

(1) பக்கங்களின் எண்ணிக்கை

38-70

(2) புதுக்கித் திருப்பிய நாள்

(3) ஆதாரக் குறிப்பவர் சுருக்கொப்பம்

தமிழ்நாடு ஆவணக் காப்பகம்.

தமிழ்நாடு அரசு

துறை

அரசாணை எண். 476-477
மு. கோப்புத் தாள் எண்.

அச்சகம்
பலவகை

நாள் : 3-7-1890

1890.

வாசுதேவன் கையாளவோ கூடாது.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.
PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

READ—again the following paper :—

G.O., dated 7th March 1890, Mis. Nos. 181, 182, Public.

Read—the following letter from A. P. MACDONNELL, Esq., c.s.i., Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department (Judicial), to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras, dated Calcutta, 26th February 1890, No. 233 :—

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of the letters from the Government of Madras, marginally noted, on the subject of the examination and verification by Commissioners to be appointed under section 33 of the Births, Deaths and

Marriages Registration Act, 1886, of registers and records to which section 32 of that Act applies.

2. In reply I am to say that, after considering the replies of Local Governments and Administrations to Home Department Circular, dated 31st August 1888, the Governor-General in Council thinks that, instead of having one body of Commissioners in Calcutta for the disposal of registers for the whole of India, it would be convenient to appoint Commissioners for the territories within the jurisdiction of each Registrar-General of Births, Deaths and Marriages, to whom registers have been sent for the purpose of being examined under the provisions of Chapter V of the Act of 1886. His Excellency in Council accordingly proposes to appoint the undermentioned officers to be Commissioners for the Madras Presidency, namely—

- (1) the Registrar-General ;
- (2) the Registrar of the High Court ; and
- (3) the Registrar of the Diocese ;

or such other officers as His Excellency the Governor in Council may think fit to propose.

Before, however, the appointments can be made, it is necessary to frame rules under clauses (e) and (f) of section 36 of the Act. In forwarding herewith a copy of a draft rule which has been suggested for issue under clause (e), I am to request that, with the permission of the Governor in Council, the Registrar of the High Court and the Registrar-General may be asked, after making a cursory examination of the registers which have been received in the office of the latter, to consider whether it would be sufficient for the purpose, or requires to be amplified or modified. It might, it seems to the Government of India, be a useful provision that the Commissioners should make a nominal list of the persons whose births, deaths, or marriages are recorded in the registers submitted to them, with a reference to the particular register in which the record is contained, and some rule is required for the marking by the Commissioners of existing interpolations and alterations on the registers themselves, so as to preclude the possibility of their being tampered with after examination. I am to request that the suggestions of the Registrar, High Court, and the Registrar-General, with the opinion of the Madras Government regarding them, may be submitted for the consideration of the Government of India with the least possible delay.

செப்பனெடுவர் பெயர்
செப்பனெடுவதற்காக எடுத்துக்
கொள்ளப்பட்ட நாள் 61/08
செப்பனெடு முடிந்த நாள்
செப்பனெடுவதற்கு உதவி
மு. ந. பா. 10/06/90
கையொப்பம்

3. With reference to the question of the rules to be made under clause (f), I am to point out that the original registers could only be retained with the consent of the custodians of them. If, therefore, the persons who have produced them do not consent to their retention, it would be desirable that copies of the registers should be made for deposit in the office of the Registrar-General, unless the expense of copying them would be prohibitive. Upon this point I am to ask for the advice of the Governor in Council.

ENCLOSURE.

DRAFT Rule under Clause (e) of Section 36 of Act VI of 1886.

Every descriptive list prepared by the Commissioners appointed under Chapter V of the Act shall refer to every register or record, or portion of a register or record, to which it relates, by such letter, number or date, or other identifying mark or marks as may have been affixed by the Commissioners to such register or record, or portion of a register or record, and shall further contain the following particulars:—

- (1) The name and description of the person from whom each register or record, or portion of a register or record, to which it relates was received;
- (2) The authority (if any) under which such register or record, or portion of a register or record, was kept;
- (3) The names and descriptions of the persons by whom, and the name of the place at which, such register or record, or portion of a register or record, was kept;
- (4) The class or classes of persons to whom the entries in such register or record, or portion of a register or record, relate;
- (5) The character of the entries in such register or record, or portion of a register or record, viz., whether relating to birth, baptism, naming, dedication, death, burial, or marriage; and
- (6) The dates of the first and last entries in such register or record, or portion of a register or record, and the number of entries on each such register or record.

Order—dated 7th March 1890, Mis. No. 181, Public.

Communicated to the Registrar-General of Births, Deaths and Marriages for information and guidance, and for early report with reference to paragraphs 2 and 3.

2. The Honorable the Chief Justice will be asked to issue the necessary instructions to the Registrar of the High Court, should there be no objection.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. GROSE,
Ag. Chief Secretary.

To the Registrar-General of Births, Deaths and Marriages.
„ Registrar of the Diocese.

Letter—to the Honorable the Chief Justice, &c., &c., dated 7th March 1890, Mis. No. 182, Public.

In forwarding a copy of G.O., No. 181, dated 7th March 1890, I am directed to ask that, should there be no objection, instructions may be issued to the Registrar of the High Court, Original Side, in accordance with the wishes of the Government of India.

(Signed) J. GROSE,
Ag. Chief Secretary.

READ—also the following papers:—

From the Registrar-General of Births, Deaths and Marriages, dated 18th April 1890, No. 94.

From the Officiating Registrar of the High Court of Judicature, Appellate Side, dated Madras, 24th April 1890, No. 1273.

From M.R. By. S. SRINIVASA RAGHAVAIYANGAR, Avargal, Dewan Bahadur, Registrar-General of Births, Deaths and Marriages, Madras, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Madras, 10th May 1890, G. No. 163.

Adverting to paragraph 2 of the letter of the Government of India, dated 26th February 1890, No. 233, communicated in G.O., dated 7th March 1890, No. 181, Public Department, I have the honor to enclose the joint report of the Registrar of High Court, Appellate Side, Madras, and of myself, on the matters therein referred for our opinion.

