

(1) Number of pages

56

(2) Date of repair

7.7.47

(3) Initials of the Referencer

JSA

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Judicial. — DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No.

2272.

Press
Mis.

Dated

18. 9.

1880..

Not to be folded or roughly handled

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.
JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

18th September 1880, No. 2272.

Cochin Subordinate Court.

Read again—

No. 77. *Proceedings of Government in the Judicial Department, dated 22nd June 1880, No. 1493.*

Read the following letter from H. WIGRAM, Esq., Officiating District Judge of South Malabar, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Calicut, 11th June 1880, No. 120:—

With reference to paragraph 3 of my letter, dated 13th May 1880, replying to G.O., Judicial Department, dated 29th April, No. 1024, I have the honor to state that the Returns show that during the last three years only five regular suits were disposed of in the Sub-Court of Cochin which were beyond the jurisdiction of a District Munsif.

2. In respect to the small causes I find that the average number disposed of in the last three years was 238, and that of these 168 would be beyond a Munsif's Small Cause jurisdiction and have to be tried as regular suits. The civil work of the Cochin Court, if the Judge were invested with Munsif's powers, would probably not exceed per annum—

Land Suits.	Bond Suits.	Small Causes.
75	175	150
250		

and this ought not to occupy more than half the time of a competent officer.

3. Probably a reduction might be made in the cost of the establishment. The present establishment costs 375½ rupees per mensem besides the process service establishment. A Head Assistant Collector's establishment costs only 177 rupees per mensem, and I think that probably 225 to 250 rupees would be sufficient for the civil and criminal work of the Cochin Officer. I doubt if a competent European can be secured for 350 rupees.

No. 78.

No. 1493.

Desiring the District Judge and Magistrate to report jointly what savings in establishments can be made in the Cochin Office.

(Signed) R. DAVIDSON,
Chief Secretary.

Read also the following papers:—

No. 79. *From H. WIGRAM, Esq., Officiating District Judge, South Malabar, and G. McWATTERS, Esq., Acting Collector of Malabar, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Calicut, 1st July 1880, No. 1715.*

With reference to G.O., Judicial Department, dated 22nd June 1880, No. 1493, we have the honor to report that, in our opinion, the establishment of the Cochin Court may be fixed as follows:—

	Present.		Proposed.
	RS.		RS.
Sheristadar	90	Sheristadar and Nazir	70
Nazir	50	Head Clerk	45
Head Writer	50	Second Clerk	25
Second Writer	35	Third Clerk	20
Third Writer	25	Fourth Clerk	15
Record-keeper	30	Fifth Clerk	15
Head Gumastah	20	Sixth Clerk	15
Javabnavis	17	Seventh Clerk	15
Second Gumastah	13	Eighth Clerk	10
Third Gumastah	10	Head Peon	8
Moochi	7	Two Peons	14
Messenger	7	Sweeper	5
Three Peons, at 6 rupees each	18		
Massalchi	3½		
Total ..	375½	Total ..	257

2. There is a sanctioned establishment of three Amins and ten Peons for the service of processes with which we do not propose to interfere.

3. In fixing the establishment we have had regard to the revised establishment lately sanctioned for a District Munsif's Court as marginally noted, but have allowed higher pay for the head ministerial officers who will have criminal in addition to civil work to attend to.

Head Clerk	40	
Second Clerk	20	
Third Clerk	17	
Fourth to eighth Clerk at Rs. 15 each	75	
Ninth Clerk	10	
Two Peons, at Rs. 7 each	14	
Sweeper	5	
Total ..	181	

4. We note that the pay of a Head Clerk in a Head Assistant Collector's Office is 70 rupees, and that of a Head Clerk in a Deputy Collector's Office 45 rupees.

No. 80. *From L. McIVER, Esq., Acting Registrar of the High Court of Judicature at Madras, Appellate Side, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated 13th August 1880, No. 1333.*

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of the Proceedings of Government, dated 22nd May 1880, No. 1228, Judicial Department, and, in reply thereto, am directed to state that the opinion of the High Court on the subject therein referred to is as follows.

