

(1) Number of pages 45

(2) Date of repair 21. 10. 47

(3) Initials of the Referencer

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Judicial DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 2871

Press
Mis.

Dated 27-10- 1855.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers :—

From J. STURROCK, Esq., District Magistrate of South Canara, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Mangalore, 31st July 1885, No. 1860.

With reference to G.O., dated 1st April 1885, Mis. No. 891, I have the honor to report that from February to the end of June last only one case, under section 48 of the Police Act, was tried by the Sub-Registrar of Vittal in his capacity of Special Magistrate, no cases having been brought before the other Special Magistrate at Manjeshwar during the period.

2. The arrangement has had a year's trial which shows that the magisterial work of the above Special Magistrates is not likely to increase at any time to the extent of interfering with the discharge of their registration duties, and I can see no objection to the continuance of the arrangement which has hitherto worked well.

From G. HAMNETT, Esq., Inspector-General of Registration, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Madras, 26th August 1885, G. No. 3605.

With reference to G.O., Judicial, No. 253, dated the 30th January 1885, I have the honor to submit the annexed statement showing the work done by the seven Sub-Registrars who have been exercising special powers as Magistrates in Malabar for the six months ending July 1885 :—

District.	Station.	No. of cases tri-d.	No. of persons tried.	Time occupied in trial.
Tellicherry	Payóli	5	5	3ths of an hour.
	Nadapuram	9	10	5½ hours.
	Payengati	11	11	6½ do.
Calicut	Kondótti	5	8	1 hour and 35 minutes.
	Koduvayur	11	11	3 days and 1 hour.
	Mannárgbat	4	4	40 minutes.
	Wandúr	..	..	

2. The Registrar of Tellicherry states that—

“The period embraced in the review opened with three Special Magistrates and closed with one; the remaining two having left their stations in March and June, respectively, and their successors not having been invested with the powers.

“The total number of cases tried during the period is 25 and that of persons tried is 26; the time occupied in such trials is 12½ hours.

“There were no cases at Payóli and Payengati for five months and at Nadapuram for six.”

3. The Registrar of Calicut states :—

“The largest number of cases disposed of during the half-year ending 31st July 1885 was by the Special Magistrate of Koduvayur, and the number of persons concerned was 11, and the average time taken was one hour, while the Special Magistrate of Wandúr did no work at all.”

The Registrar has written at some length to show why the special powers of Magistrates should not be conferred upon Sub-Registrars, and I therefore send up his letter for the consideration of the Government.

4. The Government have been already made acquainted with my views on the subject.

5. One of the anonymous letters to which the Registrar of Calicut refers, charges the Special Magistrate at Mannarghat with intriguing with the wives of the inhabitants. * * *

From W. LOGAN, Esq., District Magistrate of Malabar, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Calicut, 23rd September 1885, No. 4333.

I have the honor to return the letter of the Inspector-General of Registration, No. 3605, dated 26th August 1885, on the subject of the work done by Sub-Registrar Sub-Magistrates.

2. The work of these Sub-Magistrates has been before me on several occasions of late, and I would have recommended to Government, on the ground of incompetence, the withdrawal of his powers from one of them had he not been transferred to a new office where he ceased to exercise his magisterial functions. The work done by one or two others is not very intelligent.

3. Notwithstanding these instances, however, I am very decidedly of opinion that the system works well and does good. The officers, as a rule, are decidedly superior in intelligence to any local men we can get to do the same class of work; and being members of a regular Government Pensionary department, they are under efficient control.

4. For my own part I prefer that these Special Magistrates should *not* show a great deal of work done in the shape of people tried and convicted. Their magisterial powers of punishment should only be used when absolutely necessary for the protection of the public.

5. What I do, however, expect from these Special Magistrates is the display of an intelligent interest in the sanitary requirements of the village or bazaar in which their offices are located. If the village is clean, the children all vaccinated, the wells all walled round, the fences kept in order, the open ground and burial-grounds not covered with noxious vegetation, &c., there is in my eyes in such a village more conclusive evidence that the Special Magistrate is an efficient officer than if he tried twenty cases per diem.

