

(1) Number of pages 102(2) Date of repair 4.2.53

(3) Initials of the Referencer _____

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE

Government of Madras

Judicial

DEPARTMENT

G.O. No.

1042

~~B.P. No.~~

Press

Mis.

Dated

30th April

195

1884

*Original*Not to be folded or roughly handled

4/2/53

30TH APRIL 1884, No. 1042, JUDICIAL.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.
JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—again the following paper:—

G.O., dated 5th November 1883, Mis. No. 2914, Judicial.

Read—the following papers:—

File of replies from Sessions Judges on the question of printing the judgments of Sessions Courts.

From J. C. HUGHESDON, Esq., District and Sessions Judge, Tinnevely, to the Chief Secretary to Government (through the High Court), dated Tinnevely, 23rd August 1883, No. 563.

With reference to G.O., No. 1928, Judicial, dated 23rd ultimo, I have the honor to state that both civil and sessions judgments of the Tinnevely District and Sessions Court have been printed since January 1882.

2. The work is done at a private press. The charge for sessions judgments is Rs. 1-8-0 per page of foolscap (consisting of 45 lines of 14 words each); for the first page however one rupee is charged as it always contains a tabular statement, while as regards the following pages anything less than half a page is charged for as half a page and anything less than a page as a full page. The Court supplies the paper.

3. As a rule 12 copies are struck off. Three of these go to the District, Divisional, and Committing Magistrates, three to the Superintendent of Police, one to the High Court, one to the records of this Court, one to the prisoner, and three remain for sale to the prosecutor, &c.

4. The charge per copy sold is 12 annas a page, and this goes against the printer's bill. Till July last (when the new copyists' scheme was introduced) the balance due to the printer was paid in equal shares from the contingent funds of the District Magistrate, the Superintendent of Police, and this Court. For the 18 months ending with June last the printer's bill amounted to Rs. 206-8-0, of which Rs. 146-4-0 had been realized by sales as above stated. The actual cost to the State for 18 months was thus Rs. 60-4-0 (borne by three offices).

5. Since July last, however, under the High Court rules regarding the copyists' scheme, payment for printed copies has to be received from private parties in stamps. Unless therefore some special arrangement is sanctioned, payments for printed copies will go to the credit of the copyists, while the entire cost of printing will fall upon the contingent funds of the District Magistrate, the Superintendent of Police, and this Court. This does not seem reasonable. Either the parties should pay in cash as before, or the value of the stamps received from them should be converted into cash and paid to the printer. I was about to address the High Court on this point.

6. Civil judgments have been printed since October 1881 (at the same private press). The printer's charge is Rs. 1-12-0 per page. The charge made by the Court to the parties is Rs. 2 per page, for which sum three copies are given. This increase is necessary in order to provide against loss in those cases in which copies are not taken. I have sometimes thought of charging only the actual sum payable to the printer and entering that sum as part of the costs of the suit, but have abstained from so doing (1) because I doubted the legality of that course, and (2) because in suits of small value the costs would thus be increased by perhaps 20 or 30 per cent. or even more.

7. From October 1881 to July 1883 the printer's bill amounted to Rs. 419-6-0, while Rs. 502-3-0 was received for copies. Thus there was a profit of Rs. 82-13-0. It was not my object of course to make a profit, but only to provide against loss; and, though the result shows that the parties were actually overcharged, I do not think that the estimate could have been more accurately framed, due regard being had to safety. Besides, during the past year, there were two or three heavy suits in which the parties took 12 or 13 copies, and this has abnormally swelled the receipts though in the cases referred to less than the usual price per copy was demanded.

8. Under the new copyists' rules payment for printed copies has, as above stated, to be made in stamps. I have, therefore, now asked the High Court whether the printing of civil judgments is to be discontinued, or how the printer is to be paid.

9. Hitherto the Sub-Judge has not printed his judgments. If he does so, the printer is willing to reduce his rate to Rs. 1-8-0 per page for both Courts.

No. 2015.

Forwarded to the Chief Secretary to Government.

(By order.)

(Signed) G. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Registrar.

28th August 1883.

Order—dated 5th November 1883, Mis. No. 2014, Judicial.

The letter from the District and Sessions Judge of Tinnevely will be communicated to the Honorable the Judges of the High Court with a request that the Government may be favored with their opinion whether in cases where copies are issued in printed form and not in manuscript a modification of the rules for copyists may not be made on the lines suggested by Mr. Hughesdon.

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Chief Secretary.

To the Honorable the Judges of the High Court, with covering letter (order and original letter to be returned).

Read—also the following papers:—

From J. A. DAVIES, Esq., Acting Registrar of the High Court of Judicature at Madras, Appellate Side, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Madras, 5th March 1884, No. 769.

I have the honor to acknowledge the Proceedings of Government, dated 5th November 1883, Mis. No. 2014, requesting the opinion of the High Court as to the advisability of modifying its copyists' rules of the 7th December 1882, so far as they relate to copies issued in printed form on the lines suggested by Mr. Hughesdon, District and Sessions Judge of Tinnevely, in his letter to Government, dated 23rd August last, No. 563, herewith returned.

2. In reply, I am directed to state that the matter has for some time past been engaging the attention of the Court, and that it has now been resolved to exclude such copies from the operation of the copyists' rules and to deal with them by rules separately framed in that behalf.

3. Paragraph 32 of the copyists' rules provides that copies supplied in printed form should come under the operation of those rules, but the necessity for a provision for defraying the cost of paper and printing was at the time the rules were passed overlooked. The result has been to credit the copyists' department with an income which did not appertain to it, and to leave no fund wherefrom to pay the printing expenses. This paragraph will now, therefore, be expunged from the copyists' rules; and I am directed to submit, for the sanction of Government, a set of draft rules made for the printing of judgments, and copies thereof issued in printed form.

4. These rules speak for themselves and require but little comment. A broad distinction has been drawn between sessions and civil judgments. As pointed out by Mr. Justice Hutchins while District and Sessions Judge of Madura in his letter to Government read in G.O., dated 31st March 1879, No. 718, Judicial, the printing of sessions judgments has many advantages in an administrative point of view, and the printing of them has therefore been made obligatory wherever possible, and the cost provided for as a State charge. The printing of civil judgments, on the other hand, being simply for the convenience of parties, has been made optional and contingent on the whole cost being previously paid into court.