2. Referring to paragraph 3 of the letter of the Government of India, I beg to state that, with the exception of the registers referred to in my letter of the 9th instant, G. No. 159, as having been received from the Registrar of the Diocese and from the Government Office under G.O., dated 26th February 1889, No. 189, Public, copies will have to be made of the other registers, as the persons who forwarded them for validation, under section 32 of Act VI of 1886, desire that they should after examination be returned to them. The cost of copying these registers will not, in my opinion, exceed Rs. 300.

ENCLOSURE.

SIR,

MADRAS,
10th May 1890.

In accordance with the instructions conveyed in G.O., dated 7th March 1890, No. 181, Public, we have the honor to submit the following report on the matters regarding which the Government of India, in their letter, dated 26th February 1890, No. 233, desired to have an expression of our opinion.

2. We have made such an inspection and examination of the registers received in the Madras Registration Office, under section 32 of Act VI of 1886, as qualifies us to give our views on the points referred to us. As the result of this examination, we agree in the conclusion that the draft rules proposed by the Government of India, under clause (e), section 36, of that Act, are sufficient for the purpose they are intended to subserve, and could not with advantage be added to, or modified, in any respect.

3. Another result of our inspection is to show very clearly the existence of the necessity, to which the Government of India makes allusion in paragraph 2 of its letter, for adopting some systematic method of marking the registers so as to prevent tampering with them subsequent to authentication by the Commissioners. Not only do we find numerous instances of alterations and interpolations, erasures and interlineations in individual entries, but we observe that there are not infrequent cases of interpolation of whole entries; there are many blank spaces which would afford an opportunity for interpolating further entries, and in registers which are ruled in tabular form, spaces designed for the entry of important information are often left unfilled. We are disposed to think that, notwithstanding irregularities of the kind described, the faithfulness and accuracy of the entries in which they occur are in many cases above suspicion, and it follows that the method of marking the existing state of the registers must be such as to bring all these cases within its scope.

4. After consideration we beg to offer the following suggestions:—

1st.—Each page of every register, or portion of a register, admitted by the Commissioners should be marked with a distinguishing mark or seal. If convenient, the mark affixed for the purpose of the descriptive list might be utilized for this purpose, but any other distinctive and not easily imitable impression would serve.

2nd.—The entries in each register should be serially numbered. By these means whole entries which have been interpolated will be sufficiently recognized, and subsequent interpolations will be guarded against.

3rd.—All blank spaces, especially those which occur in registers in tabular form, should be marked in such a way as to prevent the possibility of making undetected additions. It would be sufficient for this purpose to rule every such space with red ink lines.

4th.—For making small interlineations, erasures and corrections which appear in the registers, no more efficient plan can be designed than one similar to that in use for attesting like irregularities in those departments of Government which have to deal with documents in which accuracy is regarded as of chief importance, that is to say, the plan of affixing the initials of some responsible officer at the commencement and at the end of the words interpolated, or the erasure or the correction to be marked. Instead of initials, a small seal might be used. As an additional safeguard, we would propose that the Commissioners should draw up for each register a list, to be filed in the Registrar-General's office, showing, with reference to each entry containing irregularities marked (which entry might be sufficiently indicated by its number), particulars of the number and nature of the erasures, corrections, &c., marked therein by the Commissioners.

5. The preparation of a nominal list of the persons whose names are registered in the books authenticated by the Commissioners would, no doubt, be an exceedingly useful arrangement, but as it is a mere matter of indexing and in no way cognate to the duties of the Commissioners under the Act, we are of opinion that it is a task that should be assigned to the Registrar-General in whose custody the registers are to be finally deposited.

(Signed) H. W. FOSTER,

Offg. Registrar, High Court, App. Side.

(") S. SRINIVASA RAGHAVAIYANGAR,

Regr.-Genl. of Births, Deaths and Marriages.

To the Chief Secretary to Government.

From C. J. LYALL, Esq., C.I.E., Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department (Judicial), to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras, dated Simla, the 13th June 1890, No. 812.

In continuation of letter, No. 233, dated the 26th February last, I am directed to forward the accompanying copy of a letter * addressed to the Government of Bombay, together with a copy of the revised draft rules under section 36 of Act VI of 1886, referred to in it, and to enquire whether the Government of Madras sees any objection to their adoption. The favor of a very early reply on this point is requested.

2. I am also (1) to invite special attention to paragraphs 3 and 4 of the letter to the Government of Bombay, and (2) to transmit for communication to the Registrar-General of Births, Deaths and Marriages, Madras Presidency, for his information and guidance, a copy of a telegram † to that Government containing instructions for the return to their custodians of registers made in performance of a duty enjoined by law, which cannot be dealt with by Commissioners to be appointed under section 33 of the Act.

† No. 630, dated 14th May 1890.

ENCLOSURES.

From C. J. LYALL, Esq., C.I.E., Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department (Judicial), to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay, dated Simla, 13th June 1890, No. 811.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, No. 1510, dated the 21st April last, with enclosures, on the subject of the examination and verification by Commissioners to be appointed under section 33 of the Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act, VI of 1886, of registers and records to which section 32 of that Act applies.

2. In reply I am to forward revised draft rules under section 36 of the Act which have been prepared after consideration of the points brought forward in your letter. I am to enquire whether the Government of Bombay sees any objection to the adoption of the revised rules. The favor of a very early reply on this point is requested.

3. With reference to paragraph 13 of the joint report by the Registrar-General of Births, Deaths and Marriages and the Remembrancer of Legal Affairs, Bombay, enclosed in your letter under acknowledgment, in which instructions are solicited as to the lines on which the examination of registers should be made, I am to explain that the object of the Act of 1886, as of the English Statutes on which it is modelled, is to give evidential value to certain registers which at present have (assumedly) no such value; in other words, to make certified copies of extracts from them "admissible in evidence,"—vide section 35, sub-section (2). As a condition precedent it provides for the examination of these registers by a body of Commissioners who are to enquire into the state, custody and authenticity of every register submitted to them and deliver to the Registrar-General a list of such of the registers as appear to them after such enquiry to be accurate and faithful. The Act makes no provision for the examination of witnesses upon oath, but all that it requires is the expression of an opinion by the Commissioners as to the accuracy and fidelity of the registers submitted to them, based on a perusal of the registers themselves and such documentary information as accompanies them. It does not therefore seem necessary to lay down any special lines of investigation for the guidance of the Commissioners. The general lines to be followed are already laid down in the Act itself, and it is for the Commissioners, after making such enquiry as the materials before them permit into the "state, custody and authenticity" of each register, to decide whether it may be considered to be "accurate and faithful."

