Registration.—Parcels, registered letters, and unregistered book packets can be registered. Currency notes or a part of a Currency note must be registered. Postage and registration fee (2 annas) must be prepaid in stamps. Sender should write the name and address in lower left-hand corner of envelope. Acknowledgment of delivery of a Parcel can be obtained by sender on prepayment of 2 annas. Receipt can be obtained at any time within six months on payment of 3 annas.

Value-payable.—Parcels, registered letters, and unregistered book packets can be sent value-payable, the amount specified by sender being realized from addressee, and paid to sender by Post office. Railway receipts, legal deeds, bonds, promissory notes, &c., can be sent value-payable.

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Date stamp of Office of Despatch

Date stamp of Office of Despatch

Af. 25 } 7 May 1894
Rf. 31 }

Slaughter of cattle
Keeps on march

Receipt for a Registered Article.

Received a registered article No. 56 addressed to—(Name)
The Dist Magistrate Salem

Registration Clerk.

Receipt for a Registered Article.

Received a registered article No. 57 addressed to—(Name)
The Dist Magistrate Vizagapatam

Registration Clerk.

Receipt for a Registered Article.

Received a registered article No. 58 addressed to—(Name)
The Dist Magistrate Trichinopoly Cuddapah

Registration Clerk.

Receipt for a Registered Article.

Received a registered article No. 59 addressed to—(Name)
The Dist Magistrate Cuddapah

Registration Clerk.

Receipt for a Registered Article.

Received a registered article No. 60 addressed to—(Name)
The Dist Magistrate Madura

Registration Clerk.

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Date stamp of posting.

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Date stamp of posting.

...ICK LETTER, No. Fin 19 of 19...

...GOVERNMENT, DATED...

...FURTHER PAPER, No. ... of 18...

GO. 1215 Lab Dept. dt. 22.9.

9

9

Spare copies.

Struck	.. .. ..	101.
Issued	.. .. ..	
Dy's	—	42
Mily Dept		7
S.B.	—	1
Sofs	—	2
3 vols	—	3
Cooly	—	3
H.G. Police	—	2
Coolies	—	2
Total ..		64
In Stock ..		~~37~~ 37

21

Registration makes the transmission of a letter more secure, but the Post Office is not responsible for loss unless the letter be registered. Currency Notes or a part of a Currency Note cannot be registered. Postage and registration fee (2 annas) must be prepaid in stamps, affixed to the front of the article. Acknowledgment of delivery can be obtained by sender on payment of 2 annas. Articles may be addressed to be delivered only on application at the office addressed. Parcels, registered letters, and registered and unregistered book packets can be posted at any time within six months on payment of 2 annas. Parcels, registered letters, and registered book packets can be forwarded by sender being realised from addressee, and paid to sender by money-order. False payable.—Parcels, registered letters, and registered and unregistered book packets can be sent value-payable, the amount specified by sender being realised from addressee, and paid to sender by money-order. Cash receipt, legal deeds, bonds, promissory notes, &c., can be sent value-payable.

INSURANCE.—Parcels and registered letters can be insured up to the value of Rs. 2000. Coin, bullion, precious stones and jewels must be insured. The public are recommended to use the cloth-lined embossed registration envelopes available at every Post Office. The price of these envelopes covers re-registration fee, but not postage.

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Receipt for a Registered Article.

RECEIVED a registered article No. 61 addressed to—(*Name*)

Mr Asst Magistrate [illegible]

Registration Clerk.

Receipt for a Registered Article.

RECEIVED a registered article No. 62 addressed to—(*Name*)

Mr Asst Magistrate Mangalore

Registration Clerk.

Receipt for a Registered Article.

RECEIVED a registered article No. 63 addressed to—(*Name*)

Mr Asst Magistrate Kasaragod

Registration Clerk.

Receipt for a Registered Article.

RECEIVED a registered article No. 64 addressed to—(*Name*)

Mr Asst Magistrate North Arcot

Registration Clerk.

Receipt for a Registered Article.

RECEIVED a registered article No. 65 addressed to—(*Name*)

Mr Asst Magistrate South Arcot

Registration Clerk.

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of 19

of 18

Guy & Sept.

9

9

.. 101.

.. 42

Dept 7

B. — 1

S — 2

J. — 2

Vols — 3

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Divr ... — 2

otal .. 64

10

37

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Date stamp of office of posting.

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Date stamp of

Enclosures.

A

&c. A

Statement with ditto.

Order, &c., of Government—A.

Papers kept out of File for despatch in original (not paged).

Number of copies required.
- Order complete. 80 + 21
- Letter only.
- Order complete with Letter.

N.B.—

A = Print in full.
B = Not to be printed.
P = Print abstract only.
Q = Print heading only.
R = Print, but not for monthly volume.

Book Index No. Con 19 of 19

Other Paper, No. of 18

G.O. 1215 Lab Dpt dt 22.12.19

9

Spare copies.

Struck	101.
Issued	
Dupl	42
Fmly Dept	7
S.B.	1
Sofs	2
Sof I.	2
3 vols	3
Cooly	3
Jg. Police	2
Educ	2
Total ..	64
In Stock ..	37

[illegible]

Confidential No. 72
1894

Judicial Department.
G.O., dated 8-6-94
No. 1390
Series. Press

Confidential.

First copy sent to Press.

Returned for signature.

Despatched

[Despatch Abstract.]

Kirke-Kelling. Comg. to the Judy. Deptt and all ot. Majts letter from the Govt. of India issuing instructions as regards the slaughter of bullocks for rations to British troops on march.

(9)

Back Paper, No. Con 54 of 1894

Further Paper, No. 1528. 20-6-94 Con 105 of 94 of 18

Read again Order of Government, dated 18 , No.

Enclosures.

Spare copies.

Struck .. .. ..

Issued .. .. ..

Total ..

In Stock ..

Current No.

Statement with ditto.

Order, &c., of Government—A.

Papers kept out of File for despatch in original (not paged).

Number of copies required. { Order complete. / Letter only. / Order complete with Letter.

N.B.—

A = Print in full.
B = Not to be printed.
P = Print abstract only.
Q = Print heading only.
R = Print, but not for monthly volume.

Confl No 177

Capper House Hotel
Madras
11th May 1894

My dear Mr Price

I send, enclosed, a Statement explaining the points noted in the Inspector General's Report in the Quintaul Shooting Case. —

I thank you much for

CONFIDENTIAL No. 177

Jud. Department.