5. The system followed in Madura and Tinnevely for defraying the cost of printing sessions judgments by contributions from the police and magistracy no doubt provides most equitably for the cost between the different departments, but it entails considerable correspondence for the recovery of small amounts which might well be avoided. The High Court, therefore, thinks that Government will see no objection to allow the whole of such cost being met from the Court's contingent grant as now proposed in rule 1. The cost will in some degree be recouped by the sale of spare copies of printed judgments. The net outlay on account of the printing of sessions judgments will therefore be so small that Government need scarcely hesitate to sanction the measure considering the administrative advantage that will be gained. The actual net cost in the district of Tinnevely is shown to have averaged during 18 months only Rs. 3-5-0 per mensem. As for other districts, there are no data before the Court.

6. The rate to be charged for printed copies has been fixed at the same rate as manuscript copies, so as to encourage their sale.

7. The provisions of section 371 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, which require that the accused in all cases except summons cases are entitled to a copy of the judgment free of cost, have been borne in mind in framing rule 3.

8. The High Court does not anticipate that Government will see any objection to the provisions contained in rule 7 as to the mode in which the receipts and payments in connection with such printing should be accounted for to Government.

ENCLOSURE.

DRAFT RULES framed by the High Court of Judicature at Madras under the authority conferred on that behalf in 24 and 25 Victoria, Chapter 104, Section 15.

Wherever it is found conveniently practicable, every Court of Session shall print all its sessions judgments * and debit the cost of such printing to its own contingent grant.

2. Not more than twelve copies of sessions judgments shall ordinarily be printed, the Court supplying the necessary paper from its own stock of stationery; and of these, three copies shall be forwarded free of cost to the District Magistrate for himself and the Divisional and Committing Magistrates and three to the Superintendent of Police for himself and his subordinates, and, in cases provided for in paragraph 2 of the consolidated rules of the 8th November 1881, one to the High Court, and two shall be filed with the record.

3. Where printed copies can be spared, a copy may be supplied without charge to a person entitled by any law or order to receive a copy free of cost, and in every other case on payment of a fee of two annas for every 140 words contained in it.

4. Should a party or parties to any proceeding in a Civil Court desire to be supplied with a printed copy or copies of the judgment or order of the Court, the Court may direct that such order or judgment be printed on the deposit by such party or parties of the printing charges including the cost of the paper for the copy or copies required by him or them.

5. When a judgment or order is printed under rule 4 the Court will direct the printers to strike at least nine additional copies for its use and supply its own paper for the purpose.

6. Of the nine copies mentioned in rule 5, two shall be filed with the record, and the remaining seven shall be available for sale to any purchaser at the rate of two annas for every 140 words contained in the copy.

* "Sessions judgments" for the purposes of this rule shall not include the tabular statement prescribed in paragraph 3 of the consolidated rules of the 8th November 1881. Only two copies in manuscript of this statement are required—one for record and one for transmission to the High Court. The one for record may conveniently be written up in a list to be bound up by way of index with the printed judgments for each year.

7. All payments under rules 3, 4, and 6 shall be in cash, and shall from time to time be remitted to the nearest treasury to the credit of the Court's Printing Fund, and the printing charges incurred under rule 4 shall be paid by means of contingent bills drawn upon the treasury officer against that fund.

From H. F. CLOGSTOUN, Esq., Accountant-General, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Fort St. George, 4th April 1884, No. 1078.

Book department.

With reference to your endorsement, No. 616, dated the 17th March 1884, I have the honor to state that there is apparently no necessity for constituting a separate printing fund as proposed in rule 7 by the High Court, because—

- (i) the cost of printing all sessions judgments is intended to be made a *State charge* (*vide* draft rule 1 and paragraph 4 of the Registrar's letter), and any fees realised by the sale of copies under rule 3 would also be credited to the State, and *not to any particular fund*;
- (ii) in the case of civil court judgments, which are to be printed only on the deposit of the cost of printing and paper (*vide* draft rule 4 and paragraph 4 of the above letter), neither the cost paid by the suitor nor that paid to the printer need be brought on the public account: if necessary, it may be credited and debited to deposit accounts. The additional receipts, if any, from the sale of the additional copies of judgments (*vide* rule 6), which become the property of the Court, should be credited to Government as in the first-mentioned case.

2. Rule 7 of the draft would then be altered as follows:—

"All payments under rules 3 and 6 shall be in cash, and shall from time to time be remitted to the nearest treasury to the credit of "Stationery and printing."
"Receipts and charges under rule 4 need not be passed through the treasury; but, if it be necessary to do so, they shall be paid in and drawn out as deposits."

ORDER—dated 30th April 1884, No. 1042, Judicial.

The Honorable the Judges of the High Court will be requested to state if in their opinion there is any objection to the modification of the draft rules in the manner suggested by the Accountant-General.

(True Extract.)

Chief Secretary.

To the Honorable the Judges of the High Court, with C.L.
Copy to the Accountant-General.

Ed. J. W. Fischer.

Govt. of (1884) Madras.

JUDICIAL.

Issued

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., 30th April 1884, No. 1042.

APRIL

Sessions Judgments.

Requesting the Judges of the High Court to report whether there is any objection to the modification of the draft rules regarding the printing of — suggested by the Accountant-General.

Read also 11/11/84 No. 769.

41 4

High Court of Judicature,
Madras, 5 March 1884.

From
J. B. Davis Esquire,
Acting Registrar of the High
Court of Judicature at
Madras.

To
The Honourable E. J. Webster,
Chief Secretary to
Government.

Sir,
I have the honor to acknowledge
the Proceedings of Government dated 5
November 1883, No. 2914, Miscellaneous,
requesting the opinion of the High Court
as to the advisability of modifying its
Copies' Rules of the 17 December 1882,
so far as they relate to copies issued
in printed form on the lines suggested
by Mr. Hughesdon, District and Sessions
Judge of Tinnevely, in his letter to Govern-
ment dated 23 August last, No.
563 herewith returned.

I respectfully advise to state
that the matter has for some time past
been engaging the attention of the
Court.

Court and that it has now been resolved to exclude such copies from the operation of the Copyists' Rules and to deal with them by rules separately framed in that behalf.