2. The duties to be discharged by an officer to be appointed to fill the office held by Mr. Wilkins are those of Subordinate Judge and Divisional Magistrate. As Subordinate Judge it appears, from a statement which the Court has obtained from the Officiating Session Judge, that Mr. Wilkins has, on an average calculated on the results of the last three years, yearly disposed of 52 regular suits, of which 50 were within the jurisdiction of a Munsif and 238 Small Cause Court suits, of which 168 were beyond the jurisdiction ordinarily conferred on Munsifs in such cases. As Divisional Magistrate, it appears, from the statement submitted to Government, that Mr. Wilkins has, on an average calculated on the past three years, yearly disposed of 124 original cases and five appeals. It has also formed part of his duty to review the judgments of four Subordinate Magistrates and to pass orders on the referred charge sheets of the Police.

3. The Officiating Judge of South Malabar, writing without having before him the returns of the Civil Judicial work which have now been obtained, expressed an opinion that it was not necessary to retain at Cochin a Subordinate Judge on Rs. 500 a-month. He estimated that not more than one-half of the Small Cause Court suits were above the value of Rs. 50. This opinion is now shown to be erroneous. As an Appellate Court there would be no reason to retain the services of a Subordinate Judge at Cochin,

nor would the average number of regular suits, two per annum in excess of the jurisdiction of a Munsif, warrant the retention of a Subordinate Judge for their disposal; but there is certainly a sufficient number of Small Cause Court suits to justify the retention of an officer with powers sufficient to dispose of them, and to this extent the Cochin Chamber of Commerce has reason to object to the suggestion of the Officiating Judge that Mr. Wilkins' successor should be invested with no higher Small Cause Court powers than those ordinarily conferred on Munsifs.

4. The Officiating Judge, while entertaining the opinion that a Subordinate Judge is not required at Cochin, advised that Mr. Wilkins should be replaced by a European Deputy Magistrate who should also be a Justice of the Peace and should be created a Munsif.

5. While the Court is alive to the desirability of securing the services of an officer experienced in civil litigations of the Court, it considers it of even greater importance to secure the efficient administration of criminal justice and the supervision of the Police. The majority of the civil suits are of a nature triable by Courts of Small Causes, and, for any errors of law committed by such Courts, a remedy is now provided by permitting applications to the High Court for revision.

6. Errors in the administration of criminal justice and police call for more effectual prevention and speedier remedies. Cochin is distant about a hundred miles from the head-quarter station. It is surrounded by Native territory, and the influx or escape of criminals may at any time require the Magistrate to enter into correspondence with the Political Officers of Travancore. The population of a sea-port town requires occasionally a firm hand to constrain it, and the Chief Civil Officer should have power to deal with European British subjects; in view of these circumstances and of the necessity for providing adequate magisterial supervision over the Sub-Magistrates and Police of the Division, the arrangements which the Court should wish to recommend would be the appointment to Cochin of a Covenanted Civilian as Divisional Magistrate and Subordinate Judge. It is true that this involves an increase of expenditure, but the Officiating Judge reports that the present ministerial establishment costing Rs. 375-8-0 per mensem is in excess of requirements, and that an establishment costing Rs. 225 or 250 monthly would be sufficient. If the services of a Covenanted Civilian cannot be granted, the Court is not prepared to oppose the appointment of an officer on less pay than that of a Subordinate Judge, but care would be requisite in the selection of an officer possessing the experience and discretion required for the due discharge of duties which, although not onerous, are of the first importance.

No. 81. *From G. McWATTERS, Esq., Acting District Magistrate of Malabar, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Calicut, 10th September 1880.*

ABSTRACT.—Forwarding letter from the Honorary Secretary, Chamber of Commerce, Cochin, naming certain gentlemen for investiture with the powers of First-class Magistrate and Justice of the Peace.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

From W. T. HOLMES, Esq., Honorary Secretary, Chamber of Commerce, Cochin, to the Collector of Malabar, dated 6th September 1880, No. 66.

I have the honor to inform you that at a General Meeting of this Chamber on the 4th instant your letter, dated 31st August, was read and considered when the following resolution was agreed to:—

"The Chamber regrets to hear of the difficulty referred to in the Collector's letter, and would indulge a hope that in the interests of the port, which is steadily rising in importance as a place of trade, it will not be found insuperable, and that this movement does not mean the abolishment of the Cochin Sub-Court, as at present constituted, against which the Chamber has already expressed its views very fully to Government.