4. The Government of India does not propose to prescribe, by the rules to be made under clause (e), section 36, of the Act, the preparation of a nominal list, but considers it desirable that such a list should be prepared (and roughly tested), in the case of Europeans but not of Eurasians or Native Christians, from those registers only which are to be returned to their custodians. Where the registers are to be retained by the Registrar-General, such a nominal list will not be required.

Draft of Rules proposed under Section 36 of Act VI of 1886.

1. The descriptive lists to be prepared by the Commissioners appointed under Chapter V of the Act shall show, in three separate classes, the registers or records, or portions of registers or records—

- (a) relating to births, baptisms, namings or dedications;
- (b) relating to marriages;
- (c) relating to deaths or burials.

2. Each list shall show in each class in alphabetical order the places at which the registers or records, or portions of registers or records, therein referred to have been kept.

3. The volumes of the registers or records, or portions of registers or records, kept at each place shall be shown in the list according to the chronological sequence of the entries therein, and the number so assigned to each volume in the list shall be written or impressed on the outside of such volume.

4. The pages of each register or record, or portion of a register or record, examined shall be numbered in consecutive order, and the total number of the pages in each register or record, or portion of a register or record, shall be entered in the descriptive list.

5. The entries in each year in every register or record, or portion of a register or record, examined shall be numbered in consecutive order where this has not already been done, and the total number of entries for each year in each register or record, or portion of a register or record, shall be shown in the descriptive list, together with the dates of the first and last entries.

6. Every blank space, blank page, interlineation and erasure found in each register or record, or portion of a register or record, when examined by the Commissioners, shall be indicated therein by a stamp impressed, and the descriptive list shall show in appropriate columns on what pages in each register or record, or portion of a register or record, such impressions have been made.

7. Entries in registers or records, or portions of registers or records, which purport to be true copies only shall be indicated therein by a stamp impressed, and the descriptive list shall show on what pages in each register or record, or portion of a register or record, such impressions have been made.

8. Every descriptive list shall further show in appropriate columns the following particulars:—

- (1) the name and description of the person from whom each register or record, or portion of a register or record, to which it relates was received;
- (2) the names and descriptions of the persons by whom such register or record, or portion of a register or record, was kept;
- (3) the class or classes of persons to whom the entries in such register or record, or portion of a register or record, relate;
- (4) the condition of each register or record, or portion of a register or record, or any other remarks relating thereto as the Commissioners may think fit to record.

9. The descriptive list shall be in the following form:—

Descriptive List prepared by the Commissioners appointed under Chapter V of the Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act, VI of 1886.
Class A.—Births and Baptisms.

N.B.—The entries are imaginary and for the sake of illustrating the form only.

Place at which kept.	Number of volume.	Years.	Number of entries in each year.	Dates.		Pages.						Names and descriptions of persons from whom received.		Names and descriptions of persons by whom kept.		Class to which entries relate.	Remarks.
				First entry in volume.	Last entry in volume.	Total in volume.	Blank.	Containing blank spaces.	Containing errors.	Containing inter- sections.	Containing entries purporting to be true copies only.	Names.	Descriptions.	Names.	Descriptions.		
(i) Ahmedabad	Vol. i ..	1818	35	1st June 1818.	31st Dec. 1820.	450	318 to 400	17, 25, 98, 175, 300.	106, 225	68, 79, 85	19, 54, 76	Reverend G. H.	Chaplain, Church of England.	Reverend A. B.	Chaplain, Church of England.	Protestant.	Condition of book or other remarks.
		1819	42														Much torn.
		1820	67														
(ii) Ahmednagar	Vol. ii ..	1830	10	1st Jan. 1830.	30th Nov. 1832.	300	250 to 300	7, 19, 65	87, 96, 195	88, 99		Reverend I. J.	Do.	Reverend C. D.	Do.	Do.	Do.
		1832	56														
	Vol. i ..	1845	60	1st Jan. 1845.	31st Dec. 1846.	200	None.	5, 30, 85	17, 23	66, 84		Reverend K. L.	Do.	Reverend E. F.	Do.	Do.	Do.
		1846	57														

Telegram from the Home Secretary, to the Government of Bombay, General Department, dated Simla, the 14th May 1890, No. 630.

Your letter number 1510, dated 21st ultimo. Government of India think there is no legal objection to return by Registrar-General at once of all registers made in performance of a duty enjoined by law, and they should be returned accordingly. They cannot be dealt with by Commissioners. None should be returned bearing, as it is desirable nothing should be done to make operations under Chapter 5 of Act unpopular.

ORDER—dated 3rd July 1890, No. 476, Public.

The Government of India will be informed that the revised rules, forwarded with Mr. Lyall's letter of the 13th June 1890, have the approval of this Government.

2. The attention of the Registrar-General of Births, Deaths and Marriages is directed to the instructions contained in paragraph 2 of that letter.

(True Extract.)

Chief Secretary.

To the Registrar-General of Births, Deaths and Marriages.
" Registrar of the Diocese of Madras.
" Registrar, High Court, Appellate Side.
" Venerable the Archdeacon.
" Senior Chaplain, Church of Scotland.
" Most Reverend Archbishop Colgan.
" Secretary to the Madras Missionary Conference.

Exd. A. Raitt.

Gobt. of {1890} Madras.
PUBLIC.

Issued

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., 3rd July 1890, No. 476.

JULY.

Births, Deaths and Marriages.

Informing the Government of India that the
used rules regarding the examination and veri-
fication of registers and records have the approval
this Government, and directing the attention
the Registrar-General to certain instructions
return of registers.

Recd. 7th Mar 90, No. 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000

CHIEF SECRETARY
13 MAR 90
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

No. 233

FROM

A. P. MACDONNELL, Esq., C.I.L.,

Secretary to the Government of India.

TO

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

Home Department.
Judicial.

Calcutta, the 26 February 1890.

SIR,

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of the letters from the Gov-
No. 557, dated 27th June 1889. ernment of Madras, marginally noted, on the
No. 1032, dated 18th December 1889. subject of the examination and verification by
Commissioners to be appointed under section 33 of the Births, Deaths and
Marriages Registration Act, 1886, of registers and records to which section 32
of that Act applies.

