[L. & M.
1,000—16-5-99]

Local & Munl. (189) Department.

Plague.

MISCELLANEOUS.

G.O., No. 1045

DATED 6.7.99

[Despatch Abstract.]

Sholinghur Plague riot

Recording G.O. Rev. dept expressing dissatisfaction at the want of nerve and courage shown by the Tahsildar during the —.

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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

G. No. 2040

PLAGUE COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.

(1899)

CURRENT No. 2040

~~Progs.~~
~~Letter~~
~~Ref.~~ On 2040

Office.
This is the first time I have seen G.O. [illegible]. These important papers must invariably be placed before me.
18/2

The G.O. recorded in No 906 of 1898 was recd on the 20-11-98 by the late G.C. himself & as no action thereon was required, there was no occasion to resubmit it.
2/3/99

D 3/3

Submitted to Govt. with reference to G.O. No 1460 P Misc of 16th Nov 1898.

From The Collector of North Arcot

D.i No. 267/00 of 99

Lang 18/2/99

This does not appear to be the fact. I find no writing of his on the papers, & the G.O. [illegible] be recorded in my time (13.12.98) by [illegible]. Being an important matter, it should have been sent to me for disposal.
2/3

I took "P.S.C." to mean "recorded", not "received". Hence my remark. As I have already said it should not have been recorded by P.A. instead of being [illegible] me.
6/3

Dated 11 Feb 99

P.C.
15 FEB. 1899

Received

Registered 15-2-99

Enclosures 1

Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Forwarding a copy of the judgment in the Shologhur riot case.

To The Secy to Govt. L & M dept. with judgment copy in orig.

Despd 3-3-99

Order – P.T.

R 16/2

P.C's No 2040, & 1694 P

Order No 1045 P mis d/ 6-7-99
Recorded

pros
1/7/99
M.S
1.7.99

6/6/1
4.7.99.

BACK PAPERS.

No.	Date.
Pros 906 of 98. G.O 1460 P of 98	

FURTHER PAPERS.

No.	Date.

C. No 2040

Plague

NORTH ARCOT, COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
Camp - Ranipet - dated 11 Feb 1899
Dis No. 267/98 OF 1899.

DESPATCHED
13 FEB.1899

FROM

J. K. Batten Esq.
Of COLLECTOR AND DISTRICT MAGISTRATE,
North Arcot,

TO

THE Plague Commissioner
Madras.

In Pros 906 of 98.

SIR,

With reference to G. O. No 1460 P. Mis, dated 16-11-98, I have the honor to forward herewith a copy of the judgment in the Sholinghur riot case.

2. The accused have not yet preferred an appeal against their conviction, but I have asked the local Government Pleader to oppose the appeal if they prefer one.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant
Ramachandra Iyer
for Collector

11/12

Local & Munl. (189 9) Department.

CURRENT No. 1694 P.

From

The Revenue Dept.

Order.

Misc. *No.* 2290

Dated 26th June

Received 30/6/99

Registered 30-6-99

Enclosures C.B. 4 1/2 Prtd.

Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Expressing dissatisfaction -- at the want of nerve and courage -- shown by M.R.Ry D.Krishna Rao Tahsildar of Wallajah N.Arcot Dt. in connection with the recent Sholingur plague riot case.

28/6/99 P.A. 30/6 oo/4

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Local & Munl. (1899) Department.

CURRENT No. 472 P.

From The Plague Commissioner

Order

Refce No. 2040

Dated 2.
Received 4.
Registered 5.
} March '99

Enclosures 1

Spare copies

Note

On G.O. No 2452 P (Ref. 1460 P.d.)
16-11-98 (flag 7) the G.M. noted
[illegible] could
be considered when the trial was
over. The portions of the judgment
relating to the Tahsildar's evidence and
the magistrate's [illegible] on the Tahsildar's
Conduct are marked in pages flagged
G & H

SUBJECT.

Sub. 9 to Govt with reference to 1460 P. ms dated 16th Novr '98 copy of letter from the Collr of North Arcot forwarding copy of the judgment in the Sholinghur riot case.

BACK PAPERS

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
	1460	Plague	16-11-98

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

NOTE FOR THE F. A.