[G/10]

To 180 893
" 30 } 894
" 28
" 50

2216 June / 23-10-93 put up for one 2221/94

From M. G. A. Worsop Esq.

No.

Dated 11
Received 14 } May 94
Rep 16
Enclosures one

SUBJECT.

Offers his explanation on the points noted against him in the Inspector General's report regarding the Guntakal Shooting case

await further report of Med Bd

B. to 17/5

Through the Inspector General of Police

Worsop

OFFICE OF SURGEON-GENERAL
WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS,

No. C/51
Encl. 3.

Madras, 21st May 1894.

From C. Sibthorpe, F.R.C.S.I.
SURGEON MAJOR-GENERAL ~~W. J. or F. ... M.D.~~,
SURGEON-GENERAL WITH THE
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS,
Madras,

To
THE Honorable the Chief Secretary to Government
Judicial Department.

SIR,

With reference to G.O. No 1057 Judicial dated the 4th May I have the honor to state that the Medical Board which originally examined Mr. Worsop re-assembled on the 14th instant to express a definite opinion regarding his capacity or otherwise for further service in the Police Department and from the enclosed copy of its proceedings it will be seen that Mr. Worsop is not in the Board's opinion permanently incapacitated for such service.

2. The Board did not consider it necessary to reexamine Mr. Worsop and he was therefore not asked to attend.

3. The Board drew up their proceedings at the first meeting on a wrong form (copy attached) and in that the Chi-

Thro' the Inspector General of Police.

Judicial (1894) Department

From Lt. Gibthorpe. I.R.C.S.

Surg. Major-Gen. [redacted],

Surgeon-General with the

Government of Madras,

Madras,

To

The Hon'ble the Chief Secy. to Govt.

Judicial Department.

No. 60/51

Enclosures.. 3.

No. Dated 21st } May 1894.

Recd. 23 }

For No.

MADRAS. OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL OF POLICE. 22 MAY 94

Subject.

Forwards medical Board's proceedings on Mr. Worsop considering him fit for further service in the Police Dept.

G. 200 -21-2-94.

NOTE FOR THE ~~CHIEF~~ SECRETARY.

Revenue

Please see H.E's remarks. You did not, I think I am correct in saying, tell me that special stress was to laid upon riding when you handed over the papers & he after Council. There is no reference to riding in the abstract of the orders taken in Council which appears on the back of the Draft G.O. 3 4.5.94, No. 1057. HDS

HS
31 May

The views in Council were that the Board was to ascertain the principal ~~608 Ins~~ 3.94 of annoying deformity &c. of this case.

HS
28/5/94

I agree, but we should get the I.G's report before addressing the Secy of State.

HS
30/5

The is no other course now to adopt. It was decided that the reference back to the Medical Board was to lay special emphasis on his riding disabilities, but this was apparently left out. Why was this?

Can it possibly be arranged that Mr. W. should have a personal visit with the Sec. of State? If so, I think that would be sufficient, for our

Judl Department.

No. 177 & C. No. 2617

(11)

Dated 189 .

FOR ORDERS.

HS
24 May

This is rather a staff marked sort of thing. It will be observed that Brigade Surgn. Lt. Col. Hayden was President of the Board.

HDS
25/5/94

H.M. & H.E. the Governor

Order: 2nd June 1894, No. 1339

Minute:

The following telegram will be dspd to the I.G. of Police:—

"255 Inform Worsop that he may proceed on one year's leave as recommended. Order follows."

2. It seems to Govt that this case falls under Art. 246 C.S.R. but, before addressing the Sec. of State, the Govt desires to be furnished with the I.G's remarks upon Mr. Worsop's explanation.

HS
31/5/94

1st (from orders)

Letter I.G. of Police (P.70) with Lt. 31 May
— enc. Gen. Board's explanation.
Accd. Gen. (para 1 only)

1 & This is marked C but as he
C is, it is understood, still

Thro' the Inspector General of Police.

Ld Worsop[illegible]

[illegible]

(Forwarded)

[G 14]

Confidential No. 68
1894.

Judicial DEPARTMENT.
G.O., DATED 29-5-94
No. 1295
Series. nil

Confidential.

First copy sent to Press.

Returned for signature.

Despatched

[Despatch Abstract.

Informing Mr Rees, w[illegible]
his enquiry whether he ca[illegible]
general magisterial circu[illegible] of his predecessor,
that the magistrate for the time being
is responsible for the control & guidance
of the subordinate magistracy and that it
is for him to decide what steps are necessary
for the proper performance of his duty.

1056 26-6-1894 Jdl Confdl

C.F. 73.

DEPARTMENT.

Paper taken out of the Records from the charge of the Referencer.

Press / Miscellaneous / Routine. No. 1056, dated 6-5-94 1894

Date taken out.	FOR WHAT PURPOSE. Department.	C. No.	Year.	Initials of clerk taking the paper or of attender.	Date returned.	Initials of attender.
16	Home	28	3		17/4	

C. 2515
P. 3115

BACK PAPER, No. OF 18

READ AGAIN ORDER OF GOVERNMENT, DATED
18 , No.

FURTHER PAPER, No. OF 18

ENCLOSURES.

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Kapurthala order in Hilgiri Dt

First o

Returne

Despatch

Mr. Vora

remarks tha

submitted re

in six mont

C1

(Bombay)

[5]
48—21-12-93.

Govt. DEPARTMENT.

Papers to be read in Proceedings:—

Again G.O., dated 18 , No.

Again G.O., dated 18 , No.

Current No. 2530 of 18 , dated from

Current No. of 18 , dated from

Order nisi: 29th May 1894, No. 1295.

The St. Mag. for the time being is responsible for the peace of the district & the control & guidance of the subordinate magistracy & it is for him to decide what steps are necessary for the proper performance of his duty.

(Fromonders)
28/5/94
4s 1 dwg

Lotter to Mr. Pilgrim (R&O)
Copied 28/5
Despd 29/5

[6 / 10]

[G / 14]

CONFIDENTIAL

Confidential

1894

Magisterial Department

2530

From The District Magistrate Volpies

(6)

To The Chief Secretary to Govt Judicial Department Stone House Hill

Council Box

Dated 17 May 1894
Despd
Recd 17

No. 20

Encl. nil

Subject

Magisterial circulars relating to Forest offences & copper stealing

Submitting copies of Mr. W. Jeanmaire's with remarks soliciting orders as to whether the magistrates can be fettered in the proper exercise of their discretion allowed to them by law.