2. In reply I am to say that, after considering the replies of Local Gov-
ernments and Administrations to Home Department Circular dated 31st August
1888, the Governor General in Council thinks that, instead of having one body
of Commissioners in Calcutta for the disposal of registers for the whole of
India, it would be convenient to appoint Commissioners for the territories
within the jurisdiction of each Registrar General of Births, Deaths and
Marriages, to whom registers have been sent for the purpose of being examined
under the provisions of Chapter V of the Act of 1886. His Excellency in
Council accordingly appoints the following officers to be
Commissioners for the Presidency of Madras:

- (1) the Registrar General;
- (2) the Registrar of the High Court; and
- (3) the Registrar of the Diocese

or such other officers as His Excellency the Governor in Council may think fit
to propose.

Before, however, the appointments can be made, it is necessary to frame
rules under clauses (e) and (f) of section 36 of the Act. In forwarding here-
with a copy of a draft rule which has been suggested for issue under clause (e),
I am to request that, with the permission of the Governor in Council,
the Registrar of the High Court and the Registrar General may be asked,
after making a cursory examination of the registers which have been received
in the office of the latter, to consider whether it would be sufficient for the pur-
pose or requires to be amplified or modified. It might, it seems to the Govern-
ment of India, be a useful provision that the Commissioners should make
a nominal list of the persons whose births, deaths, or marriages are recorded in
the registers submitted to them, with reference to the particular register
in which the record is contained, and some rule is required for the marking by
the Commissioners of existing interpolations and alterations on the registers
themselves, so as to preclude the possibility of their being tampered with after
examination. I am to request that the suggestions of the Registrar, High
Court, and the Registrar General, with the opinion of the Madras Government
regarding them, may be submitted for the consideration of the Government of
India with the least possible delay.

2
With reference to the question of the rules to be made under clause (c), I am to point out that the original registers could only be retained with the consent of the custodians of them. If, therefore, the persons who have produced them do not consent to their retention, it would be desirable that copies of the registers should be made for deposit in the Office of the Registrar General, unless the expense of copying them would be prohibitive. Upon this point I am to ask for the advice of the Governor in Council.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient Servant,

A. P. Macdonald
Secretary to the Government of India.

With J. C. Leach

78
38
Draft Rule under Clause (c) of Section 26 of Act VI of 1886.

Every descriptive list prepared by the Commissioners appointed under Chapter V of the Act shall refer to every register or record, or portion of a register or record, to which it relates, by such letter, number or date, or other identifying mark or marks as may have been affixed by the Commissioners to such register or record, or portion of a register or record, and shall further contain the following particulars:—

- (1) The name and description of the person from whom each register or record, or portion of a register or record, to which it relates was received;
- (2) The authority (if any) under which such register or record, or portion of a register or record, was kept;
- (3) The names and descriptions of the persons by whom, and the name of the place at which, such register or record, or portion of a register or record, was kept;
- (4) The class or classes of persons to whom the entries in such register or record, or portion of a register or record, relate;
- (5) The character of the entries in such register or record, or portion of a register or record, viz., whether relating to birth, baptism, naming, dedication, death, burial, or marriage; and
- (6) The dates of the first and last entries in such register or record, or portion of a register or record, and the number of entries on each such register or record.

476-77
3-7-86

11/89 2
18/12/89 No. 1032

426-22
7

Order of 7th Dec 1890
passed to the Registrar
of Births, Deaths & Marriages
for information and
guidance, and for an
report with refce to par
2 & 3. The Hon: the Chief
Secy will be asked
to issue the necessary
instructions to the Regs
with High Court, should
of the be no objection
the

From
The Govt. of India
Home

No. 233

of 26 Feb.
R 3 hours } 1890.
Encls. 1 & 2 A.C. with enclos.

See by post

Births, Deaths & Marriages Regs Act
Regarding the examination
& verification by Commissioners
of registers & records.

7 MAR 90
No. 182 of 7/5/90
Hon'ble Sir,
In forwarding a
copy of Sect. 187. of 7.90
March 90, I am directed
to ask that should there
be no objection, a writ
may be issued to the
Registrar of the High
Original Side, in accor
with the wishes of
of India.
20/3.90. by origin
Note. India Secy

W.O.T. 1/2

4267
10

No 195. Put Cw 1170
9/8/

From
Joseph Stevenson Esquire,
Registrar of the High Court
of Judicature at Madras,
Original Side.

To
The Registrar General of
Births, Deaths, and Marriages
Madras.

Sir,
I have the honor to acknowledge
your letter of the 7th dated 1st April 1890
and reminder dated 14th Idem which
have been forwarded to me by the
Registrar High Court Appellate Side and
to inform you that I am not authorised
to examine the Registers of Births, Deaths, and
Marriages to which you refer, The Honorable
the Judges having in view of the vast
amount of my duties in the High Court
declined to allow me to undertake any
others.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,

Registrar's Office
High Court Madras
Original Side
16th April 1890

Your most obedient servant,
(Signed) Joseph Stevenson
Registrar

(True copy)

Mumtaz Ali Khan
Registrar General of
Births, Deaths, and Marriages

540008

CW 1170

Registrars Department
(Births, Deaths, and Marriages)

G. 1174

From
M. R. S. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible],
Dewan Bahadur,
Registrar General of Births, Deaths and Marriages,
Madras.

The Honorable J. G. G. [illegible],
Acting Chief Secretary to Government,
Cotacamund.

Madras, the 18th April 1890.

Sir,

In para 2 of the letter of the Government of India, communicated under G. O. dated 7th March 1890, No. 181, Public, the Government of India desire that the Registrar of the High Court, and myself, should, after making a cursory examination of the Registers received in my office under Section 32 of Act II of 1886, report on the suitability of the rules proposed to be issued under clause (c) of Section 36. I accordingly requested the Registrar of the Original side of the High Court to inform me when he would be able to inspect the registers referred to, but in his letter dated 16th Instant, No. 195, copy enclosed, he has written to say, that he could not examine the registers, as the judges of the

High Court have declined to allow him
to undertake the work. In these
circumstances, I beg instructions as to
whether any other officer will be deputed
in the place of the Registrar of the High
Court to examine the registers and how
I am to proceed in the matter.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,

Your most obedient servant,
S. Ramana Iyer
Registrar General of
Births, Deaths and Marriages.