Letter with a matter where the paper sh'd be transferred to the Rev. Dept for disposal – it is a simple case of misconduct of a Tah.

11 N 98

Very well send [illegible] for C!

19 N 98

This may be done or the [illegible] orders forwarded to the Rev. Dept for Consideration

---

Judgment

JUDGMENT IN CALENDAR CASE No. 84 OF 1898, ON THE FILE OF THE Head assistant MAGISTRATE OF North arcot

Complainant ... Regina

Accused ...

1. Pachiappan
2. Munisawmi
3. Murugappa Reddi
4. Sanjeevi Reddi
5. Chinna Basavappa Chetti
6. Sundaram
7. Gurunatham
8. Murugesa Mudali
9. Muthu Reddi
10. D. Kanniappa Reddi
11. S. Muni Reddi
12. Appadorai Reddy
13. Ruthnam
14. Sanjivi
15. Arjuna Reddi
16. Venkatesan
17. Moddugan
18. Munisawmi
19. Komarasami
20. Sanjivi Reddi
21. Narayana Chetti
22. Venkatachella Reddi.

Offence ... Rioting and assaulting public servants offences under Sections 147 + 353 I. P. C

Finding ... accused 1. 3. 6. 7. 13. 5. 12. 14. 15. 18 + 22 Guilty and the rest not guilty.

Sentence ... Accused 4, 8, 10, 11, 16, 19, 20 + 21 are discharged under section 253 C. P. C. Accused nos. 1. 3. 6. 7 + 13 are sentenced to each to suffer rigorous Imprisonment for 6 months and accused nos. 5. 12. 14. 15. 18 + 22 are each sentenced to pay a fine of Rs 51-0-0 or in default to suffer rigorous Imprisonment for 6 weeks.

C. C. 84 of 98

Serial number.	DESCRIPTION OF ACCUSED.						DATE OF					
	Name.	Father's name.	Caste or race.	Occupation.	Residence.	Age.	Occurrence	Complaint.	Apprehension	Commencement of trial.	Close of trial.	Explanation of delay.
1	2						3					
	1. Pachayappen 3. Munigappa Reddi 4. Sanjivi Reddi 5. Chinna Basavappachetti 6. Siva Sundaram 7. Siva ~~Pr~~ Punnathan 8. Murugesa Mudali 10. Kannigappa Reddi 11. S. Munni Reddi 12. Appadurai Reddi 13. Ruthnam 14. Sanjivi 15. Arjuna Reddi 16. Alagiri Venkatesan 18. Munisawmi 19. Komarasawmi 20 Sanjivi Reddi 21 Narayana chetti 22 Venkatachella Reddi	1. Govinda Mudali 3. Segappa Reddi 4. Vadamalai Reddi 5. Sengappa chetti 6. Parasurama Muthali 7. Do 8. Balamuttu Reddi 10. Chennappa Reddi 11. S. Venkatachella Reddi 12. Kolanthai Reddi 13. Amasawmy 14. Munigappa Naidu 15. Reddiappa Reddi 16 Arjunan 18. Venkatachellapathy 19 Munisawmi 20 Munigappa Naidu 21 Narasimhachetty 22 Kristnama Reddi	1. Vellala 3 4 Do 5. Kannadiya 6.7.8. Vellala 10 Vellala 11 12 13 14 15 Do 16. Vannia 18. Vellala 19 20 Do 21. Komati 22- Shepherd.	1. Cultivation 3 4 Do 5 merchant 6 & 7. Do 8 Cultivation 10 11 12 13 14 15 Do 16 Cultivation 18 & 19 merchant 20 cultivation 21 merchant 22 cultivation	Sholinghur	(1) 20 (5) 45 (8) 22 (12) 25 (15) 61 (19) 40 (3) 30 (6) 28 (10) 22 (13) 16 (16) 38 (20) 60 (4) 70 (7) 21 (11) 35 (14) 50 (18) 22 (21) 40 (22) 30	26.10.98	26.10.98	30.1.98	3.1.99	23.1.98	

Judgment

1. The 22 accused in this case have been charged with rioting and assaulting public Servants under Sections 147, 353 I.P.C. on the 26th of October 1898 at Sholinghur. Accused Nos. 2, 9 and 17 are absconding and have not appeared.