3. Para 32 of the Copyists' Rules provides that copies supplied in printed form should come under the operation of those Rules, but the necessity for a provision for defraying the cost of paper and printing was at the time the Rules were passed overlooked. The result has been to credit the Copyists' Department with an income which did not appear to it and to leave no fund wherewith to pay the printing expenses. This paragraph will now therefore be expunged from the Copyists' Rules, and I am directed to submit for the sanction of Government a set of draft rules made for the printing of judgments and copies thereof issued in printed form.

4. These rules speak for themselves and require but little comment and broad

distinction

distinction has been drawn between Sessions and Civil judgments. As pointed out by Mr Justice Hutchins, while District and Sessions Judge of Madras in his letter to Government dated 31st March 1879, No 718 Judicial, the printing of Sessions judgments has many advantages in an administrative point of view and the printing of them has therefore been made obligatory, wherever possible, and the cost provided for as a State charge. The printing of Civil judgments on the other hand being simply for the convenience of parties, has been made optional and contingent on the whole cost being previously paid into Court.

5. The system followed in Madras and Annamally for defraying the cost of printing Sessions judgments by contributions from the Police and Magistracy, no doubt, provides most equitably for the cost between the different Departments, but it entails considerable correspondence for the recovery of small amounts which might well be avoided. The High Court therefore

thinks

thinks that Government will see no objection to allow the whole of such cost being met from the Courts' contingent grant, as now proposed, in Rule 1. The cost will, in some degree, be recouped by the sale of spare copies of printed judgments. The net outlay, on account of the printing of Sessions judgments, will therefore be so small that Government need scarcely hesitate to sanction the measure, considering the administrative advantage that will be gained. The actual net cost in the District of Sirmour is shown to have averaged, during 18 months, only Rupees 3-6-0 per mensem. As for other Districts there are no data before the Court.

6. The rate to be charged for printed copies has been fixed at the same rate as manuscript copies, so as to encourage their sale.

7. The provisions of Section 371 of the Code of Criminal Procedure which require that the accused in all cases except summons cases are

61. 6
are entitled to a copy of the judgment free of cost have been borne in mind in framing Rule 3.

8. The High Court does not anticipate that Government will see any objection to the provisions contained in Rule 7 as to the mode in which the receipts and payments in connection with such printing should be accounted for to Government.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,
Your most obedient servant
J. S. S. S.

Acting Registrar,
Appellate Side.

61
Blenheim Hall

11 7 8/11

Enclure

DRAFT RULES framed by the High Court of Judicature at Madras under the authority conferred on that behalf in 24 and 25, Victoria, Chap. 104, Section 15.

1. Wherever it is found conveniently practicable, every Court of Session shall print all its Sessions Judgments* and debit the cost of such printing to its own contingent grant.

2. Not more than twelve copies of Sessions Judgments shall ordinarily be printed, the Court supplying the necessary paper from its own stock of stationery; and of these, three copies shall be forwarded free of cost to the District Magistrate for himself and the Divisional and Committing Magistrates, and three to the Superintendent of Police for himself and his subordinates, and in cases provided for in para. 2 of the Consolidated Rules of the 8th November 1881, one to the High Court; and two shall be filed with the record.

3. Where printed copies can be spared, a copy may be supplied without charge to a person entitled by any law or order to receive a copy free of cost, and in every other case on payment of a fee of two annas for every 140 words contained in it.

4. Should a party or parties to any Proceeding in a Civil Court desire to be supplied with a printed copy or copies of the judgment or order of the Court, the Court may direct that such order or judgment be printed on the deposit by such party or parties of the printing charges including the cost of the paper for the copy or copies required by him or them.

5. When a judgment or order is printed under Rule 4, the Court will direct the printers to strike at least nine additional copies for its use, and supply its own paper for the purpose.

6. Of the nine copies mentioned in Rule 5, two shall be filed with the record, and the remaining seven shall be available for sale to any purchaser at the rate of two annas for every 140 words contained in the copy.

7. All payments under Rules 3, 4, and 6 shall be in cash and shall from time to time be remitted to the nearest Treasury to the credit of the Court's Printing Fund, and the printing charges incurred under Rule 4 shall be paid by means of contingent bills drawn upon the Treasury Officer against that Fund.

J. A. DAVIES,
Ag. Registrar,
Appellate Side.

HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT MADRAS, }
March 1884.

* "Sessions Judgments" for the purposes of this Rule shall not include the Tabular Statement prescribed in para. 3 of the Consolidated Rules of the 8th November 1881. Only 2 Copies in manuscript of this Statement are required, one for record and one for transmission to the High Court. The one for record may conveniently be written up in a list to be bound up by way of Index with the printed Judgments for each year.

(Enclosure to High Courts
Letter No 769, of 5 March 1841)

10/11-03:29/4
 3-379-718
 23-7-03:1728
 18-12-2021/21728

Judicial { 1884. } Department

No.

FROM

THE REGISTRAR OF THE HIGH COURT
 OF JUDICATURE AT MADRAS,
 Appellate Side.

Dated 5 March 1884.
 Received

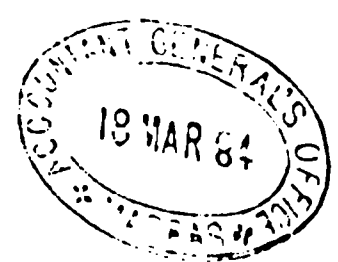
No. 769.

Enc: one & two 3282 etc

Replied to the accountants
 General for remarks with
 reference to para 8 of the High
 Court's letter & Rule 7 of
 the Draft Rules.

Further instructions

Forfill George
 17 March 1884
 Chief Secretary
 No. 3.82.



Submitting, with the opinion
 of the High Court as to the ad-
 visability of modifying the
 copy into Rules of the 7th Dec-
 ember, 1882, for sanction
 a set of draft rules made
 for the printing of judg-
 ments and copies of the
 issued in form.

Public DEPARTMENT.

Fort St. George,
 Accountant-General's Office,
 1st April 1884.

No. 1078

From H. F. Chagabou Esqre

ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL

TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS,

To

The Chief Secretary to Government,
 Judicial Department.

SIR,

With reference to your endorsement
 No. 616 dated the 1 March 1884, I have
 the honor to state that there is apparently
 no necessity for constituting a separate
 printing fund as proposed in rule
 7 of the High Court, because—

(i) the cost of printing all sessions judg-
 ments is intended to be made a State
Charge (vide draft rule 1 and para
 4 of the Registrar's letter), and any
 fees realized by the sale of copies
 under rule 3, would also be credited
 to the State, and not to any particu-
lar fund.

