

Number of pages. 4
2. Date of receipt. 28-10
3. Initials of Receiver.

M.B.O. 1-33,000-16-10-33.

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Public DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No.	1100	Press Mis.
Dated	6-9-	1967.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

SK
28/10/36

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Department,
6th September 1867.*

No. 64. Read the following letter from the Acting Mauritius Emigration Agent, Madras, to the Acting Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George; dated Madras, 6th September 1867, No. 133.

I have the honor to request you will be pleased to authorize the Accountant General to advance to me the sum of Rupees three thousand one hundred and seventy-four, and Annas four, to enable me to pay the passage money on account of emigrants returned from the Mauritius by the ship *Morayshire*.

2. I beg to enclose a statement of particulars of the amount required.

STATEMENT of particulars of the amount required for the passage money of return emigrants per ship *Morayshire*.

Coolies in health.	{ 63 Men. 21 Women. 13 Boys. 8 Girls. 2 Infants. }	= 95 $\frac{1}{2}$ Statute adults, at £ 2-17-0 = £ 271-4-6.
Invalids.....	{ 11 Men. 1 Woman. }	= 12 do. at £ 3-17-0 = £ 46-4-0.

Total... 317-8-6

At—shillings a Rupee... 3174-4-0

MAURITIUS EMIGRATION OFFICE,
MADRAS, 6th September 1867.

(Signed) C. G. CONRAN, M. D.,
Acting Mauritius Emigration Agent.

No. 65. ORDER THEREON, 6th September 1867, No. 1100.

The Accountant General is authorized to advance to the Acting Emigration Agent for the Mauritius Government, on his receipt, the sum of Rupees (3174-4-0) three thousand one hundred and seventy-four, and Annas four, to enable him to pay the passage money, &c., on account of the emigrants who returned per ship *Morayshire*.

(True Extract).

Acting Chief Secretary.

To the Accountant General.
,, Acting Mauritius Emigration Agent, Madras.
,, Protector of Emigrants.

Exd. J. H. Burns.

Order thereon of 6 September 1876

The Accountant General is
authorized to advance to
the Acting Immigration Agent
for the Mauritius Govern-
ment, on his receipt, the
sum of Rupees (3174-4)
Three thousand, one hundred
and Seventy four, and
annex four to enable him
to pay the passage money
for on account of the
Emigrants who returned
on Ship "Marayshin".

To the Accountant General *comd by entry 6/9* *W. H. H.*
The Immigration Agent

1. Number of pages. 8
2. Date of report. 1.10.42
3. Initials of Referencer

M.R.O. 1-32,400-22-11-00

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Public DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No.	1100	Press Mis.
Dated	26.10.	1866.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Manitowish Emigration

N^o 133. Maras 6th Septem^r 1887

To

The Honorable

The Ag. Chief Secretary,

to Government

Sir,

Fort Saint George

I have the honor to request you
will be pleased to authorize the
Accountant General to advance to me
the sum of Pounds Three thousand, one hundred
and seventy four & Annas for use in enabling me to pay the
passage money on account of Emigrants
returned from the Manitowish by the
ship "Manorshire".

I beg to enclose a statement
of particulars of the amount required.

Yours faithfully,
W. H. H. H.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Department,

26th October 1866.

No. 210. Read the following letter from the Postmaster General, Madras, to the Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George; dated Madras, 12th October 1866, No. 2984.

I have the honor to forward, for the consideration and orders of Government,

Letter from Postmaster General, to the Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals, Northern Division, No. 2565, dated 29th September 1866, with enclosure.
Letter from Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals, to the Postmaster General, No. 705, dated 29th September 1866, with 13 enclosures.

* No. 884, dated 13th July 1855.
No. — dated 28th July 1858.
Copy enclosed.

copy of the correspondence as per margin, relative to the refusal by the Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals, Northern Division, to receive 13 letters to his address superscribed "on Her Majesty's Service," after the Orders* of the Government of India, making the receipt of such letters obligatory on all Public Officers, had been shown to him.

2. The allusion to the first and second Orders of Government at the concluding part of his letter, No. 705, dated 29th ultimo, is not very clear. He, however, appears to overlook the object of the Orders of the Supreme Government in insisting on the receipt of such letters, which is to prevent inconvenience arising from delay in the communications being attended to.