Mr. Vogan
Remarks to be submitted in six months

C.S. Order nisi

The St. Mag. for the time being is responsible for the peace of the district & the control & guidance of the subordinate magistracy & it is for him to decide what steps are necessary for the proper performance of his duty. (From Orders in Council)
4s
21 days

C.A. To Mr. Pilgrim 25 days (R&O)

Order nisi.

The reference to Govt. was unnecessary; all the circulars & orders quoted should have been cancelled by Mr. Rees, no reasons being assigned for their cancellation. The Govt. concurs with Mr. Rees' view of the orders of his predecessor but there was no necessity to refer to Govt. Mr. Rees should have cancelled upon his own authority the orders quoted, without assigning any reasons for his action.

(From Orders in Council)
4s
21 days

To the D.M., Pilgrim (R&O)

importance in its administration to carefully
guard against anything which may give an
impression that the less articulate and
far larger part of the population is treated with
other than absolute impartiality.

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

J. D. Rees.

District Magistrate

KB
17-5.

of Badaga pattadars from their holdings. ~
Proposals which were very unfavorably rega
by those interested, were also made in the
same year, in ignorance, as I suppose, of the
Circumstances of the Badaga population,
to offer these lands in the South East Wynâ

In my letters disposed of in Board's Proceedi
(Confidential) dated 5th April 1894 (Revenu
Settlement Land Records & Agriculture) an
Confidential No. 164 dated 18th April 189
(Revenue Settlement Land Records & Agricult
and Board's Proceedings Forest, Miscella
No. 303 dated 5th March 1894, I have
referred to these subjects and my letters
will be at the disposal of Government
in case it should be thought necessary
to refer to them. The European popula
of this district enjoys and freely avails i
of, access to the highest authorities and
the press, and it seems to me of the first

x not disposed of yet in Rev. Dept

The Chief
of the Di
prince S-
take her
Secretary
Associate
you and
I do
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I had intended to deal with these cases myself, but after the letters I have received from you, it appears to me I have no alternative but to submit them to Government. I think Associate observed that they relate to forest offences and coffee stealing. It seems to me to be undesirable that the magistrates of the District should be given to understand that these offences are in themselves viewed by superior authority as more heinous than others, or that they should be restricted in the proper exercise of their discretion in dealing with them. I do not propose to set out in this Communication my reasons for holding that in this district orders of this character are open to peculiar objection, but I may say that these orders were all passed in 1893 in which year considerable and, as I think, unreasonable extensions of Forest reservations were recommended in this district combined with proposals for somewhat wholesale expropriation

" No. 1550 dated 14th December 1893.

"Forwarded to the Sub-magistrate who w
"take care he does not let off boys in this
"way in future."

(Signed) C. Wolfe-Murray
acting District Magistra

11—12-93 "

On a reference made to myself after my retur
I passed the following order:—

"The Sub-magistrate will be guided by Sect
"82 and Section 83 (of the Indian Penal Co
"and his own discretion in each individual ca
"is the only thing to guide him under the latte
"Section. The District-Magistrate has no
"authority to rule or advise in the matter."

To the Sub-magistrate
Leonor
& the District Forest
Officer

(Signed) J. D. Rees
District-Magistrate

I do not think that an officer entrusted
by Government with magisterial powers
and possessing therefor a discretion under
Section 83 can be told "not to let off boys."

The Sheristadar magistrate will note these remarks
of the District Forest Officer): he is there to check
crime or rather breach of the laws and not to
take such act as allows it to increase:
severity is for the best mode of dealing with the
delinquents. If you are too lenient, they think
you are a fool and they may be right."

(Signed) C. Wolfe-Murray
ag. District Magistrate "
27—10—93

I do not think it proper that the remarks by
the District Forest Officer condemning a
Magistrate who has passed a sentence of
acquittal, as "inefficient" should be
forwarded to the Magistrate concerned, or
that any such order as that above referred to
should remain upon the record. In another
case in which the Leonor Sub-magistrate
fined a boy of 12 for a forest offence, Rs 5,
and acquitted another boy of 8 on account
of his youth under section 83 of the Indian
Penal Code, the following order was passed
by the District Forest Officer's criticisms.

lenient Sentences in regard to any particular c
of offence should be regarded with the leas
displeasure of the District Magistrate. I a
somewhat Confirmed in my view that Mr
Circular is open to objection by the fact that
the officer who issued it, in the Capacity
acting Additional Sessions Judge, Sentenced a coo
– an old offender – to transportation for life
for stealing 10 Rs worth of Coffee, a Sentence
which upon appeal was reduced to one
4 years' rigorous imprisonment by the High
Court which remarked that it was "out ga
"proportion to the offence and ought not to have
"been given." "Every effort will be made to p
down Coffee thefts and other thefts. Yet I
think that the Circular as it stands is open
to objection.

4. Another order of general application
sent to the Sheristadar Magistrate of Gudalu
to which I take exception is the following:—

Sentences passed by them in Connection with
such offences will be regarded with severe displeasure
by the undersigned."

The Subdivisional Magistrate
Submagistrates: Copy to the Honorary
Secretary, Planter's association
(Signed) C. Wolfe-Murray
Ag. Dt Magistrate "

5. From the Administration Report, it appears
that there were 17 offences under the Coffee
stealing prevention Act in 1893, as against an
average of 13 for the last 5 years; Coffee thefts
are however treated as ordinary thefts in Statistics
and there is no evidence in respect of these other
than the fact that the number of thefts in general
was not much above the average and the same
as in 1892. There is nothing to show on what
information Mr. Wolfe-Murray proceeded in
stating that Coffee thefts were particularly
prevalent, but whether they were or were not
I do not think that this circular is in order—
There are occasions on which "the lenient
Sentences are proper in regard to all offences
I cannot, I think, he

Confidential

Nilgiri District Magistrate's Office
Cataeamund 17th May 1894

Current No. 20

CURRENT No. 25

From

J. D. Rees Esqr: C.S.I.
District Magistrate
Nilgiris

To.

The Chief Secretary to Government
Judicial Department
Stonehouse Hill.