"As requested, the Chamber would name the following gentlemen for investiture with the powers proposed, if Government should finally decide to make such appointments:—

J. H. Aspinwall, Esq., Merchant.
Geo. Brunton, Esq., Merchant.

J. R. Oughterson, Esq., Agent of the Firm of Messrs. Pierce, Leslie, and Co., Merchants.
 Samuel R. Locke, Esq., Barrister-at-law and 2nd Judge, Appeal Court, Ernacollum, Native
 Cochin.
 A. F. Sealy, Esq., Director of Public Instruction, Native Cochin.
 J. Grieve, Esq., Agent of the Firm of Messrs. James Darragh and Co., Merchants.
 W. T. Holmes, Esq., Agent, Bank of Madras.
 W. N. Black, Esq., Assistant in the Firm of Messrs. Aspinwall and Co., Merchants.
 C. B. Sparrow, Esq., Merchant."

2. Mr. Locke and Mr. Sealy being servants of the Cochin Government, the consent of that Government might be necessary before they could take up duties for the British Government in British Cochin.

No. 82. ORDER THEREON, 18th September 1880, No. 2272.

His Grace the Governor in Council having carefully considered the above papers,
 G.O., 29th April 1880, No. 1024. together with those already recorded,
 " 22nd May " " 1228. regarding the arrangements which it is
 retirement of Mr. Wilkins, who occupies the post of Subordinate Judge, Cochin, with
 the powers of a Small Cause Court; and is also a First-class Magistrate in charge of a
 Division, with jurisdiction over European British subjects as a Justice of the Peace, is
 pleased to determine:—

- 1st.—That Fourth-class Deputy Collector and Magistrate H. Subbaraiyar shall be appointed Subordinate Judge of Cochin on a salary of 350 rupees in succession to Mr. Wilkins. Mr. H. Subbaraiyar will be invested with the powers of a Small Cause Court and with those of a First-class Magistrate in charge of a Division of a District.
- 2nd.—That the new Subordinate Judge not being a European British subject, the gentlemen named in the letter of the Cochin Chamber of Commerce (excepting Messrs. Locke and Sealy, whose duties to the Native State of Cochin probably take up their whole time) shall be appointed Justices of the Peace, and at the same time Special Magistrates of the first class, in view to their sitting as a Bench, for the trial of all European British subjects charged with offences, which are Magistrate's cases, within the limits of the town and port of Cochin, and in respect of which process has been made returnable before such Bench by any Magistrate who is authorised by law to entertain complaints.
- 3rd.—That the aggregate pay of the establishment of the Cochin Court shall be reduced from 375½ rupees a-month to Rs. 257, and be distributed as proposed in the joint letter from the District Judge and District Magistrate recorded above. The District Judge will carry out the new scheme.

2. The Accountant-General will state the financial results of these changes, and what sum is now available for distribution amongst the several Court Establishments, with reference to the concession made by the Government of India at the time of the abolition of the several Small Cause Courts in this Presidency.

(True Extract.)

Chief Secretary.

To the Honorable the Judges of the High Court, with covering letter.
 " District Judge, South Malabar.
 " District Magistrate, Malabar.
 " Sub-Judge, Cochin.
 " Accountant-General.

Ed. J. Wright.

No 120

Calcutt 11th June 1880

From

H. Wigram Esq
Offg District Judge of
South Malabar, Calicut.

To
The Hon. R. Davidson C.S.I.
Chief Secretary to Govt
Judicial Department
Fort. St. George.

Sir,

With reference to para 3 of
my letter dated 12th May 1880 replying
to G.O. Judicial Department dated
29th April No 1024, I have the honor
to state that the Returns show
that during the last 3 years only
5 ^{reference} suits were disposed of in the Sub
Court of Cochin which were beyond
the jurisdiction of a District Munsif.
In respect to the Small Causes
I find that the average number
disposed of in the last three years
was 238 and that of these 168 would
be beyond a Munsif's Small Cause
jurisdiction

11.6.80

Govt. of 118801 ~~31~~ 1880

JUDICIAL.

To

THE HONORABLE THE JUDGES
OF THE HIGH COURT,
&c., &c., &c.

Dated September, 18th.

Issued

Recd.

Ind.

G.O., 18th September 1880, No. 2272.

SEPTEMBER.

Nos. 77-82.