Encl.

190 No 781 Mrs. P. K.
14/90 No 290 Mrs

No 1170

Ref. Since
In view.

Public (1890) Department.
(Registration of Births, Deaths
and Marriages.)

The High Court has
not assumed No. 290
of the 17th inst.

From

The Registrar Gen. of
Births, Deaths and Marriages,
Madras.

2. As however it seems
to be more likely than
not that the
answer will be to the
same effect as those
before, it is suggested
that the Registrar
would be
the best person to
appoint for the
present purpose, and
that in the event
of the High Court
refusing to permit
the Registrar to
undertake the
work, which might
issue accordingly.

To

The Acting Chief Secretary
to Government,
Pottacamund.

Dated 10
Received } April 1890.

G. No. 94.

Enclosure (one)

3. The Govt. of India, indeed,
names the High Court
Registrar, but the in-
struction seems to be merely
to appoint two competent
officers to make the
"Survey Exam" required,
and no reference to
submitting for leave to
stand with

Stating that the Registrar
of the High Court, Original
Side has informed that the
Judges of the High Court have
declined to allow him to un-
dertake to examine registers
received under Section 32 of
II of 1886, and requesting to be
instructed whether any other
officer will be deputed in-
stead, and as to procedure
in the matter.

For

repeated request of His Excellency in Council,
waive their objection to my undertaking the
preliminary inspection of the registers in the
Inspector-General's office - for the purpose of
of a report upon the sufficiency of the draft
rules forwarded by the Government of India.

3. This work, the High Court understands,
will not occupy more than two or three days,
and I am today that I have been directed
by the Chief Justice and the Judges to enter
upon the duty in consultation with the
Inspector-General and to submit the re-
port asked for without loss of time.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

W. R. R. R.

Offg. Registrar

if there is delay
in reporting it would
be the fault of
this job.

20/4

Mr. Foster will, it
is understood, come
out the exam. before
the vacation begins.

20/4

20/4

all right, but I am not
at all sure that we
should admit the pre-
sensions of the Judge.

to begin with, I think
it is an office of sorts
I would not wish to
withstand the employ-
in the Court. It is better
to leave it to the Judge.

10/5/90

One

14/5 of the Court
officer to the
We can do it
do not do it

1170
1240 / 80

No 1240
N

For answer

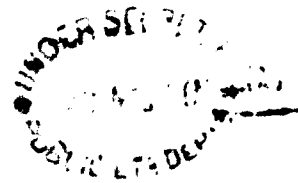
It is proposed to
send an acknowledgment
of the courtesy of
the C.J. & Judges in
permitting the Registrar
to undertake the
examining the registers
and being here the
to submit the joint
report from the
Registrar of the M.C.
to the Hon. Secy. (cont.)

Judicial { 1890 } Department

No.

From

THE REGISTRAR OF THE HIGH COURT
OF JUDICATURE AT MADRAS
APPELLATE SIDE



Dated 24th April 1890
Received 28th

No. 1273.
Enc.

7
6
in
be
of
Stating that the High Court
permitted him to undertake
preliminary inspection of
registers of Births and Deaths
to purposes of a report on the
true understanding that
not thereby pledged to lend
services for any further position
to work under Act II of 1886.

To

The Honorable J. F. Price,
Chief Secretary to Government,
Colacamund.

Madras, The 10th May 1890.

Sir,

In accordance with the instructions
conveyed in G.O. dated 7th March 1890,
No 181, Public, we have the honor to sub-
mit the following report on the matters
regarding which the Government of India,
in their letter dated 26th February 1890, No
233, desired to have an expression of our
opinion.

2. We have made such an inspection
and examination of the registers received
in the Madras Registration Office, under
Section 32 of Act II of 1886, as qualified us
to give our views on the points referred
to us. As the result of this examination
we agree in the conclusion that the
draft rules proposed by the Government
of India, under clause C Section 36 of
that Act, are sufficient for the purpose
they are intended to subserve, and
could not with advantage be added
to or modified in any respect.

3. Another result of our inspection
is

is to show very clearly the existence of the necessity, to which the Government of India makes allusion in para 2 of its letter, for adopting some systematic method of marking the registers so as to prevent tampering with them subsequent to authentication by the Commissioners. Not only do we find numerous instances of alterations and interpolations, erasures and interlineations in individual entries, but we observe that there are not infrequent cases of interpolation of whole entries; there are many blank spaces which would afford an opportunity for interpolating further entries, and in registers which are ruled in tabular form spaces designed for the entry of important information are often left unfilled. We are disposed to think that, notwithstanding irregularities of the kind described, the faithfulness and accuracy of the entries in which they occur, are in many cases above suspicion, and it follows that the method of marking the existing state of the registers must be such as to bring all these cases within its scope.

4. After consideration we try to offer the following suggestions:—

First. Each page of every register or portion of a register, admitted by the commissioners should be

16

be marked with a distinguishing mark or seal. If convenient the mark affixed for the purpose of the descriptive list might be utilized for this purpose, but any other distinctive and not easily imitable impression would serve.

Secondly. The entries in each register should be serially numbered. By this means whole entries which have been interpolated will be sufficiently recognized, and subsequent interpolations will be guarded against.

Third. All blank spaces, especially those which occur in registers in tabular form, should be marked in such a way as to prevent the possibility of making undetected additions. It would be sufficient for this purpose to rule every such space with red ink lines.

Fourth. For marking small interlineations, erasures and corrections which appear in the registers no more efficient plan can be designed than one similar to that in use for attesting like irregularities in those departments of Government which have to deal with documents in which accuracy is regarded.

regarded as of chief importance, that is to
to say, the plan of affixing the ini-
tials of some responsible officer at the
commencement and at the end of
the words interpolated, or the erasure
or the correction to be marked. In-
stead of initials a small seal might be
used. As an additional safe-guard
we would propose that the Commission-
ers should draw up for each register a
list, to be filed in the Registrar Gen-
eral's office showing with reference
to each entry containing ir-
regularities marked (which
entry might be sufficiently
indicated by its number)
particulars of the number
and nature of the erasures,
corrections &c marked there-
in by the Commissioners.