6. In fact, in my experience, the best men do hardly ever use their magisterial powers, and I am always suspicious when a long tale of magisterial convictions is on record. And therein I agree with the Inspector-General that the time devoted to such trials when they are numerous could be more efficiently spent in other directions. I have been only once to Wandur since I rejoined the district, and I had other very important work in hand just then and was unable to make as minute an inspection of the place as I could have wished, but I recollect that the village struck me at that time as being both neat and clean. So that the fact that the Special Magistrate there tried no cases does *not* prove either that he was indifferent or that he did no good. Mr. Twigg speaks well of him. Mr. Hadfield of the Forest department, who has lately been appointed a Special Magistrate in this same neighbourhood (Nilambur), never tries a case, and yet I confidently anticipate that when I visit the place next month I shall find it in a much better sanitary condition than formerly.

7. Magisterial powers can, of course, be very readily abused, and I dare say the Mannarghat Special Magistrate has abused them if what the Calicut Registrar reports is correct. The matter, however, had not so far come officially to my notice. But what I wish particularly to point out (inasmuch as I gather that the Inspector-General endorses the Registrar's views) is that a *proper* use of magisterial functions will not make the Registration department unpopular. The Magistrate, we have it, should be "a terror to evil-doers," but he should *also*, we are told, be "a praise and

protection to those that do well." I cannot think that all the inhabitants of Mannarghat are "evil-doers," the only class of the ought to be unpopular. If the Magistrate is then I think the question of his fitness for a under Government immediately arises.

8. To sum up, I trust the Inspector-General these Special Magistrates should do the chief part for exercise, mornings and evenings, and should of convictions, or on the despatch with which system under the Local Boards Act is likely district, and I shall certainly recommend the appointed as Chairmen of their respective Villages to be made of the argument that registration registration duties. I maintain, on the contrary the officers of my own departments, to sacrifice interests, and more especially to the sanitary and live.

9. I enclose a statement of work done by Special Magistrates. The Joint Magistrate says he has not had sufficient direct experience to pronounce a final opinion on the subject. Two of the Special Magistrates in his division have certainly shown want of experience, or perhaps rather of common sense. Mr. Twigg reports, on the whole, favorably on those in his division, and Mr. Brodie thinks that the decisions of the one in Palghat taluk have been satisfactory.

10. Adverting to G.O., dated 3rd August 1885, Mis. No. 2011, I beg that the orders of Government may now be passed on my recommendation to invest the Special Magistrate of Payengati with third-class magisterial powers.

ORDER—dated 27th October 1885, No. 2871, JUDICIAL.

The Government consider that the appointment of Sub-Registrars to be Special Magistrates for the trial of nuisance cases has so far worked well and has resulted in no injury to the work of the Registration department. His Excellency the Governor in Council will therefore be prepared to entertain applications from District Magistrates for the grant of these special powers to Sub-Registrars wherever it may appear to be desirable, but in order to prevent any injury to the work of registration, the Inspector-General of Registration will invariably be consulted in each case. The application* for the grant of powers to the Sub-Registrar of Payengati will now be forwarded to Mr. Hamnett for remarks.

(True Extract.)

Acting Chief Secretary.

To all District Magistrates.

„ the Inspector-General of Registration, with enclosure.

Ed. T. O'Connor.

Govt. of 1885 Madras.
JUDICIAL.

Issued

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., 27th October 1885, No. 2871.

OCTOBER.

Sub-Registrars as Special
Magistrates.

Considering that the appointment of — for the trial of nuisance cases has worked well, and stating willingness to receive applications from District Magistrates for such appointments wherever they may appear desirable.