Cochin Subordinate Court. — II. Sulhanyar,
Deputy Collector and Magistrate, appointed Sub-
Judge of Cochin on Rs. 350 in succession to Mr.
Wilkins and invested with the powers of a Small
Cause Court and First-class Magistrate in charge
of a Division of a District; and certain gentlemen
appointed Justices of the Peace and 5th and
First-class Magistrates for the trial of all European
British subjects in Cochin.

jurisdiction and have to be tried
as regular suits. The civil work
of the Cochin Court, if the Judge
were invested with Munsif powers,
would probably not exceed per annum
Land suits. Bond suits Small Causes
75 175 150

and this ²⁵⁰ ought not to occupy more
than half the time of a competent
officer.

3. Probably a reduction might
be made in the cost of the establishment.
The present establishment costs 375½ Rs
per mensem besides the process money
establishment. A Head Assistant
Collector's establishment costs only
177 Rupees per mensem and I
think that probably 225 to 250 Rs
would be sufficient for the civil
and criminal work of the Cochin officer.
I doubt if a competent European can be secured for 300 Rs.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedt servant
Wiegman

Offg. District Judge

W. W. D.

No 78 No 1495 || 28

During the last year
and magnitude to report
jointly what savings an
establishments can be
made in the collection

Wm (Sgt) D. D. D.
Chapman

Copied from the original
document in the office of the
Commissioner of the General
Land Office, Washington
D.C. 1880

11/16

2272

James B. D. D.
Sergeant

The Chief Clerk
of the General
Land Office
Washington
D.C.

Dated 11th June 1880

P. G. 1880: 2272

Chapman

Commissioner of the
General Land Office
Washington D.C.
1880

1336

Calicut, 1st July 1880

From,

H. Wigram Esq^r,
Offs: District Judge. S. Malabar,
Calicut

and

G. McWalter Esq^r,
Offs: Collector of Malabar,

To,

R. Davidson Esq^r, C. S. J.
Chief Secretary to Govt. Jud. Dept.
Ootacamund

Sir,

With reference to G.O. Judicial
Department, dated 22nd June 1880, No 1493,
we have the honour to report that
in our opinion the establishment of
the Cochin Court may be fixed as
follows:-

Present

Proposed

Sheristadar	Rs 90	Sheristadar & hazir	70
Nazir	50	Head Clerk	45
Head writer	50	Second do	25
2 nd writer	35	Third - do	20
3 rd writer	25	Fourth do	15
Record-Keeper	30	Fifth do	15

Just.
P.G. 18. July / 80: 2272
Recd 11/7/80

Head Gummastah. ^{Rs} 20	Sixth Clerk - ^{Rs} 15
Javabnavis — 17	Seventh do — 15
2 nd Gummastah — 13	Eighth do — 10
3 rd Gummastah — 10	Head Peon — 8
Moochi — 7	2 Peons — 14
Messenger — 7	Sweeper — 5
3 Peons at 6 Rs — 18	
Massalchi — 3 1/2	
	<u>257</u>
	375 1/2

2. There is sanctioned establishment of 13 Amins and 10 Peons for the service of Processes with which we do not propose to interfere.

3. In fixing the establishment we have had regard to the revised establishment lately sanctioned for a

District Munsif's Court as marginally noted, but have allowed higher pay for the head ministerial officers who will have criminal in addition to Civil work to attend to	Head Clerk ^{Rs} 40
	2 nd do — 20
	3 rd do — 17
	4 th to 8 th ditto @ 15 } 75
	9 th do — 10
	2 Peons @ 7 — 14
	Sweeper — 5
	<u>181</u>

4. We note that the pay of a Head Clerk in a Head Assistant Collector's office is 70 Rupees and that of a Head Clerk in a Deputy Collector's office 45 Rupees.

We have the honour to be Sir,

Your most obedient servants

Wigmore

offr. Dist. Judge.

Howeater
of Collector

181

N^o 1533.

19 4 P

From

Lewis Mc Iver Esquire,

Acting Registrar of the
High Court of Judicature at Madras,
April 26 1880,

To

The Honorable R. Davidson C. S. J.,

Chief Secretary to Government.

Honorable Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of the Proceedings of Government dated 22^d May 1880. N^o. 1228, Judicial Department, and in reply thereto am directed to state that the opinion of the High Court on the subject therein referred to is as follows.