5. The preparation of a
nominal list of the persons whose
names are registered in the books
authenticated by the Commissioners
would no doubt be an exceedingly
useful arrangement, but as it is
a mere matter of indexing, and in
no way cognate to the duties of
the Commissioners under the Act
we are of opinion that it is a task
that should be assigned to the
Registrar General in whose custody
the

the Registers are to be finally deposited.
We have the honor to be,
Sir,

Your most obedient servants

H. Ash

Off. Registrar of the High Court
Appellate Side,
Madras.

E. J. J. J.

Shunmugam Rajagopal
Registrar General of
Births, Deaths, and Marriages
Madras.

Registration Department.
(Births, Deaths, and Marriages.)

G. No. 163.

From

M. R. R. S. Srinivasa Raghavaiyengar Avargul,
Dewan Bahadur,
Registrar General of Births, Deaths, and Marriages,
Madras.

To

The Honorable J. F. Price,
Chief Secretary to Government,
Coastal Command.

Madras, the 10th May 1890.

Sir,

Adverting to para 2 of the letter of
The Government of India, dated 26th Fe-
bruary 1890, No. 233, communicated in G. O.
dated 7th March 1890, No. 181, Public Depart-
ment, I have the honor to enclose the joint
report of the Registrar of High Court, Appellate
Side, Madras, and of myself on the
matters referred for our opinion.

2. Referring to para 3 of the letter of the
Government of India, I beg to state, that
with the exception of the registers referred
to in my letter of the 9th Instant, G. No.
159, as having been received from the
Registrar

To 1417
(in 1417)

Registrar of the Diocese and from the
Government office under G.O. dated
26th February 1889, No 189 Public, copies will
have to be made of the other registers as
the persons who forwarded them for
validation under Section 32 of Act II of
1886, desire that they should after examina-
tion be returned to them. The cost of
copying these registers will not in my
opinion exceed Rs 300.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Shunman Raghunath
Registrar General of
Births, Deaths and Marriages.

Exd. 9m/14

7/3/90 No 181 Pub. Div
26/2/89 No 189-90 Pub.
18/3/90 No 207 Div

No. 1431

Public (1890) Department,
(Registration of Births, Deaths
and Marriages.)

From

The Registrar General of
Births, Deaths and Marriages,
Madras.

To

The Chief Secretary to
Government,
Coimbatore.

Dated 10th
Received 13 } May 1890.

G. No 163.

Enclosure (one)

N.

Enclosing report by
the Registrar of the High Court,
Appellate side, Madras, and
the Registrar General on the
draft rules under Section
36 of Act II of 1886, and
stating that the cost of
copying certain registers will
not exceed Rs 300.

Letter.

To

The Honble the Chief Justice
of the High Court of India

Hon. Sir,

With reference to Mr. Foster
Letter N° 1243 of 24 April 1890, I
directed to convey the acknowledgements
of H. E. the C. in C. of the court
shown by the Hon. the Judges of
the High Court in permitting the
Registrar to undertake the preliminary
examination of the registers in
Office of the Registrar General of
Births, Deaths and Marriages, etc.

This I think is rather
superfluous. We could order
the Registrar, if we liked.

Yr.
Wm. J. May.

S
19 May

AB
17/5

No 233
26-2-90
(28.0.1878)

The Secretary of
Church Missionary Conf. Madras

Rev. Sir,

Depto with a
copy of letter quoted
24/5/90

With reference to para: 2 of
the enclosed letter from the Govt of India, it
is proposed to recommend upon
of the members of the Commission
appointed under Sect. 33 of Act II of 1890.
Will you please inform me
and I am to enquire whether you have
any objection to this proposal.

22/5

20 20 dated 23/5/90

Depto with a copy
of letter quoted
24/5/90

The Most Rev. Arch Bishop Colgan
Most Rev. Sir,

With reference to para 2 of
the enclosed letter from the Govt of India, it
is proposed to recommend a representative
of the R. C. Church (to be named by
as one of the members under
Act II of 1890. Will you please inform me
and I am to enquire whether you have
any objection to this proposal.

whom you propose to nominate
for the purpose of whether
you have no
objection to the proposal, and
if not, whom you wish
to nominate for the purpose
of nominating

21/5-

I

22 May

22

received
28th May/90

CHIEF STREET
28 MAY 1900
C. CHURCHMAN, D. 110

Dear Sir

Only today I received
your kind letter of the 28th and
in reference to its contents I beg
to offer my thanks to the ladies
Gov^{ts} for their proposals to
recommend a representative of
the R. C. Church, to be nominated
by me, as a member of the Commission
to be appointed under Sect. 33 of
Act VI of 1886. I accept the
proposal and will in turn

21/5-

course of a few days send you
the names of the persons whom I
would wish to have appointed.
I would feel much obliged if
you could inform me whether
I should nominate a Layman
or a dayman and secondly if
any compensation will be
given for the work to be done,
as especially in the case of a
Layman I would not like to
ask him to undertake the work
gratuitously. I have not seen
Act VI of 1886 and am consequently
in the dark as to the above points.

Trusting you will excuse me for
the trouble I am giving you

Yours sincerely

J. J. Colquhoun

Will you kindly direct your
reply to me here at present

DEPARTMENT.

77 24

172

From

The Most Rev. Arch Bishop
Calcutta

No.

Dated 28 May

Received 29 2

Enclosures

SUBJECT.

Most Revd Sir,

With reference to the ^{Inquirer.} ~~question~~
in your note of the 28th. I am to say
that you ^{the Govt.} ~~may~~ ^{would be glad if} ~~may~~ ^{you} ~~may~~ ^{freely} exercise your
discretion as regards the nomination
of a clergyman or layman ^{to be a} ~~member~~
of the proposed commission. but the
remuneration ^{however} ~~is~~ ^{contemplated} ~~by~~
by the act or the ^{instructing} ~~orders~~ of the Govt of
India: you will ^{see} ~~obtain~~ from the
enclosed ^{orders} ~~copy of the~~ ^{act} ~~regulations~~
under the Act is purely voluntary,
and it was only in the interest of
the various denominations of the
Christian ^{community} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~effort~~ ^{of} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~representative~~ ^{are}
considered desirable ~~to be made~~

20 May.

Regarding a representative
of the R. C. Church, who
nominated as a member of the
Commission to be appointed
under Act VI of 1886.

