[L. & M. 5,000—5-4-99.]

Local & Munl. (1897) Department.

MISCELLANEOUS.

G.O., No. 7148

DATED 10/5/99

dated Sept 5-98.

[Despatch Abstract.]

Drawing the attention of the Chairman
Vice Vellore to the G.O appointing the P.C
and stating that the Govt expects
the cordial and active Cooperation
of Munl Councils in carrying
out the measures ordered by the P.C

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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

[L. & M.]

1-3-99.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT

Current
~~Again G.O.~~, No. 699 P., dated 29-3- 1899. from Chairman, mc., Vellore

Current No. 816 P of 1899, dated 19-4-99 from the Plague Commr.

Current No. of 189 , dated from the

SUBJECT

Issued

Order No. 764 Phis 9/6.5.99

FOR ORDERS.

The attention of the chairman mc should be drawn to para 2 (b) of G.O. No 1122 P. 20 Sept 1898. The Govt expects the cordial & active cooperation of Municl Councils in carrying out the measures ordered by the P.C.

MR 10.V.99.

To The Chairman mc. Vellore
(2 of 16th P.O.) F.S.

Not necessary. Nothing will come of it except more writing.

MR 25.4.99.

Drafted 13/5/99 9.5.99.

It is submitted that it is unnecessary to send this correspondence to the Coll for report. The Plague Commr. had a perfect right to draw the attention of the Municipal Chairman to the shortcomings of the council in the matter of plague administration. And from his letter there was no want of courtesy on his part. Tho' it is quite portable he was annoyed & showed his annoyance.

As to the administration of Municipality Coll. has already been asked to report on the state of finances at Vellore He might be told to report also on the efficiency of the Councils administration as regards Plague.

The Council as it is now is aware is again in financial difficulties

MR 27.V.99.

Local & Munl. (1899) Department.

CURRENT No. 8167

N

From The Plague Commr.

C *Order*

C

Ref on C. No. 4096

Dated 19-
Received 21- } April 1899
Registered 22-

Enclosures 4

Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Subg his remarks called for on the subject of the complaint by the Chairman, Mr. C. Vellore about the strictness passed by the Plague Commr on the Municipal Council as regards the latter's indifference to affording help of any kind to the plague officers in the suppression of plague.

BACK PAPERS

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
	1122	P.	20/7/98
	186	Mun	13/2/99

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Urgent

Local & Munl. (1899) Department.

CURRENT No. 6997

C.B. 40/98

APR 1899

From The Chairman, Mn. C., Vellore.

Endt. No 748 dy 6.4.99

~~Order~~

Referred to the Plague Commissioner for remarks.

No. 789 of 99.

Addington

For Secretary to Govt.

C.B. 14/99

Dated 29.3.99

Received 2. } april 99.

Registered 4.

Enclosures one

Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Requesting to know, under the circumstances stated, whether it is competent to the Plague ~~Commissioner~~ to pass strictures on the Municipal Council who are in ~~no~~wise subordinate to him.

this most important item, as every one knows well the vagaries of the butcher and the native grocer in palming off short weight.

A BRAHMAN EXCISE OFFICER.

A native gentleman of Coimbatore holds the appointment of excise officer, and is now at Ootacamund on special duty, testing the beer casks at the Breweries, and otherwise regulating the affairs of the department on these Hills.

THEATRICALS IN NEGAPATAM.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

NEGAPATAM, 11*th March*.

THE Chow Chow Theatrical Company, a troupe of amateur actors and actresses at Trichinopoly, have been here of late. They came in early last month, and gave a splendid variety entertainment and gave away the proceeds for the benefit of the Wesleyan Mission Girls' Schools, at the instance of the energetic and accomplished lady Superintendent. Last night the same troupe, under the rather amusing designation of "The Mouse Troopers," gave a theatrical performance in a pretty canvass theatre put up for the occasion on the northern platform siding of the local Railway station by the skill and labours of Messrs. W.H. Williams and Birch, of the S. I. Ry. The benefit of the night having been announced for the aid of the local E. and A.-I. School fund and the local Wesleyan Mission Pastors' Fund, there was an over full house. The first part of the programme was the farce, "A case for eviction." The cast and plot was as follows :—Frank, the young Doctor, was played cleverly by Mr. Cave-Browne, and Dora, his wife, by Mrs. F. G. Oliver, who went through her part with much skill and grace. The Irish Major was played capitally. The part Mary, their servant, was played by Mrs. Cave-Browne and Tommy, a young soldier, by Mr. Cave-Browne, Jack, a young sailor, by Lieut. Dallas. Mrs. F. G. Oliver, as Dora, played with admirable ease and grace. Another delivery was distinct. In the unavoidable absence of Mr. T. H. LeMesurie, Mr. Birch acted Bangs the postman. The Rev. Mr. Lazenby presided at the piano kindly lent for the occasion by Mr. W. H. Barden, Junior.

VELLORE NOTES.

(BY A CORRESPONDENT.)

MISCELLANEOUS MEMS.

THIS time I must really leave the plague and such doleful subjects to the last, and commence with the local news.

I hear credible rumours to the effect that Col. Lancaster, I.M.S., the District Medical and Sanitary Officer, and Mr. Batten, the Collector, are to both shortly leave the district on transfer, the former going to Vizagapatam, and the latter to the Central Provinces as a District and Sessions Judge. It is a pity that, in these times of plague and pestilence in the district, these experienced officers should be taken from us, and more especially Col. Lancaster, who has spent so many years in this district, and knows it and its people so well.

The Collector has composed his enquiry into the cause and effects of the late disturbance between the Military and Police of this town, and has sent in a report to Government, whose decision in the matter is awaited. Meanwhile the sepoys have been confined to their camp, and are not allowed to go into the town or bazaars, except on duty. Bazaars have been opened in the camp itself, from which the men procure their supplies. From what I can see and hear, the feeling between the sepoys and the local bobbies has not improved since the fracas, and there is not much love lost between them.

Messrs. Wylie and Willix, two members of our European community, have opened a bakery, and are supplying bread to almost every one here. They are giving great satisfaction to their customers, and deserve support.

We were glad to welcome back Mr. S. D. Pears, the captain of our Vellore Cricket Club, who returned victorious from Madras, after winning, with his partner, the Gentlemen's Open and Handicap Doubles in the recent South Indian Lawn Tennis Tournament. His performances at the tournament show that he can wield a tennis racket as skilfully as the "willow."

The Surgeon General with the Government of Madras has come and gone. He arrived on the 5th, and after inspecting the jail, hospitals and plague camp, with all of which he seems to have been well pleased, left for Chittoor on the 7th. From there he returns to the seat of Government.

The Plague Commissioner also paid us a visit last week. While here he held a meeting of the plague and municipal officials, and spoke in rather plain terms to the Chairman of the Municipality, pointing out the apparent want of interest energy displayed by himself and some of his colleagues in taking measures to suppress the plague in the town and in assisting the plague officers.

During the past week a good deal of excitement existed amongst the Europeans and Eurasians of the station by the circulation of the rumour that the Lubbais were all going to rise on a particular night and murder them in their beds, as these Lubbais were dissatisfied with the plague measures. As a consequence, many of the Europeans went to bed with loaded guns, rifles, revolvers or swords handy. But, so far, it has turned out to be a mere *canard*, and it is suspected that it was started by the Lubbais themselves, with the object of trying to frighten the authorities into passing early and favourable orders on the petition they lately sent to the Vellore Municipality.

THE PLAGUE AND CHOLERA

are continuing to thrive in our midst and claim their respective daily victims. The plague seems to be gradually increasing in the town, and is also extending more over the district, and there is little doubt but that some of the cases occurring in Vellore are suppressed and the attacked persons surreptitiously removed to out-lying villages, where they die. In fact, such a case was discovered not many days ago. The plague has caused such consternation and havoc in Arcot and Ranipett that, according to report, it is on this account that the sugar factory and distillery at the latter place, worked by Messrs. Parry & Co., has been closed.

The subject of plague reminds me of a noteworthy incident connected with the disinfection of houses, which occurred the other day. A house in Vellore was occupied by a man, his wife and son, and an aged aunt. The man was attacked with plague and died, and the other three inmates were at once segregated, and a few days after, the house was thoroughly disinfected. But, some days after disinfection, both the man's wife and son also got the disease, and succumbed to it. On this, the aunt, the sole survivor of the family, was again segregated, and the house *again* disinfected. However, this also seems to have had no effect, as the old woman was attacked and died of plague, about a week after the second disinfection. This incident goes in a measure to support rather a peculiar theory which I heard enunciated a little while ago, and which was that the perchloride of mercury lotion, with which the disinfection of plague-infected houses is chiefly carried out, does not really destroy the plague bacillus, but simply crystallises round it, and causes it to lie dormant till certain atmospheric conditions revive the bacillus back to activity and mischief.

THE WEATHER

has changed since I last wrote. Though the days are keeping bright and hot, the nights have become chilly, with a heavy dew and mist in the early morning.

TRICHINOPOLY.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

S. P. G. COLLEGE AND SCHOOLS.

THE Report by the Rev. Principal of the S. P. G. College for Trichinopoly for 1898 contains interesting particulars, and the results for the year under review are satisfactory.

The teaching staff numbered 65, and there were 1,514 students on the register. Passing over details, relating to the working of the College and its branch Schools, the various associations and societies maintained for the improvement, mental, physical and moral of the students, and the experience of these institutions in scholastic work, we may notice the Examination results for the year. For the F.A. Examination in 1897, 54 were sent up and 22 passed, 3 being in the first-class ; for the B.A. 43 appeared for English with 27 passes, for Second Language 34 appeared and 28 passed, for History 13 appeared and 6 passed and for Physical Science 13 appeared and 11 passed. The Report shows the percentage of passes to be 1 per cent. lower than that of the previous year, but, "as a compensation for this reduction, the number of candidates and passes was larger, being 163 of the former and 94 of the latter." A noticeable feature in the *modus operandi* of the institution is thus indicated in the Reports. The Rev. Principal says : "It would be easy to produce a higher percentage by a more rigorous selection of candidates, but to send up a large number as possible gives a better criterion of the general efficiency of the College." The question is, how does the principle thus enunciated commend itself to students and their parents and guardians, who have to pay for examination fees ? However, turning to the High School department and other branches, we find that in the year under notice 91 went up for Matriculation, and 13 passed ; for the Lower Secondary 55 appeared and 22 passed. We are glad to find that the College maintains its reputation for the excellent tuition given the students in two very important subjects, *viz*, English and Mathematics. The Rev G. Herbert Smith, M.A., the present Principal, succeeded a very distinguished Educationist in the Rev. T. H. Dodson, M.A., who is now Principal of an important seminary at Bombay, proceeding as it does one of the best Mathematicians in the province in its Vice-Principal. Mr. Smith has shown a large capacity for teaching and managing such an important institution as the S. P. G. College, and we are not surprised at the great strides made by this institution in the advancement of Mathematical knowledge, inasmuch as it does one of the best Mathematicians in the province in its Vice-Principal. [illegible] an increase of 23 Mathematical students in the classes. "In the next B.A. examination in January, 1899," says the report, "the College will for the first time be represented in this branch, and we confidently hope that its next year's report we may have good success to record as the fruits of Mr. Malim's unwearied labours." We hope so too.

MADURA.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

14*th Mar.*, 1899.

THE NEW MUNSIF'S COURT.

MR. V. K. DESIKA CHARI's appointment as the District Munsif of the new Court to be located at Periyakolam would add one more Iyengar to the already numerous Iyengars in the public service in this district.

THE MADURA DISTRICT MUNSIF.

Mr. V. Narayanasami Iyer, our Madura Munsif, I understand, has been posted to Cuddalore for the new Court to be opened next month. He was very well liked in Madura. He is intelligent, courteous, and hard working. His departure, if true, will be regretted by all who had work in his Court.

THE ADJOURNMENT OF OUR COURTS.

Owing to the poor state of health in which Mr. Moberly, our District Judge, finds himself at present, he is obliged, much against his own wishes and the wishes of the Bar, to close the District and Sub-Courts on the 17th April next. After consultation with the two District Munsifs in the town, he has arranged to close their Courts on the 8th May next.

THE PARAMAKUDI SUB-MAGISTRATE'S CASE.

I told you in December last that our District Magistrate, Mr. Weir, had suspended Mr. Chockalingam Pillai, Sub-Magistrate, pending a inquiry into the charges of corruption laid against him. I understand that Mr. Partridge held that no case has been made out against Mr. Pillai, and directed his restoration, posting him to Palani, as he thought it inadvisable to continue him in the Head Assistant's Division. If the charge against the Sub is false, his accusers must be run in.

MATTERS MUNICIPAL.

Thanks to the Municipal Council, they have unanimously sanctioned an expenditure of a sum of Rs.300 for the excavation of the feeder channels, to ensure a better supply of water in this hot season. For the past week, there being no sufficient water in the wells, the pumping was stopped at intervals for about six hours a day.

THE MARCH CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

The sixth case that was taken up on Saturday last was one of

MURDER.

The prisoner contended that he got awoke at midnight by some noise, went out and found the deceased passing through a hole which had been made in the wall of his house, and in right of self-defence struck him (deceased) several severe blows, which resulted in death. The Crown alleged that the man was killed elsewhere and brought and laid in the house of the accused, who concocted the self-defence theory. Relying on the prisoner's version, the Judge convicted him of culpable homicide not amounting to murder, and gave him five years' rigorous imprisonment.

The last case, one of theft, was adjourned to the next Sessions, owing to the absence of the prosecution witnesses.

THE WEATHER.

The season is getting hotter and hotter every day. Fever is prevalent in some parts of the city.

A FINE ART EXHIBITION.

SOME IMPRESSIONIST PICTURES.

No. 1. "MADRAS"—Sunshine ; whitewashed pillars and green chics ; compounds ; carriages, bullock-carts, tramways, bicycles, and municipal buckets.

No. 2. "WAIT FOR ME."—A wobbling beginner awheel, calling out anxiously to a couple of wheelers ahead.

No. 3. "A SCENE ON THE ADYAR"—Petticoats, shirts, stockings, sheets, and dhobies.

No. 4. "A MOONLIGHT NIGHT"—The bazaar ; shops all shut ; three pariah dogs round a municipal dust-bin.

No 5. "PORTRAIT OF A GOVERNOR"—Short and stout ; clean shaven and genial ; eye-glass and flowers.

No. 6. "PORTRAIT OF A BISHOP"—Tall and thin ; side whiskers and venerable.

No. 7. "A MEAL BY THE WAY."—A cow in a compound, devouring a flower-show intention.

No. 8. "BY THE SAD SEA WAVES."—A fisherman, in Madras fishermen costume, dissecting his catamaran.

No. 9. "MORNING."—Cooks, mateys, water-carriers, and municipal carts.

Etc, Etc.

EX-WARWICKSHIRES AT DINNER.

A dinner, arranged by the members of the Royal Warwickshire Regiment now in Ceylon, who have severed their connection with the ranks of the Regiment, took place on Saturday night at Brown's Restaurant, the Fort, Colombo, and—says the *Ceylon Standard*—it was a very enjoyable function. Mr. A. Branwell presided, and Mr. A. W. Ashford was in the vice-chair. The company numbered about 30, including some guests. The toast of the Regiment was enthusiastically drunk, and a telegram was despatched to Madras, congratulating the Regiment on the manner in which it had done its duty at Omdurman. A telegram was also received from Colonel Forbes, at Madras, wishing the diners all good luck and prosperity. An interesting feature of the postprandial proceedings was a personal description of the battle at Omdurman given by Pte. Berridge, who was present in full uniform, wearing the medal he had won in the recent engagement. There were several other toasts and many songs. The H. L. I. band was in attendance, and helped in no small degree to enliven the proceedings.

THE MADRAS LITERARY SOCIETY.

The annual general meeting of the Madras Literary Society was held yesterday evening, at 5.30 o'clock, at the Conemara Public Library. There were present :— Messrs. Cooper-Oakley, C. R. Pattabhirama Iyer, Ramaswaram Pillai, P. S. Sivaswamy Iyer, K. B. Ramanada Iyer, B. Hanumantha Row, Lewis Govindoss, V. Srinivasa Iyengar, S. Srinivasa Iyengar, K. B. Mitchell, Rev. J. M. Russell, Messrs. H. W. Roll, K. C. Sesachariar, A. Chatterton, C. Benson, L. D. Swamykannu Pillai, Dr. Miller, and Mr. J. B. Balderock. Mr. C. Benson was voted to the chair.

The annual report for the year 1898 was adopted on a motion made by Mr. G. Paramaswaram Pillai, and seconded by Mr. C. R. Pattabhirama Iyer.

The following particulars are taken from the report adopted :—

Members and Subscribers.—The number of members at the close of the year was 133, as compared with 139 at the close of the previous year. The number of subscribers was 164 ; first-class 26, second-class 32, and third-class 109. *Receipts*.—The total receipts of the year amounted to Rs. 6,316-1-1, as against Rs. 6,473 10-9 in the previous year. The receipts would have been more but for the absence of 36 members on leave during different periods of the year. *Expenditure*.—The total expenditure during the year amounted to Rs.5,116-0-10, against Rs 6,790-12-2 in the previous year. *Cash Balance*.—The cash balance of the year was Rs.3,850-5-9 in India and £21-11-11 in England. *Books and Periodicals*.—The books, etc., received during the year amounted to 1,073, consisting of 782 purchases and 791 donations. The total number of volumes and pamphlets in the Library at the close of the year was 44,506. During the year 14,200 books were taken out by 549 readers. The corresponding numbers for last year were 14,532 and 445. The first supplementary catalogue of the Library was issued during the year, and a second one is under preparation. Owing to the great difficulty experienced in dealing with the third-class subscribers, the Committee has decided to recommend the abolition of this class of subscribers. In accordance with G.O. No. 1009W., dated 21st April last, the Consulting Architect forwarded a revised plan for the new Library building for the approval of the Committee. It was approved of and returned for submission to Government in due course. The sanction of the Government of India to the construction of the building from public funds has yet to be obtained.*

The meeting then proceeded to elect the Managing Committee for the current year, which was reconstituted as follows :—Hon. Mr. Justice H. H. Shephard, M.A., Chairman ; Hon. Mr. J. Sturrock, I.C.S. ; Hon. Mr. G. Stuart, M.A., ; Mr. R. B. Michell, M.A., LL.B. ; Mr. J. B. Balderbeck, M.A., ; Rev. J. M. Russell, M.A., ; Rev. E. M. Mephail, M.A., B.D., ; Mr. C. R. Pattabhirama Iyer, B.L., ; Mr. B. Hanumantha Row, B.A., ; Mr. G. Ramaswaram Pillai, B.A., ; Mr. A. J. Cooper-Oakley, M.A. ; Mr. S. Sathianadhan, M.A., ; and Mr. C. Benson.

In accordance with the suggestion of the committee, it was resolved that third-class subscribers should be no longer entertained.

THE FOOD AND ENDURANCE OF ARABIAN PORTERS.

Arab carriers bear great loads upon their backs, and walk at a trotting pace from 6 A.M. to 6 P.M. During the month of Ramadan, the Koran forbids the taking of food between sunrise and sunset, and this law is said to be sacred and rarely violated. Not only do these porters continue their arduous physical exertion during the twelve labouring hours of the day without taking any food during that period, but the French inspectors who are in charge of the gangs told our informant that they could work better during the month of the fast than at any other time of the year, because their energy was not needed for digestion. At eventide, these Arabs have a moderate meal of wheatmeal porridge, mixed with large proportions of butter (it is to be had cheap) or olive-oil. Their expenditure for food is not more than six or seven cents a day, and the only luxury which they permit themselves is a cup of very strong black coffee and a cigarette. The whole of very strong black coffee and a cigarette. The whole exists on one cent's worth of bread with a little olive-oil, which he buys for on additional five cents.—*Egyptian Messenger (U.S.)*

Indian Notes.

[Our daily "notes" are the opinions of our contributors, and are not to be taken as being, necessarily, the views of the *Madras Times*.—ED.]

[BY MADRASSEE.]

BACKWARD OR FORWARD ?

THIS is the question one is tempted to ask when, at the fag end of the nineteenth century, after a hundred years of beneficent rule in India, an attempt is being made by the Bengal Government to deal a blow at self-government in the metropolis of the empire. The Hon'ble Sir John Woodburn, the good man as he is by nature, wants the public to believe that the Calcutta Municipal Bill is intended to strengthen local self-government, and that the insanitary condition of the city requires sweeping changes in the administration of municipal affairs.

Lord George Hamilton has declared from his place in Parliament that the bill will be carefully considered on its merits. From his lordship's words and doings, one knows what value to set upon "considering questions on their merit." Those who know the history of the origin of this bill, which has been suddenly sprung upon the public, and which is threatened to be made an Act, know that it is nothing but a deliberate attempt to hush up the predominance of the native element in the corporation of Calcutta.

It is well known that the bill is the product of the infuriated brain of Sir Alexander Mackenzie, to whose autocracy the native commissioners would not submit. Sir Alexander Mackenzie, says the *Patrika*, inherited from his *guru*, Sir Ashley Eden, a strong aversion to local Government. His Honour found himself at war with the commissioners, who would not yield an inch. His Honour suddenly made the discovery that the city was a "den of filth and dirt." The plague helped his Honour to proclaim the insanitation of the city. Doctors were soon found to fall in with the views of his Honour. The result is the Calcutta Municipal Bill.

THE GOOD WORK OF THE COMMISSIONERS.

In justice to the large body of native gentlemen who have been for years serving on the Municipality, it must be pointed out, that during their *régime*, the sanitary condition of the city has been much better than what it was when the health of the city was looked after by the officials appointed by Government. According to the official version itself, their centralised system "proved a failure, as well from a popular as from an official point of view." We read in official documents, that previous to the administration by the elected native commissioners, "the sanitary condition of the town was a scandal and a disgrace," and that "Calcutta was the most unhealthy place, the plague spot in Bengal." It must be noted that even officials have admitted that since the elective system was put in force in 1888, the sanitation of the city has been decidedly better.

The fact is that at present the European voice is not able to assert itself in the corporation. The bill, as it is, pretends to preserve the appearance of self government, but by the creation of the new general committee with all sorts of uncontrolled executive power, to be exercised independent of the corporation, it is intended to deprive the large body of native commissioners of the power which they at present are wielding. The officials and the European representatives of the Chamber of Commerce, and the Port of Calcutta, will form a majority in the general committee, and the four or five native members will be powerless in a body of twelve. This is the essence of the attempt to deal a blow at the influence of the native commissioners.

PROTEST.

Mr. N. N. Ghose, a leading native Barrister of Calcutta, and the editor of the *Indian Nation*, an influential weekly journal, who has served on the corporation for many years, has written a pamphlet on the Calcutta Municipal Bill, in which he attacks it ably. In Calcutta and its suburbs several protest meetings have been held. In England the British Committee are trying their best to agitate against the bill. Everybody hopes "that the popular and esteemed ruler of Bengal, who is not responsible for the introduction of the present bill, will yet see his way, at least, to largely modify this revolutionary proposal, and not allow his name to be associated with a scheme which makes, not for progress but for retrogression, which will undo the work of the past, fatally arrest the hopeful and promising growth of civic life, destroy the very principle of local self-government, weaken and impair the cause of municipal administration, and leave memories of bitterness behind." In this connection let us remember the advice of Sir Douglas Straight, the well-known Judge of the Allahabad High Court. He said : "Speaking from thirteen years' residence in India, during which, I hope, I kept neither my eyes nor my ears shut, I am firmly convinced of one thing, and it is this—that while innovations and changes there should only be very gradually and cautiously introduced, a concession once made should never be withdrawn except for reasons of the most paramount and pressing emergency."

THE NEW LAW REPORTER.

Everywhere indignation is expressed at the sudden manner in which Mr. Daniel Chamier, a newly arrived Barrister, has been pitchforked into the office. Mr. Daniel Chamier may be a very estimable gentleman, and as he has newly arrived in our midst to try his fortunes at the Madras Bar, he deserves all kind treatment. But it is an injustice to the practitioners of the Madras Bar, that "a fresh arrival" from England, with absolutely no knowledge of Indian Law, with no experience of the rules and practice of the High Court, should be selected to the office. The theory is that the appointment vests with the Government of India, but as a matter of fact it is in the gift of his Lordship Sir Arthur Collins, Q.C., *Kt.*, C.I.E.

A SLIGHT TO THE BAR.

His Lordship could not have done a greater injustice to the profession. If he was anxious to proceed on the true and just principle of the fittest man for the place, he could certainly have found better and more qualified men for the place than Mr. Daniel Chamier, Barrt.-at-Law, whose recommendation seems to be that he is the son of his father, who, I believe, a Madras civilian. Among European Barristers, Mr. Ryan's claims or Mr. Adam's might have been fairly considered, and if his Lordship wanted to be above the prejudice of colour, he could have considered the claims of Mr. C. Krishnan, Bart.-at-Law, who is a barrister of nearly ten years' standing. In Bengal, out of the seven reporters, four are natives, and the Act does not prohibit a native from holding the appointment. If Sir Arthur Collins wanted to really choose, he could have done better ; and, as it is, his present action, to use the words of a writer in the *Mail*, "is a scandal."

Tender-hearted one : "Ah, my good man, yours is, indeed, a sad case ! But adversity tries us all, you know, and reveals many of our good qualities." Rueful Robert : "Oh ! but it won't adversity wot tried me, mum. 'Twere a Old Bailey judge, an' 'e didn't put 'isself to no inconwenience about me good qualities, you bet, 'mum !" —*Fun.*

worse position than they were in before, and that the ground of complaint would be more real and just if some of the better paid grades in the Provincial Service, such as the headmastership of the Mangalore College, were to be set apart for Europeans.