2. The duties to be discharged by an officer to be appointed to fill the office held by Mr. Wilkins are those of Subordinate Judge, and Divisional Magistrate. As Subordinate Judge it appears from a statement which the Court has obtained from

For R. Davidson Esq.

4 JUL 80
J. M. Wilkins

Off. District Judge
S. Malabar. Calicut

and
Mr. C. J. Collector of Malabar

The Chief Secretary
to Government.

cc to Government

By 18 Sept 1880
Proposing Settlement
for the Ceded Caud.

Attd 1880
Aug-4-3 July 1880

the Officiating Sessions Judge, that Mr. Wilkins has, on an average calculated on the results of the last three years, yearly disposed of 52 Regular Suits, of which 50 were within the jurisdiction of a Munsif and 238 small Cause Court suits of which 168 were beyond the jurisdiction ordinarily conferred on Munsifs in such cases. As Divisional Magistrate, it appears from the statement submitted to Government, that Mr. Wilkins has, on an average calculated on the past three years, yearly disposed of 1211 Original Cases and 5 Appeals. It has also formed part of his duty to review the Judgments of four Subordinate Magistrates and to pass orders on the referred charge sheets of the Police.

2. The Officiating Judge of South Malabar writing without having before him the returns of the Civil Judicial work which have now been obtained, expressed

19. 5-8
an opinion that it was not necessary to retain at Cochin a Subordinate Judge on Rupees 500 a month. He estimated that not more than one half of the Small Cause Court suits were above the value of Rupees 50. This opinion is now shown to be erroneous. As an Appellate Court there would be no reason to retain the services of a Subordinate Judge at Cochin, nor would the average number of Regular suits, 2 per annum in excess of the jurisdiction of a Munsif, warrant the retention of a Subordinate Judge for their disposal; but there is certainly a sufficient number of Small Cause Court suits to justify the retention of an officer with powers sufficient to dispose of them, and to this extent, the Cochin Chamber of Commerce has reason to object to the suggestion of the Officiating Judge that Mr. Wilkins' successor should be invested with no higher

2 Small Cause Court powers than those ordinarily
conferred on *Munsifs*.

3. The officiating Judge while entertain-
ing the opinion that a Subordinate Judge
is not required at Kochin, advised that
Mr. Wilkins should be replaced by a European
Deputy Magistrate who should also be a
Justice of the Peace and should be created
a *Munsif*.

4. While the Court is alive to the
desirability of securing the services of an
officer experienced in civil litigation of
the Court, it considers it of even greater
importance to secure the efficient administration
of criminal justice and the supervision of
the Police. The majority of the civil suits
are of a nature triable by Courts of Small
Causes; and, for any errors of law committed
by such Courts, a remedy is now provided
by permitting applications to the High Court
for revision.

5. Errors in the administration of

21 6 J

Criminal Justice and Police will for more
effectual prevention and speedier remedies.
Kochin is distant about 100 miles from the
Head Quarter Station. It is surrounded
by native territory and the influx or escape
of criminals may at any time require the
Magistrate to enter into correspondence with
the Political Officers of Travancore. The
population of a sea port town requires on
occasionally a firm hand to constrain it,
and the Chief Civil Officer should have
power to deal with European British subjects.
in view of these circumstances and of the
necessity for providing adequate Magisterial
supervision over the Sub Magistrates and
Police of the Division, the arrangements which
the Court should wish to recommend would
be the appointment to Kochin of a
Covenanted Civilian as Divisional Magistrate
and Subordinate Judge. It is true that

2 this involves an increase of expenditure, but
 the officiating Judge reports that the present
 ministerial establishment costing Rupees 375-8-4
 per mensem is in excess of requirements and
 that an establishment costing Rupees 225 or
 250 monthly would be sufficient. If the
 services of a Covenanted Civilian cannot
 be granted, the Court is not prepared
 to oppose the appointment of an officer on
 less pay than that of a Subordinate Judge,
 but care would be requisite in the selection
 of an officer possessing the experience and
 discretion required for the due discharge of
 duties which, although not onerous, are of
 the first importance.

I have the honor to be,
 Honorable Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

High Court of Judicature,
 Madras, 13th August 1880 } Rutherford
 Acting Deputy Registrar,
 for
 Acting Registrar,
 Appellate Side

85 8 100
 Chamber of Commerce.
 Cochin September 6th 1880.