To
The Most Rev. Arch Bishop Calcutta

* with 80. 902 Act 1579
2 661 7-3-7
with printed
one sent to
Calcutta

29/5

all in part to the present

June 1890

with the same

more for the same

and it is

In reply to your letter

of the 23rd May 1890, I beg to

state that I have no objection

to the proposal of Gov^t to appoint

to represent him of the R. C. Church

as one of the members of the

Commission to be appointed

under Sect. 53 of Act VI of 1886,

as requested I hereby nominate

the Rev. C. H. de Silva as the

Letting his representatives on the
land and sea -

For an compensation is allowed
I can only ask one of my own
clergy to attend to this work,
but to be by him on his
at the first of the year
and

Yours sincerely
J. H. de Silva
1881

Memorandum

Rev. J. H. de Silva

C. Cathedral
Armenian Street
Madras

186

From

*Genl. H. J. Folger**Ex. 37**37*

No.

Dated

6-3 June 1886

Received

Enclosures

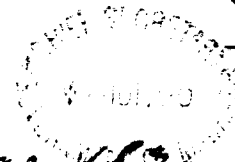
SUBJECT.

*Nominating Genl.
J. M. de Silva as the
Catholic representative
on the Commission to
be appointed under Sec. 33
of Act VI of 1886*

Chinghaput

31. May. 1891

W. 1634



29

Sir,
I am in receipt of your letter of 23rd May ~
forwarding letter (No. 233 of 26th Feb. 1890) from
the Government of India. I am in doubt;
however, if it is meant for me as it is ad-
dressed to the Secretary, Church Missionary
Conference. It was delivered to Mr. Sell, Sec-
retary, Church Missionary Society, who, thinking

it was intended for the Secretary of the ~~the~~
Missionary Conference, sent it on to me.

If I may reply on the assumption that it is
addressed to the Secretary of the Madras
Missionary Conference, I have no objection
to serve on the proposed Commission.

I am stationed for the present at Chinghaput
& though this does not prejudice my duties
as Secretary to the Conference it is possible
that it might prevent my discharging satis-
factorily any duties connected with this

Commission. It is your view that, ⁱⁿ the
case perhaps the Conference might be
allowed to propose some one at present
resident in London to represent them.

I am

Yours faithfully

J. M.

J. Lubbock Peattie

Honble J. F. Price

—

27/5

27 5 June 1890

~~Dear Sir,~~

With reference to your note of the 31st May, I am to say that the letter was intended for you, but if you think you cannot conveniently attend the meetings of the Commission, the Missionary Conference may nominate another representative residing in Madras. I may add that no remuneration is contemplated by the Act or the instructions of the Govt of India. ~~early reply will oblige.~~

Yours truly

Chingleput

Rev. J. C. Peattie,
Secy. Madras Missionary Conf.
Chingleput

From

The Secretary
Madras Missionary Conf.

60 27-11
3-7-90

No.

Dated 31st May }
Received 2nd June } 1890.

Enclosures

SUBJECT.

Accepting to serve as a member of the Commⁿ to be appointed under Act VI of 1886

46
2/6 The following telegram sent to the Secy on the 26 June 90.
No. 246. Please expedite reply to letter 5.
None. Another representative

1842

No. 812.

FROM

C. J. LYALL, ESQ., C.I.E.,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India,

TO

The Chief Secretary to the Government of
Madras.

Home Department,
Judicial.



Simla, the 13th June 1890.

SIR,

IN continuation of letter No. 233 dated the 26th February last, I am
• No. 811 dated the 13th instant directed to forward the accompanying copy
of a letter* addressed to the Government
of Bombay, together with a copy of the revised draft rules under section 36 of Act
VI of 1886, referred to in it, and to enquire whether the Government of
Madras sees
any objection to their adoption. The favour of a very early reply on this point
is requested.

2. I am also (1) to invite special attention to paragraphs 3 and 4 of
the letter to the Government of Bombay and (2) to transmit for com-
munication to the Registrar General of Births, Deaths and Marriages,
Madras Presidency

for his information and guidance, a copy of
a telegram† to that Government containing
instructions for the return to their custodians of registers made in performance
of a duty enjoined by law, which cannot be dealt with by Commissioners to be
appointed under section 33 of the Act.

† No. 630 dated 14th May 1890.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient Servant,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

From

The Home Dept

Snula

Nº 812

Dated 13th

Recd: 21st

} June 1890

Encls: 3

Examination & verification
by Commissioners to be appointed
under section 33 of Act II of 1886
of Birth, Marriage & Death
Registers &c.

FC

1892

Class		INDIAN TELEGRAPH				Local No.	
To		From					
(Station)		(Station)				Official Instructions	
17	27	14	44			2	
To (Person)		From (Person)					
The Hon. Secy.		The Hon. Secy.					
of the Interior		of the Interior					

Typist Country Mission
Conference on Commission
Letter to the

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10
- 11
- 12
- 13
- 14

CD. FROM	L. N.	SENT TO	L. N.
Hrs.	Mts., Dy.	At	Hrs. Mts., Dy.
ACAMUND 27-6-92			

Telegraph Master.

CHARGE FOR INLAND TELEGRAMS

The following name of Sender and name and residence of Recipient is transmitted free.

	First 5 words	Each additional word
Delayed Message	... 8 Annas	... 1 Anna
Ordinary	... 1 Rupee	... 1 Anna
Express	... 2 Rupees	... 4 Annas

Each word is counted as a distance of 5 miles.

[Faint, mostly illegible handwritten text, possibly a receipt or acknowledgment.]

57

G. M. M. M.

Shivaram Hills

SECRET
28 JUN 90

The Honble J. P. P.

Sir,

With reference to my telegram of Friday I have to state that I have not been able to answer your previous letter as the Madras Missionary Conference does not meet in June & July. I have consulted with the members of the Conference here & on their advice I have to ask you to receive my name as representative.

to his ²¹ing Conference.

his residence at Ching Lepul.

It will in any way prevent

attending meetings in

advis.

I have the honor to be

Yours truly

J. Colville Peattie

Secretary

to his ²¹ing Conference

27. June 30

RE

1892

1

Public DEPARTMENT.