From the Postmaster General, Madras, to the Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals, Northern Division; dated Madras, 20th September 1866, No. 2565.

I have the honor to hand you the enclosed 13 letters to your address, bearing the superscription "on Her Majesty's Service only," and, with reference to the subjoined Extracts from the Resolution of the Government of India, request you will receive them, and remit to me the postage of Rupees 2-2-0 due thereon.

2. You will observe that the Orders of Government are clear and emphatic as to the obligation of Public Officers to receive letters to their address, superscribed in the manner of that now tendered to you, and I trust, therefore, that you will no longer refuse to receive them.

3. Subsequent to the receipt by you of the letters in question, any objections you may have to urge with respect to the postage charged thereon will receive consideration, and if it is found that the charge has been erroneously made by the Post Office, it will, of course, be refunded to you.

From the Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals, Northern Division, to the Postmaster General, Madras; dated Waltair, 29th September 1866, No. 705.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, No. 2565, dated 20th instant, with

1 Printed Extract of an Order by the Supreme Government, No. 884, dated 13th July 1855.
13 Letters.

enclosures, as specified in the margin. In all such cases as those falling under the Government Order, I have always paid the money claimed, and then recovered; but I submit that this is altogether and entirely an exceptional case. The Government Order directing all official letters to be stamped, dated 15th May, came into operation August 1st, but the Government Order directing the Deputy Inspector General to be placed among the Officers privileged to send and receive letters by franking (within certain limits), though dated 1st August 1866, did not come into operation till 15 days later. The second Order cancelling the 1st, was received by me on the 10th August, and my Circular directing the Subordinates in my Division to forward the official correspondence as usual is dated 11th August. This, by means of 10 or 12 duplicates, would reach the various Stations in my Division in about 6 days; thus there would be from the 1st, until probably the 15th or 16th of the month, a period when, by the first Order of Government, all Subordinates were directed to affix stamps to their official communications. This they neglected to do, and all unstamped letters received by me up to the 10th August 1866 were accordingly returned, with directions to obey the Orders of Government. Now, if there are two Government Orders which do not agree, the

1. Number of Pages. / /
2. Date of repair. / /
3. Initials of Referencer. *P*

M.R.O. 1-22,400-22-11-08

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Public DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No.	<i>1106.</i>	Press Mis.
Dated	<i>30-10-</i>	<i>1866.</i>

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Public 1867 Department.
Good & Safe.

list of 17 Sept.
1180
1867.

From
the City of Brunswick, Virginia
at 9 o'clock.

Recd 36 Sept 1867.

No 1413

Request advance
to enable him to pay the
passage money on account
of his family, returned
from the University
the ship "Longshore".

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Department,
26th October 1866.

one of latest date is the one which is to be followed. I did this, and, therefore, I conceive that I did only what was, under such exceptional circumstances, right, and I trust you will regard the proceeding in this light. Should you not be satisfied, I have the honor to request that this letter may be submitted to Government, for their decision.

No. 211. ORDER THEREON, 26th October 1866, No. 1100.

The Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals, Northern Division, is clearly in error, and ought to have received the letters in question. This he will now do.
(True Extract).

Secretary to Government.

To the Principal Inspector General, Medical Department, with 13 letters.
„ Postmaster General.

The following is the ruling of Government in respect to the obligation of Public Officers to receive letters purporting to be Public letters :—

Extract of an Order by the Supreme Government, No. 884, dated 13th July 1855.

“No Public Officer is authorized to send covers on the Public Service by Post, without payment of postage, unless he is at the time on active duty, and in charge of the office, by virtue of which the privilege is enjoyed. All letters superscribed as ‘on the Public Service only’ must, even though the postage thereon be not paid, be received and opened by the Officer to whom they are addressed, but if any such unpaid or partially paid letter so superscribed, and addressed to any Officer, except a Secretary to Government, be found when opened to relate to the private affairs of the senders, the postage will be debited to him, and he will be further liable to be dealt with under Section 47, Act No. XVII of 1854.

“His Honor in Council further directs, that unpaid or insufficiently paid letters addressed to any such Officer or Department, and not superscribed ‘of the Public Service only’ be refused; or if opened, that it be at the risk and cost of the opener.