(ii) in the case of Civil Court judg-
 ments which are to be printed only
 on the deposit of the cost of printing and
 paper (vide draft rule 10 and para
 4 of the above letter), neither the cost
 paid by the Sution nor that paid

to the printer need to be brought on the public account: if necessary, it may be credited and debited to Deposit Account. The additional receipts, if any, from the sale of the additional copies of judgments (vide rule 6) which become the property of the Court, should be added to Government as in the first mentioned case.

2. Rule 7 of the draft would then be altered as follows:-

All payments under rules 3 and 6 shall be in cash and shall from time to time be remitted to the nearest Treasury to the credit of Stationery and Printing.

Receipts and charges under Rule 4 need not be passed through the Treasury, but if it be necessary to do so, they shall be paid in and drawn out as Deposits.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your obedient Servant

W. H. H. H.
Accountant General.

No 265
1883

Madras, District Court
6th August 1883.

From,

E. Turner Esquire,
Mag. District Judge of Madras

To,

The Honorable E. F. Webster,
Acting Chief Secretary to Government
Madras.

Honorable Sir,

With reference to G.O 23rd July 1883

No 1928, I have the honor to state that there are several local printing presses in this station and that the American Mission Press mentioned in Mr. Antekin's letter embodied in the G.O. is the one in which the Civil and Session Judgments of this Court are usually printed.

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

E. Turner
Acting District Judge

1883

Dud. Departh.

(Inspector)

From

The District Judge

of Quadara

To

The Chief Secretary

to Government

Quadara

dated 6th

August 1883

No. 265

Enclosure here

2979

CHIEF SECRETARY
AUG 23
1883

Subject

stating, with reference to

C.O. 1928, dated 23rd July 83

that there are several

local printing Presses at

Quadara & that the civil

& Session Judgments of

this Court are usually put

in the American Mission

Press mentioned in

Hutchins's letter.

7/24/83

Anti Slavery Office
Colonial
8 August 1883

C No. 125

From

The District Magistrate

of Kilgore

To

The Chief Secretary

to Government

Colonial

Sir

With reference to C.O.
dated 23 July 1883, No 1928
judicial I have the honor
to state there are very few
cases tried by the Collector
as additional Sessions Judge
here; but there would be no
difficulty about getting judg-
ments printed at the Kilgore
Press.

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your most Obedt Servant

J. Brandt

District Magistrate

SR.

season

1
126 (1883)
(Magisterial Department)

(Judgments)

FROM
THE DISTRICT MAGISTRATE OF THE
NIDDER

No. 126

Dated 8 August 1883
Despatched 16 —

To The Chief Secretary
to Government
Colombia

G. O. No. 1928 dated
23 July 1883

Session Judgments

Stating that there are
very few cases tried by
him as addl. session
Judge and that there
would be no difficulty
about getting
printed at the Madras
Press.

1
126 (1883)
(Magisterial Department)

127
No. 311.

Calicut 8 August 1883

From

J. H. Wilkinson Esq
Session Judge of
South Malabar

To

The Honble E. F. Webster
Ag. Chief Secretary to Government
Judicial Department
Madras

Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge
the receipt of G. O. No. 1928, dated
23rd July 1883, Judicial Department.

The proprietor of a private
printing press in this town agrees
to print judgments both Criminal
and Civil at Rs 1 per page.

The present sum sanctioned
for Contingencies will have to be
raised by about Rs 40 in order
to meet the expenses of printing
Session judgments.

I have the honor to be,
Sir
your most obedt. Servant,

J. H. Wilkinson
Session Judge

128
No. 311.

Jud. / 83 / Dept.
(Judgments)

No.

From

The Session Judge
South Malabar
Circuit

No. 311

Dated 8th August
Recd 11th 1883

Stating, in reply to G.O.
of 23rd July 1883, No 1928, Indt.
Dept., that there exists
facilities for printing
Session judgments.

CHIEF SECRETARY
11 AUG 83
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

15
Hon. Secy, South Malabar
Circuit, August 1883.

From

The Session Judge of
South Malabar.

The Chief Secretary to Government,
Fort St. George,
Madras.

Sir,

With reference to G.O. dated
23rd July 1883, No 1928, Indt., I have the
honour to report that the Superintendent
of the Evangelical Lutheran Mission
Press at this station is prepared to
have judgments printed at Rs. 1-8-0 per
page and that therefore the system of
printing Session judgments may with
advantage be sanctioned for this Court.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Yours most obedt servant.

W. Graham
Session Judge

Judicial (1883) Ser
(Judgment)

From
The District Judge
South Canara

Dated 11th August 1883
Recd 15

No 320

Enclosure (2)

Reporting that the
Sessions Judgments
may be printed at
the local printing
office.

CHIEF SECRETARY
5 AUG 1883
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

No 371

Kalliherry 11th August 1883.

From,

J. von D. Hardinge Esq,
Ag. District & Sessions Judge of
North Malabar.

To,

The Honourable E. F. Webster,
Ag. Chief Secretary to Government,
Judicial Department,
Cothacamund.

Sir,

With reference to G. O. Judicial No
1928 dated 22nd July 1883, enquiring what fa-
cilities exist at this station for printing
Sessions judgments, I have the honor to inform
you that there is a printing press here at
which English printing may be done. The
charges at present are higher than at
Bridham for 500. Madras, but when it is finally decided
to print all Sessions and Civil judgments,
other presses will no doubt be established
and lower rates rule.

For a page of
foolscap size
Bridham for 500. Madras
Copies Rs 2-8-

I have the honor to be,
Sir,

Your most obt. servant,

W. Halliday
Ag. Dist. & Sessions Judge

W.S.

Judicial Department
(Judgments)
From the Dy. District Judge
of North Malabar.

To the Dy. Chief Secretary
to Government,
Kolacannur.

Dated 11th August 1883.
Received 16

N^o 371

Reporting the
facilities at this station
for printing Civil and Ses-
sion judgments.

RECEIVED
15 AUG 83
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

17
Nizagapatam Session Court
11th August 1883.

N^o 784.