In reply to Dr. Duncan's communication, the Government called for an inquiry whether any of the subscribers to the Mangalore College endowment were still living, and, if so, to ascertain from them whether they consented to filling the headmastership of the college in future with a native graduate of the Madras University. If no subscribers were living, local public opinion in the matter was to be sounded. The inquiry occupied a good deal of time; but on the 19th of January last the Director sent in the results. The names and addresses of 374 subscribers were furnished, and to these he had sent a notice. Up to date he had received 74 replies. Of the 74 who have replied, 61 voted for a European graduate of an English University, 12 for a native graduate of the Madras University, and one for an English University graduate, but did not care whether he was a European or a Native. The ayes for a European graduate were strong, and, accordingly, the decree, as already briefly reported, went out that "His Excellency the Governor in Council considers "that an English graduate should be appointed to "the headmastership of the Mangalore College in "accordance with the original desire of the subscribers and with the vote of the great majority of "those who have now been consulted in the matter, "and that this arrangement may be followed when it "is reasonably within the power of Government to "effect it."

THE ss. *Clyde*, with mails and passengers, is expected to arrive in Bombay at 8 P.M. on Saturday. This means that the mails should reach Madras on Monday morning.

—o—

ON page 13 will be found Weather Reports, Observatory, etc.

—o—

TUESDAY'S *Gazette* notifies that Mr. L. P. Declosets, Civil Engineer of Pondicherry, has patented a "Jubilee water-lift."

—o—

IT is stated from Simla that as a result of the change to the hills, Lady Curzon's health has become apparently better.

—o—

A GOVERNMENT Order has been issued stating that an English graduate should be appointed to the headmastership of the Mangalore College.

—o—

TALK about charity bequests! A miser of eighty has starved himself to death at Martigny, in France, and leaves 140,000 francs by will to the town of Policetiers.

—o—

Tuesday's Gazette notifies that his Excellency the Governor has appointed Lieut. G. D. Franks, of the 19th Princess of Wales' Own Hussars, to be Extra

We read:—"Mr. Gerald Browne, who was Private Secretary to Sir Arthur Havelock when he was Governor of Ceylon, has just died of peritonitis, following on an attack of typhoid fever in the Straits."

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A PECULIAR advertisement appears in the *Times of Malabar*, offering for sale "A young wild boar of extremely fantastic physical features. The animal is 4 months old and is likely to tame soon." The advertiser should apply to Barnum.

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THE prospective crowding-out of Law as a profession seems somewhat accentuated by twenty-one notifications in Tuesday's *Gazette* by persons who severally "intend moving the High Court of Judicature, Madras, "to be enrolled as a vakil of the said Court."

—o—

THE death-rate in Madras is still above the average. For the week ending the 10th inst, it was 35·7, against a ten-years' mean of 34·6. We may comfort ourselves however, with the reflection, that an increase population within the ten years may more than make up for the extra 1·1 per cent.

—o—

AMERICA is continuing to get her footing within Indian trade. The B. B. & C. I. Railway have placed orders for ten new locomotives and tenders with the Baldwin Works, Philadelphia. It is also stated that the Burma Railway Company are ordering ten more engines of American manufacture.

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IT is not often nowadays that one hears of a "velocipede," and the use of the term takes one back thirty years ago and more, to the time when the four-wheeler original of the bicycle, worked by long pedal-shafts, was to be hired by the hour at sea-side towns, in lieu of a donkey-ride. In to-day's *Fort St. George Gazette*, however it is notified that a certain Mr. Green has patented "improvements in velocipedes or other vehicles."

—o—

THE Government of India have sanctioned the abolition of leather vessels for either drawing or distributing water required fer doinking purposes by British troops, and, as an *ad interim* measure, and, pending the introduction of pipe water supplies to all cantonments, approve of a sufficient number of wells being selected and provided with pumps for drawing the water. The work is to be proceeded with in the lines and hospitals of British troops as funds may be forthcoming for the purpose.

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A CORRESPONDENT of a Malabar paper gives a picturesque account of a certain large "tiger-fish" that haunts the estuaries of Malabar. The following paragraph gives the style of the fish as well as of the Malabar writer:—"Its trivial name in Calcutta is 'Cock-up.' "It sometimes grows five feet in length and is excellent "eating. It is the delight of an experienced angler and "requires the pen of a Thomas to do justice to the sport. "I have observed the fish jump up several feet from the "surface of the water, evidently out of pure high "spirits."

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IN the case of the Madras Bank defalcations at Colombo, Ramalingam's counsel applied to Mr. W. H. Moor, in chambers, at 8-30, on Saturday morning, to order Ramalingam to be enlarged on bail of Rs.1,00,000 in terms of the order of the Court the previous afternoon. K. Sinniah Pulle, who is said to be worth over Rs.2,50,000, had agreed to become surety on a consideration of Rs.1,000 for his participation in the matter, payable by Ramalingam's friends. The magistrate looked at Sinniah Pulle's title-deeds, and demanded a certificate to show that the estates were free of encumbrances. The Registrar-General had to be applied to for this certificate, and it was therefore probable that Ramalingam would not be liberated until Tuesday, the 14th inst., to which date the magisterial inquiry was postponed.

—o—

MR. V. A. BRODIE, the Collector of Godavari, reported to the Board of Revenue, on the 19th of January, that coloured and white mica had been discovered near the villages of Subhadrampalem and Gangolu, respectively, in the Polavaram division. Samples were sent to Dr. Walker, of the Geological Survey, who has reported as follows:—"The black mica is biotite, which "rarely has any commercial value; the specimen sub-"mitted belongs to quite a different mineral species to "the mica mined in Nellore and Bengal. The white "mica is muscovite, and though the specimen examined "has no commercial value, I think that it may indicate "the possibility of finding good mica a few yards from "the surface. Most of the outcrops of mica in the "Nellore district present quite similar decomposed "perished muscovite at the surface."

FOR WAR OR FOR SPORT.

THE Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, brought to the notice of the Bengal Government some time ago that a weapon of a new pattern called the Mauser and Bergmann pistol was being imported into Calcutta. The same weapon has been on sale, too, in the establishments of several of our Madras traders. The bore of the weapon is ·300; it is rifled, sighted, or capable of being sighted, up to 1,000 yards, and is chambered to take ten cartridges. There is a wooden holster to which the pistol can be attached at pleasure, in such fashion that it can then be fired from the shoulder as a rifle. It is reported that the German Cavalry are being armed with the weapon. The Commissioner of Police at Calcutta asked for information whether weapons of this description could reasonably be held to be intended for *bonâ fide* sporting purposes, within the meaning of the rules under the Arms Act, or whether they required a special order of the Government of India in the Home Department before they could be imported.

The Government of Bengal, referring the question to the Government of India, remarked that it was not certain whether the bore would take any sort of Government ammunition, which has been defined by the Government of India as the main point to be considered in distinguishing between military and sporting weapons, but it pointed out that as the weapons in question are sighted to range over 1,000 yards they fall on this ground within the definition of a military weapon.

The Government of India has ruled, in agreement with the opinion expressed by the Government of Bengal, that the pistols are military weapons, and are not to be permitted without the special order of the Government of India.

The Plague.

THE PLAGUE COMMISSIONER'S NOTES.

14*th March*, 1899.

Anantapur District reports a clean bill.

Bellary District.—There was one indigenous attack at Hospet, but no deaths.

Kurnool District.—One death and two indigenous attacks are reported from Pattikonda.

Nellore District.—A police constable, who returned from plague duty at Vellore, is reported to be laid up with an attack of plague at Nellore.

North Arcot District.—Three attacks and one death at Vellore; two attacks and one death at Arcot; one attack and two deaths at Ranipet; while there was one seizure at Wallajanagar. All these cases were indigenous.

Salem District.—One attack at Hosur; two deaths at Chinna Belagondappalli; one imported case each at Chappadi (Hosur Taluk) and Jolarpet.

[By Wire.]

AT BANGALORE.

BANGALORE, MAR. 15.

City.—Yesterday—Plague clean bill, 6 deaths from other causes.

Cantonment.—Yesterday—Plague 1 new case, deaths *nil*, 7 deaths from other causes.

Mysore City.—Yesterday—Plague 13 new cases, 9 deaths, 20 deaths from other causes.

AT BOMBAY.

BOMBAY, MAR. 15.

To-day's plague figures are:—New cases 205, deaths 166, from all causes 363; against 156 new cases, 157 deaths, 318 from all causes on the corresponding day last year.

THE PLAGUE COMMISSION.

BOMBAY, MAR. 15.

On the Commission sitting to-day, Dr. Rau, Bacteriologist of Bangalore, said that he had made experiments in the Kolar Gold Mines and had examined their underground conditions with a view to see if they were fit for the growth of plague bacilli. He found that on account of the darkness and want of organic matter conditions were not favourable for their growth. He also examined the soils that were taken from different depths, and found that there were no plague bacilli in them.

Dr. Cayley, Divisional Health Officer of the Bombay Municipality, and who was some time ago working under Dr. Haffkine, laid before the Commission the results of the examination of sputum in cases of primary and secondary plague and pneumonia. He said that he found that bacillus was present in sputum in cases of primary plague and pneumonia in the early stages of the disease. The sputum contained practically the pure cultures of plague bacilli. There were eight cases examined, of which two recovered. In one case that recovered plague bacilli were found in the throat ten days after the temperature reached normal. In the secondary pneumonia sputum was examined under the microscope, and in the majority of cases it is apparently contained in plague bacilli. He was only able to isolate bacilli in seventeen cases out of about forty-three. In thirteen of these cases bacilli were present in the sputum for periods varying from 5 to 14 days. After the onset of the lung symptoms in one case, the bacilli were found as late as on the twenty-third day, three days after the temperature had reached normal. Witness having described the method adopted for isolating bacilli, proceeded to say that the bacilli were not found in perspiration or scrapings from surface of the skin. In two cases out of ten examined, bacilli were found in the fur on the back of the tongue, and in the saliva. In two cases out of about fifteen examined, buboes were present in other than cervical regions. In three cases of parotide and sub-maxillary buboes, bacilli were found. He did not succeed in finding bacillus in earth, in graveyards, or in scrapings from floors of houses. In one case it was found in a piece of matting on which a plague patient had been lying, and which was soaked with discharges. He made several experiments with disinfecting apparatus at the Poona Railway Station, and it was found to be efficient.

TWO OF LONDON'S "GREATEST CITIZENS."

The London County Council are considering the advisability of erecting adequate memorials of Chaucer and Milton. About Chaucer's early days in the metropolis very little is known. It is supposed that he may have been born in Thames-street by Walbrook, at or near the foot of Dowgate-hill, but on this point, as on others connected with his boyhood, history is silent. Near the end of his life he took a lease for fifty-three years, at an annual rent of £2-13*s.* 4*d.*, of a house situated in the garden of the Lady Chapel, Westminster, the site of what is now commonly known as Henry VII.'s Chapel, and it may have been there that he died. Chaucer's tomb in Westminster Abbey dates only from the sixteenth century.

Milton's connection with London is, of course, well-known. He was born in Bread-street, Cheapside, and distinguished himself at St. Paul's School before going to Cambridge. When his father, who was a scrivener, had made his fortune he retired to Horton, in Buckinghamshire, and young Milton joined him and stayed there six years. London seems, however, to have always had attractions for him, and after his visit to Italy he came back to and settled in St. Bride's Churchyard, and afterwards in Aldersgate-street. He suffered considerably through the great fire of 1666, and when he died in 1674 he was buried in St. Giles's, Cripplegate. One proposal is to erect, on that portion of the Strand which will be widened consequent upon the removal of the Holywell-street block of buildings, statues of both poets. Whether this would be the best manner of perpetuating their memory is a matter for consideration.

LOCAL NEWS

OBSERVATORY NOTICE.

MARCH 15TH.

Maximum temperature	... 97°
Minimum "	.. 70°

"Alonso the Brave."

The dates of the extra performances have been altered to Tuesday, the 21st, and Thursday, the 23rd instant.

Messrs Best & Co. *v.* Harbour Trust Board.

The hearing of the appeal preferred by the Harbour [illegible] Chief Justice and Mr Justice Benson, without [illegible] Mr. Morton, the counsel for the respondents, [illegible] the Court, reserved judgment.

Revision of the Jury Lists.

The Jury Lists for the year 1899-1900 are now being revised, and the Clerk of the Crown requests that any jurors appearing in the lists for the current year may be brought to his notice by the Jurors affected thereby not later than the 20th April next.

Dovetон Girls' High School.

The annual distribution of prizes, with the unveiling of Miss Keely's photograph, will take place in the hall of the College on Saturday next, at 5 P.M. Mrs. Winterbotham will preside and the Rev. E. Sell, B.D., will unveil the photograph.

Accident on Board a Steamer.

On Tuesday afternoon, while two horses belonging to Messrs. Kerouse and Madden were being shipped on board the ss. *Clan MacGregor*, one of the horses fell accidentally into a boat below from the upper deck, and died on the spot. The animal was taken charge of by the Police of the M. Division and brought ashore.

The Band on the Marina.

The following is the programme for the Band of the 1 V. G., on the Marina, this evening:—

March	..." In Egypto"	...*Corker*
Overture	..." Poet's Holiday"	...*D'Albert*
Waltz	..." River of Years"	...*Adams*
Gavotte	..." Queen of Hearts"	...*Ch. L. Kiero*
Polacca Minuet	"Olden Times"	...
Polka	..." Now and then"	...*Coote*

The Bank of Madras.

THE following changes in the Bank's staff are notified in Tuesday's *Gazette*:—*Mr. G.D. Ker* to be Secretary and Treasurer, *vice* Mr. John Matheson, who has retired from the Bank's service; *Mr. W. G. FitzGerald* to be Deputy Secretary and Treasurer; *Mr. W. B. Hunter* to act as Chief Accountant; *Mr. E. St.C. Archdall* to act as Deputy Accountant; *Mr. J. E. Shaw*, Agent at Berhampur, to be Agent at Nellipatam, *vice* Mr. G. A. Breithaupt, proceeding on leave; *Mr. H. C. Williamson* to be Agent at Berhampur Branch.

The Easter Holidays.

The Madras Railway Company announce that they are prepared to run special excursion trains for the convenience of holiday and other passengers on Wednesday and Thursday, March 29th and 30th, to Bangalore, Salem and Mettapollium, for first and second-class passengers only, provided that a sufficient number of passengers apply in advance for accommodation in these special trains. In any case, intending passengers are warned that, as during the holiday season the pressure is very heavy, it will be well for them to send heavy baggage and servants on in advance and to make early application for accommodation to the Station-master, Central Station.

The Official Assignee.

The High Court has made the following amendment in the rules in force for regulating the Proceedings of the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Madras and directs that the said amendment shall come into force on and from the 1st day of March, 1899:—Rule 2[illegible], as it now stands, is hereby repealed and the following rule substituted:—*Rule XIV.*—The Official Assignee shall be entitled to receive a fixed remuneration of Rs.250 a month (to be taken out of the interest of Government securities in which his collections are invested) and also to 5 *per cent.* commission on the capital sums forming the proceeds of each estate distributable as dividends.

Death from Scalds.

An inquest was held by District Inspector Eaton yesterday, at the Chintadripettah Station, concerning the death of a child, aged three years. The mother of the child was employed as ayah in the service of Mr. P. Keatch, at Modawakam, near the Lunatic Asylum. On the 13th inst., leaving her child in the kitchen, she went upstairs. In a short while she heard screams, and, on running to the kitchen, she found that the child had overturned a chatty of boiling pepper-water on itself, and had received extensive scalds. The child was taken to the General Hospital and attended to, but died the next day. A verdict was returned of "Death from shock, the result of extensive scalds, received accidentally."

Arrest of a Notorious Swindler.

The Police on Tuesday night arrested a Bengali sharper who gave the name of Girdar Lall at Sir Savalay Ramaswamy Moodeliar's Choultry. The arrest was made upon a complaint preferred by Messrs. P. Orr & Sons to the Police. The prisoner for three or four days had been visiting Messrs. P. Orr & Sons' premises, and representing himself to be a merchant and agent of his Highness the Rajah of Bittia near Benares. He said he wanted to buy valuable presents for the Rajah's son's wedding. He made large selections of several fancy clocks, gold watches, &c., of the value of Rs.14,000. One of the clocks selected was by itself of the value of Rs.4,000. Prisoner presented two hundis drawn against two native banking firms at Bombay, one for Rs.4,000, and one for Rs.3,000, and for the balance he telegraphed to the Bank at Allahabad to place Rs.8,000 at the Commercial Bank, Madras, out of his current account of Rs.30,000. Messrs. Orr & Sons held over the delivery of the property till the realisation of the hundies at prisoner's own request, and sent the hundies in question to the Commercial Bank for realisation and the prisoner left the firm's premises. On the following day the prisoner called, but it was too soon for a reply being got from Bombay. The prisoner, however, induced Messrs. Orr & Sons to give him jewels and watches to the value of Rs.500 to be paid out of the hundies. Later in the day the firm received a telegram from Bombay stating that the Banking firms referred to could not be traced. Hereupon Messrs. Orr & Sons complained to the Police, who arrested the man and recovered the jewels, etc., obtained by him on credit. In the meantime a further telegram has been received saying that he was wanted at Poona to answer a charge of swindling Messrs. Treacher & Co. of a large amount. The prisoner has also been visiting the premises of Messrs. Wrenn Bennett & Co. and there made selections of silks, etc., of the value of Rs.1,200, and promised to take delivery after he had realised the value of a certain hundi which he had in his possession.

THE BAND AT PERAMBORE.—The Band of the Madras Railway Volunteers will play at the Mechanics' Institute, Perambore, on Saturday evening.

RAINFALL.—The total quantity of rain collected since January 1st up to 13th inst. is 0·06 inch, the average due for the same period being 1·24 inches.

CRACKERS.—The Local Government has requested the Government of India to throw open the port of Negapatam for the importation of crackers alone, subject to the usual check and scrutiny.

THE DOVETON INSTITUTIONS.—The Hon. Sec. writes:—Out of 8 boys who appeared from the College 4 passed the recent Matriculation examination, while 3 out of 6 passed the same examination from the Girls' School.

MILITARY MOVEMENTS.—*Arrivals.*—Major T. F. MacNeece, R.A.M.C., on duty, and Lieut. R. E. Paley, R.A., on leave. *Departures.*—Lieut.-Col. R. F. Chother, 27th M.I., to Trichinopoly, and Capt. G. R. Oakes, 25th M.I., to Ganjam[illegible]. *Furlough and Leave.*—2nd Lieut. A. T. Lough, 32nd F. Bty., R.A., and Lieut. W. G. H. Manley, 45th F. Bty., R.A., have got local leave from 30th March to 30th June.

MILITARY WEAPONS.—Government has communicated to the Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue), all District Magistrates, the Commissioner of Police, Madras, and certain firms in Madras the decision of the Government of India that the weapons of a new pattern called the Manser and the Bergmann pistols should be treated as military weapons, and that they should not be imported without the special permission of that Government.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.—The following is published for general information:—The levy of a special fee from vessels for the grant of a bill of health having been declared to be illegal, the last sentence of regulation 9 of the regulations for the inspection of outward bound vessels, published in notification No. 181 at pages 1382-83 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 2nd November, 1897, is hereby expunged.

A MUNSIF'S COURT AT SALEM.—Under section 5 of the Madras Civil Courts Act III. of 1873, as amended by Act XXI. of 1885, the High Court hereby directs and notifies that the District Munsif of Krishnagiri in the Salem district shall hold his Court at Salem from the 13th March, 1899, until the recess for the disposal of such suits as may be transferred to him from the file of the District Munsif's Court of Salem by the District Judge under section 25 of the Code of Civil Procedure

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THE ASSUMPTION CHURCH.—A correspondent writes:—The Sacred Concert, in aid of the funds of the Assumption Church, which was originally fixed for the 11th inst., came off on the 14th. Among those present were the Right Reverend Doctor Barroso, Bishop of Mylapore, the very Reverend Father J. Nunes, Vicar-General, and several priests of the Mylapore Mission. The Concert began precisely at 7 P.M., under the management of Mr. Philip D'Cruz. The accompaniment on the violin and harmonium by Dorasawmy Brothers was all that could be desired, and the singing was excellent. The following took part in the Concert:—Messrs. A. Hunt, W. Mascarenhas, A. D'Navis, L. D'Costa, J. W. D'Costa, and Misses C. D'Silva, and F. Angello. The solo sung by Miss Angelo was well applauded. The evening's proceedings were brought to a close at 9 o'clock.

COMING EVENTS.

Thursday, 16th.

Bishop Corrie's Grammar School Distribution of prizes,	5-30 P.M.

Friday, 17th.

Mounted Infantry, Inspection Parade,	6-15 A.M.
" Mounted Sports,	5 P.M.
Inspection Dinner and Guest Night,	8 P.M.

Saturday, 18th.

Teachers' Guild, Annual Meeting, Presidency College,	4-30 P.M.

Eating snow sounds harmless enough, but those in the Klondyke region who know say that if once a man gives way to the habit he is on the high road to ruin. When the glass gets down considerably below zero a mouthful of snow causes inflammation of the tongue and palate, and an unquenchable thirst. This is caused, it is said, by the large amount of mineral in the snow. A miner who had been a hard drinker but had run short of whisky took to eating snow. His appetite for liquor ceased, but his desire for snow increased, until he was consuming enormous quantities. His companions tried to break him of the habit, but when they were not on the watch he would steal to the doorway and gulp down handfuls of snow. So they gave up trying to prevent him, and before long he was found dead. The first warning that a newcomer at Klondyke receives is, "Don't eat snow."

TELEGRAMS.

REUTER'S.]

CHINA AND ITALY.

THE ITALIAN MINISTER'S RECALL.

THE BRITISH MINISTER ACTS.

THE BRITISH MINISTER GOES ON LEAVE.

LONDON, MAR. 14.*

In the Italian Chamber of Deputies to-day Count Canevaro, Minister for Foreign Affairs, announced that the Government had disavowed and recalled Signor Martino, Minister to China, because he had presented an ultimatum on his own initative, whereas Italy had promised England and other Powers to avoid force.

Sir Claude Macdonald, British Minister at Peking, will represent Italy until Signor Martino's successor is appointed.

Count Canevaro also announced that Italy adheres to her resolve concerning the lease of Sammun, but will do her utmost to avoid using force, which would greatly prejudice her friend England, besides other Powers.

LONDON, MAR. 15.

The *Times* learns that Sir Claude Macdonald's health makes a short leave of absence imperative.

MORE GOLD FOR INDIA.

LONDON, MAR. 14.*

The steamship *Oceana*, from Melbourne, homeward-bound, has taken the sum of £125,000 in gold for India.

MR. CECIL RHODES IN BERLIN.

A DINNER AT THE BRITISH EMBASSY.

LONDON, MAR. 15.

Their Majesties, the Emperor and Empress of Germany, Mr. Cecil Rhodes, Herr Von Buelow, German Minister for Foreign Affairs, and a brilliant company dined at the British Embassy in Berlin last evening.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.]

THE MUSCAT BUSINESS.

BOMBAY, MAR. 15.

The *Bombay Gazette* says:—"We have received information, upon which we can rely, that the impression which has got abroad to the effect that France has scored a diplomatic success over the Muscat question is entirely mistaken. What has happened is this:—France wanted a coaling station, apart from the British one, that she could fortify and thereby secure a base of operations, which would have been a source of danger in the Persian Gulf in time of war and a standing menace to British trade always. She has been refused it, and the refusal stands to-day as absolute as it was when it was made. The so-called British concession is another matter altogether. It allows France to have a coal wharf alongside the British one at Muscat if she pleases. But she is not likely to so please, for there is to be no cession of land to her, and she cannot therefore fortify it, and every ton of coal she stores there, though useful enough if she had any trade in the Persian Gulf, which she has not, would simply be so much more upon which the Power which had command of the sea could draw if war broke out. While it concedes all that can legitimately be claimed, therefore, it is absolutely harmless."

THE LATE LIEUT.

LUCKNOW, MAR. 15.

Lieut. R. W. Young, of the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, whose death we announced yesterday, was playing polo when his pony crossed its legs and stumbled, throwing Lieut. Young, who lost his topee and struck his head heavily on the hard ground. He was picked up unconscious, bleeding profusely at the ears and mouth, due to a basal fracture of the skull. He was removed to hospital, but died in a few hours without recovering consciousness. He was buried last evening with due military honours, and in the presence of a large gathering of brother officers. A good sportsman, he was very popular. He obtained his commission in 1893, and served with his regiment in the Tirah Campaign.

A WIFE POISONS HER HUSBAND.

Sad Case at Bangalore.

BANGALORE, MAR. 15.

Mrs. Ede, wife of a Volunteer Bandmaster, was taken in custody before the District Magistrate upon her own admission that she had administered a dose of oxalic acid to her husband. She confessed that she did so in consequence of his violent behaviour after a course of intemperance, and not with a malicious intent. Her husband was conveyed to hospital in a very bad state from the effects of the poison, though his condition was not hopeless. The magistrate directed Mrs. Ede to remain under police surveillance.

THE VICEROY'S COUNCIL.

CALCUTTA, MAR. 15.

Besides the presentation of the budget, the business before next Monday's meeting of the Viceroy's Council is likely to comprise the passing of the Sugar Bounties Bill, the Glanders and Farcy Bill, the Introduction of the Mines Regulation Bill, and the Presentation Select Committee's Report on the Bankruptcy Bill. The last-mentioned Bill is likely to be entirely recast.