“The Director General again deprecates any further relaxation of the rule. He observes that it is much less trouble for the Officers who received such letters to include the charge in their Contingent Bills, supporting each item by the unfranked cover as a voucher, than for the Post Office to procure a separate certificate, and to make a separate entry in account for every such letter.

“His Honor in Council concurs with the Director General in this view of the case, and resolves accordingly that no further relaxation of the rule be allowed, and that postage due on covers addressed to all* other Officers *bona fide* on the Public Service be paid as heretofore in cash, and charged in Contingent Bills.”

* All Officers, except Secretaries to Government and Private Secretaries to Governor or Lieutenant Governors.

(Signed) W. Grey.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Honorable the President of the Council of India in Council, in the Home Department, under date the 28th July 1858.

“Some time in December last Mr. *** sent by the Post an envelope containing * * * *. The envelope was superscribed as ‘on the Public Service only,’ and was signed by Mr. *** without any official designation. It seems to have been sent free by Post from Persia, as it bears the Red Persia Field Force Post mark, but on arrival at Bombay, it was charged with postage (not being franked by an authorized Officers) and forwarded to its destination.

“On being delivered to Mr. *** that Officer wrote upon the letter ‘Bearing postage, Refused A. B.’ It was accordingly returned to the Calcutta Post Office and sent back thence to Bombay. At Bombay it was opened in usual course according to Law, and returned with its enclosure to Mr. ***

“Mr. *** now complains to the Government of India, and lays the blame on the Post Office.

“The Honorable the President in Council considers that it is not the Post Office that is to blame in the matter, but Mr. *** who, on receiving the envelope superscribed ‘on the Public Service only,’ and Signed C. D., refused to receive it merely because it was charged with postage, instead of paying the postage and charging it in his Contingent Bill, Mr. *** thus acted in direct contravention of a positive Order of the Government of India contained in the Notification of the 13th July 1855 (No. 884).

“The Post Office acted strictly according to Law and Rule, and blame cannot fairly be imputed to the Officers of that Department for failing to discover the importance of the letter and not treating it exceptionably.”

(True Extracts.)

Postmaster General.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Department,
30th October 1866.*

No. 212. Read the following letter from the Magistrate of Tinnevely, to the Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George; dated Tinnevely, 11th October 1866, No. 320.

I have the honor to forward, herewith, the draft Notification required under Act X of 1865, for constituting a Municipality in the Town of Palamcottah.

2. *Municipal Limits.*—The Municipal limits have been decided on after a personal inspection of the ground, in company with the Executive Engineer, Inspector of Police, and Deputy Tahsildar, and include the entire area within the old fortifications and the Military Cantonment adjacent. Each bank, road, or channel named as a boundary should be considered to be within Municipal limits.

3. The area of the proposed Municipality is about four square miles, with a population of 12,000 souls, inhabiting 3711 houses in nearly 100 streets and lanes. The Town and Fort are all watched by the Town Police, whose beats, however, do not now extend into the Military Cantonment, which is guarded by the Troops. This area contains portions of the villages of Palamcottah, Murukankurichi, Chattram, and Lutchminarasasingapuram, and is known as the Town of Palamcottah.

4. *Municipal Commissioners.*—The former list was returned for revision, with an order to add more European or East Indian members. I have, therefore, added the names of Captain Carnegie, Staff Officer, and Lieutenant Porteous, Superintendent of Police. That of Dr. Wilson, Zillah Surgeon, appears in the original list, and should be still retained. The Superintendent of Police and Zillah Surgeon reside at some little distance, though the Hospitals, Police Lines, &c., under their charge are within Municipal limits. I have found it impossible to include the scattered houses of many of the European residents, distant a mile and upwards from the town, as the cost of watching so large an area, and keeping up the roads, &c., would be excessive in proportion to the advantage gained.

5. *Police.*—The force proposed provides one Constable to every 545 of the population, and will be quite sufficient. Excellent Police lines have been built for the reserve, and the necessary huts for the Town Police might be added at a very trifling cost. There is already a very good station house. A neat building constructed by public subscription as a poor house is not well suited for that purpose, but would make a good Sub-Magistrate's Cutcherry, or place of meeting for the Commissioners, and might be purchased by Government or the Municipality. At present the Sub-Magistrate's Cutcherry is in a Pagoda, and there is no revenue building available for Municipal purposes.