2. Accused 6, 7 and 21 were defended by Mr. B. C. Raghava Iyer, High Court Vakil and the remaining accused were defended by Messers Thanthoni pillai and Sambasiva Muthaliyar. Vakils.

3. The facts in the case are briefly these:- On October 25th 1898, a man named Kuppan, who had arrived from Bangalore, was found to be suffering from plague, and the matter was reported to the authorities. The patient and his mother were removed to a ruined temple near Sholinghur. The patient died the same night. Next morning the Tahsildar and the Revenue Inspector came from Walaja. The Monigar, Head Constable, and Compounder met the Tahsildar near the temple. The Revenue Inspector was apparently sent on ahead to Sholinghur where the Tahsildar arrived about 12.30 or 1 P.M. On his arrival, the Tahsildar

Sent the Revenue Inspector to the house where the patient had lived, to take down the names of the persons who had arrived from Bangalore, and of the Contacts. 1st Prosecution witness in the case is the Revenue Inspector of Walaja. He states that he went to the house with the Assistant Monigar (7th Prosecution witness), the Head Constable (8th Prosecution witness), Compounder (9th Prosecution witness) and Union Clerk (11th Prosecution witness). The Revenue Inspector went inside with the Assistant Monigar, the others remaining outside. The Station House officer apparently sat down on the peal of a house opposite. The Revenue Inspector deposes that when he was taking down the names of the inmates of the house, a number of persons rushed through the doorway and asked him what he was doing. The assistant Monigar and Revenue Inspector were then beaten. The assistant Monigar escaped by the backyard and the Revenue Inspector was shoved

out into the street. One of the Crowd caught hold of the Revenue Inspector by the throat. The Head Constable was also hustled and beaten. The Revenue Inspector made his way to a vakil's house where he remained during the day. The Revenue Inspector states that he was unable to identify any of the persons in the Crowd, as he had never been to Sholinghur before.

4. The evidence of the Tahsildar (2nd Prosecution witness) is not of much importance. He states that he was standing talking to the Union Chairman (a Vakil) when the assistant Monigar came and told him that the Revenue Inspector and Station House officer had been beaten. The Tahsildar deposes that he saw a crowd coming to the Choultry. He then shut himself up inside with the Union Chairman. A number of persons came down the street and knocked at the doors of the Choultry. The Tahsildar's Clerks and peons remained outside in the veranda of the Choultry

After a time the crowd left the choultry and went towards the temple where the patient had been segregated. Neither the Tahsildar (2nd Prosecution witness) nor the Union Chairman (3rd Prosecution witness) were able to recognise any of the persons in the crowd. The Union Chairman (3rd Prosecution witness) mentions in his evidence that he heard people talking on the morning of the day on which the riot occurred about the plague patient having been poisoned by the Compounder, and that there was a certain amount of excitement in the town. 4th Prosecution witness is a Pleader in Sholinghur. He deposes to having seen a crowd of 60 or 70 persons about 10.30 on the 26th October near the Vishnu temple. They were discussing the plague case. Witness recognised accused 5. 6 & 15 in the crowd near the temple. The crowd was a perfectly orderly one. Later in the day the witness was in the District Munsiff's court. He saw people in the street with sticks.

3/

5 5th Prosecution witness a clerk in the Taluk office at Walaja is an important witness in the case. He went with the Tahsildar to Sholinghur and remained in the Verandah of the choultry when the Tahsildar and Union Chairman shut themselves up inside. 5th Prosecution witness deposes that a crowd of persons came to the choultry and asked where the Tahsildar was. They said that they wanted to bury the body and were determined to do so at any cost. Some of the persons in the crowd had sticks. The witness recognised 6, 7 & 13th accused in the crowd. The 13th accused had a stick. The witness told the rioters that they might bury the body. They then went away shouting. An hour or so afterwards they returned to the choultry. Accused 6. 7 & 13 were then in the crowd. They tried to overturn the jutkas in front of the station. 5th Prosecution

states that accused 6 & 7 had not got sticks. 6th accused asked witness where the Tahsildar was. The Monigar of the village went away with the crowd. The witness states that the crowd was a disorderly one.