THE BOMBAY FINE ARTS SOCIETY.

BOMBAY, MAR. 15.

The Bombay Fine Art Society's prizes:—Gold medal for the best landscape, Major Wilson; for the best figure, not awarded. Silver medals—Flowers or still life in oils, Mrs. Bruce; in waters and monochrome, not awarded; best sketches in water, Major Bruce; drawing in pastel, Satwalkar; architectural drawing, Govind Gangadhar; best model, A. Trindade; best photograph, Col. Macpherson. Governor's prizes (for the best picture), Col. Strahen; best landscape in oils by Native, Raja Ravi Varma. Other prize takers:—Major Willson, Pittawala, Jeshi, S. Samuel, Mrs. Chitty, S. P. Agaskar, Berriman, Vezey, Miss Wall, J. Kharghat, E. York, Smith, J. Tarkar, Sir Mrs. Andrews, Ker, J. F. Madon, Miss Nazur, Col. Joshi, A. Talbot, Mrs. Chambers, Professor Muller, S. and K. R. Rane. Sixteen prizes were not awarded.

* [First published in our evening issue.]

The Madras Times.

THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 16, 1899.

Reuter's Telegrams.

LONDON, 14th *March*.

2½ per cent. Consols	...110⅝	Exchange on India 30 d/st	...
Bar Silver	... 27/4	(Bank's buying Rate)	...
3 per cent. Rentes	...103¼	Exchange on London at	...
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	...110¼	Paris Fcs.	...
Discount, Bank of England Rate 3 °/₀ since 2nd Feb., 1899		3½ per cent. Govt. Securities	...67
Discount, short London Bills up to 5 m/st	...2⅜ °/₀	6 m/st. Indian Bank Bills	2...

COTTON:—
The Liverpool Cotton Market closed:—Quiet.
Surats:—Quiet.
Arrivals:—Steady.
Total Day's Sales, 12,000 bales.
" Sales of Surats, Nil
Mid. Amers. at Liverpool, 3¾d.
Fair Cocanada, 2¾d.
Fully G. F. Tinnevelly, 3 3/16d.

PIECE GOODS:—
The Manchester Market has Quiet.
Sales on Spec. and for ... 1,000 bales.
Total Day's Imports, 6,000 ...
Good Bhowanagger, 2 13/16
Good Timnevelly, 3 5/16
Good Madras Westerns, 2 1...

COFFEE.—The market has been Dull.
Tone of Plumbago, Firm
Coffee Stock 14,442 tons. Fortnight's Landings 2,800 Deliveries 1,400
COCOANUT OIL.—Ceylon ...£25-15 Cochin ...£25-5
COPPER—Braziers ... 76 Yellow Metal Braziers 7d.

Mysore Average B. Size... 6...

Next Auction will be held on 17th April, 1899.

Declared, Bengal, Oudes, &c.,...2,800 chests. Kurpahs, Madras, 1,106 chests.

WHEAT.

Wheat afloat U. K. ...2,590,000 qrs.

NEW YORK, 14th *March*.

Commercial Bars ...1...

Mid. Uplands, 6¾. No. 7 quality, ... Exchange on London, 485...
Fair Rio Coffee, 6¾.
Futures (Month of June), 6-15
COTTON:— Bales.
Day's Receipts at U. S. Ports ... 19,000

MONEY MARKET.

MADRAS, 15th March, 189...

3 o/o Government Paper, new loan...	...Rs 94 to 96
3½ o/o Government Paper	...Rs 100/10 to 1...
Bank of Madras Shares	...Rs 1.145 to 1...
Sovereigns	...Rs.15-2-0

EXCHANGE ON ENGLAND.

Bank demand	...1-4
3 months' sight	...1-4 1/32
3 months' sight credits	...1-4 3/16
3 months' sight documents	...1-4 7/32

BOMBAY, 15th March, 189...

Bank demand	...1-4 1/32
3 months' sight credits	...1-4 3/16
Francs, 3 months' sight	...170¼
3½ o/o Government Paper	...101/3
Bombay Bank Shares	...1,290

AN IMPERIAL PALACE.

THE true imperial institute in England is t... Crystal Palace. It is the institute to which e... individual who visits England—from whatsoev... part of the British Empire he m... come—makes an especial point of goi... on pilgrimage. The Native Indian visitor, ... particular, shows up in force at the Crys... Palace, even though he never contributed a per... to its foundation whereas he lavished his rup... on the so-called Imperial Institute; and ... majority of Indians who have written accounts ... their travels in the West, have given the Crys... Palace a very special place. The great gl... building, glittering in such sunshine as the col... skies of Britain afford, appeals better to ... oriental taste than do the grim Gothic splendo... of Westminster Abbey or the gigantic roundn... of St. Paul's; and furthermore there ... the fireworks—real dreams of pyrotechny, wh... quite take the shine out of the most gorgeous ... our Madras displays. For English peo... at large, the Crystal Palace is a ve... real "institute." In music, for instance, ... has done very great things in instill... an appreciation of high-class music in ... hearts of the masses. The Imperial Institute, ... the other hand, has done its best to attr... people with musical dinners and musical suppe... but it has been of no avail; it has piped to ... people, but they have not danced; it has coo... for them, but they have not eaten. ... Crystal Palace has lured its tens ... thousands to listen with delight to ... best music that the world's best musicians h... written; and, in the way of exhibitions an... colonial and international fêtes and receptions ... Crystal Palace has played quite an imperial ... in the life of the British Empire.

It is old news that the Crystal Palace has b... in financial difficulties. Notwithstanding th... still holds an absolutely unique place in ... Empire, and notwithstanding that greater ma... than ever still flock to the Crystal P... for entertainment, it has been a diff... matter to make things pay. The ca... of the company was unwieldy, and ... dends had to be divided between a hopeless ... of debenture-holders; high-class entertainm... too, have grown more costly; first-class sin... and musicians command very much higher p... than they did thirty or forty years ... and there was a fear some time ... that the Crystal Palace Company w... collapse. The whole nation lamented ... possibility that the Crystal Palace ... one day disappear like the fairy building ... Arabian Night's tale. All England grieved t... that the words "for sale" might be posted up... beloved Crystal Palace, and that the contractor would come in, and ruthlessly take down the "materials" and set the jerry-builder to run a maze of suburban streets over the beautiful grounds where the fairy palace had once stood. It was accordingly proposed that a national subscription should be raised, and that the Crystal Palace should be bought for the nation, and that it should be the people's for ever, worked by an official administration. We are not sure that this would have been the happiest condition of affairs. There is a certain stiffness about places of entertainment that are run under official control; and it is this very fact of officialism, perhaps, that keeps the life out of the Imperial Institute; and if the Crystal Palace had come to be worked by a body of directors, appointed by a Secretary of State, and receiving state salaries for their duties, the chances are that the life and soul would have been knocked out of the "palace," and it would have remained a mere official ghost of the thing that once it was.

It is a matter of congratulation, therefore, to read a report of the first general meeting of the "Reorganised Crystal Palace Company," which took place on the 23rd ult. in London. The company has been revised on commercial lines, which promise success, though it is rather striking that a young man with a very pronounced foreign name, a Mr. SCHENK, should have been at the bottom of the new conditions. Mr. SCHENK brought £100,000 new capital into the concern, with which a large number of the old six per cent. debentures have been paid off, while, under an Act of Parliament the remainder of the debentures have been altered to three per cent., and the share capital has been reorganised. As for the conditions, Sir ARTHUR SULLIVAN has joined the directorate, and, in all his keenness, is going to be the appointed musical director; Dr. GRACE has been put in charge of the cricket ground, where it is expected that an important club will spring up; SANDOW has taken charge of the athletics; the engineering schools and art schools have been reorganised upon the highest-class lines; and the railways have agreed to work things for the absolute convenience of the public. The Palace starts afresh, with a new lease of life, and apparently with a spirit on the part of the directors, of a national as well as a commercial sort. It is pleasant to read that the thing promises success.

REPORT has reached the London correspondent of the *Birmingham Post*, from Paris, to the effect that M. de Lanessan, who was formerly Governor-General of Indo-China, is strongly urging the French Government to send special officers to report upon the methods of British administration in India. M. de Lanessan is of opinion that the French have very much to learn from us, and that if our methods were copied, French colonies in the East might be made very prosperous. The advice is excellent, for there is very much that is excellent to be learned in our Indian administration, brilliant and humane, notwithstanding its faults; and if French representatives turn up, they might appropriately do at least a part of their official schooling in Madras just as well as anywhere else; for it is here, just at the present time, that the people are particularly well contented with things that are, and it is here that things are in excellent condition. The chances are, of course, that they will get up to Simla, and learn from the fountain head; and the fear is that they will there be so impressed with bureaucracy that they will report to the French colonies that it is bureaucracy that does the trick. Bureaucracy is the evil in French colonies already, and it is the thing that the French colonial administrator needs to undo. The Indian system is bureaucratic to be sure, but over and above the bureaucracy there is an immense deal of official sympathy out in the districts, on the part of earnest and cultured men, and it is in this that success works to succeas. A foreign educationist was sent out to India recently to study the Indian system of education, and it was in Madras and in the Punjab that he was directed to go through his studies. It is in these two same districts, perhaps, that a political administrator at the present time might follow an administrative course of study.

AN INTERESTING CASE.

IN our law columns will be found a report of the cross-examination of one of the complainants in an important libel case which is now before the Town police magistrate. The case began a few days ago; but for the benefit of readers who may not have noticed it, a few words will be appropriate. Briefly, the facts of the case are that a short time ago, Kalyana Chetty, a clerk in the Military Controller's office, in the grade of Rs.70 to Rs.90 a month, told Major Downing, the Military Controller, that he had paid to Mr. D'Santos, his immediate superior, and to Mr. N. A. Subramania Iyer, the head of the department, sums of money, from time to time, in order to better his prospects in the office, and that, inasmuch as he had lately stopped such payments, he had been badly treated in the office, in the way of official complaints about his work. Mr. D'Santos is in the receipt of a salary of Rs.220 a month, and Mr. Subramania Iyer gets something like Rs.380 or more a month, and they are both therefore in positions of such responsibility that Kalayana's statement against their integrity were a serious matter. The department is directly under the Government of India, not under local administration, and Major Downing accordingly reported the case to the Accountant-General of India, and waited instructions. His instructions were to the effect that Mr. N. A. Subramaniya Iyer and Mr. D'Santos were at liberty to prosecute Kalayana Chetty for defamation. The case began last week, and it is the cross-examination of Mr. D'Santos that will be found elsewhere. In view of the status of the complainants, especially of Mr. Subramaniya Iyer, who occupies a highly respectable position in Native Society, and in view, too, of the unusual nature of the case, the case is being watched with very much interest.

SUGAR IN INDIA.

YET a short time, and India will witness the imposition on all bounty-fed sugars, that is on all sugars coming from continental refiners, of an import duty equal to the amount of the bounty received by the manufacturers, thus setting Indian sugar on even terms with the sugar that comes from abroad. The result will be that sugar in India will become dearer, and the housewife will very likely grumble; but the tax will go to Government, and meanwhile a valuable industry in India will be saved. The great sugar industries, which had been badly hit, will again flourish, and the enormous capital sunk in sugar works in the Madras Presidency will again earn dividends and enable the numbers of cultivators dependent on the product of the cane to live more comfortably, and introduce a better race of plant, especially now that the Government is looking so keenly for an antidote to the sugarcane disease, in which research the new Government Botanist is to occupy himself from next month. The introduction of these countervailing duties into India has once again roused the party who at home and in our West Indian colonies are agitating for the imposition at British ports of similar duties on the beet products of France, Holland, Belgium, Germany, Austria, and Russia that have ruined the refining industry in the United Kingdom and that helped to ruin the planters of the West Indies. It may, however, he said at once that countervailing duties will never be applied in England, and for more than one reason. In the first place they do not agree with the overwhelming spirit of Free Trade; and, in the next place, there is too powerful an interest opposed to them at home, where there are numerous industries which absolutely depend on cheap sugar, such as the mammoth jam and preserve manufactories, the great cake and biscuit makers, and many other industries major and minor; and, despite all the cries of the West Indians, the weight of these powerful trades will prevent the imposition of bounty duties. In England it is too late to impose duties now, as it would handicap British industries that have arisen on the ruin of sugar. In India the foreign bounty has been taken in time, and it will be interesting to watch the results. The enormous importations of foreign sugar will be checked; Indian sugar-growing will develop, but the price of sugar in India will be raised. Those too who have imagined that India might develop into a great fruit-growing and fruit-preserving country will perhaps be disappointed; but sugar is India's natural product, and it is well that artificial bounties should not be allowed to strangle it.

EUROPEAN OR MADRASSEE.

THE question whether it should be open to appoint a native graduate of the Madras University to the headmastership of the Mangalore College forms the subject of an interesting correspondence published in a G.O. received yesterday. The question arose in the beginning of 1898, when the headmastership of the Mangalore College had fallen vacant in consequence of the transfer of Mr. J. M. Heasman to the Kumbakonam College, and on the 25th of March, 1898, the Director of Public Instruction remarked that like the old Provincial schools at Bellary and Rajahmundry, the Mangalore College was under a European graduate for several years after the establishment of the college. It was, no doubt, necessary, he explained, to fill such posts with Europeans in the early days of western education, but the necessity can hardly be said to have existed for years back, seeing that there are so many local graduates with the requisite qualifications. Dr. Duncan expressed the opinion that although the Government was morally bound to keep the institution in a state of efficiency, it was under no obligation to keep a European at the head of the institution. As a matter of fact the institution was for several years in charge of a native graduate, and Dr. Duncan quoted statistics to show that the college had as good a record under a native headmaster as under a European; and he further stated that a certain memorial at Mangalore, in 1894, asking for a European, had emanated from only a small number of persons. Dr. Duncan was somewhat keen on the matter. He urged that the introduction of a European graduate would deprive every officer below him of a step in the service, and would not fail to produce real hardship and inevitable discontent. He represented that in the native press in this country, and more recently in Parliament at Home, complaints had been made that the recent reorganisation of the Educational Department in India had placed the native members of the service in a

News in Brief.

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Southern India.

FIREWORKS.—A Moplah named Veeran, residing in Chowghat, was making potash crackers a few days ago, when the potash unexpectedly exploded and the man was suddenly sent into eternity. Another man who was standing near at the time was slightly injured.—*Times of Malabar.*

SEARCH FOR A VAGRANT.—The Calicut Police are looking out for a European vagrant named McNamara who has been tramping this town for some days and making himself offensive to those unwilling or unable to relieve him. On being arrested, he will be produced before a Justice of the Peace with a view to being sent on to the Workhouse at Madras.—*Ib.*

THE FIRE AT THE SALT OFFICE, CALICUT.—Mr. Bryce McMaster, Deputy Commissioner of Salt and Abkari, was at Calicut a few days ago to enquire into the cause of last week's conflagration. Enquiry appears to have shown that the fire was due to the gross carelessness of one of the clerks who, leaving a burning candle in the office, locked the door and went home.—*Ib.*

A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE.—A Hindu husband and wife living in Eiatur, Malabar, had a difference the other day. The husband thought he would try the effect of little fisti-cuffing. The wife, not appreciating such chastisement, went for her lord and master with a knife and dispossessed him of half of a digital member. Subsequently she became remorseful, and in a fit of grief, endeavoured to commit suicide by swallowing arsenic. Her people discovered in time that she had taken the poison, and the treatment to which they immediately subjected her is bringing her round.—*Ib.*

FIRE ON A TRAIN.—On Thursday, the passenger train which left Calicut was found to be on fire at some spot between the Kanji-Kode and Walliar stations. A first-class composite carriage was the car that was actually in flames, its roofing being ablaze. The train was immediately brought to a stand still, the burning car was disconnected and shunted on to a siding, and the fire was with difficulty put out. Carriage Examiner Walter, Driver Webb, and Signallers F. Cabral and Rodrigues, who were all travelling as passengers, being most serviceable in helping to overcome the flames.—*Ib.*

Northern India.

A GHARRYWALLA'S FIND.—A well-known Mill agent at Ahmedabad went to Petlad last week with a marriage party. One of the guests left a bag containing goods to the value of Rs.500 in a hired conveyance. The circumstance was reported to the local police, who searched the driver's house and found the bag in a pit which he had dug in his stable.—*Advocate of India.*

OUTRAGE IN A TRAIN.—On the night of the 10th instant, a Mahomedan passenger entered the female intermediate compartment at Ngul Station on the North-West Railway, and criminally assaulted a young Eurasian female, and, as the train was about to stop at the next station, Deobund, he jumped out and ran away. The police have a clue to his identity, but have not yet arrested him.—*Times of India.*

Bombay.

M. P.'S TIGER SHOOTING.—Messrs. Green and Verney, Members of Parliament, who went out shooting in the Minister's *jagir*, Hyderabad, have had good sport. They have already shot four or five tigers.—*Advocate of India.*

A HYDERABAD LADY GRADUATE.—Miss Mergler, daughter of one of the Nizam's officials, has the honour of being the first lady graduate in the Nizam's Dominions [illegible] source of danger [illegible] of war and a standing menace to British trade always. She has been refused it, and the refusal stands to-day as absolute as it was when it was made [illegible] Madras University.—*Ib.*

IS IT MADNESS.—Ismail Adam, who keeps a shop for the sale of umbrellas at Bombay, reports that on the 11th instant he sent his servant to collect outstandings, amounting to Rs.271-11-0, from a merchant in another street. As the servant failed to return with the money, the complainant went in search of him to his residence and found him there. The servant failed to account for the money; so the complainant gave him in charge of the Police, when he acted as if not in his right mind, and would not give a satisfactory account as to what he had done with the money. Consequently he was taken to the G. T. Hospital, where he is under observation.—*Ib.*

Ceylon.

FATAL FIRE IN CEYLON.—A serious fire occurred at Kotiyagalla, on Friday. It would appear that the fire was caused by pure accident. Nearly 80 boutiques, valued at about Rs.2,000, were burnt; and the goods, chiefly those of a chetty, with beer-shop, are valued at Rs.30,000. The boutiques were not insured. A chetty boy who was burnt very badly died the next day.—*Ceylon Times.*

A SHOOTING ACCIDENT.—Intelligence was received in Kandy, on Saturday, that Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Sinclair's assistant on Rangalla, had shot himself accidentally. Surg.-Major Hayman was wired for, and left for the scene of the accident immediately on receipt of the wire. No particulars are to hand.—*Ceylon Standard.*

MYSTERIOUS DEATH OF A BOY.—At Colombo, on Saturday morning, a Moor-boy in one of the botiques in Chekku-street, who was packing bundles of firewood, was found dead, and it is suspected the he was bitten by a venomous snake hidden among the firewood.—*Ib.*

A THREE-YEARS' YACHTING CRUISE.—The American Yacht *Norna*, owned by Commodore N.J. Weaver, arrived in Colombo harbour on Saturday, from Massowah. She is a vessel of 249 tons, 133 feet long, 25 feet 6ins. broad and 15 feet 8ins. in depth, and is one of the finest and smartest yachts that have yet visited Colombo harbour. The present cruise was commenced three years ago, during which time she has sailed to the South Atlantic, Africa, Atlantic Islands, England, Norway and Sweden, Iceland, the west coast of Ireland, the Mediterranean and the Adriatic seas, touching at almost every Island; and on 25th January she left Port Said for Colombo. In the Red Sea H. M. S. *Brisk*, which was steaming to the East, lent her a helping hand all along the Canal and the Gulf, when favourable winds having set in, she set sail. Commodore Weaver is accompanied on board by Mr. Pearce, an old friend of his, and on the Far Eastern cruise he will be joined by Mr. and Mrs. Percival, two visitors to the Island who are at present staying at the Galle Face Hotel. The *Norna* will probably leave Colombo on Wednesday.—*Ib.*

A racy Cabinet story is told by a correspondent. A society lady who was known to have influence in the highest political circles was requested by an inquisitive friend to ask whether Ministers smoke at the Cabinet Councils. We know that most of them smoke elsewhere. The Chancellor never touches tobacco except to draw revenue from it, but Mr. Chamberlain loves a cigar, and in his own room has been perfectly happy with a briar pipe. To resume the story. The lady in question asked a Cabinet Minister of her acquaintance the critical question: "Did Ministers smoke at the Cabinet meetings?" He, being a wise and statesmanlike person, with a gift of humour, replied that Lord Salisbury did not like smoking, and therefore no one smoked as long as he remained, but that "when Lord Salisbury leaves we all smoke." Now the bearings of this story lie in the application of it. When Lord Salisbury leaves the Council does any one remain?

SPORTING.

MADRAS GYMKHANA.

TRAP-SHOOTING ON THE ISLAND.

The traps worked badly and the locally-made birds did not prove satisfactory at yesterday evening's shooting. Owing to these disadvantages, coupled with a delay of half an hour in commencing the shooting, only three out of the five events laid down on the programme were got through before it grew dusk. Results might have been better, perhaps, had not many of the birds failed to break in several instances when clean hit. Of the six competitors who entered for "The Second Spring Handicap," DeClermont and Earl tied with three kills each out of five birds; and, on the tie being shot off, each killed two birds. To save time these competitors then decided to divide the prize. The second event competed for was "The Island Stakes," for which eight shootists faced the traps. Shooting was altogether indifferent for this event, DeClermont, Earl and Rajah Venugopaul tieing. In shooting off DeClermont won. Earl the Rajah were the only two competitors who made anything like good shooting in the next event, "The Ladies' Nomination," the former, who was nominated by Mrs. Earl, winning by six kills out of seven, while the Rajah followed him closely with one point less. Appended are the results:—

The Second Spring Handicap.—A prize of Rs.10, added to a Sweepstake of Rs.2-8-0 each. Five birds each, at 18 yards. Entrance, 12 annas.

Gratton	1-0-0-0-0=1
Saunders	0-0-0-0-0=0
DeClermont	1-1-0-0-1=3
Meiklejohn	0-1-0-1-0=2
Marsden	0-1-0-0-1=2
Earl	1-0-1-0-1=3

THE TIE.

Earl	1-1	divide
DeClermont	1-1	

The Island Stakes.—A prize of Rs.5, added to a Sweepstake of Rs. 2-8-0 each. Five birds each from unknown traps and distances. Competitors to approach the traps from the centre of the firing line, starting at a distance of 25 yards, walking up to the traps. When the competitor has taken the number of steps, as indicated on the "Wheel," the bird will rise. Entrance, 12 annas.

Gratton	0-0-1-0-0 = 1
Saunders	0-0-0-0 = 0 retired.
DeClermont	1-1-0-0-0 = 2
Meiklejohn	0-0-0-1-0 = 1
Earl	0-0-0-1-1 = 2
Porteous	0-0-0-0 = 0 retired.
Rajah Venugopaul	0-1-0-1-0 = 2
Marsden	0-0-0-0 = 0 retired.

THE TIE.

DeClermont	1
Rajah	0
Earl	0

Ladies' Nomination.—Prize, a gold brooch. A distance and points handicap. 7 single birds from known traps at distances varying from 15 to 24 yards, according to previous shooting. Entrance, Rs.1-8-0.

Gratton	0-0-1-0-0 = 1 retired.
DeClermont	0-0-0-1 = 1 retired.
Meiklejohn	0-1-1-0-0-0 = 2 retired.
Marsden	0-0-1-0-1-0 = 2 retired.
Earl	1-0-1-1-1-1-1 = 6
Porteous	1-0-0-0-0-1-0 = 2 retired.
Rajah	0-1-0-1-1-1-1 = 6
Landon	1-0-0-0-1 = 2 retired.

LAW AND POLICE.

HIGH COURT.

(BEFORE THEIR LORDSHIPS THE CHIEF JUSTICE AND MR. JUSTICE BENSON).

Wednesday [illegible] institute in [illegible] Crystal Palace. It is the institute to [illegible] offence [illegible]

MURDER FOR THE SAKE OF JEWELS.

[illegible] killing a girl for the sake of her jewels is an atrocious form of murder," observed their Lordships in disposing of a referred trial, wherein two prisoners, one a female, and the other a male, appealed against the sentence of death passed on them by the Sessions Judge of Tanjore, on a charge of having murder d a young girl for the sake of her jewels. The accused took the girl from her house to the bund of a tank, where they murdered her and took hold of the jewels that she was wearing, worth about Rs.40.

Their LORDSHIPS confirmed the conviction of both the prisoners and the sentence of the male accused, and taking into consideration the sex of the other accused and the fact that she showed some kind of penitence, commuted the sentence of death to one of transportation for life.

PRESIDENCY MAGISTRATES' COURT.

TOWN.

(BEFORE MR. B. H. CHESTER.)

Wednesday, 15th March, 1899.

ALLEGED DEFAMATION.

MR. N. A. SUBRAMANIYA AIYER, Deputy Examiner, and Mr. D'SANTOS, Supervisor, Military Comptroller's Office, Complainants, *v.* KALYANA CHETTY, Clerk in the Military Comptroller's Office, Accused.

For Complainants.—Mr. Eardley Norton, and Mr. R. F. Grant, instructed by Messrs. M. O. Alasingra Chariar and Mr. James Short.

For Accused.—Mr. Kenworthy Brown, instructed by Messrs. Douglas Grant and Greatorex.

The adjourned hearing of this case came off this afternoon, when Mr. Kenworthy Browne cross-examined Mr. D'Santos.