R.D.
 13 SEP 20

The Honorary Secretary.
 Chamber of Commerce.
 Cochin.

The Collector of Malabar.
 Calicut.

Sir,

I have the honor to inform you that at a
 general meeting of this Chamber on the 1st instant
 your letter dated 31st August was read and consi-
 -dered when the following resolution was agreed to.

"The Chamber regrets to hear of the difficulty
 referred to in the Collector's letter, and would in-
 -dulge a hope that in the interests of the port,
 which is steadily rising in importance as a place
 of trade, it will not be found insuperable, and
 that this movement does not mean the abolish-
 -ment of the Cochin Sub Court, as at present
 constituted, against which the Chamber has al-
 -ready expressed its views very fully to Government."

As requested, the Chamber would name the
 following gentlemen for investiture with the powers
 proposed, if Government should finally
 decide.

Wm. J. ...
 or ...
 -X-

Judicial R.D. Department
 Sub-Inspector Cochin
 No. 2272
 The Acting Secretary of
 the High Court of
 Judicature of Madras
 P.O. 18 Sept 1880: 2272
 The Chief Secretary
 to Government
 No. 2740
 Dated 13th August 1880.
 No. 1333.
 Setting out the opinion
 of the High Court on the
 proposal of Government
 regarding the arrangements
 to be made for carrying on
 the judicial business at
 Calicut, Cochin and the
 retirement of Mr. Williams,
 the Subordinate Judge of
 that station.

decide to make such appointments.

J. H. Aspinwall Esq. — Merchant.

Geo. Somerton Esq. — Do.

J. R. Oughterson Esq. Agent of the firm

of Messrs. Pitt, Leslie & Co
Merchants.

Samuel R. Locke Esq. Barrister at Law,

1st Judge, Appeal Court,

Enacallum. Native Ceylon.

A. J. Bealy Esq. Director of Public Instru-

-tion Native Ceylon.

J. Grove Esq. Agent of the firm of

Messrs. James Partridge & Co. Merchants

W. J. Holmes Esq. Agent, Bank of Madras

W. A. Black Esq. Assistant in the firm of

Messrs. Aspinwall & Co. Merchants

C. B. Sparrow Esq. Merchant.

2. Mr. Locke and Mr. Bealy being
servants of the Ceylon Government, the

consent of that Government might be

necessary before they could take up duties

for the British Government in

British

British Ceylon.

I have &c.

Signed. W. J. Holmes.

Hon. Secretary.

W. J. Holmes

Federal Department
29 90

Read the following letters -

From Off. S. E. Judge. S. Malabar
d/11-6-80
no 120

C.O. 22nd June No 1492 desiring
the S. E. Judge a large deposit/entry what
earnings in Estate can be made in the C. E.
Office.

Reply to above C.O. No 1705.
d/1st July.

From Off. Rep. H. C. E. d/13th Aug.
No 1333.

Extract from
of S. E. Judge Malabar
forwarding letter
from Hong Kong, Chamber of Com.
Cochin, No 66. d/16/80.
Order 18th September 1880 No 2272.
The S. E. Judge, having carefully considered
the above papers, together with
those already recorded, regarding the
arrangements which it is desirable to make
on the approaching retirement of Mr.
Wilkins, who occupies the post of Sub
ordinate Judge, Cochin, with the power
of a S. E. C. E.; and is also a 1st class
Magistrate in charge of a Division, with
jurisdiction over E. W. Subjects
as a Justice of the Peace - is pleased

Ln 81

Ln 3085/80

P. G. 18 Sept/80: 2272

to determine? -

^{1st}
~~to declare that~~ 4th class

Deputy Commr. & Magr H. Subbarajam
shall be app^d. Subordinate Judge of
Cochin on a salary of 350 Rs, in suc-
cession to Mr Wilkins - H. Subbarajam
will be invested with the powers of a S.C.
Ct., & with those of a 1st class Magr in
charge of a session of a Dist^{ct}.