Sir

With reference to my letter of 20th April
and your demi-official reply thereto of April 2
I assume that by an official reference is
meant a reference to Government of the
circulars or orders which I wish to can
for my letter was official though unnumbered

2. I accordingly append circular No. 136
dated 8th February 1893, which runs as follows

"The offence of Coffee-stealing being particularly
"prevalent, it is necessary to put it down
"with a strong hand. All Sub-magistrates
sent to the therefor warned that any lenient
to which I take exception is the

Judicial DEPARTMENT.

[G 9]
5,000—14-7-93.

D.O. No. 310

Jud. DEPARTMENT.

From

J. D. Rees Esq: I.C.S

No.

Dated 8.5
Received 9.5 } 1894.
Enclosures

SUBJECT.

Enquiring whether it is intended that he should submit to Govt any circular or order of Ag. Dist Magistrate which he wishes to cancel.

Note for C.S.

Perhaps C.S. circle Despatch in Council, Mr. Rees might be more explicit. Of course Govt does not want him to consult it before cancelling any previous Magl. circular but simply to explain what particular circular he alludes to in this instance & why he addressed Govt on the subject.

[illegible]
[illegible]

(4)

[G/10]

CONFIDENTIAL No. 125.

Judicial DEPARTMENT.

7

CURRENT

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Mr. Varo... ter...

remarks th... ceive... ref...

submitted ... closures

in six ma...

SUBJECT.

... queries if he is at liberty to ...

... magisterial order of General ... J.D. Rees Esq, I.C.S. C.H.

... on issued by his predecessor. Desp 27/4

Journal Box

Submitted to Govt. for perusal

27/4/94

Ootacamund
27 "April 94

Rees.

In reply to your D.O. of the ...tant, I am directed to ... Govt. can give an ... of opinion only on ...ial reference.

Yours sincerely
Sd. J. F. Price.

Ootacamund, 8.

839
8/5/94

My dear Price,

Your D.O. of April 27 in answer to my letter of 19th April. I presume it is intended I should submit to Government any Circulars or Order of Ag: Dist: Magistrate which I wish to cancel.

My letter was "Special".

Yours sincerely

J. D. Rees

Encl.

W. F. Price C.S.I.

[10]

CONFIDENTIAL No. 125

Judicial DEPARTMENT.

CURRENT No 2113

7

From

The District Magistrate,

Nilgiris

No.

dated 19
received 21
Rep'd 24
Enclosures

} April 1894

SUBJECT.

requires if he is at liberty to
a magisterial order of general
on issued by his predecessor.

J. D. Rees Esq, I.C.S. C.H.

Dep'd 27/4

Submd to Govt for perusal
M 25/4

27/4/94

Encl

7

Ootacamund
27th April 94

My dear Rees,

In reply to your D.O. of the 19th instant, I am directed to say that Govt. can give an expression of opinion only on an official reference.

Yours sincerely

Sd. J. F. Price.

(4)

[illegible]

Confidential No. 77.
1894.

Judicial Department.
G.O., dated 13-6-94.
No. 1439
Series. mrj

Confidential.

First copy sent to Press.

Returned for signature.

Despatched

3 [Despatch Abstract.]

Mr. Viradaraa directing with remarks that a further report be submitted regarding the work of Mr. — in six months.

READ AGAIN ORDER OF GOVERNMENT, DATED
18 , No.

ENCLOSURES.

CURRENT No.

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" 58 894

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[Encl II to Malabar Dist Master's letter dated 26th May 1894 No 3]

[Encl I to Malabar Dist. Majr's letter dated 26th May 1894 No 3 Confl]

1

Proceedings of the District Magistrate of Malabar
Dated 18th January 1894

Read petition dated December 18. 1893 presented by Mr. Lavauze appealing against the order of the Assistant Magistrate sanctioning the prosecution of the complainant and witnesses in Calendar Case no 34 of 1893 on his file under Section 195 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

In calendar Case no 34 of 1893 on the file of the Assistant Magistrate, the Head Constable of Elattur Station and a constable attached to the same station, were prosecuted for wrongful confinement, assault and extortion, and were discharged in July 1893. In November, they applied for sanction to prosecute the complainant for false complaint and the witnesses for perjury. The application was in perfectly general terms and the Assistant Magistrate very properly called for further information on the ground that the application was in far too general terms.

2. A further application was accordingly made, and the Vakil who applied could

give

give no other particulars with regard to the 2nd 4th 5th and 8th witnesses than that their statements were generally false and that they knew them to be false. There is nothing in proof of this but the opinion of the Assistant Magistrate, and in my opinion, there is not the slightest chance of a conviction for perjury. I therefore revoke the sanction given by the Assistant Magistrate in respect of these witnesses.

3. With regard to the first prosecution witness the application for sanction to prosecute him for an offence under Section 211 of the Penal Code is based upon the "gross contradictions in his evidence, ---- his unexplained delay in preferring the complaint and the Court's finding "on the several charges". I cannot, however, see that there is ground for permitting the prosecution of this man for an offence under Section 211. His complaint may have been deliberately false, but I cannot see how it can be proved to be false. There is at most no more than the opinion of one man against that of another, and one man's evidence against another's. I therefore revoke the sanction in the case of the complainant.

4. In the case of the 3rd witness it is stated that he said he was sent for to see a sick

man, by one Kutta Kurup. This statement is said to have been proved false by the evidence of Kutta Kurup. But here again there is only Kutta Kurup's statement against that of the witness. I therefore revoke the sanction in this case.

5. With regard to the 6th and 7th witnesses, it is stated that their evidence was physically impossible, and that the Court found this to be the case by local inspection. I find on the record a note by the Magistrate to the effect that these witnesses were in the lane and that nothing can be seen from the lane. This being the case, the statement that they saw money paid to the accused in Calk Case no 34 must be false. Under the circumstances, I decline to interfere with the order of the Assistant Magistrate sanctioning the prosecution in these cases.

6. I cannot too strongly condemn the exceedingly perfunctory manner in which the order sanctioning the prosecutions was granted by the Assistant Magistrate. There is absolutely nothing tangible in it, and it is difficult to see that there is anything against the greater

number

number of the persons against whom the sanction was given, except the opinion of the Assistant Magistrate. This may be absolutely correct, but it is not in itself sufficient ground for launching a prosecution for false complaint or perjury.