6. *Estimated Income.*—The Committee are of opinion that 9000 Rupees (average 12 Annas per head of population), to be supplemented by 2250 Rupees from Government, must be raised annually to enable them to carry out the works proposed.

This sum may be raised as under—

	RS.	A.	P.
By a tax on conveyances and animals Schedule B. entering the town, about.	4,600	0	0
By a tax on trades, professions, and manu- Schedule A. facturers, about.....	1,000	0	0
Section 37. By a tax on houses, about.	3,400	0	0
Total..	9,000	0	0

From

Postmaster General.

To

Chief Secretary to Government,

Port Saint George.

SIR,

✓

Copy enclosed

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Department,

30th October 1866.

There are four main roads entering the town, and the traffic is estimated at 100 bandies daily; this, at 2 Annas a bandy, gives..... 4,562 0 0

A tax on trades and professions, to the extent allowed by the Act, would give a considerable sum, but as the money is not needed, a very low rate of assessment will give..... 1,000 0 0

There are 283 upper storied, 843 tiled, and 2585 thatched houses, representing an annual rental of 74,000 Rupees: this, at 5 per cent, gives 3700 Rupees, but supposing some portion to be remitted by the Commissioners on account of the poverty of the inhabitants, say amount to be collected..... 3,438 0 0

Add one-fourth to be contributed by Government..... 2,250 0 0

Total..... 11,250 0 0

7. *Estimated Expenditure.*—The annual expenditure under Sections 24 and 25 of the Act will be—

	RS.	A.	P.
Police, including clothing.....	4,008	0	0
Permanent Establishment.....	1,284	0	0
Graveling and draining streets.....	2,650	0	0
Upkeep of roads.....	1,250	0	0
Scavenging.....	1,056	0	0
Construction of buildings.....	1,000	0	0
	11,248	0	0

or in round figures 11,250 Rupees.

8. *Police.* In the item of Police, 72 Rupees have been added to the estimate in the Appendix to the Government Proceedings of 9th May, to allow for the payment of 12 2nd Class Constables, instead of 6 2nd and 6 3rd Class Constables, as the lower grade is about to be abolished.

9. *Permanent Establishment.*—The Permanent Establishment includes one Estimator on 30 Rupees, one Geomastah on 25 Rupees, one Geomastah on 20 Rupees, two Attenders or Messengers on 7 Rupees each, and four Toties for the latrines on 4½ Rupees each, total 107 Rupees a month, or 1284 Rupees annually. No Toll Collectors will be required on the roads, as the tolls will be farmed out.

10. There are about 7 miles of made road, 3 miles of street, and 5 miles of lanes to be kept up; the upkeep of these, when once put in thorough repair, will cost 1,250 Rupees per annum.

11. A man with a cart and a pair of bullocks now costs 22 Rupees a month, four such carts will be required at a cost of 88 Rupees a month, or 1056 Rupees

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Department,

30th October 1866.

annually. Latrines are much required, and two should be built at once; these, at 500 Rupees each, will cost 1,000 Rupees. This sum may be spent annually for the next three years, as at least six latrines are required.

No. 213. ORDER THEREON, 30th October 1866, No. 1106.

The Governor in Council sanctions the arrangements proposed by the Magistrate, except as regards the appointment to the Commission of the Superintendent of Police and Zillah Surgeon, both of whom are non-residents within the limits of the Municipality. Mr. Puckle will submit the names of the other gentlemen in their stead.

Ordered that the following Notification be issued:—

NOTIFICATION.

Fort Saint George 30th October 1866.

The Governor of Fort Saint George in Council having resolved to extend the provisions of the Towns' Improvement Act, 1865, (Madras Act X of 1865) in manner hereinafter set forth, doth hereby declare, in accordance with the provisions of Section 4 of the said Act, that all those bazaars, buildings, and premises in Palamcottah, Murukankurichi, Chattram, and Lutchminarasasingapuram, commonly called and known as the town of Palamcottah, in the District of Tinnevely, in the Presidency of Fort Saint George, and all places whatsoever, situate and lying within the boundaries hereinafter specified—that is to say,

East.—The eastern boundary of the Military Cantonment across Trichendur road to corner of Prandakolam tank bank, along this to foot-path leading to Tuticorin road, along this to Tuticorin road.