6. 6th Prosecution witness is a peon of the Revenue Inspector. He states that he was with the Tahsildar in the chatram when some one came and said that the Revenue Inspector had been beaten. He went to find the Revenue Inspector and met a crowd of people near the Police Station. Some persons in the crowd had sticks. The witness was beaten and his badge taken away. He states that he recognised accused 1.3.6. 13.4 and 19 in the crowd.

7. 7th Prosecution witness the assistant Monigar of Sholinghur accompanied the Revenue Inspector when he went to Kuppan's house. He states that while they were inside a number of persons rushed into the house. Accused No13 was in the house,

when witness went there. Witness and the Revenue Inspector were beaten. Accused 1.3.10.11.12 & 13 beat witness and the Revenue Inspector. They had not got sticks in their hands. Witness went out of the house by the backway. He recognised accused 5.6.7.14.16 & 18 in the street where they were standing quiet. Witness states that he did not see the Station House officer beaten.

8. 8th Prosecution witness is the Head Constable of Sholinghur. When 1st Prosecution witness and 7th Prosecution witness went inside the house he remained outside on the pial of an adjoining house. A number of persons then came up and 10th Prosecution witness a police Constable asked them what they wanted. Accused 576, and 15 said "Dont listen to him". The crowd then rushed into the house. A few minutes afterwards

the Revenue Inspector was shoved out of the house. Witness states that he recognised accused 1.3.7 & 18 as the persons who shoved the Revenue Inspector out of the house, and beat him. The 11th accused incited the crowd to beat the Revenue Inspector. Witness was then assaulted by the 1st accused and his turban fell off. He then made his way to the Station to get a gun. Accused No. 22 beat the witness. The crowd then collected in front of the police station, and the Taluk peon (6th Prosecution witness) who came to the police station was hustled and his badge taken away. The 6th accused said that the compounder had poisoned the boy Kuppan. The crowd collected in front of the police station but was prevented by some Muhamadans from going inside. 9th and 10th Prosecution witnesses (the compounder and a police constable) made their way to the Police Station and stayed there.

9. 9th and 10th Prosecution witnesses give substantially the same account of what happened near Kuppan's house. 9th Prosecution witness mentions accused 1.13.18 & 22 as the persons who beat the Revenue Inspector. He also saw accused 1.3 to 8, 12 to 14, 15, 18 & 22 in the crowd. He corroborates the Station House officer by saying that it was the 1st accused who first assaulted the Station House officer. The witness made his way to the Police station, where a crowd collected. The witness stated in cross examination that he had lived in the place for 7 years and so was able to identify the accused.

10. A similar account of what happened is given by the 10th Prosecution witness a police constable. Witness asked the crowd what they wanted. Accused 6 & 15 then said "Dont take any notice of him". Witness mentions accused 1.3.13 & 18 as the persons who beat the Revenue Inspector and station House officer and states

States that accused 6. 7. and 15 stood in front of the Police station and instigated the crowd to beat the Constables.

11. 11th Prosecution witness the union Clerk states that the Revenue Inspector and station House officer were beaten. He recognised only accused 13 & 22 in the crowd.

12. 12th Prosecution witness is a police Constable who was on duty watching Kuppan's house. He went away to take some food and on his return saw the Revenue Inspector and station House officer running towards the station. Witness made his way to the station. He recognised accused 1. 3 to 6. 10. 12. 13. 15. & 18 in the crowd. There was a large and noisy crowd in front of the Police station. 13th and 14th Prosecution witnesses know nothing about the case.

13. 15th Prosecution witness the last witness is the Village Munsiff of Sholinghur. He remained

behind in the camp when the Tahsildar went on to Sholinghur. As soon as he reached Sholinghur witness heard that the station House officer and Revenue Inspector had been beaten. Witness saw crowds in the street and people with sticks. Accused 1 & 2 buried the deceased Kuppan. Witness states that as soon as the crowd was told that they might bury the body they were quiet. Accused No. 15 tried to pacify the crowd.

14. Not much importance can I think be attached to the evidence of this witness. He is related to the 8th accused and all the accused except 5. 6. 21 & 22 belong to his Caste. He has certainly not told the whole truth as to what he saw and is evidently anxious to say as little as possible on the subject of the riot.