Mr. D'Santos, under cross-examination, said that he had no connection with the Accounts Department. So far as official matters were concerned, he was friendly with the accused. Accused occasionally visited him in his house. To the best of his recollection, he could swear that he never saw him in his house on private business. Correcting himself, witness said that he called on him in his house on five or six occasions to purchase for him rice which he volunteered to do. All these five or six occasions were in the year 1898, and they were all for making purchases for household uses. In connection with official matters, accused had visited witness in his house. The visits extended into 1897. In 1896, accused never visited him in his house. In 1897, he visited him in connection with official matters. In 1898, he visited him both in connection with official and domestic matters. He could not say that their relations were growing in friendliness as time went on. Neither could he suggest any unfriendliness between them. He had told lies about him because he was too strict in official matters. He could suggest no other reason. He was accused's immediate superior in the office. Mr. Subramani Iyer was the immediate official superior of the witness. His relations with him, except in the matter of domestic supplies, were confined only to official matters. No other clerk in the office helped him with the purchase of domestic supplies, food or drink. He denied that he had any pecuniary dealings with any clerks in his office. He was quite certain of that. The salaries of the clerks did not pass through witnesses hands. Apart from the purchase of supplies, no money passed through him—money belonging either to himself or to the clerks. Witness went into the office when accused was already a clerks. Witness was introduced into office in December, 1895. He was transferred from the Ordnance Department on the same pay that he was drawing. He earned his promotion up to his present pay Rs.210, by mere seniority. He had known Mr. Subramania Iyer since 1882. He had official relations with him, though they were in different departments. Their acquaintance was strictly official. As time went on, he came to know him better and ultimately, he became Supervisor under him. There was no need for any unfriendly feeling between them. Witness had obtained his promotion by strict seniority in his own line. He recollectd the retirement of a clerk in 1896. In the arrangement V.Somasundram Mudally was promoted to a higher grade created by that vacancy, accused was promoted to a higher pay. He did not have any conversation in connection with that place with the accused. The vacancy was Rs.40 to Rs.60 grade. In the inferior grade of Rs.20 to Rs.40, in which accused was, there were other clerks. None of them spoke to him about it. Witness thought that accused should not get any promotion. Those matters depended upon the Deputy Examiner in the first instance, and upon the Comptroller finally. Witness had no voice in the matter of promotion. His handwriting was a defect against him, for which he had been frequently found fault with by the Deputy Examiner. Witness never mentioned either to the accused or to the Deputy Examiner that his handwriting was a bar to his promotion. He was, however, promoted. Witness never said to the accused that unless the difficulty about his bad writing was got over, Ananthanarayana Aiyar would be promoted over him. Accused never told witness that Deputy Examiner had directed him to go to him and settle the matter. Witness never put it to the accused that if he paid Rs.200, he would get the place; otherwise, it would be conferred on Ananthanarayana Aiyar. The whole matter of promotion depended upon the Deputy Examiner, who made the recommendations, and the Comptroller, who made the nominations. Witness never suggested to the accused that if he was not able to pay Rs.200 at one time, he might pay him by instalments. He never held out to him any further chance of promotion if he paid as he suggested. In March, 1896, he never received Rs.40 as earnest money of this arrangement. Witness and accused might have been present in the Deputy Examiner's room once or twice in connection with any mistakes. He was never present in his room, and he could not speak to anything like seeing the accused handing to the Deputy Examiner a cover and the Deputy Examiner pulling out its contents. His work took him but once or twice to the Deputy Examiner's room. Accused's seat was near witness's table. Accused never paid into witness's hand Rs.20 every month since he had received that promotion.

The next question put by the Counsel was:—Did you on the pay day take similar payments from other clerks?

Mr. R. F. GRANT took objection to that kind of question as it might be pleaded as a foundation for other acts of corruption. His Worship, however, overruled the objection.

WITNESS continuing said that on pay days he never went into the Deputy Examiner's room after the disbursement of pay to the clerks. He would have gone into his room in the forenoon. The pay was disbursed in the afternoons, and if he had gone in there on the afternoon of a pay day, there would have been nothing extraordinary in it. He never on any pay day went into his room with the moneys paid by the clerks secreted in a cover and then return to the accused and flourish the cover to show that he had paid them to him and that the cover was empty. On the 26th of April, 1897, when there was a second promotion for the accused, he had no conversation with him. He was not consulted in the matter of his promotion on this occasion either. He was not buying rice about this time. He did not congratulate upon his promotion. Witness was by habit a reserved man. His reserve was confined both to official and non-official matters. In the matter of his promotion again, he could suggest no other influence except the Deputy Examiner and the Comptroller. Witness never demanded on his behalf Rs.300, and if he was not able to pay it at one time, he could pay it by 20 instalments of Rs.30 each. Accused never repeated to him what Deputy Examiner had told him when he refused to pay, which was "I am your dog, man, if I don't ruin you within 15 days." Neither did he tell him what answer he gave him whether he said "All right, sir, I will do what D'Santos asks me to do."

At this stage the Court rose for lunch.

When the COURT re-assembled after lunch, Mr. D'Sant s's cross-examination was continued. Except his strictness, witness could not say the clerks of his office bore any grudge against him. It was not a fact that early in 1898, on a pay-day, accused paid him Rs.10 and offered to pay the balance afterwards. He never went into the Deputy Examiner's Room, and returned saying that he would ruin the accused if he did not pay the Rs.20 at once. In connection with the loss of a receipt voucher in June, 1898, witness took an explanation from the accused and submitted it to the Deputy Examiner. The voucher related both to the Clothing and Ordnance Department. There was a similar loss of a deputation slip. Accused was not troubled about the disappearance of these documents. He never spoke to the witness about them either at his house or at the office. He had explained it in writing. If the accused had been severely reported upon in that connection, it might or might not have affected his chances in that office. Accused never asked witness to intervene and procure the Deputy Examiner's pardon. Witness never told him that if he paid his monthly instalment without abatement, that it would be all right; neither did he tell him that the Deputy Examiner let him off with a warning for his sake, though he had the power to fine or degrade him Witness had never heard of clerks giving presents to the Deputy Examiner for *Navarathri* or *Pongal* festivals. It never occurred to him as possible. He never suggested to the clerks Vedantachella Chetty or Balasundram to present to the Deputy Examiner laced cloths. On the 26th of October, 1898, he took leave for a week. On the 1st of November he went to the office to take further leave for a month, as he was still suffering from fever. Accused stopped supplying him with rice on witness's own caution. He did not want to be under any obligation to his clerks. The supplies terminated in June, 1898. He could not say if the accused visited him in his house on the 31st of October. Accused did not tell him that the Deputy Examiner wanted him on the following day, which was pay-day. He, however, went on that day, but did not make any monthly collection from the clerks. The chit shown him, and dated 3rd of November, was written by him to the accused. He would not write it to anyone with whom he was not intimate. By "Fail not at your peril" he meant that he was anxious that accused should see him at home at any cost. Witness thought accused was the best man to summon in connection with the mistake he had made, as he was acting for him. It, however, turned out eventually that there was no mistake at all. At the interview on the evening of the 3rd, nothing was said about the *Deepavali* festival or the present to the Deputy Examiner. On the 1st November he had no conversation with the accused about the reduction of the monthly instalment. He had no recollection of the accused coming to his house on the 4th of November, either for purchasing rice or for any purpose. He could not remember it. He could not say he could deny it. In the matter of the chit which he wrote to the accused, wherein he had requested him to call on him whether "it rained or thundered," he could have given out the purpose for which he wanted him. Still he omitted to do so. Both Kalyana and Ramalingam were equally to be depended upon. At that time Ramalingam did not give any reply. On the 4th Ananthanarayana Aiyar came to his house in the evening after office hours. Till Ananthanarayana Aiyar came, he was in suspense about what mistake he might have committed. He had no recollection whether accused came to his house on the 4th. A letter was by written by him to the accused on the 4th, asking him to bring to him that evening two dozen envelopes from his desk in the office; but he did not recollect even up to the present day whether he received the envelopes from the accused on the 4th while he was in his house. He had heard of an anonymous complaint against him while he was on leave. He did not ask about the contents of it. He did not even go to the office to ascertain what the contents were. He had no idea what the charges were. When he heard about it, he was surprised about it. He heard about it a week or ten days before he returned to office from leave. All this time he was not curious enough to inform himself of the contents of it. He wished to see the anonymous petition only after he re-joined office. He had no idea whether it concerned his private matters or official matters. If he had wished, he could have known about the contents of the petition sooner than he did. Though he knew that the letter was circulated amongst the clerks, he did not take the trouble to ascertain what the charges were. The peon, Bukshmean, was the first to tell him of the receipt of the anonymous petition and its circulation amongst the clerks. He was taken aback at the information, but he felt no curiosity to know what the contents were. He had no idea as to who could have made those anonymous charges against him. Accused had not spoken to him about the anonymous letter since peon Bukshmean told him about it. He could not remember if the accused came to him after the peon told him about the letter, but if he came, he might have avoided any conversation with him about the letter, as he might, perhaps, feel delicate about giving him the full particulars of it. The matter was too grave for him to speak freely about. He had no idea what the particulars were.

At this stage the Court rose for the day, the further cross-examination of D'Santos to be resumed to-morrow afternoon.

SEASON REPORTS.

Abstract of Season Reports for the week ending 11th March, 1899:—

GANJAM.—Water-supply sufficient. Summer paddy being sown in places. Standing crops thriving. Harvest outturn fair to normal. Pasture moderate; fodder sufficient.

VIZAGAPATAM.—Water-supply generally sufficient. Standing crops fair. Harvest outturn generally normal. Pasture scanty; fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle normal.

GODAVARI.—Water-supply insufficient in upland taluks; 4·6 feet of water on upper sill of Dowlaishweram lock. Sowing, transplanting and weeding continue. Standing crops good. Harvest outturn generally fair. Pasture insufficient in parts; fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle good.

KISTNA.—Water-supply generally sufficient; Kistna 2·35 feet below the crest of the anikat. Standing crops thriving, but castors and black-gram blighted in parts. Harvest outturn fair. Pasture getting scarce; fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle good.

KURNOOL.—Water-supply insufficient in parts. Tungabhadra 2·13 feet below the crest of Sunkesala anikat. Standing crops generally good. Cotton-picking and harvesting in parts; outturn fair to normal. Pasture scarce, but fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle generally good.

BELLARY.—Water-supply insufficient in parts. Sowing of second-crop paddy and cotton-picking in parts. Standing crops generally good, but white cholam and cotton suffering in parts of eastern taluks. Harvest outturn fair to normal. Pasture getting scarce, but fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle good.

ANANTAPUR.—Water-supply sufficient under wells and some channels and tanks. Sowing of paddy and ragi weeding and baling continue. Standing crops fair, but cotton and castors fading in parts of Tadpatri. Harvest outturn poor to fair. Pasture scanty; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good.

CUDDAPAH.—Water-supply insufficient in parts. Ploughing, sowing, weeding, transplanting, baling and harvesting going on. Standing crops good. Harvest outturn fair to normal. Pasture becoming scanty; fodder abundant. Condition of cattle good.

NELLORE.—Water-supply sufficient; no flow over the anikats, but discharge sufficient for requirements. Ploughing and sowing going on in parts. Standing crops generally thriving. Harvest outturn fair to normal. Pasture getting scarce, but fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle generally good.

Season Telegram.

The following telegram has been sent to the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department. *Week ending March 11th.*—No rain. Water-supply generally sufficient. Some small sowings proceeding. Standing crop generally good. Harvest yield almost normal. Fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle good. Prices almost stationary.

THE FEEDING OF PRISONERS.

The report of the Departmental Committee on Prison Dietaries has just been issued, and its recommendations, we need hardly say, have an upward tendency. The two diets which have led to the greatest number of protests are the Class I. and Class II. in the local prison diets; and the committee, bearing in mind their instructions to the effect that "the ordinary prison diet is not to be regarded as an instrument of punishment," have found no difficulty in recommending that both of them shall be abolished, and that new diets of improved nutritive value and greater variety shall take their places. *It seems probable that the increased variety and palatableness which will thus be introduced will really be of more importance than their improved nutritive value. How misleading are* mere chemical estimates of food values is shown by the fact that, notwithstanding the meagreness of what is called prison diets, a considerable proportion of [illegible] "stirabout" is habitually left unconsumed by the prisoners. Now, we are not particularly squeamish about the treatment of law-breakers, and we see nothing specially sacred about a man's stomach which would make us hesitate to use it as a vehicle of punishment, were it not for the fact that if a man's strength is reduced in prison he is rendered unfit to earn his living by honest labour on his discharge, and is thus driven back into crime again. Unless, then, we are prepared to cast on one side all idea of rendering prison life reformatory, and of enabling a man on his discharge to make a fresh start, we must turn him out fit and strong, and this puts entirely out of the question all idea of punishing prisoners, especially those under short sentences, by lowering their diet. The changes recommended may possibly have the effect of rendering imprisonment somewhat less deterrent than has been the case to some of the rougher element; and this is much to be regretted. On the other hand, it is to be hoped that it will result in prisoners being less liable on their discharge to yield to the temptation to revert immediately to crime. We are reminded of the well-known story of the painter who, when asked what he mixed his colours with, answered, "With brains, sir, with brains"; and it would appear that the members of this committee, in arranging the prisoners' food, have not been governed entirely by chemical theories of nutritive value, but have mixed their diets "with humanity."—*The Hospital.*

SHIPPING.

MADRAS, *March 16th*, 4 A.M.

Steamers in Harbour.

Vessel	Agents in Madras	From	Destination	Date of Sailing
B I Palitana	Binny & Co	Rangoon direct	Negapatam	16th Mar
Olivemoor	Best & Co	Calcutta	Calcutta	17th Mar

Steamers Expected.

Vessel	Agent	From	Destination after leaving Madras	Probable date of arrival
M M Dupleix	F. Radamelle	Calcutta	Colombo via Pondicherry	16th Mar
Caithness	Best & Co	Calcutta	Calcutta	16th Mar
B I Camorta	Binny & Co	Negapatam	Rangoon direct	16th Mar
Asiatic Nurani	Wilson&Co	Calcutta via coast	Bombay via coast	16th Mar
B I Kangra	Binny & Co	Rangoon via coast	Rangoon via coast	19th Mar
B I Matiana	Binny & Co	London	Calcutta direct	18th Mar
B I Golconda	Binny & Co	Calcutta	London	18th Mar
B I Kerbela	Binny & Co	Calcutta	Bombay	18th Mar
B I Merkara	Binny & Co	Bombay via coast	Calcutta via coast	21st Mar
B I Lalpoora	Binny & Co	Penang & Singapore	Penang & Singapore	23rd Mar

REUTER'S.] SUEZ, 13th March, 1899.

Thess. *Clan Campbell* left here this evening, outward bound.

SUEZ, 14th March, 1899.

The ss. *Orissa* left here this evening, homeward bound.

FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

TUESDAY EVENING, 14TH MARCH, 1899.

Public Department.

Franks, Lieut G. D., 19th (Princess of Wales' Own) Hussars, is to be Extra Aide-de-Camp, Dated 10th March, 1899.

Horne, Mr. W. O., I.C.S., has privilege leave for two months, from or after the 10th April 1899.

Lys, Mr. W., I.C.S., has privilege leave for three months, from or after the 15th April, 1899.

Campbell, Mr. R. H., is to act as Collector and Magistrate of the district, North Arcot.

Batten, Mr. J. K., I.C.S., the services of—are placed at the disposal of the Government of India, Home Department, for employment in Berar.

Lushington, 2nd Lieut. A. W., East Coast Rifle Volunteers, has leave out of India for one year three months and nine days fram the 18th March 1899.

Orr, 2nd Lieut. S., Madras Volunteer Guards, has leave out of India for six months, with effect from the 3rd March, 1899.

Lucas, the Rev. B., of the London Mission Society, Bellary, is licensed to solemnize marriages and to grant certificates of marriage between Native Christians.

Lucas, the Rev. B.—The licenses granted to—of the London Mission Society, Gooty, on the 27th March 1888, are hereby revoked.

Judicial Department.

The following permanent promotions and appointments are made with effect from the 13th March, 1899 :—

Ramaswami Aiyangar, Mr. T., Subordinate Judge, Second Grade, to be Subordinate Judge, First Grade.

Gopalachari, Mr. S., Subordinate Judge, Second Grade, to be Subordinate Judge First Grade.

Venkataramana Poi, Mr. A., Subordinate Judge, Third Grade, to be Subordinate Judge, Second Grade.

Chandu Menon, Mr. O., Subordinate Judge, Third Grade, to be Subordinate Judge, Second Grade.

Krishna Rao, Mr. K., Subordinate Judge, Third Grade, to be Subordinate Judge, Second Grade.

Achutan Nayar, Mr. U., Subordinate Judge, Third Grade, sub. *pro tem*., to be Subordinate Judge, Second Grade.

Sarvothama Rao, Mr. N., to be Subordinate Judge, Third Grade.

Kuppuswami Aiyar, Mr. C. G., to be Subordinate Judge, Third Grade.

Varada Rao, Mr. T., to be Subordinate Judge, Third Grade.

Ramachandra Aiyar, Mr. K., to be Subordinate Judge, Third Grade.

Gurumurti Aiyar, Mr. P. S., to be Subordinate Judge, Third Grade.

Kamaran Nayar, Mr. B., to be Subordinate Judge, Third Grade.

Baudry, Mr. G. E., is to act as Superintendent of Police Kurnool district, during the absence of Mr. C. J. Stuart on leave, or until further orders.

His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the undermentioned officers shall, in cases in which an appeal is allowed, take down the evidence with their own hand in the English language :—

Gurumurti Aiyar, Mr. P. S., Subordinate Judge, Kistna.

Saiyid Taj-ud-din Sahib Bahadu, District Munsif, Negapatam, Tanjore district.

Joseph, Mr. H. G., District Judge, Trichinopoly.

The undermentioned officers are appointed to be Magistrates of the Second Class :—

Moore, Mr. P. L., Assistant to Collector and Magistrate in the district of Bellary.

Loftus-Tottenham, Mr. A. R., Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate in the district of Trichinopoly.

Paddison, M. G. F., Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate in the district of Vizagapatam.

The undermentioned officers are appointed to be Magistrates of the Third Class :—

Chilton, Mr. C. W. E., Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Assistant to the Collector at Anantapur.

Braidwood, Mr. H. L., Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Assistant to the District of Anantapur, is appointed to be a Magistrate of the First Class.

The undermentioned officers are authorised to take down the evidence of witnesses with their own hand in the English language :—

Burn, Mr. J. G., Acting Head Assistant Magistrate in the district of Salem.

Holland, Mr. R. E., Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate in the district of Malabar.

The undermentioned gentleman is to be a Special Magistrate for the Town of Karur in the district of Coimbatore :—

Krishnaswami Aiyar, Mr. S. S.

Venkataramanaiyar, Mr, Deputy Tahsildar and Third-class Magistrate of Ootacamund in the district of the Nilgiris, is invested with powers to try forest offences.

His Excellency the Governor in Council withdraws the powers of a Special Magistrate for the town of Karur conferred on the undermentioned gentleman who has resigned his appointment :—

Venkata Rao, Mr. V.

Political Department.

Andrews, Capt. L. J., Indian Staff Corps, Assistant Resident, Travancore and Cochin, has special leave on urgent private affairs to England for six months, from or after the 15th April, 1899.

Revenue Department.

Woosman Sahib Bahadur, S. M. V., B. A. and B. L., Headquarters Deputy Collector and Magistrate, Salem, is granted privilege leave for two months.

Srinivasa Aiyar, Mr. T. V., B.A., Tahsildar of Namakkal, is to be Deputy Collector, Sixth Grade, Acting, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. S. M. V. Woosman Sahib Bahadur, or until further orders, and is posted to Salem on general duty.

With effect from the date of Mr. Brasier's return to duty.

Brasier, Mr. C. E., Deputy Conservator of Forests, 2nd grade, is to be Deputy Conservator of Forests, 1st grade, Acting.

Porter, Mr. H. J. A., Deputy Conservator of Forests, 3rd grade, and acting in the 1st grade, Deputy Conservator of Forests, 2nd grade, Acting.

Battie, Mr. J. S., Deputy Conservator of Forests, 3rd grade, and acting in the 2nd grade, is to be Deputy Conservator of Forests, 3rd grade, permanent.

Foulkes, Mr. F., Deputy Conservator of Forests, 4th grade, and acting in the 3rd grade, is to be Deputy Conservator of Forests, 4th grade, permanent.

Arbuthnot, Mr. H. F., Assistant Conservator of Forests, 2nd grade, and Acting Deputy Conservator of Forests, 4th grade, is to be Assistant Conservator of Forests, 1st grad Acting.

Fischer, Mr. C. E. C., Assistant Conservator of Forests, 2nd grade, and Acting Deputy Conservator of Forests, 4th grade, is to be Deputy Conservator of Forests, 4th grade, Acting, during the absence of Mr. Cowley Brown on furlough, or until furthes orders. The appointment to take effect from the date of Mr. Brasier's return to duty.

MacHutchin, Mr. J. C., Assistant Superintendent, Madras Survey, is posted to charge of No. V Survey Division, Nilgiris, Malabar and South Canara Districts. To join on completion of inspection of survey of the Pudukkottai State.

Somers-Eve, Mr. J. F., Executive Engineer, Second Grade, is granted furlough for fifteen months with effect from the 22nd April, 1899.

Shelley, Capt A. D G., R.E., Executive Engineer, Second Grade, Agent, South Indian Railway, is granted furlough for eighteen months, with effect from the 31st March, 1899, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

The following promotion and reversion are made :—

Arokeaswami Mudaliyar, Mr. R. N., B.A., B.C.E., Assistant Engineer, sub. *pro tem*., 2nd Grade is to be Assistant Engineer, 3rd Grade permanent, with effect from 28th Nov, 1893.

Lutman, Mr. J. B., Assistant Engineer, 3rd Grade, to be Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, permanent, with effect from 28th Nov, 1899.

Miscellaneous.

BOARD OF REVENUE.

Alwar Chetti, Mr. V., Acting District Forest Officer, is granted privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 10th March, 1899.

SALT, ABKARI AND CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

The following officers have been granted leave :—

Raja Rao, Mr. N. V., Acting Assistant Inspector, privilege leave for ten days, with effect from the date of relief.

Norfor, Mr. R., Inspector privilege leave for two months with effect from date of relief.

Appayah, Mr. S., Assistant Inspector, will be considered to have been on privilege leave from 29th November to 5th December, 1898, both days inclusive.

Perrazu, Mr. B., Inspector, is posted from the Siddavattam Circle to the Cuddapah Circle, with effect from 1st April, 1899.

Thompson, Mr. G. W., Ranger, Third Grade, sub. *pro tem*., in the North Arcot district, is confirmed in that grade, with effect from the 18th November, 1898.

Sankara Aiyar, Mr. S. V., Accountant, Seventh Grade, West Coast division, is granted leave on medical certificate for four months and twenty-five days, with effect from 12th November, 1898, in commutation of the two months' privilege leave granted to him in Public Works Department notification No. 108, published in Part II of the *Fort St. George Gazette* of the 18th October, 1898.

Bond, Mr. H. M., Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, honorary rank, is transferred from the Chingleput division to the office of the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department.

Ulyett, Condr. J. H., Supervisor in charge of No. 6 Party, Tank Restoration Scheme, having returned from privilege leave on the forenoon of 1st November, 1898, the unexpired portion of twenty days' leave is hereby cancelled.

Huson, Sub-Conductor E., Supervisor, Second Grade, in the Godavari Central Division, is granted privilege leave for three months from 16th February, 1899.

Lakshminarayana Aiyar, Mr. K. G., Overseer, Third Grade, sub. *pro tem*. appointed to the I Circle in Chief Engineer's memoran dum No. 1263 C., daten 28th February, 1899, is posted to the Vizagapatam division.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

The undermentioned gentlemen are to be members of the following District Boards : —

Subrahmanya Aiyar, Mr. C. N., Tanjore.

Joyce, Mr. A., Madura.

Muhammad Abdul Latif Sahib, Bellary.

The undermentioned gentlemen are to be members of the following Taluk Boards : —

Rama Varma Raja, Mr., Malappuram (Malabar).

Sinayya Pantulu, Mr. D., Narasaraopet (Kistna).

Dussman, Rev. J., Narasaraopet (Kistna).

Mir Abbus Ali Sahib, is to be Vice-President of the Tanjore Taluk Board.

The undermentioned gentlemen are to be Municipal Councillors for the Municipalities named below :—

Muhammad Abd-ul-hafiz Sahib, Vaniyambadi.

Venkata Sastri, Mr. D, Anantapur.

Hakim, Major H. M., I.M.S., Trichinopoly.

Shaikh Ibrahim Sahib Bahadur, Anakapalle.

Venkata Sastri, Mr. D., is to be the Chairman of the Municipal Council of the Municipality of Anantapur.

The underm entioned gentlemen have been duly elected Municipal Councillors of the Municipalities named below :—

SRIRANGAM.

Rangaswami Aiyangar, Mr. S. R

Rangaswami Aiyangar, Mr. K. S.

Somayajulu, Mr. M. V., Cocanada.

Chinna Marakayar, Mr. V., is elected Vice-Chairman of the Municipal Council of the Municipality of Negapatam.

THE FIGHTING IN SAMOA.

CAPT. STURDEE AND GERMAN BLUFF.

[illegible] that arose on the election of a new King in Samoa [illegible] last mail. On December 31 the Chief Justice gave his decision in favour of the claims of Tanu and against those of Mataafa. Encouraged by the German Mataafa began to arouse his warriors early on New Year's Day. When hostilities were seen to be inevitable Capt. Sturdee, of Her Majesty's ship *Porpoise*, sent a force of 25 blue-jackets ashore to protect the residence of the Chief Justice, which was also strongly barricaded in view of eventualities.