7th June 85
trans General
Madras Presidency
Cotacamund

Sir

In the first instance the people
naked have even had the serious
to draft denunciation of any Govern-
ment & submit. placed here

1 Since the 1st of a sub-
tery office more

two sub-
of this pla

But new
trial lib

more
to me

groaning under many misdeeds ~~unjust~~
from the tyrannical influence of his ^{own} ~~own~~
He is a sub-Registrar and a part-time
traveller in which capacity he works the
gross misdeeds for the people -
we have been ex- the tremendous cruel-
ercised upon us by man with all the pro-
medial patience of priet people. How-
Oppression is great and- assistance is less - O-
silent suffering till we simply taught him
we are able to en- re more - So, to let our
tude he practices all on right is - We can
enure no more and hence this petition. If you
to not take this into your serious consideration.
are entirely undone. We have not got the
ground to fight with you for you
not - we should attract
- We shall remain
in is transferred

in the circum-
stances - He goes to
every day

He puts to shame the clerks for nothing
away as many clients without registering
their documents. It seems the sub-Registrar
can take the Commission of only 1250/-
in consequence of which he does not regis-
ter any documents. The Commission of
which he is not entitled - This is a capital
policy to keep his income at its flood
month. Then as a magistrate he thinks
himself the sole authority. He charges
every one with nuisance fines two
rupees and three rupees. As the second
class Magistrate's Court is 20 miles off
the people find it very difficult to ap-
pear when people appeal, sure as anything
his decree was reversed. He charges
every one with nuisance for the purpose
of showing forth his power and of
extorting revenue. In all his
acts he shows his true pariah
spirit. He is an upstart to the
very Core -

now his social position is abominable.
It is beneath our dignity to have to
discuss things. Even then I shall give
at least a hint - ^{concerning the}
purity and chastity of many females
there - For want of time and space.
I cut short my petition - This is only
a prelude to many scenes in which
your subordinate J. Krishnamachari
will be called upon to act.

In conclusion we beg you will be
pleased to give to J. Krishnamachari an
immediate transfer to Wynad -
for which act of kindness and
benevolence we shall be extremely &
eternally obliged.

We beg to remain
yours obediently

A, B & C

Enclosure to Letter
No. 3605 of 1885
from the Inspector Genl.
of Registration
(The returned)

No. 1860. South Canara district
Magistrate's Office, Mangalore
Dated, 31st July 1885
Disps. 1-8-85

From, J. Shirrock Esquire,
District Magistrate of
South Canara,
To, The Hon^{ble} E. F. Webster,
Chief Secretary to Government,
Judicial Department,
Fort St. George.

Sir,
With reference to G.O. dated
1st April 1885, No. 891 Miscellaneous, I
have the honor to report that from
February to the end of June last-
only one case under Section 48 of
the Police Act was tried by the
Sub-Registrar of Tittal in his capa-
city of Special Magistrate, no cases
having been brought before the
other Special Magistrate at Manjeri
during the period.

(51)
REGISTRATION (1885) DEPT.
From, *Within*
known
Mannarghatt.
Sub-Registrar.
No.

Dated 7th June 1885.
Received 7th June 1885.
No. 5740

Complains of the
irregularities of the
Mannarghatt Sub-Reg-
istrar in his transac-

With Enclosure -

No. 1004-9 June 85
Sub-Registrar.

Reported to the Registrar of Criminals that with his letter
he has issued every thing about to the Registrar of Criminals.

W. H. Hammett
Superintendent of Police
to the Registrar of Criminals.

15-6-85
25-7-85

2. The arrangement has had
a year's trial, which shows that the
Magistral work ~~of the~~ above Special
Magistrates is not likely to increase
at any time to the extent of interfering
with the discharge of their Registra-
tion duties, and I can see no ob-
jection to the continuance of the
arrangement which has hitherto
worked well.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servt,

I

Trust

Dist. Magistrate.

11/2

200 CA 35004/24

CURRENT NO. 92

Judicial.
1885.

7-35-05-105-

From,
The District Magistrate of
South Canara,
To,
The Chief Secretary to Government,
Judicial Department,
Fort St. George.

Dated 31st July
Despatched 1st Aug.
Received 4 - - - } 1885.

No. 1860.

ENCLOSURES: None.