(Signed) Herbert Bradley
ag District Magistrate

(True copy)

Rayaprakkal
Jr. Dt. magistrate

4
Jud.
3
O. No. 2769

[Encl: II to Malabar Dist. Magr's letter dated 26th May 1894 No. 3 Confl.]

3

In the Court of the Second Class Magistrate Calicut Town.

Present:— M. A. Gopalakrishna Iyer.

Calendar Case No. 2892 of 1893.

Payyanakkil Perachan

Versus

1. Raman Nair.
2. Krishna Menon } Constables.

Offence and Law:— Hurt and wrongful Confinement being offences punishable under sections 323 and 342 of the Indian Penal Code.

Finding of the Magistrate — Guilty.

Sentence or order:— The 1st and 2nd Accused are each sentenced to pay a fine of Rs 30 and Rs 20 and in default to suffer rigorous imprisonment for three weeks and two weeks respectively. They will also pay the Complainant's Court Costs Rupee one under section 31 of the Court Fees Act VII of 1870.

Judgment.

The accused are charged with having on the 4th November last at Pannankara Amsam, in Calicut Taluk committed hurt and wrongful confinement being

being offences punishable under sections 323 and 342 of the Indian Penal Code. This case is connected with cross case No 2891 of 93 on the file of this Court.

2. The Complainant Perachan is a temporary peon of the Cakient Municipality while the accused are Police Constables. On the morning of the 4th November current, the Complainant and the 2nd witness Ranga Chariar who is the Cook of Mr. Pattabhi Rama Rao, the Sheristadar of the Revenue Settlement officer went to the Cakient bazaar to purchase Sámáns for the use of their respective Masters. The Complainant purchased a few Chillies for the use of his master from one Kunhi Kutti who keeps a shop next to the Kallai Police Station. As he was directed to purchase Goose-berries too, he went to the Cakient bazaar. The Complainant went to the bazaar leaving the chillies with Kunhikutti. The Complainant and Ranga Chari returned to their

Is Perachan here the "master" of the Mudaliar?

their Masters' house and on reaching the shop in Kallai the Complainant requested Kunhi Kutti to hand over the chillies to him, but Kunhi Kutti sold away the chillies for a better price for which the complainant had purchased them. There was therefore some talk over the sale by Kunhi Kutti of the chillies. At this time the first accused asked the Complainant why they were disputing; the latter said he was disputing with the shopkeeper and the Constable had nothing to do with it. The Constable thought that this offhand manner in which the Complainant spoke to him lowered his prestige as a Constable and he therefore abused the Complainant, and gave the Complainant two blows, one on each face. He then ordered the Complainant to march to the Police Station and the latter refused to do so. Thereupon the 2nd accused Constable Krishna Menon shoved him to the Station and the Complainant

Complainant fell down. He stood up and Krishna Menon held him when the 1st accused gave him a blow on his back, and both accused took him to the Police Station, and under the orders of the Station House officer kept him in the Station. He was detained there for about half an hour and was released on bail.

The complainant examined as 1st witness for prosecution deposes to the foregoing manner and says that a peon of the Huzur office had charged some constables of the Kallai Station with wrongful confinement, that he was requested by the Police to give evidence in their favour in that case, that he refused to comply with their request, that the constables were convicted and punished by the Magistrate, and that the Police have grudge against him -

3. The

3. The 2nd witness Rangaswami proves the assault by the accused on the person of the complainant and says that after assaulting the complainant the constables took him to the Police Station.

4. The 3rd witness Veeran Kutti also deposes to his having seen the accused constables assaulting the complainant, and taking him to the Police Station in the manner mentioned by the complainant.

5. As the complainant deposed that he had complained to his master, Mr. Vanadu Rao, soon after his release from the Police Station, and that Mr. Vanadu Rao thereupon had at once questioned the Station House officer to ascertain if the report of the complainant was correct, I examined him as a witness - This gentleman says that he saw the left cheek of the complainant swollen, and that it was caused by blow. He questioned the Station House officer who said that he

When the mount. peon was marketing for the Municipal Chairman!

-ur as working something upstairs in the Police Station when he heard the noise of some one behaving in a drunk and dis- -orderly manner, that he sent a Constable to put a stop to that disturbance, that the Complainant Assaulted the Constable, and that it was therefore he was locked up in the Police Station. As to the Contused wound in the cheek of the Com- -plainant the Head Constable told him (Mr. VaradaRao) he knew nothing about it, and that the Com- -plainant might have drunk and fallen somewhere in the way. As he (Mr. VaradaRao) never saw the Complainant drunk, and as he was generally sober, he got the Complainant examined by two men in the presence of the Head Constable, and the Complainant did not smell of liquor. The Head Constable then said that the charges against him -

3- The

the Complainant was a habitual drunkard. The witness added that the Complainant had complained to him that Police Constables assaulted him.

6. The accused denied the charge. The 1st. accused said that the Complain- -ant uttered obscene words from the road near the Police Station to the an- -noyance of others, that under the orders of the Station House officer he arrested the Complainant, and took him before the Station House officer inside the Police Station, that the Station House officer laid a charge against the Complain- -ant under Section 294 I.P.C, and that this charge was brought with a view to work that charge.

The 2nd accused states that for the grounds mentioned by the 1st. accused, the latter arrested the Com- -plainant and took him to the Police Station and that he (2nd accused) was inside the Station all the while.

7. As a prima facie case under Section 323 and 342 was made out against

against the accused I framed a charge against them accordingly.

8- The accused examined five witnesses. The 1st. witness Kunhi Kutti who is the shop keeper, between whom and the Complainant had dispute, says that on account of dispute over chillies the Complainant uttered obscene words, and that the 1st. accused arrested the Complainant, and took him to the Police Station under the orders of the Head Constable.

The 2nd. witness who is the Officer in charge of the Kallai Police Station says in the same way as the 1st. accused.

The 3rd. witness Appunni Menon and the 4th. witness Krishna Menon Co corroborate the 2nd. witness.

The 5th. witness Alehuttan Nayar, Co who is the Police School Inspector, says that between January and October 1892, i.e- the time at which the Nazir de pean charged two Constables, the A 1st. accused was attending the School in the Drobinch Superintendents Office

Clk up

office reading for the Station House officers' Test.