Tanu, the legally-choren King, took refuge in the Tivoli Hotel, the attack upon which was led, according to one account, by the German Consul in person. At this stage Capt. Sturdee, of Her Majesty's ship *Porpoise*, accompained by the British and American Consuls, appeared on the scene, entered the hotel, and personally escorted Tanu to the head quarters of the London Missionary Society, where 600 fugitives, mostly women, had taken refuge. This building was immediately surrounded, under Capt. Sturdee's orders, with a strong force of blue-jackets under the command of Lieut. Grant. Street fighting continued in Apia for the whole of New Year's afternoon, but towards night fall Mataafa's victory became assured. One thousand two hundred of the loyal natives took to their boats and escaped to Her Majesty's ship *Porpoise*. Tanu and Tamasese, the "vice-king," also sought safety on the *Porpoise*. The victorious Mataafa demanded the surrender of both Tanu and Tamasese, but Capt. Sturdee appears to have used some nautical English in response—"His refusal was emphatic."

For the next two days something akin to anarchy prevailed in Apia and the surrounding country. Wholesale looting and burning went on. Fires were blazing in all directions. At length, on January 4, the British and American Consuls decided, in the interests of the protection of life and property, to open negotiations with the successful rebels and to acknowledge Mataafa as *de facto* King. A provisional Government was formed with a prominent German, Dr. Raffel, who had taken an active part on Mataafa's side, at its head. Dr. Raffel's first official pronouncement was a decree proclaiming himself Acting Chief Justice. In taking this course he was strongly supported by the German Consul and all the German residents. The British and American Consuls having energetically protested, Capt. Sturdee gave notice that on January 7 Chief Justice Chambers would hold a court, and that he (the captain) would open fire if any resistance were offered.

This, by the way, is doubtless the foundation of the sensational statement in the cable message that the British captain trained his guns on the German war vessel *Falke*. Capt. Sturdee explained that in thus upholding the authority of the Chief Justice he did so to assert and protect the rights of Great Britain and the United States in Samoa. On this intimation the Provisional Government withdrew their guard from the court-house, and at noon on the appointed day, Chief Justice Chambers, supported by the British and American Consuls, and escorted by a force of blue-jackets under the command of Lieut. Parker, arrived in front of the court-house. Dr. Raffel and the German Consul protested, and refused to facilitate admission. A sledge-hammer was thereupon obtained, the court-house door was smashed oper, the Chief Justice entered, took his seat on the bench, and read a decree condemning the unauthorised, unlawful, and rebellious proceedings of the Provisional Government. At this point the news by the last mail terminates. Estimates of the killed and wounded during the disturbances range from 30 up to 100. Consular cable messages were promptly dispatched to London, Washington, and Berlin. The one to Berlin was the most voluminous and cost £250 for transmission. The British and American residents are loud in their praise of Capt. Sturdee. They declare their conviction that if he and Her Majesty's ship *Porpoise* had not been in the harbour of Apia at the time, the German war vessel *Falke* would in all probability have landed a force and hoisted the German flag over the whole group.

THE PHILIPPINES.

HOW ILOILO WAS CAPTURED.

A BRITISH PROTEST.

AN ENGLISHMAN'S NARRATIVE.

The latest intelligence as to the recent fighting at Iloilo came to hand yesterday *via* China. It is in the shape of a narrative by one who was there :—

The s. *Butuan* arrived off Iloilo this morning (in February), and shortly afterwards General Miller advised the Foreign Consuls that he was sending an ultimatum to the Filipino forces, giving them until daylight on Sunday to give up the city. If not, then hostilities would commence. He, in this notice, advised all neutrals to clear out by sundown to-morrow. The Filipino President, Raymundo Mellina, called a meeting of the foreigners in the evening to ask us if we had anything to say. He informed us they were going to refuse to surrender the city, and it was for us to send off a commission to treat for terms, as we probably would be the sufferers. The *Saint Paul* arrived late in the evening with reinforcements, about 1,100 troops. H. M. S. *Plover* also arrived in the evening.

I should mention that at about 9 A.M. the *Petrel* fired two shots at some natives, who were throwing up fresh entrenchments at the Cotta. We learned afterwards that the ultimatum sent to the rebels was to the effect that in the event of their putting up any fresh entrenchments, the Americans would at once attack. This condition was not communicated to the foreigners, who were making preparations to clear out about 5 P.M.

THE BOMBARDMENT.

A few rifle shots were then fired at the Americans from the Cotta. The *Boston* and *Petrel* then commenced in earnest with their whole armament. Mr. C. P. Fowler (W. F. Stevenson and Co.) and Mr. Saul were then on the beach in front of our mess-house, embarking refugees, natives mostly, in some lighters we had provided for that purpose. The *Petrel* deliberately opened fire on them, killing one woman. They rushed back to the house, which was then fired at until an officer from the R.M.S. *Pigmy* went on board the *Petrel*, and made a strong protest against their firing on the houses and persons of neutrals. In town,

THE FILIPINOS BEGAN FIRING THE BUILDINGS,

and in about half an hour several of the principal buildings were in a blaze, whilst every moment a fresh fire started up. We were like rats in a trap, between the bombarding of the Americans and the blazing buildings. We had fortunately removed our principal books the evening before to our houses. Closing the office as soon as possible, we got on to the Muelle just in time to save the godowns from being burnt. Petroleum had been poured on a heap of mats and, wood, and in the Half-Aquas, which was blazing up and out, at some risk we carried it outside and threw it into the river. It seems that large bands of men were going all over the town, pouring tins of petroleum into all the principal buildings, and setting fire to them.

The Muelle was crowded with shrieking women and children, whom the foreigners managed to get on board the lighters, which were then moving into comparative safety into the middle of the river. The *Petrel* and *Boston* landed some sailors at the Cotta, with machine guns, at about 11 o'clock, and the troops did not land for half an hour later. The *Petrel* had scared the Filipinos pretty well out of town long before this, and if the Americans had been smarter in landing they could have saved a great deal of property. Half an hour after the bombardment started they could have sent launches up the river, as the Muelle was almost deserted. Mr. G. in the steam launch came into the river several times to tow out lighters, but the Americans for some reason or other did not make use of the river, landing all troops at the Cotta. On the Muelle, B. & Co.'s godown and a small godown alongside L—'s were beginning to smoulder. Fortunately about twenty sailors of the *Pigmy* came along and did good service in putting these fires out, and by 6 P.M. the safety of all godowns on the Muelle was assured. The Americans did not encounter any opposition until they came to Yan Bridge. There the rebels made a slight stand, but were rather demoralised and soon bolted for Jaro. The Americans had one or two wounded, but a good many Filipinos were killed. Some got on to the other side of the river and began sniping, but did not do any damage.

MORE THAN HALF OF ILOILO IS BURNT,

and there is no doubt that if the Americans had not frightened the insurgents by their bombardment, not a house would have been left. As it was we were able to save something. K. & Co.'s staff managed to chuck out some men when they came to fire their place, but their house had a narrow escape, as it was nearly set on fire from L— & Co.'s along side, which was burnt to the ground. Messrs. Holliday, Wise & Co. also had a narrow squeak. Had all the foreignars looked after their own skins and gone out to the Bay, probably there would not have been an office left or a house standing. The following will give an idea of the damage done to the town. All the godowns on the Muelle were saved, but there was some damage done to the sugar in Warner Barnes and Co.'s godown and in the other half-aquas while putting out the fire. In the Calle Progres some dwelling houses were burnt, and several other buildings were set on fire but saved in time. In the Calle Rosario there were about eleven houses burnt to the ground, including all the Chinese godowns and Messrs. Kaufmann's. In the Plaza Ayantamunto, Smith, Bell & Co.'s, Hollmann & Co.'s, Messrs. Bischoff's and Messrs. Strieff & Co.'s, houses and offices were burnt to the ground, and nothing but the ashes now remain. In the Calle Real there is only one building left, a small barber's shop. The godowns of the Lizarraga Hermanos, Inchausti & Co., Osbkyn & Co., and H. de Rama were utterly destroyed, as well as all the Chinamen's shops.

THE CULT OF THE CAT.

The Kitten Party is reported to be one of New York's newest pastimes. Next to being a kitten, to be courted and cuddled of creatures, the state of American childhood must be as desirable a form of existence as any. If the American child is a girl, she continues to have a good time right along ; and so does he. But it is only in youth that both sexes of either sex. But it is only in youth that knows neither are worshipped with enthusiasm that knows neither fear nor discretion. Therefore a New York kitten may be regarded as the last word of combined concentrated bliss, for it is a festive gathering of children to which each little guest brings her kitten for a grand romp and feast. No artist could do justice to the scene, when a whole roomful of strange kittens are introduced to each other—the fluffed-up backs and grab-wise manœuvrings, exploding in "Fuffs!" and splutters, as they back into new adversaries ; then, when confidence has been gradually restored, the delicious tangles into which a room full of friendly kittens and little girls would get themselves. For the kitten at play has a charm which no pencil can catch. Wherein does it lie ? The gambols of playfoot puppies or lambs with convulsive tails may shake our sides with laughter, but they are clumsy clowns and pantaloons to the kitten's Fairy Queen. It is this strange gift of beauty which causes the conversation in the kitten's corner of a cat show to consist mainly of exclamations in a crescendo, "How sweet !" "Lovely !" "Delicious!" "Adorable !" "Divine !" Thus we wilfully link ourselves in ecstasy before the divinity of the cat with the Egyptians of old.

They, indeed, attended each mundane tabby's sepulture with long lines of white-robed priests, flower garlanded and chanting prayers, while all the hushed populace made respectful way for the cortège, and behind trailed the effigies of lesser gods, snakes and Nile monsters and deities with heads of eagle and dog, bringing up the rear. Even to-day the dog generally "goes after" the cat; but in religious respects there has been some decline from the cult of Memphis and Bubastis. To the civilisation of Egypt succeeded the dark ages, from whose depths the cat slowly emerges as a thing of darkness itself. A black cat was Satan's "familiar" in early Christian superstition, and our most ancient folklore deals hardly with poor Puss. Because it was unlucky that a cat should die in the house, she was always drowned when sick ; and because it was unlucky to take a cat with you when moving, she was left behind to starve—a cruel negligence which modern folk too often imitate without the excuse of superstition. A favourite sport in later ages was to hang a cat in a barrel of soot, and he who, running underneath the barrel, had the luck and skill to beat it open and release the mixed contents without being smothered in soot won the prize, which was—the privilege of hunting and killing the luckless cat ! But through more recent catlore runs a strong vein of favour for cats which are entirely black. Fishermen's wives insisted upon keeping black cats while their husbands were at sea, and if they could not buy one, would steal each other's ; though the fishermen themselves would abandon an expedition if a cat of any colour crossed their path, and villagers were always as ready to torture a black cat on the excuse that it was a transformed witch, as to illuse an old beldame on the ground that she was a transformed cat. By slow degrees the cat climbed out of the well of disrepute into which she had fallen from her high estate in Pharaoh's day ; until at last Thomas Browne ventured seriously to doubt "whether the brains of cats be attended with such destructive malignities as Dioscorides and others put upon them." From this attitude of impartial inquiry to that of sympathetic protection was but a step : since truly a man has but to study the ways of a cat to fall under her spell.

For the cat is still a fetish animal. Wherein lies her charm it would be hard to say. Her movements exactly satisfy the human ideal of grace and delicacy. Curled upon the hearthrug she is the most comfortable piece of furniture in the room. She confers a favour upon us by lying there, whereas a dog in the same position is tolerated as a favour to him. Our dog, again, offers his caresses eagerly as the tribute of a slave, our cat bestows them capriciously as the favours of a mistress: and we accept them from each in a corresponding spirit. Perhaps it is in this distinction that the secret of the cat's charm lies. She surrenders her affections to no one, and we all remain her suitors to the end. It is the way of the world : and our attentions do not cool because we know that, as with all coquettes, selfishness and fickleness are her chief attributes. The more she flaunts her independence, the deeper we fall under her witchery. There are men, great men, who hate cats, just as there are famous misogynists : but no man is philosopher enough to cast aside his affection is unworthy. "Montaigne, playing with his cat, complained she thought him but an ass" : but he did not cease to waste his valuable time in trying to please her. So it will be to the end of time. To the dog who loves us, we snap out our orders, and he obeys : but who gives orders to a cat ? We try to coax her with a waggling forefinger to look at us: "instead of which" she proceeds to lick her hind leg. The dog would be turned out of the room for it.

And in all her vagaries, the cat practises deception. She pretends to be domesticated, because she likes the warmth of the fire ; and when she joins the family circle she takes the middle place because it is warmest there. When she is tired of our house, she pretends to have lost her "homing instinct," and appears in the guise of a homeless cat a few doors down the street. She is admitted, "poor thing," with sympathy, and in half an hour has won her way into the affections of the new household. She rubs herself against the legs of the chairs, and purrs with her tail crooked aloft like a note of interrogation. She drinks the milk placed before her, curls herself up in front of the fire, "making herself quite at home," to the delight of the household, and stays with them just as long as she feels inclined. In London no one has more than a very precarious leasehold tenure of his cat, voidable at the will of the latter! She has been well described as the incarnation of evasive vagrancy ; for—

> "She wol not dwellen in hous half a day
> But forth she wol"—

and whether she comes back is her concern entirely.

And now that the cult of the cat is fashionable, thanks to the multiplication of CatClubs, with peeresses of the realm for presidents and office bearers, Puss will grow prouder than ever. Cats whose money value runs into three figures cannot be stroked by everybody: and when we read that "Lord Salisbury boasts of true emerald eyes and has distinguished himself with great honour," we must leave it in doubt whether the Premier statesman or the champion cat is the more honoured in the identity of title. Ranjitsinhji is another noted cat, black, of course ; and there are cat Princesses and Queens galore. Nor is it only on the show bench that the modern cat gains glory. Captain Sisbee's tabby, "Tom," who was saved from the "Maine," is a national hero on the other side, and another seafaring "Tom" of the R.M.S. *Alameda* has been made the subject of long obituary notices in the Press of two hemispheres, because he had travelled 700,000 miles by sea, and wore, at the time of his decease, a silver collar announcing the fact. We do not bury our cats in St. Paul's yet, but we may be coming to it.

But no honour can make the cat other than she is. When the leopard changes his spots the cat will cease to deceive. Now, alas, with fashion smiling upon cat shows, she is more deceptive than ever ; and humanity at large would blush to hear the tales which disappointed competitors tell of the way in which other people's cats win their First Prizes. At the last New York Cat Show, Mr. Hughes, the multi-millionaire, exhibited a cat valued at £1,000 and took first prize. She was a cat which he had picked up in the street and sent to the show for a joke. It must have been the deceptive nature of cats in general which demoralised him—and the judges.—*Globe*.

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THE MAHDI'S REMAINS.

In the House of Commons, on the 20th ult., Mr. Scott asked the Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs whether he was in a position to contradict the stories generally current to the effect that after the capture of the city of Omdurman the body of the Mahdi was taken from its grave, mutilated, and thrown into the Nile.

Mr. Brodrick: I understand that the body of the Mahdi was taken from its grave and thrown into the Nile. ("Oh, oh.") It was held by the Sirdar that the superstitious reverence which attached to the Mahdi's memory might cause a recrudescence of troubles in the Soudan—("Oh, oh")—which, in view of the history of the past sixteen years, it was necessary to take exceptional measures to avoid.

Mr. W. Redmond: May I ask the right hon. gentleman what has been done with the remains?

Mr. Brodrick: Thrown into the Nile. ("Oh, oh.")

Mr. MacNeill: To feed the fishes.

Mr. W. Redmond: May I ask whether in a war with a civilised Power such a gross outrage would be permitted. (Nationalist cheers.)

The Speaker: Order, order.

No answer was given.

Mr. W. Redmond: May I ask the First Lord of the Treasury a question for the convenience of the Irish members? At what date will the Bill for giving Lord Kitchener 30,000*l.* be introduced?

Mr. Balfour: I am afraid I cannot give an answer to that question at present. As the hon. gentleman knows, I rather hoped to begin the ordinary legislative work of the session to-day. That hope has been disappointed, and the ordinary work cannot now begin until Thursday. If the hon. gentleman will ask the question on Thursday I will endeavour to answer him.

Mr. W. Redmond: I will ask the question again on Thursday, and I beg to give notice that the Irish members will oppose the Bill on the ground of the outrageous desecration of the Mahdi's tomb. (Nationalist cheers.)

On the 23rd ult., Mr. Scott asked the Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs whether his attention had been called to the statement made in the public Press to the effect that not the whole of the Mahdi's body was thrown into the Nile, but that it was dismembered, and that the skull and some of the bones were in the possession of officers who took part in the campaign; whether he could state, or would take steps to ascertain, whether this statement was correct; and, if it were correct, by whose authority the mutilation took place; and whether he would cause the remains, so far as practicable, to be collected together and decently buried.

Mr. Brodrick: Her Majesty's Government have no information of the character named in the question. Lord Cromer has been asked to furnish a report.

Mr. MacNeill asked the Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs whether it was true that Lord Cromer had expressed his approval of the demolition of the Mahdi's tomb by Lord Kitchener of Khartoum; and whether an early opportunity would be given to that House of expressing its opinion on the subject.

Mr. Brodrick: Lord Cromer has expressed his opinion, after hearing the facts, that, under the exceptional circumstances of the case, the Sirdar's action was justifiable.

Mr. Labouchere asked the Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs whether he had noticed a statement, published on Feb. 22, that the embalmed head of the Mahdi was presented to Major Gordon; whether this statement was well founded; and whether, if so, the head was severed from the corpse and presented to Major Gordon with the consent and approval of the Sirdar; and, if not with his consent, who was responsible for this act of mutilation.

Mr. Brodrick: In reply to this question, and others on the same subject, I have to state that a full report has been asked for by telegraph, and I must await the receipt before I can give any further information.

Mr. Bartley asked the Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs by whose orders the body of the Mahdi was taken from its grave and thrown into the Nile; and whether any sanction was given to this act by any authority from Cairo or London.

Mr. Brodrick: I have no information beyond what I gave to the House on Monday last. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Bartley: Are we to understand that no one will even be reprimanded for this horrible and ghastly outrage? (Irish cheers.)

No answer was given.

WOMAN AT LAST SELF-REVEALED.

The *Quarterly Review*, writing on "Some Women Poets," deals in several important reflections on the self-disclosure of the sex in modern literature. The writer observes:—

This century is the first in which women have become articulate. We do not mean to assert, it need hardly be said, that never till within the last hundred years have women expressed themselves in any form of art or literature; instances would at once arise in one's thought and confute the assertion. But never till now have women as a body made themselves audible to the world at large. The fact gives rise to three considerations. The first deals with the note of sincerity in women's work, rooted in this, that they write because they have something to say; the second is that women, writing about themselves, give a different impression of womanhood from that which has been created in the presentment of it by men; the third is that women have begun to speak in a day of subtle reasoning and complex emotions.

COMPARED WITH HER BROTHERS IN LETTERS.

On the first point he says:—

More egotistical in their subject-matter than men, more concrete in the manner and substance of their thought, more impulsively emotional, it is rare to find a woman poet who has not some message to declare, some conviction to lay down or emotion to vent; some distinct thing to say, if not about the world she lives in, then about herself. The men minor poets of the day would seem to spend themselves chiefly in the effort to attain perfection of form.

Without laying down too dogmatic a statement, it would seem on the whole as if women were chiefly concerned with what they have to say, whereas the growing desire amongst their brothers is to say something particularly well.

NEITHER GODDESSES NOR HOUSEKEEPERS.

On the second point, the writer avers that "women attain less frequently to an abstract consideration of life than do men," and finds an explanation in the fact that the poetry of women is of recent growth. Literature begins with the epic, yet the modern woman, living in an age of analysis, is bound to set the seal of her natural impression on the record of outward events, and in hard impression on the record of outward events, and lyrical expression of a self-conscious view of life is conception of women, but have taught men woman's conception of women:—

Complex, ardent, hungering after knowledge and experience, the modern woman is very far away from the grandmothers who seemed to be content with a limited education, domestic interests, wifehood at twenty, and caps at thirty. One wonders if they were better those women, or only less frank, than the daughters who, speaking out of themselves in a restless age, have declared themselves to be not wholly saints or sinners, nor goddesses or housekeepers, but creatures made somewhat after the fashion of men, with good and bad mingled in the same nature, the battle-ground of opposing impulses, combining high aims with small ambitions, desiring good, yet allured by evil. Such is the heroine of latter-day literature, depicted by the writers of both sexes.

STILL YOUNG TO THE OLD WORLD.

But living in an age of civilisation woman brings to it the freshness of youth:—

It would seem as if the women poets of the day, attempting to attain, and attaining, on the whole, to a lower standard of beauty of form than that reached by their brother singers, have nevertheless in greater measure some of the attributes of youth than these, that they are more in earnest, more vigorous in substance, stronger in impulse. There may be traces of immaturity in women's poetry, but there are few traces of decadence; the woman poet, born into an old world, is still young.

"IN THE WORLD'S WIDE MOUTH."

A man of short stature gives as a reason for his stunted growth that he was brought up as a child on condensed milk.

He: We must devise some plan for getting your father's consent to our marriage. She: Well, we—er—might put our heads together.

The pensioned-off "faithful nurse" in an aristocratic family took a mournful pleasure in keeping the "In Memoriam" cards which were from time to time sent her. On one occasion "the daughter of the house," visiting the old lady's cottage, noticed the collection so ostentatiously displayed. "Ah! yes, miss, I keeps 'em all," said the aged nurse, "I've got your pore par's, and your sainted mar's, and your brother William's, and your sister Carry's, and if I only had yours, I think I could die 'appy!"

In consequence of the death of the Rev. T. Scott-Huxley, a great-nephew of Sir Walter Scott, a most valuable collection of relics of the poet is about to be dispersed in London by order of his widow. These include a silver ornamental taper-stand in a morocco and velvet case, which was purchased by Sir Walter Scott with his first fee, as an advocate, of five guineas; a mahogany ottoman stool used by him in his study at Abbotsford; two locks of his hair, enclosed in morocco cases; and a lock of the beard of Walter Scott, the great-grandfather of Sir Walter, "who swore never to shave till King James was restored."

A Leeds detective who was on duty in plain clothes at Malton Steeplechases had a singular experience. At one period during the racing a cry of "Welsher!" was heard. The individual who was thus accused got clear away, leaving a bag on the ground. The Leeds detective, who happened to be near, not being soon enough to capture the man, seized the bag. While he was holding it in his hand, some East Riding constables in uniform came on the scene, and one of them seized the detective, and would have walked him off to the lock-up, but some other officers came up and rescued him. The detective only laughed.

The ingenious criminal is trying to discover a method of circumventing the Bertillon system for measuring the human form. At least one physician claims to be able to alter the human face and figure so as to make a radical difference in the measurements, and it is a fact that certain criminals are preparing to have themselves "changed" in the event of being measured. But the officials in charge of the Bertillon system say that change of this class makes but little difference so far as their process is concerned. It is bones they measure; not tissue. It is not a man's outward appearance, but his anatomical or, to be more exact, his osseous characteristics of which they take account.

Two well-known engineers, who at the instance of a leading financial house in the City have received instructions to survey nearly a hundred miles of country in the heart of British North Borneo, with a view to extending the present railway, have joined the Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamer *India* at Marseilles. The proposed extension, says the London correspondent of the *Birmingham Post*, is from Weston, along the north-west coast, as far as Gantian, which may possibly be made by the British Government a naval base, for which it is said to be peculiarly adapted, and another extension which may be carried out at a later date is from Tenom right across to Cowie Harbour, on the extreme east.

DON'T COUGH.—Relief can be obtained immediately, Use "KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES"—well-known as the utterly unrivalled Cough Remedy. Strongly recommended by many eminent physicians. They at once check the cough and remove the cause without any after-effect; the most delicate can, therefore, take them. One Lozenge alone gives ease—one or two at bed-time ensures rest. Sold everywhere in tins 13½*d.* each.

WHAT VITALITY MEANS.

Vitality is your measure of force, or power. Thin babies and feeble old persons have little of it. When the system is unable to assimilate the right kind of food, vitality becomes low.

Scott's Emu

is above [illegible] her remedies in giving [illegible] when omitted it to [illegible] ted person is [illegible] forted both to the Cloth.

There was a similar loss of a deputation slip. [illegible] troubled about the disappearance of these [illegible] spoke to the witness about them either [illegible]. He had explained it *in writing* [illegible] reporter upon in that [illegible] affected [illegible]

[illegible]; and the committee, bearing in mind [illegible] instructions to the effect that "the ordinary [illegible]n diet is not to be regarded as an instrument [illegible]punishment," have found no difficulty in recommending that both of them shall be abolished, and that new diets of improved nutritive value and greater variety shall take their places. *It seems probable that the increased variety and palatableness which will thus be introduced will result in a more importance than their improved nutritive value. How misleading are mere chemical estimates of food values is shown by the fact that, notwithstanding the meagreness of certain prison diets, a considerable proportion of what is called "skilly about" is habitually left unconsumed by the prisoners. [illegible]ticularly squeamish about the treat-[illegible]ed

Bracing! Refreshing! Invigorating! ADD A LITTLE **CONDY'S FLUID** TO YOUR BATH.

The Strengthening Effect is Marvellous.

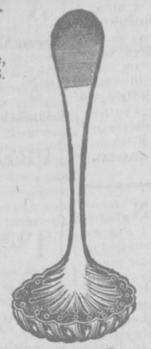
BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTES. Insist on Buying "CONDY'S FLUID."

P. ORR & SONS, MOUNT ROAD, MADRAS

No. 7851. Butter knife, best quality Electro-plate, Engraved blade, twist handle, Length 5½in., Rs 3.