Subject.

Special Magistrates
- Reporting on the work of
the Sub-Registrars of Vittal
and Manjeshwar as - and
stating that their Magisterial
work is not likely to inter-
fere with their Registration
duties.

Approved

SEP

No. 359.

REGISTRAR'S OFFICE,

Calicut, 17

19th August 1885.

FROM,
THE REGISTRAR OF
CALICUT.

TO
THE INSPECTOR GENERAL
OF REGISTRATION,
MADRAS.

Sir,

With reference to your Proceedings
G. No 2870 dated 27th July 1885 calling on me
to submit a revised statement on the Magisterial
powers exercised by Sub-Registrar Special
Magistrates, I have the honor to submit the following:

offices	no. of cases tried	no. of persons tried	Time occupied in trial	Remarks.
Kondotty.	5	8	1 hr. 35	Most of these cases were tried out of office hours
Koduvayur	11	11	38 1/2 hr	There were cases after Mr. J. S. Thomas took charge
Channarayana	4	4	40 minutes	The average time occupied in trying each case is ten minutes. The cases were tried invariably after 4 P.M. so that they may not interfere with reg. work.
Kandur.	"	"	"	

2.

From the same you will be pleased to
observe that the largest number of cases disposed
of during the half year ending 31st July 1885 was
by the Special Magistrate of Koduvayur and
the number of persons concerned was 11 and the
average time taken was one hour, while the
Special

Special Magistrate of Luan dau did no work during the same period.

3. The Sub Registrars concerned were invested with these powers in January 1884 and so it can now be said that sufficient time has elapsed to comment upon the advisability or otherwise of continuing these powers in the hands of these officers.

4. In the first place it must be premised that these powers are in themselves pretty; but they are sufficient in out-of-the-way country parts to create a dread in the minds of the people and give room for those who are so inclined opportunities for annoying the poorer citizens.

5. As I belong to the first batch of Special officers appointed to the Department and have had near 20 years service in it, I think I am entitled to a pretty good hearing both from you and from the Government.

6. The Tahildars and Sub Magistrate - Sub Registrars were replaced by an expensive special agency because the work of the department was very ill-done by the former class of officers mainly for want of time on their part. To what immense degree the department has risen on account of the change, will be patent to you by the various Administration Reports you have

submitted from time to time; and the fact has
 been acknowledged both by this Government and
 by the Government of India which latter are
 pressing similar arrangements on the part of other
 Governments and Administrations in India;
 and so any incumbrance that is thrown on such
 Special agency which keeps them from the use
 of their whole time to this department will be
 only tantamount to reviving the old order
 of things in some shape or other; in other words,
 the officers will become Sub Registrar - Sub Magistrates
 instead of being Sub Magistrate - Sub Registrars.
 Besides these Magisterial powers with which
 only some of the Sub Registrars are invested, under
 recent orders, Sub Registrars are given a power to
 receive applications for transfer of Revenue matters.
 This system in my opinion only adds unnecessary
 work to the department without a corresponding
 benefit to the public. Further there is a third
 incumbrance in the shape of duties to be
 performed as Notary Public. I have taken the
 liberty to place these general observations before
 you as the Govt of India have been pleased
 to repeatedly assert that they do not mean
 to make this department a source of revenue
 and also for the reason that the public pay for

a special fee, are entitled to the whole time and attention of the Registering officers.

During the day now District the inconveniences that have arisen by the exercise of the powers under consideration by reason of the Special officers are two:—

(1) Necessity for taking away a portion of their time from their legitimate duties.

and (2) ground for becoming unpopular.

The first is borne out by the following order you have been pleased to pass on the last inspection report of the Honorary Sub-Registering office:—

Registrar's remarks	Sub-Registrar's explanation	Inspector-General's orders.
III. Remittance Book, acquittance Roll, Deposition Book, and fee receipts do not call for remark. In the document receipt book several counterfoils have not been signed by the Subreg.	All the counterfoils have been signed	The Sub-Registrar is apparently taking up his Magisterial work.