9- The Complainant said that he was asked by the 1st. accused to give evidence in favour of the Constables in the case of Nazir pean versus Police Constables, and that the 1st. accused was then a Constable of the Kallai Police Station. The evidence of the defence 6th. witness shows that at that time the 1st. accused was a pupil of the School in the Drobinch Superintendent's office. The evidence of that witness shows that from 7 to 11 a.m. the 1st. accused was not attending the school. I therefore think that the 1st. accused might have been present in the Kallai Police Station when the above-mentioned complainant was going out, and that he might have exerted his influence successfully on the Complainant to appear as a witness. But I believe that this point is not material. The evidence of the Station House officer goes to show

saw that he ordered the 1st accused to arrest complainant for an offence under section 294 I.P.C. What the Station House officer said before Mr. Varada Rao was that he ordered the arrest of the complainant, the latter having been found drunk and riotous. I am not therefore inclined to believe that it was under the orders of the Station House officer that the accused arrested the complainant. The only reason, I believe, which led to the arrest and detention of the complainant was due to the off hand way in which he addressed the 1st accused. The latter thought that his prestige was thereby lowered, and that he should teach him a lesson and make others believe that a Constable is not an officer to be trifled with - When the

Complainant

Complainant refused to walk up to the Station the 1st accused determined to carry out his orders by force. He assaulted the Complainant, and as birds of the same feather flock together the 2nd accused, another Constable assisted the 1st. The Station House officer was afraid that the action of the accused was wrong and in order to meet the charge which he anticipated, the Complainant would prefer against the Constables, he contented himself by saying to Mr. Varada Rao with the avowed object of saying then that the Complainant was arrested for being drunk and riotous, but when the Complainant was unfortunately examined by Mr. Varada Rao in the presence of the Station House officer, and he was found to be entirely sober. The Station House

House Officer began to grow
nervous. He altered the charge
of being drunk and riotous to
one under section 294 I.P.C. My
judgment in the cross-case
will show how he cleverly managed
to do the above business. For the
foregoing reasons, I have no doubt
but that the arrest and detention
of the complainant was malicious
and clearly wrong in law. My
Judgment in the cross case will
show that the cross case was
false. I therefore believe this
charge to be true and the evidence
adduced in support of it trust-
worthy. The defence 1st, 2nd and
3rd witnesses were all witnesses
in the cross case, and that case
having been dismissed their
evidence not having been
believed by me, I see no
reason

reason to believe their evidence
in this case. The 4th witness is
the friend of the ~~friend of the~~
third, and has of course come
forward as a mere matter of
obligation. I regret I am unable
to believe the evidence of the
3rd and 4th witnesses Appunni
Menon and Krishna Menon. I
find from the evidence of defence
witnesses that there were others
Constables in the Station besides
the second accused when the 1st
accused arrested the complainant.
The complainant therefore could
have charged the other Constable
if his complaint were false. He
did not do so. He charged the
second accused, because I
believe he took part in the crime by
The

[Encl. III to Malabar Dist. Magte. letter dated 26 May 1900. No. 3. Copy]

19

In the Court of the District Magistrate of Malabar.

PRESENT:— Herbert Bradley Esq. I.C.S.

JUDGMENT.

IN CRIMINAL APPEAL No. 2 OF 1894.

Date of Presentation.	Date of Filing.	Date of Notice issued by Court to appear.	Date of Order. Hearing.	Date of Order.	From what Court the appeal is preferred.	No. of the Case on that Court	No. of the Appeal.	Name and description of the Appellant.	Sentence and Law under which it was imposed in the Lower Court.	Whether confirmed, modified or reversed	If modified, the modification
27-12-93	9-2-94	10-2-94	On which appellant ordered to appear. 14-2-94	16-2-94	Court of the Magistrate of Calicut Class Second	Calicut case no 2892 of 1893.	No. 2 of 1894.	1. Ramen Kaimal. Constable no 891. 2. Krishnan " " 688.	1st and 2nd accused fined Rs 30 and Rs 20 respectively or 15 days rigorous imprisonment for 3 weeks and 2 weeks respectively under section 323 & 342 I.P. Code	Reversed.	

Heard Mr. K. Nagappan Nair for the appellants.

The appellants were convicted of hurt and wrongful confinement by the Town Sub Magistrate of Calicut. They are Police Constables attached to Kallai Station, and

The conduct of the accused is reprehensible. I find both of them guilty as charged and sentence the 1st and 2nd accused to pay a fine of Rs 30 and Rs 20 and in default to undergo rigorous imprisonment for 3 weeks and 2 weeks respectively.

10. They will also pay the Complainants' Court Costs of one rupee under section 31 of the Court Fee Act VII of 1870.

(sd) M. a Gopalakrishna Iyer
2nd Class Magistrate
Calicut Town.

Calicut
22nd December 1893

(True copy)

Herbert Bradley
ag. District Magistrate

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Jud
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O. No. 2769

and on the 4th November they are alleged to have beaten and wrongfully confined a peon belonging to the Calicut Municipality. On the other hand in a counter case the peon has been acquitted of using obscene language in public.

2. According to the prosecution in this case the peon was having an altercation with a shop keeper just outside the Kallai Police Station when the first appellant interfered, and on receiving an impudent reply from the complainant, the 1st appellant struck him, and with the assistance of the second ran him in. He was taken to the Police Station, and there bailed. He then went to his master, Mr. Varada Rao, assistant Collector, and Chairman of the Municipality, and complained to him, and Mr. Varada Rao sent for the Head Constable of the Kallai Station, and after questioning him sent him away, and told the peon to make a complaint.

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3. According to the defence in this and the prosecution in the cross case, the Head Constable heard abusive language in the street, while he was sitting in the Station, called the peon from the window, and when he did not come sent the appellants to arrest him. He was bailed after about half an hour in the Police Station and the bail bond shows that the offence was under section 294 of the Penal Code.

4. In this case the following witnesses were called for the prosecution, the complainant, Mr. Varada Rao's peon, the cook of Mr. Varada Rao's brother-in-law, a mopla employed at the Kallai Saw Mills, and Mr. Varada Rao himself. The Sub Magistrate has recorded a great deal of absolutely irrelevant evidence as to what took place in Mr. Varada Rao's house between him

him and the Head Constable, and about other things that were said by or to the witnesses in the absence of the appellants. But it is clear that his judgment is based almost entirely upon the evidence of Mr. Varada Rao himself. This officer says that he sent for the Head Constable, who told him that the Ran had been arrested for being drunk and disorderly, and further said a word about his having used obscene language. Mr. Varada Rao gives a lengthy and almost entirely irrelevant description of what took place between him, the Complainant, and the Head Constable. The only point which is of importance in his evidence is whether the Head Constable stated that the man had been arrested for being drunk and disorderly, and I do not believe that the Head Constable said anything of the

the Police to make a complaint.