2nd. That, the new Subordinate Judge
not being a E. B. Subject - the gentle-
-man named in the letter of the French
Chamber of Commerce (excepting
Messrs. Roche & Sealy, whose duties
to the Native State of Cochins probably
take up their whole time) shall be
appointed Justices of the Peace,
and at the same time Special
Magistrates of the 1st class, in view
to their sitting as a Bench, ~~whereas~~
which may form a quorum - for
the trial of all E. B. subjects charged
with offences, which are Magistrate's
cases, within the limits of the town
& port of Cochins, and in respect of
which process has been made returnable before
such Bench by any Magistrate who is
authorised by law to entertain complaints.

Nov 1 - Nov 10, 1960.

3rd That the ^{appropiate} part of the Estate of the
Cochran Co^t shall be reduced from
375 1/2 W: a month, to W: 257, & be
distributed as proposed in the joint
letter from the S^c Judge & S^c Magr,
recorded above. The S^c Judge will carry

2. The Account will state the financial results of these changes, & what sum is now available for distribution amongst the several Court Estates, with reference to the concession made by the Govt of India at the time of the abolition of the several Small Cause Ct^s in this Pres^y.

17/9/61

2- his Honor: the preside of the H.C. with C. D. 6
 10- his Hon. Judge South Malabar do 6
 - " his Hon. Judge Malabar do 6
 - " his Hon. Magistrate Malabar do 3
 - " his Hon. Judge Cochin do 6
 - " his Hon. Judge do }
 Secy General do }

Recd.
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 1/10/80

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Cotacambund

28th August 1880

33

Dear Mr Watters

In re the new judicial
arrangements for Cochin.

2. It will not be easy to
get a European British Sub-
-ject for the joint-post of
Judge & Magistrate; and
Govt. would be glad to
appoint the leading Eu-
-ropean British Subject-
-merchants of the town to
be

be 1st-Class Magistrates
and Justices of the Peace
- to sit as a Bench - three,
say, forming the quorum -
in view to their adjudicating
all criminal cases in
which European British
Subjects may be defend-
-ants.

3. Will you consult
the Chamber of Commerce
and reply as soon as
convenient.

J. G. McArthur Esq.
Col. of Malabar Co. India

Indianness
Mr. R. S. S. S. S.

Handwritten notes in the top left corner, mostly illegible.

53 / Mr. Hall

Sept 28/80

Judicial DEPARTMENT. 35

No. 3085

From the District Magistrate, Malabar

Dated 10th September 1880

FOR ORDERS.

ARTMENT.

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with for by the
right to work
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which is a*

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General.

FOR ORDERS.

- 1st Step - to tell the children
that every language, over 60,000
will be slowly restored - any day -
2nd The nomination of a successor
to judge, now reduced to one place -
but subject to any time extension -
1st class persons, to be placed in charge
of the same within 100 days.
3rd That the E.P.S. be put to rest
to the E.P.S. under Act II -
(4) to increase the number of
members of the 1st class (French, Selk
~~Occasional~~ - see p. 10 to 11)
to be kept up as a permanent
reference to the 1st class -
which is the only one
known of a long time before
all E.P.S. changed in the 1st class
to an investigation -
(5) To give French persons to the
same - some will be kept
from the 1st class -
1912. 1. 1

2/16/99
R. 16/99

39
 DEPARTMENT.
 No. 2740

From the Registrar High Court of Judicature
of 13th August 1880. No. 1333.

FOR ORDERS.

for carrying on the
judicial & Ministerial
work at home on the
retirement of the
bills in the subordinate
judi - 1780

This submitted, ~~to~~
 the new man,
 is about 350
 of 500, (1000)
 of the same class.

John L. ...

DEPARTMENT.

51

1862, dated
which for by the
might be made
it is doubtless
incurred as a
1850 -
1860
others
the new
gets for
easy to get
for the
up to the
end to ap
the
the

[Faint handwritten notes at the top left of the page]

being an S.B. subject
 for this purpose the
 pay of \$350 is
 probably simply
 left.
 I don't think it
 is to be had the
 S.B. Officer & residing
 jurisdiction of the
 S.B. Officer. Under no
 do. *[Signature]*

[Faint handwritten notes in the background of the main text]

c10/9
 R16/9

[Faint handwritten notes at the bottom left of the page]

I think an European
 subject must be
 found for this duty

it is much easier
 or we shall have to do it
 our own way soon.