The second is borne out by the fact that some anonymous petitions have been received against the Sub-Registrar (Special Magistrate) of Clannaghart, which I am disposed to think (and in which belief I think you will agree with me) is an outcome of the

the exercise of the Magisterial powers by the said Sub Registrars.

8. They also to point out prominently the fact that the work of registration in Malabar is very peculiar owing to its peculiar land tenure. Most of the offices are unmanageable and the majority of offices are much heavier than those in the Tanjore and Tellicherry Districts of the Presidency. Although the exercise of the powers under consideration, may not act detrimentally to this department in other parts of the Presidency, the same cannot be said with regard to this District.

9. Lastly I beg to submit that of the four Sub Registrars who are invested with the Magisterial powers, the Sub Registrar of Wandur has done, as I have stated already, no work during the half year ending 31st July 1885 and the Sub Registrar of Kodungur will I dare say be very willing to part with these powers as he has indirectly hinted to me in some other communications. So there remain only two Sub Registrars viz those of Koudokky and Mannarghat. The registration

1 work

Registration Department
G. N. 3605.

From,

Geo. Hammett Esq.
Inspector General of Registration
Madras.

To,

The Honorable E. Forster Webster
Chief Secretary to the Government.
Cotacamund

Dated, Madras, 26th August 1855.

Sir,

In reference to G.O. Judicial
N. 253. dated the 30th January 1855, I
have the honor to submit the annexed
statement showing the work done by the
seven sub-registrars who have been exercising
special powers Magistrates in Malabar
for the six months ending July 1855.

District	Station	No. of Cases tried	No. of persons tried	Time occupied in trial.
Telliacherry	Poyoli	5	5	$\frac{3}{4}$ of an hour
	Nadapuram	9	10	$5\frac{1}{2}$ hours
	Poyungati	11	11	$6\frac{1}{2}$ " "
Calicut	Kondolli	5	8	1 hour & 25 minutes
	Koduvayur	11	11	3 days & 1 hour
	Mannarghat	4	4	40 minutes
	Wandur	"	"	"

REGN. (1885) DEPT.

FROM

THE REGISTRAR OF

CALCUT.

TO

THE INSPECTOR GENERAL
OF REGISTRATION

MADRAS.

Dated

19th 7729

Received

24th August 1885

No. 504.

Enclosure.

Nos. 4.

Submitting a report
submitted in the inspection
house to the registrar of the
sub-registrars. Please
register the same
and return the same.

2. The Registrar of Vellore states that the period embraced in the review opened with 3 special Magistrates and closed with one; the remaining two having left their stations in March and June, respectively, and their successors not having been invested with the powers."

"The total number of cases tried during the period is 25 and that of persons tried is 26; the time occupied in each trial is 12 1/2 hours."

"There were no cases at Payoli and Payangudi for 5 months and at Kadasapuram for 6."

3. The Registrar of Calicut states. "The largest number of cases disposed of during the half year ending 31st July 1885 was by the special Magistrate of Koduvayur, and the number of persons concerned was 11, and the average time taken was one hour, while the special Magistrate of Wandur did no work at all." The Registrar has written at some length to show why the special powers of magistrates should not be conferred upon subregistrars, and I

therefore send up his letter for the consideration of the Government.

4. The Government have been already made acquainted with my views on the subject.

5. One of the anonymous letters to which the Registrar of Calicut refers charges the special Magistrate at Mannarghat with intriguing with the wives of the inhabitants. The charge is not an improbable one.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

H. Hammett
Inspector General of Registration
Hm

25.
India (1855) Department

"Registration"

From The Inspector General
of Registration
Madras.

To The Chief Secretary
to the Government
Colaba, Mumbai.

Dated 26th } August 1885
Received 2 }

G. No. 3605.

Enclosure. (2)

No.

Submitting statement
showing the work done by
certain Sub Registrars who
have been exercising special
powers as Magistrates in
Malabar for the 6 months
ending July 1885.