North.—Along the Tuticorin road to the Trichendur road, along this to Palayankal bridge.

West.—Along the Palayankal channel to the point where the channel turns west.

South.—A straight line from this point, where the Palayankal channel turns west, to a stone at the south-west corner of Military Cantonment, along outer boundary of Military Cantonment to the south-eastern boundary stone.—

shall be united for the purposes of the said Act, and shall be hereafter designated, for the purposes of the said Act, by the name of the "Town of Palamcottah," and that all persons residing within the said boundaries shall be deemed to be inhabitants, within the meaning of the said Act, of the said town of Palamcottah, as so declared to be united as aforesaid. The Governor in Council, in accordance with the provisions of Section 5 of the said Act, doth hereby extend the said Act to the said Town of Palamcottah, as so declared to be united as aforesaid.

2. The Governor in Council, in accordance with the provisions of Section 6 of the said Act, hereby appoints the undermentioned persons, being inhabitants of the said Town of Palamcottah, as so declared to be united as aforesaid, to be Town Commissioners, in addition to the Magistrate of the District of Tinnevely, and the Officer of the Public Works Department in Executive charge of the Range in which the said Town of Palamcottah, as so declared to be united as aforesaid, is situated,

where the Palayankal

to him.

2. The allusion to the first and second orders of Government at the concluding part of his letter to 705, dated 29th October is not very clear. He however, appears to overlook the object of the Orders of the Supreme Government in insisting on the receipt of such letters which is to prevent inconveniences arising from delay in the communications being attended to.

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

W. Evans
Postmaster General

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Department,
30th October 1866.

who are Ex-officio Commissioners, under Section 8 of the said Act, for carrying out in such town the purposes of the said Act—that is to say

1. Captain Patrick Alexander Carnegie, Staff Officer.
2. Namasivayam Pillai.
3. Periyasambiya Pillai.
4. Melkam Rantan.
5. Subadar Bahadur Sudalamuttu Pillai.

3. The Governor in Council, in accordance with the provisions of Sections 26 and 27 of the said Act, further determines and directs that the number of Police to be maintained in the said Town of Palamcottah, as so declared to be united as aforesaid, shall be 23, and that such Police shall be of the description hereinafter mentioned, and shall be paid at the rates hereinafter specified—that is to say

- | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 4th Class Inspector, | at Rupees, 85 per mensem. |
| 1 European Head Constable, | at „ 30 „ |
| 1 Head Constable, | at Rupees 22 per mensem. |
| 2 Deputy „ | at „ 12 each „ |
| 6 1st Class „ | at „ 8 each „ |
| 12 2nd „ | at „ 7 each „ |

and that the total amount that shall be raised and expended in the said Town of Palamcottah, as so declared to be united as aforesaid, during the half-year ending on 30th April 1867, for the purposes specified in Section 25 of the said Act, shall be Rupees 5625, of which sum 25 per cent., or Rupees 1406, shall be contributed by Government to the Municipal Fund.

(By Order of the Governor in Council)

Secretary to Government.

To the Magistrate of Tinnevelly.
Inspector General of Police.
Accountant General

Ed. J. Tulloch.

Notification
Fort Saint George October 1866

The Governor of Fort Saint George in Council having resolved to extend the provisions of the Town Improvement Act, 1865. (Madras Act 2 of 1865) in manner hereinafter set forth, doth hereby declare in accordance with the provisions of section 4 of the said Act that all those bazaars, buildings, and premises in Palamcottah, Gurukhan Kurishi Chattram and Latchminaraswamyapuram, commonly called and known as the Town of Palamcottah in the District of Tinnevelly in the Presidency of Fort Saint George, and all places wherever situated and lying within the boundaries hereinafter specified, that is to say—
East. The eastern boundary of the military cantonment across Trichendur road to corner of Prandakolam South bank, along the foot path leading to Tuticorin road, along this to Tuticorin road.
North. Along the Tuticorin road to the Trichendur road, along this to Palayankal bridge.
West. Along the Palayankal channel to the point where the channel turns south.
South. A straight line from this point where the Palayankal channel turns west

W.S.