Have we the European
[Signature]

DEPARTMENT.
 51

662, during
 finish of ty
 might be wa
 it is doubtf
 covered as a
 350.
 19680
 alters
 he new
 gets for
 easy to get
 for he
 edge in huge;
 end to ap
[Faint handwritten notes]

FOR ORDERS.

8

Resubmitted with
reference to ...
day ...
- to ...

c 10/9
R 16/9

...
all ...
...
(5) ...
...
...
...

DEPARTMENT.

51

first DEPARTMENT.

No. 2228.

From the District Judge & District Magistrate Malabar
Dated 1st July 1880. No. 1715-

Submitted, with reference to L.O. of 22nd June 80. No. 1493-1, proposed for the reduction of the establishment of the Subordinate Court at ... from Rs. 375/- to Rs. 257 a month - by which an annual saving of Rs. 1422 may be effected.

FOR ORDERS.

137

1662, dated ...
...
...
...
...

19680

...
...
...

... to get
... for the
...
...
...

6/7/80.

FOR ORDERS.

18/7-
J. L. G.
No 2272/84

See over 9/7/85

R.D. Calicut 47
13 SEP 80 10th Sept/80

Dear Davidson

Yours of the 28th Augt.
I have consulted the Chamber
of Commerce at Cochin as
requested and enclose the
Hon. Secy's reply.

With the exception of
Mr Locke & Mr Leas who
are in the service of the
Cochin State & who would

c15/9
R16/9

(5) The ...
...
...
...

never probably be
able to attend a single
meeting of the Bench.
The other gentlemen
named would enable
very good I.P. to try
European cases. I know
them all.

Yours sincerely,
Stamrolders

119

Judicial DEPARTMENT.
51

No. 2087

Age. South Malabar
in 1880. A. 120.
from his father, A. 1652, dated
to number of birth ship first of by the
him; that connection might be made
to himself, and that it is doubtless
A European can be secured as a
candidate judge on A. 350.

OR ORDERS.

18/6/80

11 Sept 28/8.

Dear Mr. Walters

In re the new
Judicial arrangements for
Cochin.

It will not be easy to get
a European B.S. for the
joint post of Judge & Judge;
& for the whole to be
- points in the ^{best} possible

18/6/80

Just (Wd) Sep 6
D. O. (Sub Judge
Cochin)

From
Mr. C. H. M. M. M.
Mr. M. M. M.
M. M. M.

2272
78
Ref: 13. 1/2 Sept 80

10308
J. C. M. M. M.

from the Hon. Secy.
Chamber of Commerce,
Cochin, naming
certain gentlemen
for assistance with
the process of 1880
that may be a just
ice of the place

P. G. 18-7-80: 2272
Back No. 81

Aug 80

Judicial DEPARTMENT.
51

No. 2057

From the District Judge. South Malabar
Dated 11 June 1880. N. 120.
State, in continuation of his letter, N. 1662 dated
13 May 1880, the number of suits disposed of by
the Court of Cochin; that attention might be turned
in East of what is meant, and that it is doubtful
if a competent European can be secured as a
Judge of the Court of Cochin on N. 150.

FOR ORDERS.
High Court has not
yet replied to this
reference made to
them -

1 Sept 28/80.
Dear Mr. M. M. M.
In re the new
Judicial arrangements for
Cochin.
It will not be easy to get
a European B. S. for the
joint post of Judge & Magistrate;
& for the whole to be
- provided in a satisfactory manner.

1876/80

Reply

E. B. S. merchants

of the town to be

1st class Mayor & Justices

of the Peace - to sit as

a Bench - three, say,

forming the quorum -

in view to their

adjudicating all criminal

Cases in which E. B. Subjects

are made defendants.

3. In the case of the
the Chamber of Commerce

to reply, as soon as convenient.

July 27-80

Order 22 Aug 1943

Copy of the last page of this letter down the
with "Corbin Officer" will be furnished to the
Dr. Augustin, Stalder, who will communicate
with the Off. Dr. Augustin South Stalder, and
report jointly with that Officer what savings in
substantial can be made in the Corbin Office.
Augustin Stalder 22 Aug 1943

19/6 who Off Dr. Augustin
not taken

FOR ORDERS.

90-6-818-22-22-25

Will Robert

With me

22-7-73

31-5-80

6-1-04 ✓

20-9-80

29-7-0 ✓

14-3-12 ✓

7-13-19

23/11/25 ✓

150

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