Accordingly

the kind, for he had only a few minutes before taken a bail bond from the Ran under Sec. 294 of the Penal Code. He may have said that he ordered his arrest because he thought he was drunk and disorderly, and have charged him under Section 294 when he found he was not drunk. But this is not of much importance, because Mr. Varada Rao's evidence was irrelevant almost from beginning to end, and I am surprised that an officer in his position should have volunteered his evidence as he appears to have done.

5. The Sub Magistrate in the cross-case has stated that he believes the bail bond to have been made up after Mr. Varada Rao's interview with the Head Constable. I can only say that this is a most uncalled for and improper charge for him

to

to have made. It was perfectly
easy to ascertain whether there
was anything suspicious about
the bail bond, and without
attempting to do so, he should not
have made such a charge. The
bail bond is taken from a book
each page of which is numbered
and is in counterfoil. I have
examined it with its counterfoil
and there is absolutely nothing
to warrant the Sub Magistrate's
finding regarding it, which is
based upon a mere guess.

6. The Head Constable says that
the Pran was arrested by the
appellants under his orders, and
his evidence has not been in
the least shaken. It has been
corroborated by respectable
witnesses, who live in the neighbour-
hood of the Kallai Station, and
I am not disposed to reject
it. I therefore acquit the
appellants

appellants of the offence under
section 342 I.P.C. with regard to
the charge of hurt I do not
believe it. In support of it we
have the evidence of the com-
plainant, of Mr. Varada Rao's
brother-in-law's cook, and of a
Moplah, who happened to be in
the neighbourhood, also of Mr.
Varada Rao, who says he saw
marks of blows. On the other
hand, the local witnesses who
occupy shops and houses in
the neighbourhood saw no
assault upon the complainant,
who does not appear to have carried
the marks of the alleged blows
upon his face for any time,
for there is nothing to show
that he pointed them out to
the Magistrate when he made
his complaint.

7. I therefore acquit the
appellants

appellants. The fines, if paid, will be refunded.

(Signed) Herbert Bradley.
Ag. District Magistrate

14th February 1894.

(True Copy)

Herbert Bradley

Ag. District Magistrate.

Encld
9/2/94

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Enclos. No. 1
C. No. 2769

appellants —

Confidential

Malabar District Magistrate's Office
Calicut 26th May 1894

No. 2/3 Confs.

CURRENT NO. 2769

From

H. Bradley Esquire
Acting Collector &
And District Magistrate of Malabar
Calicut

To

The Chief Secretary to Government
Judicial Department,
Ootacamund

Sir,

In G.O. 2491 28-11-93

I have the honor to furnish the report on Mr. Varada Rao's work called for in the Hon'ble Mr. Price's demi-official dated November 29, 1893.

2. Upon the whole I have been less dissatisfied with Mr. Varada Rao's work during the last 6 months than formerly. He has been Chairman of the Calicut Municipality during the time and has taken great pains in that capacity in endeavouring to get matters into order. He has been fairly successful and I trust that the Government will find a distinct improvement in the administration of the Municipality when the annual report is received.

3. Mr. Varada Rao has also been in Charge of Sea Customs and has done some of the

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the routine work of my office. In the Sea Customs Department I have recently had to find fault with him for passing an order permetting goods to be landed outside Port limits and not sending it to me for confirmation. Last year after the Monsoon Commenced, I gave permission as a special case for some salt to be landed outside Port limits. No trade was going on in the port and I gave permission as a Special case subject to the merchant paying all expenses. This year Mr Varada Rao gave a similar permission to the same merchant in the month of April, when landing was possible within Port limits. The papers were not sent to me in Camp and it was only when I accidentally discovered that a large quantity of goods were lying at Varakal, that I found that permission had been given in one case by Mr. Varada Rao.

4. I had to cancel an order passed by Mr. Varada Rao under the New Tariff Act not long ago. The papers were promptly sent to me and I was able to put the mistake, a mere error of judgment, right without difficulty.

5. In his Magisterial Work Mr Varada Rao has done better on the whole. I have not had occasion to differ with him seriously in the Case of any appeals although I have interfered in

in one or two cases. There was no very serious error on his part in these cases. I had occasion to find fault with an order of his sanctioning the prosecution of certain persons for perjury and false complaint. A Copy of my order in the Case is enclosed.

6. I also enclose copies of my judgment in Criminal appeal nº 2 of 1894 and of the judgment of the lower Court. Mr. Varada Rao appears to me to have gone out of his way to show an interest in this case, which led to the Sub Magistrate admitting a good deal of irrelevant evidence and coming to a wrong conclusion. I regret that I should have had to pass the remarks which I did in this judgment as in my opinion this matter tells more against Mr Varada Rao than anything else that has occurred during the last 6 months. The matter shows a singular want of discretion on his part. No doubt he may say that he was acting in a private capacity, but his official position makes it quite impossible for him to separate his private from his official acts in the eyes of a Sub Magistrate. The Government has recently received an explanation from Mr. Varada Rao in the matter of a delay in disposing of a case against a Criminal lunatic.

I request a reference to my letter dated 17th May 1894 Dis: nº 437 Mast. I have received one complaint against Mr. Varada Rao in his Magisterial Capacity from the Survey

Department

Department during the half-year, but it was not substantiated and Mr. Greene has asked time to take no further action until he has held an inquiry into the Conduct of the Complainant.- I do not think Mr. Varada Rao in the least to blame.

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your most obedient Servant

Hubbard Rudley

Ag. Collector

And District Magistrate

Judicial Department

CURRENT NO. 2769

CHIEF SECRETARY
1 JUN 1894
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

From

The Collector
And District Magistrate
Malabar

To

The Chief Secretary
to Government
Judicial Department

Dated 26 May 1894
Despd 30/5
Recd

No. 5/Conf.

Encls:- 3

Submitting report called for on the work of Mr Varada Rao.

C.F. 73. DEPARTMENT.

Judicial DEPARTMENT.

Current No. 2769.

From Dt. Magte, Malabar

Dated 26th May 1894.

FOR ORDERS.