15. I resolved to discharge accused 4. 8. 10. 11. 16. 19. 20. 21 under section 253 C. P. C. as there is not sufficient evidence to justify me in framing

a charge against them. None of the Prosecution witnesses implicate accused 19-20 or 21. Against accused No. 10 there is only the evidence of 7th and 12th Prosecution witnesses who state that he was in the crowd. 7th Prosecution witness is the only witness who implicates accused 11 and 16. As regards accused 4 & 8, 9th and 12th Prosecution witnesses alone state that they were in the crowd.

16. ~~F~~ifteen witnesses have been examined for the defence. The evidence of 1st and 2nd Defence witnesses is of no value. They merely state that there were crowds near Kuppan's house but that they did not see any of the accused. 1st Defence witness is the uncle of the 15th accused, ~~1st~~ and 2nd Defence witness is of the same caste as all the accused except No. 5. 3rd Defence witness an arrack shop keeper states that a Sudra boy beat the Revenue Inspector and that none of the accused were

were present except the 3rd accused who assisted the Revenue Inspector. The 4th Defence witness a pial School Master states similarly that he did not see any of the accused among the persons who beat the Revenue Inspector. 5th Defence witness states that there was a large crowd in front of the Police station. He did not see ~~any of~~ accused 6 & 7 in the crowd. The remaining defence witnesses attempt to prove an alibi on behalf of certain of the accused. Their evidence is not of much value in face of ~~the~~ direct evidence of the Prosecution witnesses who implicate the accused.

17. On the whole after a careful consideration of the evidence of the Prosecution witnesses I am satisfied that they have given a substantially correct account of what took place on the date of the riot. That the Revenue Inspector

was somewhat severely beaten in the house of the plague patient has been proved beyond all question. The evidence of the Prosecution witnesses Satisfactorily establishes the fact that a number of persons Made their way into Kuppan's house assaulted and beat the Revenue Inspector who under orders from the Tahsildar was taking down the names of the persons who had Come from Bangalore; that they turned the Revenue Inspector out of the house and assaulted the Station House officer who was forced to go for refuge to the Station. Some of the accused who had taken part in the assault formed members of the crowd which Collected in a threatening manner in front of the Police Station threw stones, and behaved in a disorderly Manner. Subsequently the rioters made their way to the Choultry where the Tahsildar was. As regards the behaviour of the crowd I see not the slightest

reason for disbelieving the evidence of the Taluk clerk 5th Prosecution witness who was in the veranda of the Choultry. Some of the crowd had sticks and they expressed their intention to bury the body at any cost. They also shouted and behaved in a disorderly Manner. The crowd subsequently returned to the Choultry. I have no doubt whatever that the common object of the crowd was to overawe by force or show of force officers of Government in the town and prevent them from carrying out the necessary Measures for segregating Contacts disinfecting &c. There seems to have been a general impression that the compounder had poisoned the plague patient and there was undoubtedly a good deal of excitement. The Tahsildar no doubt behaved very badly in shutting himself up in the Choultry instead of explaining Matters quietly to the crowd.

had he done so they would probably have dispersed. The Members of the crowd were doubtless encouraged by the cowardly conduct of the Government officers to commit excesses which they would otherwise not have dared to commit. It is impossible however to feel the slightest sympathy with the rioters. If they had any complaint to make regarding the segregation rules they ought to have explained matters in a quiet and orderly way to the Tahsildar.

18. I proceed to consider shortly the evidence of as regards the accused individually. It appears that accused 1. 3 & 13 are related to the boy Kuppan who died of plague. There is no doubt that these accused took a prominent part in assaulting the Revenue Inspector and Station House officer. 5th Prosecution witness the Taluk clerk who has no motive whatever for giving false evidence states that the 13th accused was the first to come to the choultry and that he had a stick. 6th & 12th Prosecution witnesses recognised accused 1. 3 & 13 in the crowd near the Police Station. 11th Prosecution witness the Union clerk also states that 13th accused was in the crowd. Prosecution witnesses 7. 8. 9 & 10 all agree in saying that these accused took a prominent part in assaulting the station House officer, and Revenue Inspector. The 5th accused took a less prominent part in the riot, but I am satisfied that he was one of the rioters. 6th Prosecution witness the Taluk peon recognised accused No. 5 as one of the crowd near the Police station. The station House officer states that the 5th accused incited the mob to enter Kuppan's house. 7th Prosecution witness the Assistant Monigar and 12th Prosecution witness a police constable also state that he was in the crowd. There is also clear evidence implicating accused 6 & 7. It has been suggested that they are respectable men