From

J. E. Sister Esquire
Session Judge
Nizagapatam

To

The Honorable E. J. Webster
Chief Secretary to the Government
Fort Saint George.

Sir,

I have the honor to state in reply to G. O. N^o 1928
Judicial of the 23rd ultimo that no facilities exist at
this station for printing Sessions judgments; the
criminal file here is light, and no reduction in the
permanent establishment of the Court would follow
the introduction of the proposed system.

I have the honor to be

Sir
Your most obedient servant

Alister
Session Judge.

Camp &
Sister

Judicial (1883) Department.
(Judgments)

From
The Sessions Judge
Vizagapatam

To The Chief Secretary
to Government
Fort Saint George.

Dated 11th August } 1885.
Received 21

N^o 784
Enclosure none.



Stating that no facilities
exist for printing Session
Judgments, & that the Session
file being light no reduction
in the Court's establishment
would follow the adoption
of such system.

No. 123

19
Sessions COURT, BELLARY,
Dated the 15th August 1885.

FROM J. D. Goldingham Esquire
Sessions Judge of Bellary.

TO L. J. Strehenzer Esquire
Off^{ce} Registrar of the High Court of Judicature,
Appellate Side,
Madras,

SIR,

With reference to L. O. 1928 dated
11th ult. <sup>Not communi-
cated to the H. Ct. 23rd ult.</sup> Inland, calling for a report whether faci-
-lities exist at this Station for introducing the
system of printing Sessions judgments, I have the
honour to inform you that Messrs. Abraham and
Co here, are willing to undertake the work of printing
judgments at Rs 1-8-4 per page giving as many
copies as are required of each, and if necessary
to supply the paper at 3 quires per. Repee if forbes
is used or 6 quires for job paper.

I have the honour to be.

Sir.

Your most obedient servant.

J. D. Goldingham
Sessions Judge.

4-2-21/83

N. 2753

Forwarded to the
Chief Secretary to Government
By order.

from MacKinnon

High Court
22.8.83
of Registrar.



HIGH COURT No. 11470

From
The *Learned* Judge of
Bellary,

To
The Registrar of the
High Court of Judicature,
Appellate Side,
Madras.

3199

Dated 15th
Despatched 16th August 1883
Received 17th — — —
No. 123

ENCLOSURES.

Informing that
facilities for printing
-ing Copies of Judg-
-ments etc. in Sessin
cases by private
persons exists in
Bellary -

This is to be sent on to for
who have apparently asked for
the information. 21 Aug

P.T.O.

4-2-21/83

Mangalore 16th August 1883

From
The *Learned* Judge of
South Canara

To
The *Ag.* Chief Secretary to Govt.
P.O. George

Sir,
With reference to the Order of
Government, dated 23rd July 1883, No. 1428,
Judicial Department, I have the
honour to state that *Learned*
Judgments can be printed at the
Basel Mission Press at this
Station. The Superintendent of the
above Press has expressed his
readiness to undertake the printing
of the judgments charging from
Rs 1-8-0 to 2-10-0 per page.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,

Your most obedient servant.

Suprem Court
South Canara
16th August 1883

W. Best
Superior Judge

1128

Sept (1883) Jan. (1884)

From (Judgments)

The District Judge

Madras

Dated 16:

Recd 10 Aug. 1883

No 7

Enclosures — none

3/26

CHIEF SECRETARY
20 AUG 83
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Noting, with reference to
G.O. No 1428, that session
judgments can be printed
at the rate of Rs 1-8-0
to 2-4-0 a page.

No 125

Madras
Sessions Court

22 August 1883

From J. D. B. Grebbale Esq
Sessions Judge Madras

To E. F. Webber Esq

Acting Chief Secretary to the
Government. Fort St. George.

Sir

In reply to the Order of
Government dated the 23rd
July 1883, No 1928, Judicial,
I have the honor to state
that no facilities exist here
for following the system
established by Mr. P. P.
Guthrie at Madras
of printing Sessions judg-
ments, the Officer in
charge of the Collector's
Press declaring his inability

Yours very truly

to send to the printing
of the Court's judgments
and there being no other
printing Press at this
station

I have the honor to be
Sir

Your most obed^t servant

1583
Season is ended

Wm
Sir

U

Wm

Judicial Department

From

The Dist. Judge

Cuddalore

To The Chief Secretary
to Government
Madras

Dated 21 Aug 1883

Rs 10

No 125-37-90

Stating that no
facilities exist
here for following
the system estab-
lished by Mr.
P. P. Mulchuri for
printing session
judgments

CHIEF SECRETARY
24 AUG 83
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Mangalore 21st August 1883

The Chief Secretary to Government
Fort St. George
Madras

Sir,

Having heard that all decisions in Criminal
Cases in Mofussil Courts are in future to be printed,
we beg to represent that we are prepared to undertake
such printing at a much lower rate than any other Press
here would do. We have already printed a large number
of Criminal and Civil forms for the District Court
of this town and we are doing the whole printing work
of the Municipality and Police. We therefore respectfully
beg that Government will be pleased to direct the District
Judge and other authorities in South Canara to avail
themselves of our Press, since by that there will be a great
saving of Government money.

I beg to remain, Sir,
Your most obedient Servant

London Manager
"Codialboil Press"
Mangalore

Full
Judgments
(in the Reports)

From
The Manager
"Judicial Rep."
Mangalore

By 21st Augt
1/25 Aug/83 3231.

CURRY

CHIEF SECRETARY
20 AUG 83
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Requests for to re-
-rest the authorities in S. for
-ware to avail themselves of
the "Judicial Rep." for
printing judgments, per

Keep on the subject
from Sec. Secy.
30.8. Mr. W.

N. 4/13 Chingleput Session Court
22nd August 1883.

From, J. H. Nilson Esquire
Session Judge
Chingleput
To, G. I. Mackenzie Esquire,
Acting Registrar,
High Court, Appellate Side,
Madras.

Sir,
With reference to G. O. No. 1928,
Judicial, dated 23rd July 1883, I have
the honour to submit that no facilities
exist at Chingleput for following the
system established at Madras of
printing the Civil and Criminal
judgments passed in the District
and Session Court for the following
reasons, viz:-

1. There is no press in the place,
and

By Order of the

and the establishment of one will be very expensive.