No. 7175. Afternoon Tea Service, Queen Anne pattern, richly fluted
Finest quality Electro-plate on Nickel Silver Rs. 70
Sterling Silver .. .. .. „ 180



No. 7719. Sugar Sifter, best quality Electro-plate, gilt bowl, Rs. 3-8.



No. 7207. Café-au-Lait Service, Finest Electro-gilt on Nickel Silver. Service with four choice China cups and Saucers with Spoons, on Salver, Rs. 160.



No. 7205. Afternoon Tea service. Finest Electro-plate on Nickel Silver, oval Tray with two fancy china cups with spoons, Rs. 120.



No. 7725. Sugar Sifter, Best quality Electro-plate, gilt bowl, Rs. 4.



No. 7855. Butter Knife best quality, Electro-plate. Length 5½in., Rs. 2-8.



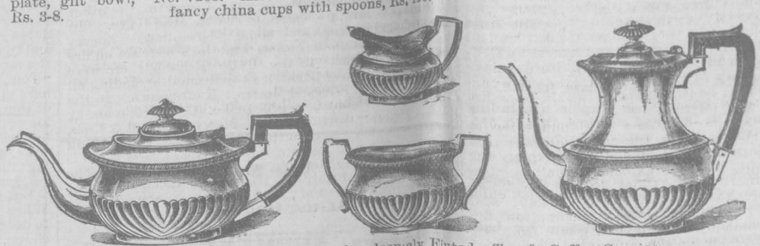
No. 7173. Afternoon Tea Service, Georgian design, richly fluted
Finest quality Electro-plate on Nickel Silver, Rs. 90
Standard Silver .. .. „ 220



No. 7239. Handsomely fluted very chaste design, finest Electro-plate on Nickel Silver, capacity ½ lb. of tea, Rs. 45.
Same pattern, capacity 1 lb. of tea, Rs. 55.



No. 9079. Fluted Sugar Basin Highly finished Electro-plate on Nickel Silver, gilt inside.
Complete with Sifter, Rs. 14.



No. 7155. Old Georgian Design, handsomely Fluted, Tea & Coffee Service.

FINEST QUALITY ELECTRO-PLATE ON NICKEL SILVER.

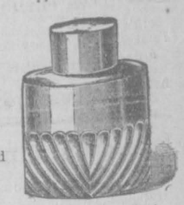
Tea Pot (4 half-pints)..Rs. 70 | Sugar Basin, Rs. 48
Coffee Pot (5 half-pints) .. 80 | Cream Jug „ 38
Complete Service .. Rs. 220

STANDARD SILVER.

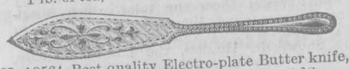
Tea Pot (4 half-pints)..Rs 190 | Sugar Basin, Rs. 100
Coffee Pot (5 half-pints) „ 210 | Cream Jug „ 65
Complete Service .. Rs. 550



No. 7329. Fluted Sugar Basin highly finished Electro-plate on Nickel Silver, gilt inside. Complete with Sifter, Rs. 18.



No. 7235. Georgian design, finest Electro-plate on Nickel Silver, capacity ¼ lb. of tea, Rs. 35.
Same pattern, capacity 1 lb. of tea, Rs. 45.



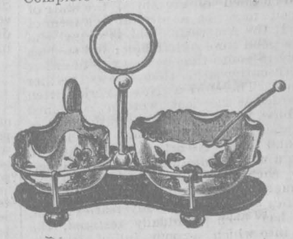
No. 19564. Best quality Electro-plate Butter knife, Engraved blade. Length 6¾in., Rs. 2-12.



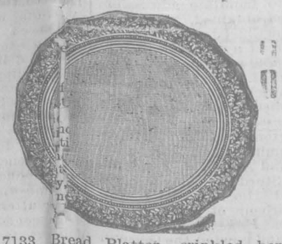
No. 7253. Best quality Electro-plate Butter Knife engraved blade with carved ivory handle Length 7¼in., Rs. 5.



No. 7167. Afternoon Tea Service, Fluted and Hand-Engraved.
Finest quality Electro-plate on Nickel Silver, Rs. 105
Standard Silver .. .. .. „ 225



No. 7275. Doulton ware Cream & Sugar Stand, with sifter, highly finished Electro-plate stand Rs. 48.



No. 7133. Bread Platter, crinkled border, fern deconted. Electro-plate on Nickel Silver with loose sycamore wood centre. Diameter 11in., Rs. 26.



No. 7287. Crimped Edge sugar and cream stand, best Electro-plate on Nickel Silver, gilt inside, complete with sifter Rs. 45.



No. 7149. Afternoon Tea Service, very richly engraved, Finest quality Electro-plated on Nickel Silver, Rs. 95, Standard Silver Rs. 262.

A Discount of 10 per cent. is allowed off the above Prices for Cash. The same applies if sent by Value Payable Post.

M. [illegible] Members of Parliament, who went [illegible] Minister's *jagir*, Hyderabad, have had good sport. They have already shot four or five tigers.—*Advocate of India.*

A HYDERABAD LADY GRADUATE.—Miss Marzler,

HIGH COURT.

WHISKIES,

McDOWELL & CO.'S "No. I"

At Rs. 33 per Dozen Nett Cash

AND

"SPECIAL RESERVE"

At Rs. 26 per Dozen Nett Cash.

These two Whiskies have been specially selected for us by experts at home from samples submitted by the leading Distillers of Scotland, to meet the demand in India for a really good, reliable Peg Whisky, and we can confidently recommend them.

The "No. I" is an older, more matured, slightly more pronounced Whisky than the "Special Reserve."

Apply for Price List, etc., to

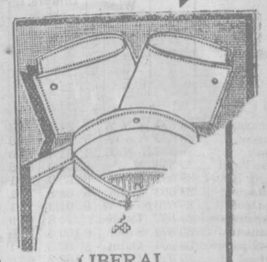
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MADRAS.

TAILORING HOUSE,

...NT ROAD, MADRAS.

...use for Gent's



RS. A.
...fronts 16 0

Per Case of 4 doz. Quarts— **- Rs. 22.8 -**

Per Case of 8 doz. Pints— **- Rs. 31.0 -**

J. & R. Tennent Glasgow — TRADE MARK — J. & R. Tennent — BREWED IN SCOTLAND — PILSENER BEER

LIBERAL DISCOUNT to PURCHASERS of FIVE CASES and UPWARDS.

PILSENER BEER

AGENTS: Calcutta, Bombay, & Karachi— TURNER, MORRISON & Co. || Madras . . . . SPENCER & Co. Rangoon . . . . A. SCOTT & Co.

Fortify the System against Disease with PURE BLOOD.

THE BEST SECURITY FOR HEALTH.

WILKINSON'S

ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA

Over 60 Years' World-wide Reputation.

WELL-KNOWN AS "A superior preparation that may always be relied on."

Estd. since 1829.

SARSAPARILLA

Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES to be the

WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD

THE SAFEST AND MOST RELIABLE REMEDY FOR TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, WEAK AND LANGUID FEELINGS, and all Impurities of the Blood.

A ... tonic ... tracks of ... after ... FEVER, CHOLERA, DYSENTERY, &c.

IMPORTANT EVIDENCE.

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—LANCET.

"We recommend your Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla."—MEDICAL REVIEW.

"The only preparation for removing what may be called the sequels of a mercurial course."—SIR H. MARSH.

The late LORD CAVE said: "I am never without it, for, when feeling depressed or out of sorts from anxiety or fatigue, a dose or two animates me."

"Your Essence of Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla cured me of Torpid ... after all other remedies failed."—EARL OF ARDMORE.

"... the strictest sense a tonic, with this invaluable attribute—that it is ... to a state of the system so sunken and so irritable, as renders other ... the tonic class unavailable and injurious."—MR. TRAVERS, F.R.S.

"... much Debility, &c., subsequent to Cholera. I have freely ... great benefit and success."—JOSEPH PORTE.

It is asserted on good authority that by taking a little daily, the system becomes less liable to attacks of illness.

N.B.—INDISPENSABLE TO ALL WHO VALUE HEALTH. (Wilkinson's Sarsaparilla Cleanses the Blood of all Dangerous Humours.)

CAUTION. Beware of IMITATIONS. ... and Refuse all ... S & SUBSTITUTES.

WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA has stood ... the test of Time. ... THE BEST. (Established since 1829.)

Sold by all Dealers in Medicines. The very Highest Authorities pronounce it T...

Table-Jelly Powder

PATENTED

IN PINT PACKETS.

FLAVOURS — LEMON, ORANGE, VANILLA, RASPBERRY &c &c.

Head Offices — LONDON, E.C.

made in Half a minute By the mere addition of Boiling Water

M&C.

Jeopardy of Life.

THE GREAT DANGER OF DELAY.

You can Change the course of the Trickling Stream, but Not the Raging Torrent.

What Everybody Should Read.

HOW IMPORTANT it is to every individual to have at hand some *simple, effective,* and *palatable* remedy such as ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT,' to *check disease* at the *onset!!!* For this is the time. With very little trouble you can change the course of the trickling mountain stream, but not the rolling river. It will defy all your tiny efforts. I feel I cannot sufficiently impress this *important information* upon all HOUSEHOLDERS, SHIP CAPTAINS, or EUROPEANS generally, who are *visiting* or *residing* in any *hot* or *foreign climate.* Whenever a change is contemplated likely to disturb the condition of health, let ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' be your companion, for under any circumstances its use is *beneficial,* and *never can do harm.* It should be kept in EVERY BEDROOM and TRAVELLER'S BAG in readiness for any emergency.



When you Feel Out of Sorts.

RESTLESS, sleepless, yet unable to say why, frequently without any warning you are suddenly seized with *lassitude, disinclination* for *bodily* or *mental* exertion, *loss* of *appetite, sickness, pain* in the *forehead,* dull *aching* of *back* and *limbs,* coldness of the surface, and often *shivering,* &c., &c., then your whole body is out of order, the spirit of danger has been kindled, but you do not know where it may end; it is a *real necessity* to have a SIMPLE REMEDY at hand. The pilot can so steer and direct as to bring the ship into safety, but he cannot quell the raging storm. The common idea when not feeling well is: "I will wait and see, perhaps I shall be better to-morrow;" whereas had a supply of ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' been at hand, and use made of it at the onset, ALL CALAMITOUS RESULTS might have been AVOIDED.

What dashes to the earth so many hopes, breaks so many sweet alliances, blasts so many auspicious enterprises, AS UNTIMELY DEATH? *"I used my 'FRUIT SALT' freely in my last severe attack of fever, and I have every reason to say it saved my life."*—J. C. ENO.

The effect of ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' upon any DISORDERED and FEVERISH condition is SIMPLY MARVELLOUS. It is, in fact, NATURE'S OWN REMEDY, and an UNSURPASSED ONE.

CAUTION.—Examine bottle and see capsule marked ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT.' Without it, *you have a WORTHLESS IMITATION.* Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., at the 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, LONDON, by J. C. ENO'S Patent.

GOLD MEDAL, Health Exhibition, London.

Benger's Food

FOR INFANTS, INVALIDS, & THE AGED.

Delicious, Nutritive, Digestible.

From an Eminent Surgeon:
"After a lengthened experience of Foods, both at home and in India, I consider 'Benger's Food' incomparably superior to any I have ever prescribed."

BENGER'S FOOD is sold in Tins by Chemists, &c., everywhere.

An ed... RECORD... "For ... large num... in England... flooding ... called Foo... Children. ... note how one ... various brands ... have ceased to a... the public consci... nounced their verdi... we find BENGER... The admirable comb... nutritive elements is s... brought about as to ren... digestion a matter of p... facility for the weakest man... frailest infant. To-day the ... cal profession of India finds it ... not do otherwise than stand by ... friend who has proved his only ... criterion to public support, namely REAL WORTH."

...itorial in the INDIAN MEDICAL ... of October 16th, 1897, says:— ... many years in India, a ... ber of enterprising firms ... and Europe have been ... his market with so ... is for Infants and ... s is remarkable to ... after another these ... of doubtful virtue ... pear. Time and ... ence have pro... ct—and to-day ... almost alone. ... nation of the ... perfectly ... der their ... leasant ... or the ... medi... an... r a ...

Wholesale of all Wholesale Houses.

"BOS"

SCOTCH WHISKY.

MATURED IN SHERRY CASKS.

A Luxury in Pure Scotch Whiskies.

The word "BOS" is the Name, Brand, and Registered Trade Mark of this matchless Old Scotch Whisky.

* * *

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BLUE CAPSULE.

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GREEN CAPSULE.



"BOS" is sold in square white bottles, labelled and capsuled, the quality being notified by a small label on each bottle.

The proprietors are skilled blenders of Scotch Whiskies, but in all the experience of their Firm, extending nearly over the present century, they have never been able to accomplish anything so fully complying with the most exacing tests as is now presented in these special blends of 'BOS.' Correspondence Invited from Firms who desire to handle our Whiskies.

PEASE, SON & Co., LEITH, SCOTLAND.

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English Addresses—LONDON, BOMBAY; CROFT, MODY & Co., BOMBAY; OAKES & Co., RANGOON; CROFT, MODY & Co., BOMBAY; OAKES & Co., OOTACAMUND; Agents—A SCOTT & Co., RANGOON; CROFT, MODY & Co., BOMBAY; OAKES & Co., OOTACAMUND; Mount Road and Exchange Hall, MADRAS, and Assembly Rooms, F. T. DELMEGE, GALLE, CEYLON

Bank of Madras.

CAPITAL (fully paid up) .. ..Rs. 60,00,000
RESERVE FUND .. .. .. „ 30,00,000

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Alleppey, Bangalore, Bellary, Berhampore, Bimlipatam, Calicut, Cocanada, Cochin, Colombo, Guntoor, Mangalore, Mysore, Negapatam, Ootacamund, Tellicherry, and Tuticorin.

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Fixed Deposits for 12 months are received at 4 % per annum. Deposits for shorter periods than 12 months are received only during the busy season from November to May, at rates which may be ascertained on application.

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Letters of Credit and Drafts issued on the principal towns in India, Burmah, and Ceylon.

Sterling Drafts procured for constituents and remitted free of charge to any given address.

Government and other Securities received for safe custody; purchases and sales effected, and interest and dividends collected and credited to account, or remitted according to instructions.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on Government Securities, Municipal and Port Trust Debentures, Shares in Guaranteed Railways, Goods and Bullion.

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Copies of Rules Powers-of-Attorney, &c. may be had on application at Head Office and at any of the Branches.

By Order of the Directors,

G. D. KER,
Secretary & Treasurer.

National Bank of India, Ld.

Subscribed Capital.....£1,000,000
Paid-up Capital.....£ 500,000
Reserve Fund.....£ 280,000

Bankers.

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NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LD.
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Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed on balances under Rs. 1,000.

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The Bank undertakes the Safe Custody of Securities, collects Interest, Dividends, Pay and Pensions, and conducts all General Banking Business connected with India and England.

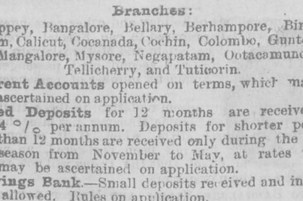
A. ROBERTSON, Manager

Madras Office.

National Bank Buildings, North Beach.

Hours of Business 10 *to* 3. *Saturday* 10 *to* 1.

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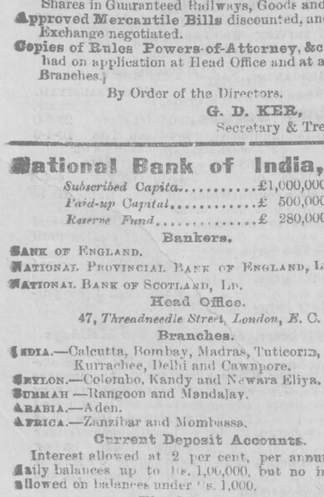


For Sprains, Curbs, and Splints when forming.
For Over-reaches, Chapped Heels, Wind Galls.
For Rheumatism in Horses.
For Sore Throats.
For Broken Knees, Bruises, Capped Hocks.
For Sore Shoulders, Sore Backs.
For Sprains, Cuts. Bruises in Dogs.
For Cramp in Birds.

Indispensable in any stable, but especially in the stable of a Master of Hounds.

HADDINGTON,
Master of Berwickshire Hounds.

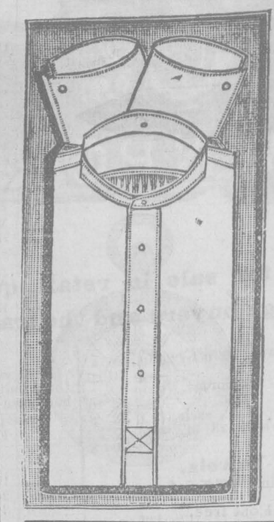
Bottles, 1s., 2s., 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d. Jars, 10s. 6d., 20s.



APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies

A REMEDY FOR ALL IRREGULARITIES.
Superseding Bitter Apple, Pil Cochia, Pennyroyal, &c.
Of all Chemists, or post free for 5/- from
MARTIN, Pharmaceutical Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON.

ENGLISH TAILORING HOUSE,

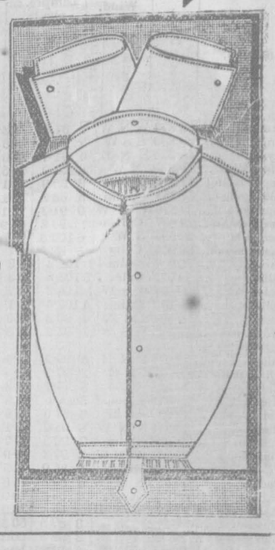


192, MOUNT ROAD, MADRAS.

The Cheapest House for Gent's Shirts.

	RS.	A.
A. Long Cloth Shirts, with soft fronts and stiff cuffs per dozen..	16	0
B. Office Shirts, with stiff fronts and cuffs .. .. per dozen..	18	0
1. Dress Shirts, with linen fronts and cuffs .. .. per dozen..	27	0
2. Dress Shirts, made of finest horrocks long cloth with fourfold linen fronts and cuffs .. per dozen..	36	0

We guarantee to turn out our Shirts in the latest style, and only require a trial to prove it.



Four Rupees for a Dozen Photographs.

Now is the time to start or add to a collection.

Wiele and Klein's Splendid Collection of

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Size 12×10, Rs. 10 the dozen, or Re. 1 each.

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Photographs illustrating Native lifestreet scenes, Native types in Village and Town.

Rs. 4 per dozen, or 8 As. each.

Photographs illustrating Coffee and Tea planting, Shikar, etc.

Catalogue sent on application.

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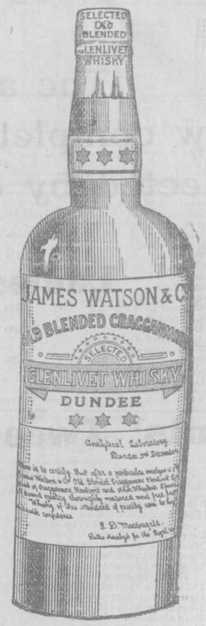
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SELECTED OLD BLENDED GLENLIVET

"Expects Every Man to Do His Duty"

BY DRINKING

WATSON'S DUNDEE WHISKY



OBTAINABLE THROUGHOUT THE EAST, OR MORE SPECIALLY AT

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Agents for LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S, LTD.

BY SPECIAL WARRANT OF PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN AND EMPRESS OF INDIA.

CELEBRATED OILMAN'S STORES.

THE ELGIN MILLS Co. CAWNPORE.

The Company usually keep in Stock thellowing goods for sale in retail quantities for Cash only or by V.-P.P. Special ter allowed to large buyers and the trade :—

THE ELGIN TWILL LINING FOR SHIRTS

For Shirts, Under-Vests and Sleeping Suits.

PATENT.

The Elgin Mills Company were the original makers of Cawnpore Twill Lining, a soft, cotton material, specially manufactured for Shirts, Sleeping Suits, &c It has the absorbent property of twin flannel without its irritating roughness.

	Per yard in entire lengths of 40—42 yards.	Per yard in entire lengths of 40—42 yards.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
X. F. Quality White Twill Lining, 29 in. wide at ..	0 3 3	0 4 3
M. F. do 34 in ..	0 4 0	0 5 0
Striped Twill Lining in a variety of patterns, 34" wide ..	0 4 6	0 5 6
Do do 29" " ..	0 3 9	0 4 9

	Per yard in entire lengths of 40—42 yards.	Per yard in entire lengths of 40—42 yards.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
X. F. Quality White Twill Lining, 29 in. wide, at ..	0 3 3	0 4 3
M. F. Do 34 in. ..	0 4 0	0 5 0
Striped Twill Lining in a variety of patterns, 34 in. wide ..	0 4 6	0 5 6
Twill Lining dyed any colour to order	0 5 0	0 6 0
Yarn Dyed Twill Lining, 29 in. wide (blue, pink and brown) ..	0 4 9	0 6 0
Unbleached Twill Sheeting 40 in. wide	0 4 9	0 6 0

Turkish Towels.





	RS. A.
Superior Hand Towels, 50 in. by 23 in., per doz.	0
Fancy Striped Hand Towels, 44 in. by 23 i per doz.	0
Handsome Fancy Turkish Towels, 56 in. by 23 in., per doz	10 0
Bath Towels, with fast colour, red border, 70 in by 34 in., per doz. ..	16 0
Turkish Bath Sheets, 72 in. by 54 in., each ..	2 8
Turkish Towelling by the yard, 23 in. wide, per yard	0 8

Huckaback Towels.

Huckaback Bath Towels, 72 in. by 26 in., per doz.	6 8
Huckaback Hand Towels, 54 in. by 26 in., per doz.	5 0
Huckaback Hand Towels, 45 in. by 26 in., per doz.	4 0
Huckaback Hand Towels, 36 in. by 26 in., per doz.	3 4
Huckaback Hand Towels ; 24 in. by 26 in., per doz.	2 4

Regimental Towels

Of the equation quality, 36 in. by 26 in., per dozen	36 0

School Towels.

Size 36 in by 26 in., per dozen ..	3 4
Circular Towels for use over rollers, 108 in. by 26 in., each	0 14

Honeycomb Towels,

Strongly recommended for great durability.

Bath Towels 72 by 36 in., per dozen ..	10 0
Hand do., 36 in. by 25 in., do. ..	5 0

Herring-Bone Towels.

Very soft and specially suitable for ladies' and children's use.

	A.
Bath Towels 72 by 36 in.. per dozen ..	6 0
Hand do.. 36 in. by 26 in., do ..	3 0

Both the qualities have fast colour Turkey red headings. Towels of any size or pattern made specially for Hotels, Schools, or the Trade.

Special Farsh Cloth,

Made with a pile on extra stout cloth. This is something quite new, and is very effective, having when laid down the appearance of English carpeting.

Price per yard from As. 4 to As. 10 according to quality of material.

SAMPLES FREE ON APPLICATION.

Military Serges.

	Per yard in entire length of 50—52 yard.	Per yard in cut lengths.
	RS. A.	RS. A.
No. 1, Blue Military Serge, 52 in. wide, at	2 10	2 12
No. 1, Khaki Military Serge, 52 in. wide, at	2 10	2 12
No. 1, Green Military Serge, 52 in. wide, at	2 10	2 12
No. 1074, Khaki Military Serge, 52 in. wide, at	3 14	4 0
No. 1075, Scarlet Military Serge, 52 in. wide, at	3 14	4 0
No. 1076, Blue Military Serge, 52 in. wide, at	3 14	4 0

Fine Serges.

No. 778, Fine Blue Serges, 52 in. wide,..	1 8	1 12
No. 1016, Estamene Blue Serge, 54 in. wide	3 6	3 8
No. 1017, Estamene Black Serge, 27 in wide	1 10	1 12
No. 1030, Estamene White Serge, 27 in. wide	1 10	1 12
No. C., Fine Blue Serge, 54 in. wide ..	3 14	4 0
No. C., Fine Black Serge, 27 in. wide..	1 14	2 0
No. C., Fine White Serge, 54 in. wide..	3 14	4 0
No. A., Fine White Serge, 27 in. wide..	1 8	1 10
No. A., Blue Serge, 54 in. wide ..	3 2	3 4

N. B.—When single width material is ordered and same is out of stock, half the quantity of double width is supplied and *vice versa*.

Special Terms allowed to the Trade. Samples and imates sent free on application. Goods can also be obtained from the Company's Agents—SAMUEL FITZE & CO., LIMITED. M. Bank ha Street, CALCUTTA; Alice Buildings, Hornby Road, BOMBAY; Donelly Road, KARACHI. Retail Agents in Cawn : MESSRS. MORONHA & SON, The Mall, CAWNPORE. All Communications for Cawnpore should be addressed to the MANAGER & SECRETARY, Elgin Mills Company.

GRAND DISPLAY OF NEW GOODS.

The alterations in the arrangemnt of our various departments are now completed, and we are exhibiting a rand stock of new goods personally selected by our Principal.

Ladies' Capes, from Rs. 9-8 ach.

New Evelg Dress Materials.

New Hosiery, Gloves, &c.

Gents' Tweed and Flannel Suitings.

Silk Ties in enormous riety.

Shirts d Collars.

Boots and Shoes.

Boaters and Tweed Caps.

Silk and Wool Hosiery.

Silk and W Shirtings.

Silk and Wool Pyjamas.

Tapestries, Oil Paintings, Cmos, Framed Photographs.

ENGLISH WAREHJSE, BANGALORE.

FLOR DE SUMATRA.

Madras, 1891, 1893, 1894, 1895.
Kimberley, S. Africa, 1892.