related to a pensioned Subedar and not likely to have taken any part in the riot. From the evidence however, I think it is clear that they took a leading part in the riot. 7th Prosecution witness the assistant Monigar states that he saw these accused in the crowd in the street. Stress has been laid on the fact that 7th Prosecution witness deposes that accused 6 & 7 were standing in the street quietly. This witness however after he left Kuppan's house ran at once to tell the Tahsildar what had occurred, and was not therefore in a position to witness the assault on the Station House officer. 8th and 9th Prosecution witnesses agree in saying that the 7th accused beat the Station House officer. That accused 6 & 7 were members of the crowd which collected in front of the Police station is clear from the evidence of 8. 10 & 12th Prosecution witnesses. The Taluk clerk (5th Prosecution witness) is also positive that these two accused were among the crowd

which came to the choultry and that it was the 6th accused who asked where the Tahsildar was. The station House officer and Police Constable Munisawmi 8th and 10th Prosecution witnesses agree in saying that the 6th accused incited the crowd to enter the house.

19. The evidence against accused 12. 14. 18. & 22 is less strong. The assistant Monigar (7th Prosecution witness) states that 12th accused beat the Revenue Inspector inside the house. 9th and 12th Prosecution witnesses also recognised him in the crowd. 6th & 7th Prosecution witnesses depose to having seen the 14th accused in the crowd and 8th and 9th Prosecution witnesses agree in saying that he instigated the crowd to beat the station House officer. Three witnesses (8. 9. 10th Prosecution witnesses) depose that the 18th an 22nd accused beat the Revenue Inspector and station House office There is also evidence that they we in the crowd.

20. As regards the 15th accused an attempt has been made to Show that he took no part in the rio and tried to pacify the people

And the village munsiff deposes to this effect. The evidence of 8.9.10 & 12th Prosecution witnesses shows however that he was in the crowd, before the Police station and also incited the mob to enter Kuppan's house.

21. I Convict accused 1.3.6.7&13 who were I think undoubtedly the ringleaders under Sections 147.353 I.P.C. and sentence them to undergo 6 Months Rigorous Imprisonment. I Convict accused 5.12.14.15.18&22 under Sections 147.353 I.P.C. and sentence them to pay a fine of Rs 51 (fifty one) or in default to undergo 6 weeks rigorous imprisonment each.

1/4729 of 99

(Signed) L. G. Moore

23.1.99.

A H a Magte

(True copy)

L.G.Moore

Ag H.d Asst Magte

to this effect. The evidence of 8.9.10 & 12th Prosecution witnesses shows however that he was in the crowd, before the Police station and also incited the mob to enter Kuppan's house.

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(Signed) L. G. Moore

23.1.99

A H a Magte

(True copy)

Ag H.d Asst Magte

1
Cno 472 P of 99

1
2060 of 1899.

1599
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3757

C No 1694 P.

$\frac{F.}{16}$ 2,000—25-5-97.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read

Read Endorsement of the Local and Municipal Department, No.127 P, dated 12th June 1899, transferring papers -- connected with the conduct of M.R.R. D. Krishna Rao, Tahsildar in the recent plague riot at Sholingur.

----00----

Order thereon No.3290 Misc, dated 26th June 1899.

The Government must express its strong dissatisfaction at the want of nerve and courage shown by M.R.R D. Krishna-Rao on the occasion to which these papers relate.

(True Extract).

Ag. Secretary to Government.

To

M.R.R. D. Krishna Rao through the Collector of North -- Arcot.

Copy to the L & M Department.

When given for copying ———
When copied ——— 189 .
When examined ———
When signed ———

READ AGAIN G.O., No. , DATED
189 .

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURES TO C. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT .. .. .. A A A A A A A

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

PAPERS NOT FILED UP, BEING MEANT FOR DESPATCH IN ORIGINAL.

N.B.—
A = Copy in full.
B = Not to be copied.
P = Copy abstract only
Q = Copy heading only.