2. No room for a press is available in or adjoining the Court House.

3. There are only eight clerks at present on the establishment of the District and Session Court besides the Head Clerk who is also the Nazir, and one or two of these will have to be employed to prepare fair copies for the press, and for examining the proof sheets, etc., and therefore no reduction can be made in the number of hands already on the Court Establishment which already is barely sufficient for the Office work, which has increased since the introduction of the new forms of Statistical Returns.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most Obedient Servant
J. H. Hobbs
Session Judge.

24
J. H. Hobbs

N^o 2788.

Forwarded to the
Chief Secretary to
Government.

By order
of Mr. MacKerr
of Registrar

23. 883.

High Court



H/11807
1883

Judicial Department

From

The District Judge
of Chingleput

N^o 413

Dated 22nd

Rec^d 23rd August/88

12/25

N^o 3236

Subject



Submitting of
Mem with reference
to G. O. N^o 1928, Ju-
dicial, dated 23rd July
1883 regarding the
System of Printing
Establishment.

L. B.

District and Sessions Court
Rennel

No 13.

23rd August 1883

From

W. J. H. Le Faner Esquire
District and Sessions Judge
Rennel.

To

The Honorable E. J. Webster
Chief Secretary to Government
Fort St. George
Madras.

Sir,

With reference to the order of
Government dated 23rd July 1883 No 1928
Judicial Department, I have the honor
to state that facilities for printing
Sessions judgments do not exist at
this station and there is no likeli-
hood of a private printing press being
established here.

The Collector informs me that
he is unable to undertake the work
unless two Compositors are attached
to his Press Department at the cost
of the Court and I may fairly estimate

By Deput. Judge

the cost to be Rs 180 a year.

Addison and Co at Madras
charge Rs 1-4-0 for every page exclu-
sive of the cost of paper and postage.
Taking the average length of a judg-
ment to be three pages and the
number of sessions cases for one
year to be 45 we may I think
calculate this cost at Rs 180 allowing
a reasonable amount for paper &c.
But by following this course a delay
of 7 days is unavoidable.

Under these circumstances I think
it preferable to get the judgments
printed at the Collectorate Press, and
to meet the expenditure, the strength
of this Court may be reduced by one
Clerk on Rs 15 a month.

I may add that it may be possible
to have Civil judgments both original
and appellate of this Court printed
at the Collectorate Press the parties
being charged for the copies they apply
for. This would to some extent reduce
the estimated cost to Government of Rs 180.

I have the honor to be
Your most ^{aff} devoted servant,

W. C. C. C.
As District and Sessions Judge

Judicial (1883) Department
(Judgments)

From,
W. J. H. de Souza Esquire
District and Sessions Judge
Kannur

32/5

Dated 23rd August
Received 26th 1883

27/8 No 13

Regarding that no facilities exist for printing judgments in Sessions cases but that the printing may be done at the Calicut Press if two compositors at the cost of the court be added to the present Press establishment which may be done by reducing the establishment of the Court by one clerk on Rs 15.

No 641
Tanjore
29 August 1883

From
E. W. W. Martin Esquire
District Judge of
South Tanjore

To,
The Honourable E. F. Webster
Chief Secretary to Government
Madras.

Sir,
With reference to the Order of Government dated 23rd July 1883 No 1928, Judicial, I have the honour to state that there is no private printing press in Tanjore, but there is one called "The Eclipse Press" in Negapatam the Manager whereof undertakes to print Sessions judgments in English Foolscap paper containing 800 words per page at Rs 1-8-0. Negapatam being connected with Tanjore by Rail, I have no doubt that the judgments will be printed by him without delay.

I have the honour to be
Sir,

Your most obedient servant.
C. W. Martin
District Judge

1883 Judicial Department

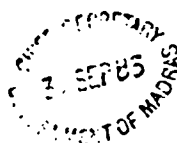
From

The Session Judge
Tanjore

Dated 29th } August 1883
Recd. 1 } Sept

No 641.

3324



Stating that there is no private
printing press in Tanjore but there
is one in Nagapattinam where
the deposing judgments of the Court
can be printed, as it is connected
with Tanjore by Rail.

10-11-80

Gaujam Session Court
30th August 1883

From J. R. Daniel Esquire
Session Judge
Gaujam

To, The Chief Secretary to Government
Judicial Department
Madras

Sir
With reference to G.O. 23rd July
1883 No 1928 Judicial, I have the honour
to state that there are two private print
Presses in Berhampore.

I have the honour to be
Sir
Your most obedient servant

M. M. M.
Session Judge

Governor to
From (Judge)
The Sessions Judge
Gangam

Dated 30th August

Received 7th Sep 1883

No 1160

341

Subject

Stating that there are
two private printing
presses in Berhampore

7 SEP 83
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

33
No 15
Cimbatore Sessions
Court 31st August 1883
Thomas West Esquire
Acting Sessions Judge

Cimbatore
A. Harter Webster Esquire
acting chief Secretary to
Government Madras

In reply to the Order of
Government dated 23rd July 1883
No 1928 Judicial - I have the
honour to report that facilities do
exist at this station for adopting
the system of printing the Judgments
of the Court in Sessions cases

2) There are two non-official
presses in the town of Cimbatore.
one that of the Newspaper called
the Cimbatore Crescent the other
that of Messrs. Stanes and Co

Merchants. The latter has only recently been started as a private enterprise.

3. The proprietor of the 'Circulator Crescent' states that he is prepared to print the Judgments of the Court with corrections and despatch at the rate of one Rupee per page. Messrs. Stanes and Co. having inquired whether the printers would be required to supply paper I informed them that I presumed the necessary paper would be supplied by the Government. On this understanding Messrs. Stanes and Co. offer to print a solid page of foolscap folio at the rate of 14 annas per page - where tabular printing is required. As for instance the tabular Statement of prisoners convicted in Cases where offenders are

are convicted. Messrs. Stanes and Co. would charge at the rate of Rs. 1 anna per page. The work if it is promised would be turned out in from 24 to 36 hours from the time of receipt.

4. The rates quoted contrast it will be seen very favorably with those given in Mr. Hutchins' letter of the 20th March 1879 para 3. but I am not aware if the Prison Press referred to by Mr. Hutchins supplied the paper. Even if they did the rate charged seems comparatively high one.