FLOR DE SUMATRA.

Hobart, Tasmania, 1894-95.
Empire of India Exhibition, 1895, 1896.

FOUR GOLD AND SEVEN SILVER MEDALS.



Regina.—4¾-inch, with Ring Label, per box of 50, Rs. 2-8.



Torpedos Special No. 1.—4½-inch, per box of 50, Rs. 2-8.
Torpedos Special No. 2.—4-inch, per box of 50, Rs. 2-6.
Torpedos Special No. 3.—3½-inch, per box of 100, Rs. 4-8.

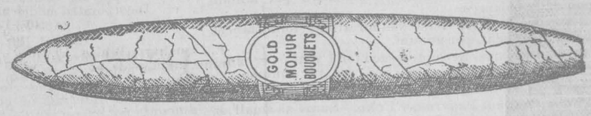


Beaconsfields No. 1.—4½-inch, per box of 100, Rs. 3.
Beaconsfields No. 2.—4-inch, per box of 100, Rs. 2-12.
Beaconsfields No. 3.—3½-inch, per box of 100, Rs. 2-8.
Beaconsfields No. 4.—3-inch, per box of 100, Rs. 2-4.





Flor de Spencer No. 1.—4½-inch, per box of 50, Rs. 2-8.
Flor de Spencer No. 2.—4-inch, per box of 50, Rs. 2-6.
Flor de Spencer No. 3.—3½-inch, per box of 50, Rs. 2-4.



Gold Mohur Bouquets No. 1—4½-inch, per box of 100, Rs. 4.
Gold Mohur Bouquets No. 2—4-inch, per box of 100, Rs. 3-12.
Gold Mohur Bouquets No. 3—3½-inch, per box of 100, Rs. 3-8.



Torpedos No. 1.—4½-inch, per box of 100, Rs.3.
Torpedos No. 2.—4-inch, per box of 100, Rs.2-12.
Torpedos No. 3.—3½-inch, per box of 100, Rs.2-8.
Torpedos No. 4.—3-inch, per box of 100, Rs.2-4.

N.B.—Constituents accustomed to smoking our brands cobtain them at Messrs. BEWLAY'S Establishments, Strand and Cheapside, London.

FACTORY
DINDIGUL,
S. INDIA.

SPENCER & CO., LD.

CIGAR MANUFACTURERS.

MADRAS,
BANGALORE,
OOTACAMUND.



Are you there? Is that Exchange?

Eh? What?

I wish you'd put me on to the right firm; I asked for Number Two forty-nine.

Newport and Cline?

No. I want 249,—Addison & Co.

What name, please?

Addison & Co.; ADDISON; ADDISON.

Spell the name, please.

A.D.D.I.S.O.N.

Oh! Addison & Co., the Artistic Printers. All right. Ring, please. You're on the right firm now.



THE BONANZA.

PERFECT FITTING

EUREKA SHIRTS.

Better made, more Stylish, last longer than any Shirt made.
Sample Shirts, Rs. 2-12.

"EUREKA" SHIRTS.

FACT!

We use superior quality cloth and pure Belfast linen. Workmanship is the best; done by Shirt Makers only. Our Shirts easier to get up, wear longer and retain their shape better than those obtained elsewhere. One sample shirt and compare with any we give.



Rs. 32 per dozen.

WHITEHEAD, BULLMORE AND CO.,

Mount Road, Madras.

—Printed and Published for the Proprietors, by ALFRED HORSMAN No. 8, Popham's Broadway

REGISTERED
No. M—49.

Madras Times.

Published twice daily—Morning and Evening.

NEW SERIES No. 63 } MADRAS:—THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 16, 1899. Vol. XIII.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Commercial Bank of India, Limited.
HEAD OFFICE—MADRAS.
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1885.
Branches at Bombay, Calcutta, Rangoon, Karrachee, Rawal Pindee and London.
Paid up Capital .. Rs. 40,00,000
Reserves and Rest .. „ 13,37,417
Security provided for Depositors. „ 53,37,417
CURRENT ACCOUNTS receive 2 per cent. per annum upon daily balances.
STERLING DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS for Home Remittances receive 4 per cent. per annum.
FIXED DEPOSITS. Receipts issued for 1 year 5 per cent., 2 years 5½ per cent., 3 years 6 per cent. per annum.
Rates for shorter periods quoted on application.
PRUDENTIAL OR PROVIDENT FUND.—Sums as small as Rs. 10 are received carrying 5 per cent. interest, compounded half yearly.
N.B.—The Bank will also transfer sums for deposit or credit in London, carrying interest from date of transfer in India.
Accounts are opened and receipts issued in the name of either or survivor.
Cheques, bills, hundis and currency notes of any circle are collected and credited, free of charge, in any of the Interest Deposit Accounts.
Credits, loans, bills and promissory notes negotiated
Investment orders on London Stock Exchange under Code with London Branch.
Rules and particulars obtainable at any office of the Bank.
(By order of the Board.)
E. F. STRANACK,
Secretary & Treasurer.

Sutton's Seeds.
SUTTON'S FLOWER and VEGETABLE SEEDS in every variety, per tin Rs. 5 and Rs. 10.
SPENCER & Co., LD., Mount Road,
SPECIAL AGENTS FOR SUTTON'S SEEDS.

Fountain Pens.
ALL the leading makes at Addison's. We can fit any one with a suitable pen, and our prices range from Rs. 2-8 upwards.—ADDISON & Co., Madras.

Cinematograph,
OR Living Picture Lantern. Most marvellous effects, Rs. 13-8 each.
WRENN, BENNETT & Co., Madras.

Ilford P. O. P. in Packets. Pink or Mauve.
½, ¼, 1/1 plates, As. 14-6 per pkt.
DEL TUFO & Co., Mount Road.

Rale Ched dar Cheese
Cut cut, per lb., As. 13.
ENGLISH WAREHOUSE, Bangalore

Pumps, iron safes, railings, lamp posts, & Engineering work. D. RAJU & Co., Madras.

Ammunition t Unheard of Prices!
EELEY'S Cartridge Cases, 12 bore. Brown Rs. 2-10, Green Rs. 3 per 100.
WRENN, BENNETT & Co., Madras.

Pratt & Co.
SADDLERS & HARNESS MAKERS.
Carriages and Horses bought and sold.
199, Mount Road, Madras.

Causing a Sensation!!
OUR Tweed Suits, 3 for Rs. 9. 7 different patterns.
WRENN, BENNETT & Co., Madras.

Wiele and Klein.
Highest efficiency at moderate rates.

Swiss Milk, Fresh Stock.
Per tin, As. 6.
ENGLISH WAREHOUSE, Bangalore.

Madras Photo Stores, 167, Mount Road.
Fresh Bromide Paper, ¼ plate size, 10 As. per packet.
J. BROWN, Proprietor.

Wei-Hai-Wei Suiting.
IN washing Blue Cotton Material, in appearance like a fine blue serge. Lounge suit consisting of Coat, Vest and Trousers, Rs. 10-8.
WRENN, BENNETT & Co., Madras.

Tan Cycling Shoes.
The Gripwell Ladies', Rs. 5-0; Gent's, Rs. 6-4.
ENGLISH WAREHOUSE, Bangalore.

Double Albumenized Paper, Pink.
Cross Sword Brand, Rs. 6-8 per quire.
DEL TUFO & Co., Mount Road.

3 Drill Suits, Rs. 9,
MADE of good English Drill, and cut by our European Cutters.
WRENN, BENNETT & Co., Madras.

Hosiery at Reduced Prices.

	RS.	A.
Ladies' Black Lisle Thread Hose, per pair ..	0	12
Ladies' Black Cashmere Hose ..	1	0
Ladies' Coloured Lisle Thread Hose ..	1	0
Gents' Soft Brown Cotton Half Hose ..	0	8

ENGLISH WAREHOUSE, Bangalore.

ILL. Post Cards with Indian Views 1-4 per doz.
WIELE AND KLEIN.

The New Catogan Hair Clip.
THE very latest for wearing with the new Style of Coiffure, As. 8, As. 10, and Re. 1.
WRENN, BENNETT & Co., Madras.

White Drill Skirts.
MADE to order from fine English Drill and cut by a practical Dressmaker, only Rs. 2-14 each.
ENGLISH WAREHOUSE, Bangalore.

Ammunition at Unheard of Prices!
·303 CARTRIDGES loaded cordite and soft nose bullets, Rs. 16-8 per 100.
WRENN, BENNETT & Co., Madras.

Fresh Consignments of Oats, &c.
Cleaned Patna; New Zealand; Australian Oats.
Compressed Fodder; Best Country Wheaten Bran.
Apply WILSON & Co., Madras.

Tennis and Golf Balls.

	RS.	A.	P.
Ayres' 1899 Championship Balls, per doz.	10	8	0
Silvertown and A-1 Golf Ball „	12	0	0

ENGLISH WAREHOUSE, Bangalore.

Mansfield's Oil Gas Apparatus.
THE arrangement hitherto existing by which Messrs. P. ORR & SONS were the Sole representative in India for Mansfield's Oil Gas Apparatus has this day terminated by mutual consent. The Agency, together with the General Engineering business will, in future, be carried on by
MANSFIELD & SONS,
No. 9, Second Line Beach, Madras,
to whom all enquiries should be addressed.

The United Coffee Growers' Company, Ld.,
(For supplying Coffee direct to the Consumer.)
Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VI. of 1882.
Capital Rupees 2,00,000
DIVIDED into 2,000 Shares of Rs. 100 each, payable as follows:—10 % on application, 15 % on allotment; the balance to be called up as may be required, at intervals of not less than 3 months, in amounts not exceeding Rs. 25 per share.
This Company, which will be located at Coimbatore or Podanur, is formed for the purchasing or receiving of Coffee or other produce and preparing the same for sale, but more especially for the preparation and sale of Coffee, roasted and ground.
Copies of Prospectus and Share-application forms may be obtained from Messrs. Gordon, Woodroffe & Co., Madras, or from Mr. W. Rhodes James, Coonoor.

Ammunition at Unheard of Prices!
EELEY'S Cartridge Cases 14, 16, 20, 24 and 28 bore. Green or Brown, Rs. 2-8 per 100.
WRENN, BENNNET & Co., Madras.

Horses! Horses! Horses!
KERCROUSE & MADDEN beg to inform those requiring good animals that they have still a few on hand suitable for all purposes, thoroughly made and ready for immediate work.
Amongst the lot are several well-matched carriage pairs, 16 hands, also pairs of cobs, a couple of nice ladies' hacks, and several horses suitable for the hurdling at Ooty (good jumpers).
Particulars may be had on application to
KERCROUSE & MADDEN,
176, Mount Road, Madras.

A Luxury to Wear.
BUT cheap. Wei-Hai-Wei silk suits, in light fawn, Rs. 25-8 and Rs. 33-8. Will not wear rough like Assam silk.
WRENN, BENNETT & Co., Madras.

Best Plantation Coffee.
DELIVERED free Salem Station Twelve Rupees for 25lb.
Apply MARK D'ROZARIO, Hawthorne Estate, Yercaud.

Our New Stock will Surprise You.
THE Novelties in Cotton Dress Materials beat all records.
WRENN, BENNETT & Co., Madras.

Rubber Stamps.
ALL our Rubber Stamps are made by the only London-trained European Stampmaker in S. India. All stamps used by the Government of Madras are made by ADDISON & Co.

Madras Photo Stores, 167, Mount Road.
Fresh Lantern Plates, Re. 1-2 per dozen.
J. BROWN, Proprietor.

Gent's White Office Shirts.
Made to measure, per doz. Rs. 18-0.
ENGLISH WAREHOUSE, Bangalore.

Lancaster's Cameras,
Rs. 20 ½ Plate Camera complete with lens, slide and stand.
DEL TUFO & Co., Mount Road.

Surprises even a Baby,
THAT we can turn out Drill and Tweed Suits at Rs. 9 for 3 suits. Send for patterns.
WRENN, BENNETT & Co., Madras.

Madras Fine Art Exhibition.
MEDAL AWARDED
R. VENKIAH BROS.,
PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTISTS,
Madras and Northern Circars,
FOR their beautiful enlargements. Nothing to compare to them at the price. Testimonials from all parts of India. Enlargements finished by hand in monochrome, size, 15x12, Rs. 12 in cut out mount, handsomely framed. Rs. 18 only, groups Rs. 2. extra. Larger sizes on application.
A trial solicited. Why pay more for an inferior production?

"Klimax" Trouser Clip.
EVERY gentleman should have them, As. 12. per pair.
WRENN, BENNETT & Co., Madras.

Madras Photo Stores, 167, Mount Road.
Fresh Ilford Dry Plates, ¼ plate size, 14 As. per dozen.
J. BROWN, Proprietor.

Is it a Mistake???
SEVERAL customers have written to ask if our special offer of Rs. 9 for 3 suits is a mistake; in reply we would state the price is perfectly correct. Send for patterns.
WRENN, BENNETT & Co., Madras.

Wiele and Klein.
BEST appointed studio in Madras. Moderate prices, best possible productions.

Ammunition at Unheard of Prices
EELEY'S Special cases for Smokeless Powder 12, 16 and 20 bore, Rs. 3-4 per 100.
WRENN, BENNETT & Co., Madras.

Single Albumenized Paper, Pink.
Cross Sword Brand, Rs. 5-8 per quire.
DEL TUFO & Co., Mount Road.

Soukyam Twill Shirts, Re. 1-4.
MARVELLOUS value, Rs. 15-0 per dozen. Striped Twill, Rs. 18-0 per dozen.
WRENN, BENNETT & Co., Madras.

Eastman's Bromide Papers,
From ¼ plate to 25" x 30. Always fresh and reliable.
DEL TUFO & Co., Mount Road.

Outright Auction Sale
OF
THE Balance Shipment of Horses imported by Mr. W. J. KEATES,
Ex, "*Clan Curry*,"
ON SATURDAY, 18TH MARCH, 1899, AT 3-30 P.M.,
AT THE MADRAS STABLE COY., LTD.,
(If not previously disposed of).

THE MADRAS EQUITABLE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the "MADRAS EQUITABLE ASSURANCE SOCIETY" will be held at the Office of the undersigned, Bentinck's Buildings, North Beach, Madras, on Tuesday, the 28th day of March instant, at 5 o'clock P. M., when the Accounts of the Society for the year 1898, and the Reports of the Directors and of the Auditor will be read; and other, the ordinary business of the Society will be transacted. An abstract of the General Fund, and the Society's Balance-Sheet, are subjoined hereto.

By order of the Board of Directors.
ARBUTHNOT AND Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.
Madras, 10th March, 1899.

THE GENERAL FUND.

		Rs.	A.	P.			Rs.	A.	P.
To Claims by death ...	...	1,13,500	0	0	By Balance from 1897	...	22,61,942	14	10
„ Reduction of premiums	...	1,51,147	3	6	„ Gross premiums of assurance..	...	2,45,555	15	0
„ Expenses of management	...	22,904	12	1	„ Interest on investments	...	79,734	9	4
„ Purchases of Policies.	...	6,273	12	0	„ Guarantee Fund	...	319	3	8
„ Taxes	...	2,415	5	0					
„ Balance at credit of the Fund		22,91,311	10	3					
Rupees		25,87,552	10	10	Rupees		25,87,552	10	10

BALANCE-SHEET.

DEBTS AND LIABILITIES.

DEBTS DUE BY THE SOCIETY.

		Rs.	A.	P.
Balance of the Guarantee Fund...	...	52,834	10	10
Claims by death ...	...	1,07,700	0	0
Premiums received in advance and overpaid.		5,380	3	8
Expenses of management	...	112	0	0
Due to the London Agents	...	455	14	8
	Rs...	1,66,482	13	2

THE GENERAL FUND.

Balance at credit of the Fund ...		22,91,311	10	3
	Rs...	24,57,794	7	5

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES.

ums assured by 742 subsisting policies, amounting in the aggregate to	Rs...	45,37,170	0	0

PROPERTY AND ASSETS.

SECURITIES OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

		Rs.	A.	P.
Office value of the Securities held by the Society...		23,36,072	10	0

DEBTS DUE TO THE SOCIETY

Interest on investments,	Rs.	24,917	13	3
Premiums receivable,	„	658	7	3
		25,576	4	6

CASH.

With the Secretaries and Treasurers		96,145	8	11
	Rupees...	24,57,794	7	5

ANNUAL INCOME.

Gross Annual Premium on subsisting assurances	Rs...	2,41,628	9	0
Less Estimated Reduction for 1899	„ ...	1,45,519	4	8
	Rs...	96,109	4	4
One year's Interest on Securities of the Government of India	Rs...	80,380	8	0
	Rupees...	1,76,489	12	4

ARBUTHNOT AND Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.
Madras, 31st December, 1898.

We hereby certify that we have carefully examined the accounts of The Madras Equitable Assurance Society, and that, the above Balance-Sheet contains a true statement of the debts and liabilities and of the property and assets of the Society, as the same stood on the 31st December, 1898.
RONALDSON & RONALDSON,
Auditors.

Australian Butter.
GOLDEN CHURN BRAND, per ½ lb. tin As. 11.
Do do per 1 lb. tin Re. 1-4.
SPENCER & Co., LD., Mount Road.

Rubber Stamps.
WE claim to make Rubber Stamps *superior in quality* to any others produced locally. Our stamps are better made, neater in appearance, give clearer impressions, and as only the best rubber obtainable is used in their manufacture, they may be relied upon for durability. We invite comparison of our stamps with the productions of other local makers. A sample collection of stamps is now on exhibition at our Stationery Stores, Mount Road, inspection of which is invited.
HIGGINBOTHAM & Co.

Dress-making.
WE have the best available talent in this Department. Charges, exclusive of linings and trimmings:—
Evening Costume .. .. Rs. 7-8.
Blouses and skirts, respectively .. Rs. 3-8.
ENGLISH WAREHOUSE, Bangalore.

Natural Hair Fringes, Curls, Tresses, etc.
A NEW lot just received. We can match any shade of hair.
WRENN, BENNETT & Co., Madras.

Madras Photo Stores, 167, Mount Road.
Fresh Ilford P. O. P., all sizes, Re. 1 per packet.
J. BROWN, Proprietor.

To Lady Cyclists.
THE new Facile Dress Clip, absolutely indispensable to lady Cyclists, As. 12. per pair.
WRENN, BENNETT & Co., Madras.

Banjo Music!
GUITAR MUSIC!
MANDOLINE MUSIC!
S. ROSE & Co., Bombay, hold the best selected stock in India. List post free.
S. ROSE & Co., Fort, Bombay.

WIELE & KLEIN'S reduced rates should enable everybody to patronise the firm.

Notice to Cyclists.
IF your Cycle requires repairs, send it to M. VOYVODECH, Cycle Depôt, Mount Road, patronised by H. E. The Governor, Lady Havelock and Staff.
Cyclists, Do you know?
Who repairs H. E. The Governor's Bicycle?
M. VOYVODECH, Proprietor,
Cycle Depôt, Mount Road.

Imperial Paper Mills Co, Ld., (Calcutta.)
BEST Indian Manufactured Papers. For particulars, apply to
BINNY & Co.,
Agents.

The Bangalore Woollen, Cotton, Silk and Mills Co., (Ld.)
WOOLLEN & COTTON SOCKS AND PUTTIES, BLANKETS of pure wool.
HORSE CLOTHING of all descriptions.
COTTON BANIANS in all sizes.
For price lists, apply to Manager, B. W. C. and Silk Mills, Bangalore, or to H. A. SAJAN & Co., 162, Mount Road, Madras.

Eastern Express.
CARRIES Parcels weighing up to 40lbs. from Madras to any address in Great Britain at 7 annas per lb., inclusive of all expenses, except Insurance and British Import Duty.
Special Quotations for larger packages. Apply to OAKES & Co., Ld., Mount Road, Madras, Carriers and Custom House Agents.

Special Lines at Addison's.
The SWAN PEN No. 1, Rs. 8. No. 3, Rs. 13. No. 5, Rs. 19.
The CAW PEN, perfectly safe, Rs. 11.
The WATERMAN PEN, Rs. 14.
The WIRT PEN, Rs. 8.
The CYGNET Stylo, Rs. 2-4.
PHOTO FRAMES, As. 12 to Rs. 7.
BROWN GLADSTONE BAGS, best English make, 20 in., Rs. 20. 22 in., Rs. 23. 24 in., Rs. 25-8. 26 in., Rs. 27-12.
BROWN BRIEF BAGS, 12 in., Rs. 8-4. 14 in. Rs. 10-8. 16 in., Rs. 12-8. 18 in., Rs. 14-8.
LEATHER PURSES, Re. 1 to Rs. 5 each.
STEEL CASH BOXES, Rs. 4 to Rs. 18.
STEEL TRUNKS, 24 in., Rs. 8. 27 in., Rs. 9.
UNIFORM BOXES, air tight, Rs. 22 to Rs. 35.
JONES BROTHERS' DESPATCH BOXES, particulars and prices on application.
PIPES, As. 2 to Rs. 15 each.
TOBACCO POUCHES, Cigar Cases and Cigarette Cases, Re. 1 to Rs. 6-8.
The CACHETS CRAMPON Envelope Fastener, Rs. 4-8.
The NEO-CYCLOSTYLE, with patent Rubber Rollers, Quarto Rs. 35. Foolscap Rs. 39.
YOUNG'S DUPLIGRAPH Copying Apparatus, Foolscap, Rs. 36.
A. & CO'S LONDON-MADE BLUE-BLACK INK, Re. 1-8 per quart Bottle.
JOHN'S CONDITION POWDER, for Horses, Rs. 2 per tin.
EUREKA TONIC CONDITION POWDER for Horses, Rs. 3 per tin.
ADDISON & Co., Madras.

Pretty Easter Millinery.
A CHARMING lot of Novelties for Easter just received.
WRENN, BENNETT & Co., Madras.

Dynamite,
BLASTING GELATINE,
GELATINE DYNAMITE,
DETONATORS AND FUSE,
PARRY & Co.
Agents,
The Carbonite Syndicate, Ld.

MadrasPortland Cement and Tile Works, Ld.
(ARBUTHNOT & Co. Managing Agents.)
SUPPLY best quality MANGALORE PATTERN TILES at specially low prices. Tiles are guaranteed full size. 150 tiles will cover 100 superficial feet. Ridge tiles and half tiles at equally cheap rates. Apply to the MANAGER at the Works, Washermanpett.

Notice to Cyclists.
IF your Cycle requires repairs, send it to M. VOYVODECH, Cycle Depôt, Mount Road patronised by H. E. The Governor, Lady Havelock and Staff.
Cyclists, Do you know?
Who repairs H. E. The Governor's Bicycle?
M. VOYVODECH, Proprietor,
Cycle Depôt, Mount Road.

WANTED.

Madras Medical College.

EXAMINATION FOR ADMISSION TO THE NATIVE MILITARY AND MADRAS-BURMA HOSPITAL ASSISTANT PUPILS GRADE.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, HOSPITAL ASSISTANT BRANCH (MADRAS COMMAND), AND BURMA MEDICAL SUBORDINATE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that applications for the grades of "Native Military Pupil" and "Madras-Burma Hospital Assistant Pupil" will be received up to the 25th instant from candidates who have passed the Lower Secondary Examination *completely*, or the Middle School Examination.

For conditions of admission and other particulars, candidates are referred to the Notices already published at pages 72—74 and 69—70, respectively, of the *Fort St. George Gazette* of the 7th February, 1899, Part I-B.

(By order)
E. H. ELLIOT,
Secretary.

Office of the Comr. for Govt. Examinations, Madras, 15th March, 1899.

TO LET AND FOR SALE.

To Let

THE premises on the Mount Road known as "Bull's Hotel." Apply to BINNY & Co.

To Let.

OFFICE Premises No. 31, Angappa Naick Street, Black Town of Madras.
Apply to Messrs. HAJEE MOHAMED BADSHA SAHIB & Co., Madras.

To Let Furnished

NO. 2, Moore's Road, Nungumbaukum, from 15th April to 15th October. Apply to Messrs. BINNY & Co.

"To Let at Parry's Buildings."

THE two rooms on the second floor, lately occupied by Mr. G. L. Yonge.
Apply to PARRY & Co.

Connemara Hotel.

ADJOINING Messrs. SPENCER & Co.'s Premises, Mount Road, Madras.
F. H. D. PINSENT, Manager.

The Capper House Hotel.

THE Third Storey, Bachelors' Quarters, facing the sea, and also two in the second floor available. Terms moderate for the hot weather.

Kodaikanal Emporium Hotel, Roseneath,

UNDER EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.
Rooms available, no expenses spared.
Excellent table on moderate terms.

Kodaikanal-Pulney Hills.

HIGHCLERC HOTEL AND STORES.
Under European Management.

SPENCER & Co.'s LIQUORS and STORES *always fresh*. Visitors need not bring up any supplies. ALL requirements can be met at HIGHCLERC STORES.

Elphinstone Hotel.

MOUNT ROAD, MADRAS.

SINGLE and Family Suites of Rooms upstairs available.

BANGALORE.—THE CUBBON HOTEL, High ground. Apply to Proprietor.

The Nilgiri Hotel, Wellington,

NEAR the Officers' Messes, Club, and Gymkhana ground. Rooms available.

For Sale

GOOD NILGIRI COFFEE

IN Convenient Parcels for Household use deliverable at any station in India by Value Payable Post.
For Price Lists apply to
T. STANES & Co.,
Coffee Works,
Coimbatore.

For Sale.