1866

Public

Department.

From

The Postmaster General,

Madras.

To

The Chief Secretary to Government,

Public Department,

Fort Saint George,

No. 2984

Dated

22 October 1866.

Received

18

Answered

No 1318.

Submitted for decision

a case of refusal by the
Deputy Inspector General
of Madras for the Division
of 13 January letter, upon which
on the Deputy's decision only

4

Order 26 October 1866 W.S.

The Deputy Inspector General

Hospital & Dispensary Division, is clearly in
error and ought to have received the letter
in question - this he will now do.

W.S.

17

The P. O. Madras Genl. Secy: 28/10/66
with 13 copies } 28/10/66 30/10
The Postmaster General's Office

210.211.

24/2/66
P25"

With an order

to a stone at the south west corner of the
can towards the boundary of Pudukkottai
cantons & to the south eastern boundary
stone.

shall be united for the purposes of the
said act, and shall be hereafter designated
for the purposes of the said act by the
name of the "Town of Palamcottah" and then
all persons residing within the said town
shall be deemed to be inhabitants
within the meaning of the said act, of the
said Town of Palamcottah, as so declared to
be united as aforesaid. The Governor in Council,
in accordance with the provisions of section
5 of the said act, with reference to the
said act to the said Town of Palamcottah,
as so declared to be united as aforesaid.

2 The Governor in Council, in accordance
with the provisions of section 6 of the said
act, hereby appoints the undermentioned
persons to be inhabitants of the said Town
of Palamcottah, to be known as the
inhabitants of the said Town of Palamcottah,
in addition to the Magistrate of the District
of Travancore, and the Officer of the Public
Works Department in Executive charge of
the range in which the said Town of Palamcottah,
as so declared to be united as aforesaid,

is situated, who are ex officio Commissioners,
under section 8 of the said act, for carrying
out in such Town the purposes of the said
act, that is to say:-

1. Assistant Surgeon Robert Wilson M.D.
2. Captain Patrick Alexander Conneely, Staff Officer.
3. Lieutenant Charles Arkell Portman, Superintendent of Police.
4. Namasivayam Pillai
5. Periyatambiya Pillai
6. Malkum Rautan
7. Subadar Bahadur Sudalamuttu Pillai.

3 The Governor in Council, in accordance
with the provisions of sections 26 and 27 of
the said act, further determines and
directs that the number of Police to be
maintained in the said Town of Palamcottah,
as so declared to be united as
aforesaid, shall be 23, and that such
Police shall be of the description hereinafter
mentioned, and shall be paid at the rates
hereinafter specified, that is to say:-

- 1 4th class Inspector, at Rupees 85 per mensem
- 1 European Head Constable, at Rupees 30 per mensem
- 1 Head Constable, at Rupees 22 per mensem
- 2 Deputy S., at Rupees 12 each per mensem
- 6 1st class S., at Rupees 8 each per mensem
- 12 2^d class S., at Rupees 7 each per mensem.

and that the total amount that shall be
raised and expended in the said Town of

Palamcottah

estimated, and declared to be limited
as aforesaid, during the half year ending
on 30th April 1867, for the purposes specified
in section 25 of the said act, shall be
Rupees 5625, of which sum 25 per cent,
or Rs 1406, shall be contributed
by Government to the Municipal Fund.

N K Pusale
Magistrate.

1845

10/4/46

Declared in a letter
from the. It is not
yet known by what
the date is. 1846 No 320.

. I am for a letter
reference to the
a letter to the

on Public No 1328/45.

20th Oct 1886 No 1106.

The first direction the an.

arrangement has been 2

the single exalt as against

the other kinds of the whole

of which I will at the present

to the Commission ~~that~~ to the 4

known are not considered with

Advised that

the limits of the province.

quality. The practice will not.

with the names of the other

particular in this class

Advised that the other

Advised that the other

Advised that the other

9th May 1886 No 113050.

8. 10. 1886

1886 Advised that

From 11. 11. 1886

Advised that

Advised that

Advised that

Advised that

Advised that

Advised that

Advised that

Advised that

Advised that

Advised that

Advised that

Advised that

Advised that

Advised that