5. Apart from the Private Presses already referred to special facilities might at this Station (and a few others) be afforded by the existence of a large Central Jail. It would be necessary in the

the first instance to meet the cost of purchasing a number of printing presses. but the cost of labor and supervision would be almost nil. I am not aware however whether it would be in accordance with the policy of Government in the administration of the Jail Department to undertake work so little laborious and so competitive with private enterprise as that of printing.

6. As regards the suggestion that the additional expense would in many Districts be compensated by a gradual reduction in the permanent establishment of the Sessions Courts. I have to state that if the system is confined to the printing of Criminal judgments a reduction of establishment is

25
undoubtedly practicable. but if all the Courts Judgments. Civil as well as Criminal were to be printed a reduction in some Courts would undoubtedly be possible. As to whether the Consolidated District Court is one in which a reduction could in the circumstances supposed be effected I am not in a position to express a definite opinion and I should prefer that the question if it arises should be dealt with by the permanent Judge.

7. I may remark incidentally that the system of printing if generally adopted would allow of considerable reductions being made in the Copyists establishments recently sanctioned. There are special advantages that would arise from printing the

Criminal Judgments would be
the facility of readily supplying
the High Court the Government
the Police and all persons concerned
with copies of the Court's Judgments.
The present system of writing is
undoubtedly in various considerable
delay in important and lengthy
cases.
and greater compactness,
neatness and accessibility when
the Judgments have been assigned
to the Record room.
The cost of printing
the Criminal Judgments would
not I think be lightened to any
appreciable extent by purchase
from the public. It must be
remembered that under the Code
of Criminal Procedure, Section 371
the accused persons are excepted in
trivial

26
trivial cases entitled to a copy
of the Judgment free of cost. If
the system of printing is however
extended to the printing of Civil
Judgments I have no doubt that
in the course of a few years the
entire cost of printing both the
Criminal and the Civil Judgments
would be defrayed from the receipts
of the system would be self-
supporting.
I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most Obedt. servant

Ag. Sessions Judge

From
 The District Judge
 of Combaratore
 Division
 To
 The Chief Secretary to
 the Govt of Madras

Dated 31st August
 Recd. 2nd Sept 1883.
 No 15
 Enclosure "

Informing that the
 system of printing
 fragments may be
 adopted in this District

CHIEF SECRETARY
 GOVT OF MADRAS
 3 SEP 83

No. 263
 GODAVARI District COURT,
 Rajahmundry, 31st August 1883.
 FROM,
 John F. Webb Esq.,
 District JUDGE,
 GODAVARI.
 TO,
 E. J. Webster Esq.,
 CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
 FORT SAINT GEORGE,
 MADRAS.

Sir,
 In reply to Government Order
 dated 23rd July 1883, No 1928, I have
 the honor to state that there will
 be no difficulty in getting judgments
 printed at a private press in this
 station.
 The proprietor offers to print
 at the rate of Rs. 1-4-0 per foolscap
 page.

I have the honor to be
 Sir
 Your most obedient servant
 District Judge

Judicial 1883 Sep. 11th
(Judge)

From, The District Judge,
Godavari

No. 263.

Dated 31st August.
Recd 7 Sept. 1883.

RECEIVED
7 SEP 83
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

States there is no
difficulty in getting
judgments printed at
a private Press at

No. 13

North Street, 3rd
Court of Session,
Chittoor 3rd September 1883.

From, C. A. Bird Esq.,
Sg. Session Judge,
North Street.

C. F. Webster Esq.,
Sg. Chief Secretary to
Government,
Coimbatore.

Sir,
In reply to order of Govern-
ment dated 23rd July 1883, No. 1928,
calling upon me to report
whether any facilities exist
at this station for adopting
the system of printing Session
judgments, I have the honor
to inform you that the
Collector's Press is unable
to do the work. There is no

private press at present at
this station but one would
probably be established here
if the practice of printing
judgments come into existence.

In the meanwhile the judgments
of this Court might be printed
by a man who has offered
to do the work and I think
he might hereafter be willing
to bring his press here if
sufficient work is given to
him.

I have the honour,

Sir,

Your most obed^t. servant,

J. M. W.

Sp. Session Judge.

Ed. J. B.
W. C.

Judl (1883) Sept 11

From

The Session Judge,
North Arcot.

To

The Chief Secretary
to Govt,
Pootacamund.

No 13

Do 3rd } Sept 1883
Recd. 4 }

Encl: ..

337

Subject

Informing that the
Collector's Press is
unable to print
Session judgments
and that a Madras
Printer has offered
to do it.

CHIEF SECRETARY
4 SEP 83
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

No 366

From

The Acting District & Session Judge,
Salem.

To

The Ag. Chief Secretary
to Government, Fort St. George
Pootacamund.

Sir,

In reply to the Order of Government,
dated 23rd July 1883, No: 1928, I have the
honor to inform you that there is a private
printing press in the Salem Town, and the
Proprietor is willing to print all the Civil
and Criminal judgments at a moderate
cost.

I have the honor to be,

Sir, your most obedient servant,

Elmore

Acting District & Session Judge

Just / 1883 / Sept 1
 From:
 The Hon. District & Session
 Judge, Solon.

Dated 4.
 Sept 4.
 Recd 6 } September 83
 34.01

No. 366.

Subject.
 CHIEF SECRETARY
 6 SEP 83
 GOVERNMENT OF MARYLAND

Stating that there is a
 private printing Press
 in the Solon Town
 and that proprietor is
 willing to print civil
 and criminal judgments
 at a moderate cost.

No 360
 District Court
 Solon
 4th September 83.
 The Hon. District & Session Judge,
 Solon.
 I have now obtained from the Proprietor
 of the Press a specimen of its work and a table
 of the rates he proposes to charge. The former
 is sufficiently good and the latter moderate.
 Sepious judgments could therefore be
 neatly printed at this station but I have the
 honor to state that I am unable to recommend

Judicial. G. O. No 1928 of the 23^d July last to which I
 have not hitherto replied as I wished to see
 whether the Press in question could be made
 use of in the manner suggested by Government.
 I have now obtained from the Proprietor
 of the Press a specimen of its work and a table
 of the rates he proposes to charge. The former
 is sufficiently good and the latter moderate.
 Sepious judgments could therefore be
 neatly printed at this station but I have the
 honor to state that I am unable to recommend

From (Pisgumto)

The H^{on} District Judge
of Melore

To The H^{on} Chief Secretary
to Government Fort St. George
George Masras

Dated 1st September 1883

Received

Disapproving the introduction
of printing system of Session
Judgments on

3419

7 SEP 83
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Sessions Court of Trichinopoly
No 353 Trichinopoly, 12 September 1883

From

J. F. Smith, Esquire

Sessions Judge of Trichinopoly

To

The Hon^{ble} E. F. Webster,

Ag. Chief Secretary to Government,
Fort St. George, Cotacamund.