I don't like the way in which Mr. V. R. employed the municipal peon to do his marketing & then interfered in the case against him. He seems to have no idea of the responsibilities (I may almost say the decencies) of his position

5/6/94

I agree

7/6

I don't see how we can get him out of the groove he is now in. He does not seem fit for promotion yet.

8 June

Mr V. Rao seems to be trying to do his work but he will never be worth much

4/6/94

H. M.

Order nisi: 13th June 1894, No. 1439

Mr Varada Rao's conduct in connection with the charge of illegal & wrongful confinement brought by a municipal peon [illegible] against two constables was very unbecoming & it is further observed that the peon was employed in purchasing articles in the market on behalf of the municipal Chairman himself. On the whole, however, the report shows an improvement which Govt trust will continue; but, for the present Mr Varada Rao's promotion does not seem to be expedient. A further report will be submitted in six months by the Dt. Magte

(From orders)

To the DM. Malabar (R&O)
Pub. dept

Judicial Department

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Mor. Varadi

FOR ORDERS.

Hunteria

C.E. 73.

DEPARTMENT.

Paper taken out of the Records from the charge of the Referencer.

Pr...s
Miscellaneous
Routine

No. 1340, dated 2-5- 192

Date taken out.	For what purpose.			Initials of clerk taking the paper or of attender.	Date returned.	Initials of attender.
	Department.	C. No.	Year.			
4-3-29	Leg	1134	8/29	P.S.	Sept 26 29	
12-10-29		21812	R.H.			

C.F. 73.

Date taken out.	For what purpose.			Initials of clerk taking the paper or of attender.	Date returned.	Initials of attender.
	Department.	C. No.	Year.			

[G/11]

Confidential No. 71
1894

Judicial Department.
G.O., dated 6-6-94.
No. 1368
1369
Series. Mis.

Confidential.

First copy sent to Press.

eturned for signature.

espatched

[Despatch Abstract.]

Sanctioning the request of the Govt. of India to the appointment of Mr R.B. Mitchell to be Chief Judge, Court of Small Causes, Madras in succession to Mr P.D. Shaw deceased

Judicial Dept

June 1894, No. 1368

NOTE FOR THE CHIEF SECRETARY

It is submitted that the accpg telegram will be sufficient. It obviates private messages and subsequent telegrams. The S. of S. is more likely to find Mr Shephard than a telegram simply addressed Folkestone as the Chief Justice is near perhaps C.S. will send the accpg. note across. We have not got the address nor can we ascertain it. F.B.B. 21/v

Governor of Madras

cry of State.

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sult and telegraph

inion of Shephard

ge High Court

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Chief

w Judge Sunat

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21/5/94

Judges

W. N.

vocate

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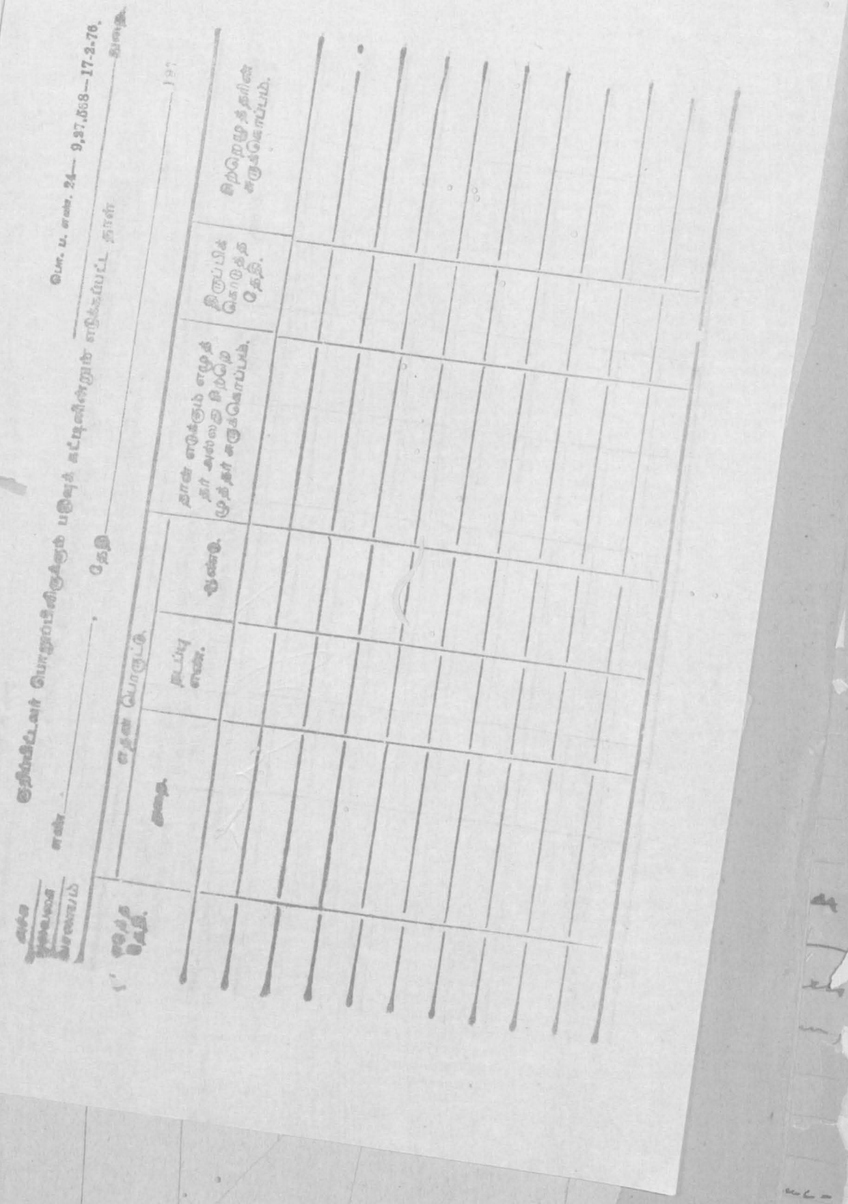
Despatch

8 (Jud.)

C.F. 73.

DEPARTMENT.

Paper taken out of the Records from the charge of the Referencer.

Press / Miscellaneous / Routine No. 1856, dated 30-7-1894

Date taken out.	For what purpose.			Initials of clerk taking the paper or of attender.	Date returned.	Initials of attender.
	Department.	C. No.	Year.