Also referred to the Dist Magt

Malabar for info

See my note

on 2nd Dec 1885

12

1885

FROM
THE DISTRICT MAGISTRATE OF
MALABAR.
TO
THE CHIEF SECRETARY
TO GOVERNMENT.

Dated. 26th September 1885
Despatched.
Received.

No.

Enc:

Statement showing the work
done by the Special Sub
Magistrates for the years
1884-85 (enclosure to No. 433
of 26th September 1885)

Indl. 3588 of 85

In No. 5 (No. 227) of 27/10/85

Malabar District Magistrate's Office
Calicut. 23rd September 1885

From,

Mr. Logan B. P. S.
District Magistrate
of Malabar

To,

The Honble. C. J. Webster
Chief Secretary to
Government
Calicut.

Sir,

I have the honor to return the
letter of the Inspector General of
Registration No. 3605 dated 26th August
1885 on the subject of the work done
by Sub Magistrates and magistrates.

The work of these Sub magistrates
has been before me on several occasions
of late and I would have recommended
to Government on the ground of in-
competence the withdrawal of his powers
from one of them had he not been
transferred to a new office where he
ceased to exercise his magisterial functions.
The work done by one or two others
is not very intelligent.

3. Notwithstanding these remarks

However I am very decidedly of opinion
that the system works well and does
good. The officers as a rule are decidedly
superior in intelligence to any local
men we can get to do the same class
of work; and being members of a
regular Government Conservancy Depart-
ment, they are under efficient control.

4. For my own part I prefer
that these Special Magistrates should
not show a great deal of work done in
the shape of people tried and convicted.
Their magisterial powers of punishment
should only be used when absolutely
necessary for the protection of the public.

5. What I do however expect from
these Special Magistrates is the display
of an intelligent interest in the
sanitary requirements of the village or
bazaar in which their offices are
located. If the village is clean,
the children all vaccinated, the
wells all walled round, the fences
kept in order, the open ground
and burial grounds not covered
with noxious vegetation &c &c there is

50
in my eyes, in such a village more
conclusive evidence that the Special
Magistrate is an efficient officer than
if he tried twenty cases per diem.
6. In fact in my experience the
best men do hardly ever use their
magisterial powers, and I am always
suspicious when a long tale of magis-
terial convictions is on record. And
therein I agree with the Inspector
General that the time devoted to
such trials, ^{when they are numerous,} could be more efficiently
spent in other directions. I have
been only once to Wandae since
I rejoined the District, and I had
other very important work in hand
just then and was unable to
make as minute an inspection of
the place as I could have wished,
but I recollect that the village
struck me at that time as being
both neat and clean. So that
the fact that the Special magis-
trate there tried no cases does not
prove either that he was indifferent
or that he did no good. Mr.
Swigg speaks well of him.
Radfield of the Forest Department

who has lately been appointed a special magistrate in this same neighbourhood. (Nilambur) never tries a case, and yet I confidently anticipate that when I visit the place next month I shall find it in a much better sound and condition than formerly.

7. Magisterial powers can of course be very readily abused and I dare say the Mannarghat Special Magistrate has abused them if what the Calicut Registrar reports is correct. The matter however had not so far come officially to my notice. But what I wish particularly to point out (in as much as I gather that the Inspector General endorses the Registrar's views) is that a proper use of magisterial functions will not make the Registration Department unpopular. The magistrate, we have it, should be "a terror to evil-doers" but he should also we are told, be "a praise and protection to those that do well." I cannot think

60
think that all the inhabitants of Mannarghat are "evil-doers" the only class of the population with whom a magistrate ought to be unpopular. If the magistrate is unpopular with "those that do well," then I think the question of his fitness for any employment (Registration or other) under Government immediately arises.