THE following Coffee Estates, the property of the Mysore Estates Company Limited (in Liquidation) situated in the Kadur District, Mysore:—
"Kelagur" 1 .....120 Acres
"Goomenkhan" ..... 95 "
"Abragoodigay" .....125 "
For further particulars apply to:—
BINNY & Co.,
Agents to the Liquidator.

For Sale by Public Auction, unless previously disposed of privately.

THE Ceylon Spinning and Weaving Company's property at Wellawatter, Colombo, consisting of about 27 acres land, Cotton Spinning and Weaving Mill complete, covering about 5 acres, the remainder planted with cocoanuts, being desirable building sites, Manager's bungalow, labourers' lines, &c.

To be sold either as a going concern, or in portions to suit intending purchasers.

Plans of the land and buildings and specification of machinery may be had on application to the Liquidators.

To an approved purchaser of the whole, a third of the purchase money might remain on mortgage at six per cent. per annum.

The sale will be held at 12 noon on Saturday, 25th March, 1899, at Messrs. Jensen and Company's Fort Office, Hospital Street, Colombo.

J. F. HEADRICK,
C. DAVIDSON,
Liquidators.
CEYLON SPINNING & WEAVING Co., LTD.,
9, Queen St., Fort.,
JENSEN & Co., Colombo,
Auctioneers. Ceylon.

For Sale

ABOUT 150 Tons of Rolled Steel Beams. Much used in place of teak for buildings. Section and Price List on application to
MASSEY & Co., Madras.

For Sale

AT RAMSAY & CO., MADRAS,
Woollen Coats suitable for Estate Coolies.

For Sale.

THE Hornsby-Akroyd Oil Engine, the most perfect *motor* of the day. Suitable for machine driving of every kind, and specially adapted for use on Tea and Coffee Estates. Several Engines to be seen working in Madras and Presidency.

List of users, prices, and all particulars from the Agents for Southern India.
MASSEY & Co., Madras.

For Sale at Ramsay & Co., Madras.

Bengal Coal and Coke, English Foundry Coke.
Gartsherrie No. 1. Pig Iron.
Wrought Iron Tanks, 4' x 4' x 4'.
Galvanized Corrugated Iron. 24 Gauge.
Galvanized Continuous Iron Roofing.
Galvanized Iron Roofing Requisites.
Galvanized Barb and Plain Fencing Wire.
Galvanized Wire Netting, of all sizes.
Wrought and Cast Iron Piping.
Rainproof Asphalted Roofing Felt.
Goodlass Wall & Co's Linseed Oil.
Coal Tar, Coal Pitch, Asphalte.

For Sale.

THE Kelgunnie Coffee Estate, about 37 acres, situated in Chickmagalur District, Mysore. For particulars apply to
BINNY & Co.,
Agents for the Administrator to the Estate of the late A. R. Cochrane.

NOTICES.

Notice.

I DO hereby inform the public that my son, SAMUEL JESUDASEN, has no claims upon me or my property, and that I am not responsible for his debts to any of his creditors.

Purswalkum, Madras, 14th March, 1899. } D. JESUDASEN, Residing at No. 38, High Road.

Madras Municipality.

A GENERAL Meeting of the Municipal Commissioners for the City of Madras will be held at their Office Premises, No. 22, Errah Bauloo Chetty Street, Black Town, on Wednesday, the 29th March, 1899, at 5-15 P.M.

The business to be transacted at such a Meeting will be as follows:—

1. G. O. No. 312 M. Mis., dated 7th March, 1899, sanctioning the carriage allowance of Rs. 50 per mensem to the Revenue Officer, but declining to reconsider the order regarding the increment to his salary.

2. Proceedings of the Standing Committee, dated 16th February and 3rd March, 1899.

Municipal Office, Madras, 11th March, 1899. } G. M. J. MOORE, Lt.-Col., President, Munl. Commn.

Madras Club.

THE Annual General Meeting of Members for the consideration of the Annual Report for 1898 will be held on Friday, the 24th March, 1899, at 6-30 P. M.

Members are reminded that under Rule XVI, clause 3, no resolution upon any matter other than the acceptance of the Report shall be put to the meeting, unless 14 days' previous notice shall have been given of the intention to move such resolution.

Club House, 3rd March, 1899. } WILLIAM NORRIS, Secretary.

The Demon King Still Leads.

MADRAS Athletic Meeting, February 7th.—C Patton won easily 1, 2 and 5 mile races, run in succession, being pitted against fresh riders in each race.

Madras Assault-at-Arms, March 7th—Madras Volunteers, British and Native Army races, won by C. Patton, Pte. Antony, and Gr. Fahey. Makers
OAKLEY CYCLE Co.,
"Stafford House",
Bangalore.

Notice.

DOORS and Windows of all descriptions, in the best selected Malabar Teak; and Frames for the same.

Also Chairs, &c., in the newest patterns and in all styles; of the very best workmanship, materials, and designs. For prices, &c., apply to
A. BROWN,
Malabar Steam Saw Mills,
Kallai,
Malabar.

Public Auction, Mount Road,

Of Household Furniture, including a Drawing suite of 2 sofas and 6 chairs lined with silk brocade; plate and glassware; crockery; cutlery; lamps; pictures, including some fine engravings after paintings by Sir Edwin Landseer and others; a Brussels carpet with border 33½ by 18 feet; wearing apparel; sundries and books,

including Property belonging to an estate.

LIONEL & CO., LD.,

WILL sell the above by Public Auction, at the Rooms, No. 11, Mount Road, on Thursday, the 16th March, 1899, and following days, commencing each day, at 12 o'clock noon.

On Friday, the 17th March,
at 5 o'clock P.M.
will be sold the following:—

A few lots of firearms and saddlery; a gent's Fantesac bicycle with steel rims and Goodrich tyres; a gent's bicycle with pneumatic tyres; a Cooper's gent's and a lady's bicycle; a hill tent, 15½ feet square, with double flys, and kanats; a Kabul pal with double flys; and a circular fronted brougham painted dark blue and lined to match.

After which
One doz. pints of Lament Perriere Coca Tonic Champagne.
3 5/12 doz. ½ pints do. do. do.
1 doz. bottles Hertz and Collingwood's Jerez Conu Wine.

Particulars in catalogues, which will be in circulation on Monday, the 13th instant, when the property will be open to inspection.

Proclamation of Sale
OF LANDED PROPERTY.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT MADRAS.
CIVIL SUIT NO. 8 OF 1898.

BETWEEN.—Sathrasala Vencatakristnamah Chetty, ..*Plaintiff*,
and
Bomma Vencatakrishnamah Chetty ..*Defendant*.

WE, KING AND Co., Auctioneers of Madras, do hereby proclaim and notify that in pursuance of the decree of the High Court in the above suit, dated the 15th day of February, 1898, and of an order, dated the 5th day of September, 1898, and another order, dated the 3rd day of February, 1899, we shall proceed to sell by Public Auction at the premises, on Monday, the 20th day of March, 1899, at or about 5 o'clock P.M. the immovable property hereunder specified.

The decree directs that the defendant do pay to the plaintiff Rupees 5,537-2-5, together with further interest at 6 per cent. per annum from the date of the said decree till the 15th August, 1898, and also Rupees 233-12-0 for taxed costs, together with interest at 6 per cent. per annum from the 5th August, 1898, the date of taxation, till the said date; and it is ordered in and by the said decree that in default of payment by the defendant of the said sums with interest on or before the said date, the said immovable property hereunder specified be sold and the money to arise by such sale be duly applied in payment of the amount due to the plaintiff under the said decree.

The amount that is now due and payable on the said decree is only Rupees 2,810-6-0.

SPECIFICATION OF PROPERTY.

House and Ground. No. 3, on the Southern side of Gangaraman Street in the 2nd Municipal Division of Black Town, in the Sub-Registration District of Sowcarpett, in the Registration District of Madras, bounded on the North by the pial of the said house and by Gangaram's house, on the South by P. Aundiapp a Naicker's house, on the East by the said Gangaram's house, and on the West by Mukunda Chetty's house and Karuna Sankar Tharvady's house and containing by admeasurement 1,740 square feet and comprised in Collector's Certificate No. 2285, dated the 12th day of August, 1889, and bearing Survey No. 1719.

For other particulars *vide* Hand-bills.

MOFUSSIL LETTERS.

OUR BANGALORE BULLETIN.

[From Our Special Intelligencer.]
14*th March*, 1899.

Miscellaneous Mems.

There was more valedictory photographing at the Mayo Hall to-day, when Mr. Slight was taken in several groups with the subordinates of the various departments he has administered in the station.

The Police of the Broadway station held an inquest yesterday on the body of a Hindu girl aged about four, who upset a naked kerosine lamp on herself near the market and was variously burnt. A verdict of accidental burns was recorded.

The sacred concert which was to have been given in the Cantonment Orphanage last night was abandoned for the time being in consequence of two musicians of the 4th Hussars, who had promised to assist, having to perform instead with their band at a dinner given by General McLeod at "Westward Ho!" last night. However, I hear it will come off to-morrow evening all right.

The Judges of the Chief Court yesterday acquitted fourteen appellants in the Chickballapur inoculation riot cases who had been sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment each by Mr. H. Sparkes, the Deputy Commissioner of Kolar, it will be remembered, for attacking Dr. S. Ramasawmy Iyengar when he went out to inoculate the people. Appellants, for whom Mr. J. C. S. Lawrance and Mr. Ramasawmy Iyengar appeared, had been liberated on bail when their appeals were filed. Their Honours the Judges did not hear counsel, but called upon the Government Advocate to support the conviction, which he did not succeed.

A most extraordinary rifle accident occurred at the City Railway station on Sunday afternoon last, which has resulted in the death at the Bowring Civil Hospital of Driver Charles Mulleneux, of the Southern Mahratta Railway, a son of the late Mr. Mulleneux, who was undertaker and sculptor on St. John's-road. It would appear that the deceased had invested in a Martini Henri rifle, and had been amusing himself by shooting crows and kites about his bungalow with shot loaded in brass rifle cartridge cases and used in the rifle referred to. It would seem, however, that the re-capping of the cases was imperfectly done, and that a projecting cap exploded prematurely in the breach, before it was thoroughly closed, and flying backwards out of the breach the case entered his left side, causing a deep injury, and necessitating his immediate removal to hospital. Here I am told Col. Dobson saw him at 7 P.M. on Sunday and promised to perform an operation next morning, and it was under this operation that the deceased sank yesterday afternoon. The most remarkable part of the affair is that Mulleneux was an old trained Volunteer, formerly of the Bangalore Rifle Corps and afterwards of the S. M. Railway Regiment, and a regular S. I. R. A. markaman. Few can, accordingly, comprehend the amount of negligence that the handling of the rifle and its use for shot that has apparently been shown to have brought about such a distressing fatal accident. The Police have held the usual inquest, and the deceased's funeral is fixed for this evening with Volunteer honours.

Prize-giving at Bishop Cotton's.

There was a large gathering of parents and friends of the pupils at the prize-giving at the Bishop Cotton Schools yesterday afternoon, when Mrs. Robertson gave away the awards and Mr. Justice Best presided. The function was held in the Boys' School-room as usual, which was decorated with taste for the purpose, and the following gentlemen of the Schools Committee occupied seats on the stage, namely, the Reverends W. G. Barry (Secretary) and C. H. L. Wright, Messrs. C. M. Leonard, J. Cameron, H. Clarke and W. Abraham, Mr. J. H. Smith, Warden of the Schools, and Miss M. Gow, Head-mistress, were present on the *dais* also, which was set off by a collection of the sporting and other silver trophies of the school and the portraits of Bishop Cotton and some of the past Wardens of the institution. Mrs. Robertson and Mr. Justice Best were received on their arrival by a guard-of-honour furnished by the Volunteer Cadets of the school and their Regimental band.

Proceedings were opened in the usual way by the reading of the Warden's Report for the past year, of which the following is a digest:—

In school work both schools had done excellently, according to the results of the exams., the Girls' School passing in Matriculation 4 out of 5, in Lower Secondary 3 out of 3, in Primary 7 out of 7. The Boys' School had passed 3 out of 6 in Matriculation, 13 out of 17 in L.S., and 6 out of 8 in Primary, besides excellent results in the comparative exams. of forms II and I. In athletics the school had done very well, and throughout the year practices had been constant and keenly kept up. The inter-School Cricket Cup had been won: and the Cadets, who had been drilling smartly, had carried off the Chambers' Challenge Cup. In the Volunteer Cadet Sports, Bishop Cotton's carried off the majority of the prizes. The Bishop's visit took place on December 5th, and energetic steps were now being taken to secure better Scriptural knowledge this year. Bishop Morley entered keenly into the school life while staying here and made himself very popular. The schools' balance was very low at present, owing to the necessity that had arisen of repairing all the roofs; but there were hopes that it would soon recover itself. The Warden had wished to re-open College classes; but without at least five students, the scheme was unworkable, and the five had not come.

The prizes having then been distributed,

The Rev. W. G. Barry, as Secretary of the Committee, delivered a very plain-spoken and practical address to those present. He expressed regret that the Rev. A. E. Burton had been obliged to resign the Wardenship during the year. Nevertheless, he observed, they might heartily congratulate themselves on the appointment of Mr. J. H. Smith to the vacancy. Mr. Barry thought that Mr. Smith was not merely elected by the Committee, but that if his appointment had been put to the boys and girls, he would also have been elected unanimously. The results of the public examinations at any rate showed that he had amply justified his election, and that the schools might well be trusted in his hands. Mr. Barry was reminded during the reading of the report that there was no lady with the Warden, and in regard to this he would mention that Mr. Smith hoped to be married next month, and that his union was to be with an old Cottonian, who would thus come with especial appropriateness to the place of the Warden's wife. Mr. Barry wished them long life and prosperity, and he was sure the schools joined him in that wish. The speaker then entered upon a discussion of the religious side of the school's existence, its religious basis in fact, and appealed to parents to help the school staff in the matter of religious education at home. In regard to the financial position of the schools, Mr. Barry said that in some quarters it was thought that the institution ought not to be in low water owing to its grant of Rs. 700 from Government. It was felt that they ought not to be constantly begging, that their buildings ought always to be in good repair, and that generally the school ought to be doing for itself lavishly. But, he would observe, this grant was not given to them to be squandered. They did not, at any rate, eat up the funds, or throw it away or hoard it. It went to pay the teaching staff. He should say the teachers were not paid half enough for their work. They should all remember that good teachers can obtain their money anywhere. The teachers of Bishop Cotton's cost Rs. 1,100 a month, so that they had to collect Rs. 400 over and above the grant, and this was a very serious amount indeed. Mr. Barry then put it to the parents whether they did not consider it was the best thing for their children that they should have good teachers. Or would they like the present staff to be turned away in favour of a cheaper lot? He was sure they agreed with him that they really required better paid teachers. He confessed that the results of last year's examinations were eminently successful, and as this was a result largely attributable to the fact that they had got a graduate out from England for Headmaster, he had no doubt it would please them to hear that it was intended to get out a second headmaster—that is, another graduate, to fill Mr. Smith's place and to work under him in his present capacity as Warden. Mr. Barry then went on to pay a graceful compliment to Miss Gow, the Headmistress, and her staff of teachers, on the excellent results of their work. Miss Gow had worked well for many years, and had now applied for twelve months' furlough to England. Her sister would be taking her place in the school, but they would all be glad to see the Headmistress back again. Mr. Justice Best had a short address to deliver. He pleaded that Mr. Barry had taken all the wind out of his sails. He urged them to do all they had to honestly, eagerly, earnestly and to fear nothing. With regard to the needs of the school it had been suggested that if boys on leaving Cotton's would keep their names entered on the books of the institution, by paying a nominal subscription of one rupee a year, such a fund would help towards certain necessary improvements from time to time. They might even be given a voice in the voting of the school.

The Rev. C. H. L. Wright now proposed a vote of thanks to Mrs. Robertson and Mr. Best, and Mr. Smith finally called for three cheers for them from the boys. After that the Warden and the teaching staff were "At Home" to their friends on the school grounds, where the Volunteer Band began to play at once.

OOTACAMUND NOTES.

[From Our Local Reporter.]

OOTACAMUND, 14*th Mar.*, 1899.

DAILY TEMPERATURE.

Maximum ... 79·1
Minimum ... 55·2

CONJECTURES ABOUT THE COMING SEASON.

A good deal of conjecture is now the table-talk as to what sort of season we are going to have. Some who are optimistic think that this season is going to be a big one, and in saying so premise that the plague which threatens some of the districts and its havoc in Bangalore recently will bring in a number of visitors who are aware of the fact that the plague germ hasn't the ghost of a chance of a *locus standi* at an altitude of 7,228 feet above sea level. The pessimists declare that the season is not likely to be a big one, and cite as their reason that last year's outbreak of typhoid has scared the minds of many, who, if intending to leave the plains, would prefer Kodaikanal. The pessimists' views seem to be somewhat correct, as I learn that hotel proprietors and landlords are somewhat disappointed, as requisitions for rooms and houses are not so many as it used to be about this time. How far the pessimists' view is correct the future will declare.

A FIRE: A BAZAAR BURNT DOWN.

On Saturday last the Municipal Council hesitated to accept the offer of Ramsay & Co., Madras, of a fire-engine on the hire-purchase system for Ootacamund, apparently, because fires in Ootacamund are few and far between. Perhaps the Councillors are unmindful of the risks of fire at this time of the year, with a strong wind blowing. Anyway, they had reminder the very next day, on Sunday afternoon, when a native house in Bazaar street, used as a stable, and with a supply of dry grass in the loft, was nearly burnt down by carelessness with a fire on the floor. Fortunately a constable of the Gudalur Police and Mr. Wardle, who were passing at the time, unhesitatingly leapt upon the roof, thereby bringing down the ignited material. But for this action the whole of the street to the westward might have been destroyed.

A TELEGRAPH LINE FOR NUDDIVATAM.

The Telegraph Department are disposed to construct a line of wire between Ootacamund and Nuddivatam, and for that purpose have addressed the Collector, with the object of ascertaining the exact distance as the crow flies between the two places. There are not more than half a dozen planters at Nuddivatam, but they represent large interests, and have been agitating for this concession for many years.

SIR GEORGE WOLSELEY, K.C.B.

Sir George Wolseley, K.C.B., pays a visit to the Lawrence Asylum School, Lovedale, to-day. Sir George will give away the prizes of this institution at the next distribution, which comes off in Septem ber next.

OOTACAMUND MUNICIPALITY.

The Chairman of the Ootacamund Municipal Council is issuing stringent rules for the better working of the various departments, which the second Sub-Committee in its report on the notes of the Acting Sanitary Commissioner for Madras on the unhealthiness of the town suggested in its proceedings in February last.

To avoid overcrowding in cattle sheds, "All cow-sheds ought to be measured and a maximum number of animals fixed in the license, and that ventilators should be put up in the walls to provide a supply of fresh air." No new licenses for cowsheds will be granted or renewed unless the above rules are carried out.

Anent nuisances caused by the throwing of horns and portions of skulls on Butchers' Road, a special cart should visit the slaughter-house every evening for the removal of such refuse. Licenses for butchers' shops will be refused until the shops in the Mutton Butchers' Road are put into decent order, and unless proper ventilation is provided for in the room where the meat is hung.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

The rule as to weights and measures is that they should bear the Government stamp alone. This, I must confess, is one that has often attracted my personal attention; the mutton and beef butchers *never* use weights with a Government stamp on it, and on being asked, say that it is *mamul* to use the ordinary weights, and that the Taluk Kutchery have no Government stamped weights and measures. If there is anything that should be attended to, it is

BACK PAPERS

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

2
8767

MEETING No. 11

Extract from Proceedings at a ~~GENERAL~~ SPECIAL *Meeting of the Municipal Council for the Town of Vellore, dated* 25th March 1897.

PRESENT.

~~Res: No.~~

1 Dr. R. Ry - A. C. Sesha giri Row Avergal, Chairman

2 The Sub Collector.

3 Reverend D. W. Tidd, B.A.

4 Dr. R. Ry - C. Sivalinga Avergal

5 " " Eswarappa Mudaliar Avergal

6 " " Manikka Chettiar Avergal

7 " " A. Chelva Perumal Chettiar Avergal

8 " " T. Punniakoti Mudaliar Avergal

9 " " V. Gopaul Krishna Mudaliar Avergal

10 " " Krishnasami Naidu garu.

11 Zahir, Hajee, Azizulla Sahib.

Resolution No 10.

Read also the following resolution with reference to the para in the Vellore notes of the Madras Times of 15th March, if it be true, that the "Plague Commissioner also paid us a visit. He spoke in plain terms to the "Chairman of the Municipality pointing out the apparent "want of interest and energy displayed by himself "and some of his colleagues in taking measures "to suppress the plague in the town and in assisting "the Plague Officers."

" That the attention of Government be drawn to
" these strictures of the Plague Commissioner: that
" the Government be asked to obtain from him
" his authority for these statements: that
" the opinion of Government be taken as to
" whether this Council and its Chairman are,
" by the Plague Regulations, subordinated to the
" Plague Commissioner so that he can thus
" directly endemn them in rather plain terms:
" and that Government be informed that the
" Revenue authorities of the District and the
" special Plague officials have worked here
" in such wise that the Council has been relieved
" of all responsibility for plague measures."

* * * * * *

Proposed by Reverend D. W. Kidd, B.A. and
seconded by M.R.Ry. Punniakoti Muthuliar Bengal,
that the Chairman draw the attention of Government
to a para in the Madras Times of the 15th March 1899
wherein it is stated that the Plague Commissioner
spoke to him in plain terms and said that he
and some of his colleagues took no interest in
plague operations in Vellore. That the Chairman
having stated that it is substantially correct
that the Government be asked whether it is
competent of the Plague Commissioner to pass
such remarks on the Municipal Council,
Vellore.

Carried.

The Sub Collector, M. R. Ry. Sowarapp
and M. R. Ry. Krishnaswami Naidugaru

(Signed) A. Seshagiri Rao
Chairman

"True Copy".

Vellore
Municipal Councillors office
29th March 1899

for Chairman

Vellore Municipal Office,
Dated 29th March 1899.

6997

From

M. R. Ry. A. C. Seshaghiri Row Avergal,
Chairman, Municipal Council,
Vellore.

To

The Secretary to Government,
Local and Municipal Departments,
Fort St. George.

Sir,

I have the honor to submit for the information of the Government a copy of the resolution of the Municipal Council, Vellore, No 10 dated 25th March 1898, and to request that the Government will be pleased to state whether it is within the competency of the Plague Commissioner to pass such remarks on the Municipal Council, Vellore.

2. I was sent for verbally by the Plague Commissioner on the 14th instant to his tent, without being informed by letter as to the business he wished to see me on. As soon as I went into the tent the Plague Commissioner spoke to me in an angry tone and with frowning countenance stating that neither I nor the Councillors had done anything in plague measures, and before I had anytime to offer an explanation, I was summarily dismissed by him.

3. Holding the position I do as one of the leading Vakils of the town and considering my position as Chairman of this Council, I must certainly say that the conduct of the Plague Commissioner towards me was not courteous.

4. Neither I nor the Council were told how we were at fault, but merely on hearsay evidence we were taken to task as if we were subordinates of the Plague Commissioner.

5. In conclusion I may add that considering the way in which the Revenue and Plague Officials have been recently carrying on the plague measures in this town as their own responsibility and without previously consulting either myself or the Council, it does not seem to be fair to hold us responsible for measures in the carrying out of which we have had no voice.

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

Henry Dos Rs
for Chairman

Plague Commissioner's Office,

FORT ST. GEORGE,

Ref. on. C. No.4095 with enclosures *Dated* 19th April. 1899.

From

L. E. BUCKLEY, Esq., I.C.S.,

PLAGUE COMMISSIONER,

To

The Secretary to Government,

Local & Municipal Department.

SIR,

I have the honour to reply to your endorsement No. 74P, dated 10-4-99.

2. In paragraph 2(V) of G.O.No.1122P, dated 20th September 1898 it is ordered:-

"The Chairmen of all Mufassal Municipal Councils------ shall to the utmost of their power carry into effect any measures which may be ordered by the Plague Commissioner having in view the suppression or prevention of plague."

3. Captain Ffrench, Special Plague Officer, & Dr. Edwards, Special Medical Officer, brought to my notice that compensation bills were not paid and applications for menials and sundries for the hospital camp were not attended to. I asked the Chairman to meet me to discuss the matter, and he, his Secretary, the Collector, the Sub-Collector, the Special Plague Officer and his Assistant, Mr. Mayne, and the Special Medical Officer met me, and talked the matter over. It was evident what the Special Plague Officers had told me was true. I told the Chairman that I did not consider that he was co-operating with the plague officers and trusted that he would try to help them in future. The meeting then broke up. The Chairman came to see me next day in my tent and I spoke to him again on the subject. I also told him on both occa-/-

officers that,(except that he, acting on the advice of the Collector,Sub-Collector or Special Plague Officer, had called meetings to arrange for the appointment of committees to help the plague officers in discovering cases of plague), the Municipal Councillors had done nothing either as a corporate body, or as individuals to afford any help at all to the plague officers; and that such an attitude was not what was expected of them .

4. I do not trouble Government with details. In G. O. No.186 M,dated 13-2-99 the Collector has been requested to enquire into the state of the finances of the Vellore Municipality.

I should be glad if the enquiry could be widened so that Government may learn more precisely to what extent the Chairman has attempted to carry out the duty imposed upon him by paragraph 2(b) of G.O. No.1122R, dated 20-9-98 which is intimately connected with the administration of Municipal matters, so far as the provision of funds by proper collection of dues is concerned.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Plague Commissioner.

H.S.
20.4.99

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
LOCAL & MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT

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

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURES TO G. 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.								

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