Sir,

In reply to Proceedings of Government,
dated 23rd July last, No. 1928 (Judicial) I have
the honor to state that facilities do exist here
for printing Session Judgments.

There are two printing presses at this station
which can execute the work neatly and promptly
for moderate charges.

Trichinopoly—
Sessions Court
12 Sept^r 1883

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your most obedient servant

J. F. Smith.

Sessions Judge.

623/7

To The Hon^{ble} E. F. Webster
Ag. Chief Secretary to Government
Fort St. George
Cotacamund

From ^{Jud?}
The Sessions Judge
of Trichinopoly
To The Ag. Chief Secretary
to Government
Fort St George
Catacaumund.

Dated 12
Received 16 } September 1883

No. 353

Stating that facilities
do exist here for printing
Session Judgments.

3557.

CHIEF SECRETARY
17 SEP 83
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

W5

District Court of South Arcot
Cuddalore, 13th September 1883

From

J. Hope Esquire,
District Judge of
South Arcot.

To

C. J. Webster Esquire,
Ag. Chief Secretary to Government,
Madras.

Sir,

With reference to the Order of
Government, dated 23rd July 1883, No 1928,
Judicial Department, I have the honor
to inform you that at present there
exists no facility for printing Sessions
Judgments.

A practicing Pleader of my Court
by name P. Sama Row has put in a petition
undertaking to print the Civil and
Criminal judgments of the Court on the
same terms as the Madras Printers, viz.
Rs. 1-8-0 per page.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
your most obedient servant

Hope
District Judge.

From
The District Judge of
South Arcot.
To
The Chief Secretary to
Government,
Madras.

Dated 13th }
Recd. 15 } September 1883.

3534

8th 5.

Stating that at present
there exists no facility
for printing Sessions
Judgments.

CHIEF SECRETARY
16 SEP 83
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Sessions Court, Madras.
Masulipatam.
7th October 1883.

No 90

From
The Sessions Judge,
Madras.

To
The Chief Secretary to Government
Fort St. George,
Madras.

Sir,

I have the honor to state in reply
to the Proceedings of Government dated
31st March 1883, No. 1928, that there is
a private printing press at this station
& that the agent thereof has agreed to
print Civil & Criminal Judgments at
the rate fixed by Mr. Hutchins in
his letter dated 13th March 1877, No. 1093,
viz Rs. 1-8- per page.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant
C. J. J.

By Sessions Judge

Hutchins
H.C.

Judicial 1883 Dept

From

The Sessions Judge
Triton.

No 90

Dated 9th

Received 13

October 1883.

No 3944

Stating that there is a
private printing press
in this station and that
the agent thereof has agreed
to print civil & session
judgmental the rate
fixed by Mr Hutchins

2 1/2
12/15

The Hon the Judges of the High Court
with the C. L.
copy to the Sec: General
14/5

~~Book~~ — no price but an acknowledgment
for our work.

Again G.O., dated 23 July 1883, No. 1928
 Again G.O., dated 188, No.
 Again G.O., dated 188, No.

Date of Receipt
 and Registrar's
 Initial.

Current No.

of 1883, from Accountant-General.—

Do.	do.	„ Advocate-General.
Do.	do.	„ Anantapur.
Do.	3371—	do. „ Arcot, North. ✓
Do.	3334—	do. „ Arcot, South. ✓
Do.	3199—	do. „ Bellary. ✓
Do.	3126—	do. „ Canara, South. ✓
Do.	3236—	do. „ Chingleput. ✓
Do.	3337—	do. „ Coimbatore. ✓
Do.	3260—	do. „ Cuddapah. ✓
Do.	do.	„ Director of Public Instrn.
Do.	3417—	do. „ Ganjam. ✓
Do.	3418—	do. „ Godavari. ✓
Do.	do.	„ Judges of the High Court.
Do.	do.	„ Inspector-General of Jails.
Do.	do.	„ Inspector-General of Police.
Do.	do.	„ Insp.-Genl. of Registration.
Do.	3944	do. „ Kistna. ✓
Do.	3215—	do. „ Kurnool. ✓
Do.	do.	„ Madras.
Do.	2999—	do. „ Madura. ✓
Do.	3078—	do. „ Malabar, North. ✓
Do.	3026—	do. „ Malabar, South. ✓
Do.	do.	„ Master-Attendant.
Do.	do.	„ Military Department.
Do.	3419—	do. „ Nellore. ✓
Do.	3005—	do. „ Nilgiris. ✓
Do.	do.	„ Public-Works Department.

Date of Receipt
and Registrar's
Initial.

Current No.

Judicial

of 1883 from Revenue Board.

Do.		do.	"	Revenue Department.
Do.	401	do.	"	Salem.
Do.		do.	"	Sea Customs, Madras.
Do.		do.	"	Settlement Department.
Do.	3062	do.	"	Tanjore, North.
Do.	724	do.	"	Tanjore, South.
Do.	2	do.	"	Tinnevely.
Do.	1042	do.	"	Trichinopoly.
Do.	31	do.	"	Vizagapatam.

1030 to April 84

11/10/84

Remains sent to...

30/4/84

READ AGAIN Order of Government, dated 5-4-84
No. 1883, No. 2914 Miscellaneous. Ch. 323

BR. No. 1805-29-5 of 1884
Ch. 1135/09-51

one }
CURRENT No. }
959 }
1408 } — a

29/9/15
2-8-430 ✓

[1]

B. No. 1397

MIS.
PRESS.

Judl. DEPARTMENT.
G.O. DATED 30 April 1884
No. 1042

First copy sent to Press. 4/5/84

Returned for signature. 19/5

Despatched in print. 14/5

[Despatch Abstract.]

Sessions judgments -
Requesting the judges of
the High Court to ^{report} ~~consider~~
~~whether there is any objection to~~
the modification by the
Accountant-General of
the draft rules ~~regarding~~
the printing of
suggested