8. To sum up, I trust the Inspector General will agree with me in thinking that these Special Magistrates should do the chief part of their work in their walks abroad for exercise, mornings and evenings, and should not pride themselves on their big files of convictions, or on the despatch with which they do such work. The "Union" system under the Local Boards Act is likely to be largely extended shortly in this District and I shall certainly recommend that these Special Magistrates shall be appointed as Chairmen of their respective Village Panchayats. Too much seems to me to be

made of the argument that Registration
officers should be confined strictly to
Registration duties. I maintain on the
contrary that they should be prepared
like the officers of my own Departments
to sacrifice some of their spare time
to other public interests, and more
especially to the sanitary necessities of
the villages in which they live -

9. I enclose a statement of work
done by the Special malistates. The
Joint malistrate says he has not had
sufficient District experience to pro-
nounce a final opinion on the subject.
Two of the Special malistates in
his Division have certainly shown
want of experience or perhaps rather
of common sense. Mr. Drigg reports
on the whole favorably on those in
his Division and Mr. Brodie hints
that the decisions of the one in
Talghat Taluk have been satisfactory.

10. Adverting to G.O. dated 3rd
August 1885, no 2011 mis., I beg
that the orders of Government may

70
now be passed on my recommendation
to invest the special malistrate of
Payangadi with 3rd Class malisterial
powers -

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

At malistrate

Dec. 16.

2325- 1-9-83.
 522- 1-3-84.
 1645- 5-7-84.
 1647- 5-7-84.
 253- 30-1-85 orig.
 1392- 7-5-84
 1728- 14-7-84
 901- 1-4-85
 1081- 24-4-85
 2011- 3-8-85
 10001- 22-4-84
 2702-85-

Judicial DEPARTMENT.

10. 3583

FROM
 THE DISTRICT MAGISTRATE OF
 MALABAR.

TO
 THE CHIEF SECRETARY
 TO GOVERNMENT.
 Cochin

Dated. 23rd Sept 85
 Despatched.
 Received. 25-9-85

No.

Enc. one.

+ C. No 311 v. 85

Reporting on the working of
 the Sub. Dist. Magistrate
 in the St. and recommending
 that the system may be
 allowed to continue.

Orders.
 The work of the Registrars as magistrates
 has fallen off very much and now they
 do hardly any at all (vide the statement
 in Mr Logan's letter.) Mr Bennett still
 offers to grant of honors, but he cannot
 really show that their grant has had so
 far any evil effect at all. Registrar
 has addressed on the west coast as he
 has elsewhere. Suggests that the
 correspondence be printed, printing only
 the Honnab's and Logan's letters, and
 that the Govt. express their opinion that
 so far no harm appears to have
 resulted, and state that they will be
 prepared to consider any application
 that may be made from Dist. Magts
 for similar magistrates elsewhere.
 Of course to Reg. of Reg. will be
 consulted in each case first.

M. 13/10
 13/10

I agree. Orders shd
 issue on Mr Logan's
 last paragraph
 13/10

H. M. 19/10
 R 13/10

80
 Judicial Department.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following

Letter from the J. G. of Registration
 of 26th Aug. 1885, No. 3605.

Letter from the St. Magt. of
 Malabar of 23rd Sept. 1885,
 No. 4333.

Letter from the St. Magt. of
 South Canara of 31st July, 1885,
 No. 1860.

Order of 27th Oct/85, No 2871

The Govt. consider that the
 appointment of Sub Registrars
 to be special magistrates for the
 trial of nuisance cases has so
 far worked well and has re-
 sulted in no injury to the
 work of the Registration Dept.
 H. E. the G. in C. will therefore
 be prepared to entertain

15-2-0

Applications from Dist. Magtes
for the ^{grant of these special powers} ~~appointment of~~ Sub-
Registrar to ~~be~~ ^{special}
~~Registrar~~ wherever it may
appear to be desirable, but in
order to prevent any injury to
the work of registration the
Dy. of Registration will in-
variably be consulted in each
case. The application for
the grant of powers to the
Sub-Registrar of Payungadi will
now be forwarded to Mr. Ham-
mett for remarks.

X vide G.O. No 2011 Res
of 3. August 1885.

Has
19/10

19-10-85

To all Dist. Magtes.
The Dy. of Registration.
with enclos.