Received

from

Reed J. C. Peatman

Ex-11
3-7-70

No.

Dated 27th

Received 28th

June 1890

Enclosures

SUBJECT.

Appointing the Leeg, Miss.
Conf. as members of the Comte
to be appointed under Act VI of
1886.

34

118

Public

Read again C.O. 1818 of 1890

Read also C.O. 1170, 1240 & 1241
A

~~Order~~ ~~to be forwarded~~

The report will be forwarded
to the Government of India.

The Registrar of B.O.A.

The Regr of the District Madras	
The Regr. G.O. App. Side.	
The Secy. Madras High Court	4
The Secy. Rev. and Col. Gen.	3
The Secy. to the Govt.	1
The Secy. Ch. Ch. of Madras	2

~~The report will be forwarded~~
Letter to the Secy. to the Govt. (G.O. 1818)
Home Dept.

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge
your letter N° 223 (Judicial) dated
February 1890 and to forward a copy
of the same to the Secy. to the Govt.
which embody the suggestions
of the Registrar, High Court, App. B.
and the Regr. Genl. Madras, regarding
the rules proposed to be issued under
sect. 26 of Act N° of 1886. I am
also that the recommendations thereon

13/5

made from the approval of the
Court.

2 As regards the appointment of
Commrs, I am to say that the judges
of the High Court of Judicature at
Madras are opposed to the right
of the Registrars as members of the
Commission, & H.E. the Govr in C.
accordingly ^{propose} ~~propose~~ to nominate
(3 or 4)

P. D. & M. Registrar

Circ

Handwritten notes and stamps, including a circular stamp with text inside.

16/7/90

Transferred to
the 1st Div.

Not issued
ending the nomination
representatives
the Church Mission
Conference.

19-5
20-5

Handwritten notes at the bottom of the page.

6P2

37

Public Department

Order 3rd July 1890 No 476.

The Government of
India will be informed that the
revised rules forwarded with
Mr. Lyall's letter of the 13 June
1890, have the approval of the
Government.

24/8
21/8/90

2. The attention of the
Registrar General of B. D. & M.
is directed to the instructions
contained in para 2 of that letter.

- The Registrar General of B. D. & M.
- " of the Diocese of Madras
- " H.E. Appellate Side
- " Venable the Archdeacon
- " Senior Chaplain of Church of Scotland
- " Most Rev. Archbishop of Calcutta
- " Secretary to the Missionary Conference

14/7/90

Letter

47743/4/11
Letter to the Secretaries

in the Government of India, Home
Department.

Sir,
I am directed to...

acknowledge the receipt of
your letter of 28/3 and 8/4.

(Judicial) dated 26 February
and 13 June 1896 and direct

to forward a copy of the Provision
of this Government No 476

to state that the Government
has no objection to the adoption
of the revised rules framed by
the Government of India.

As regards the
appointment of Commissioners
for this Presidency, I am to

36

say that the Judges of the
H.B. of Judicature Madras
are opposed to the appointment
of their Registrars as Members
of the Commission, and His
Excellency in Council accordingly
recommends that the under-
mentioned officers may be
appointed Commissioners.

- (1) the Registrar General
- (2) the Registrar of the District
- (3) the Rev. E. F. D. Silva as

representative of the
Community and
(4) ~~The Rev. J. C. Peatler~~
~~the Secretary~~
of the Madras Missionary Conference
as representative of
the Christian Denominations -

1/1/96

3/7

Appointment of commis
under the B. D. & M. Register
Act and revised Rules

25/60
RH

THE
TREATMENT OF

CHOLERA.

39
TALS OF MALTA

THE CHOLERA HOSPI

1887.

THE EPIDEMIC OF

D. F.R.C.S.

ANDER BARKIN, M

PHYSICIAN, HOSPITAL, QUEEN'S

ence—March, 1890.

Reprinted from the *Journal of Medical Science*

LONDON:

TRAND.

HENRY KENSHAW, 356 S

1890.

40

THE TREATMENT OF CHOLERA,

AS EXEMPLIFIED BY

RETURNS FROM THE CHOLERA HOSPITALS
DURING THE EPIDEMIC OF 1871

...rid, the subject of
...interest, so little
...at present, even its
...of any
...of his patients
...same that a large
...one-half of those
...it be in the hands
...he afflicted, to use
...his country or ex
...ation are at their
...practically the same.
...failure of any remedy, external or
...the present moment, the
...exclusive
...perhaps, as for
...kept pace with
...superceded
...the dissem
...sanitation
...eliminate from our
...epidemic diseases.

...have in this instance almost
...and to such an extent that in the dissem
...advocates of State Medicine, sanitation
...for all epidemic disorders and
...eliminate from our
...epidemic diseases.
...January 15, 1870

consider the aspect fatal up to that date on record, every measure that sanitary science could suggest or engineering skill effect was carried out, yet notwithstanding the cholera unbreeding swept down upon Malacca in 1887 in a more malignant form than ever, for out of 6,500 cases only 164 recovered—a death rate of 73.5 per cent. In the epidemic of 1865, after which Dr. Sutcliffe and the eminent physician, Dr. Chadwick, visited the island, the mortality was only 10 per cent. While in 1867, an intermediate visitation, there were 2,500 attacks with 250 deaths—a mortality of only 10 per cent. And this before the sanitary improvements were completed. Still Dr. Pisani and Professor Pettenkofer (a professor of sanitation) are of opinion that but for their sanitary changes effected in the town of Valletta, the mortality from cholera would have been *five times greater*, and that susceptibility from attack and mortality nearly *pari passu*, an inverse ratio to sanitation. In the absence of such adequate statistics it is difficult to agree with

I have known, said cholera, cholera infantum, cholerae or infantile cholera, European cholera, and Asiatic epidemic cholera, and all the same under in nature and differing only in degree; and this is supported in this opinion by many of the best authorities, and the most experienced. Sir J. Haygarth, for instance, declares the fact, &c. that cholera presents many parts and symptoms, differing in gravity from simple bilious or nervous colic, to total collapse. Sporadic cholera is often spoken of as though were a different disease to the Asiatic cholera. For my own part I believe cholera, wherever it occurs, and its epidemic prevalence and localities, are phases or accidents in its history.

to follow the remote cause of cholera, whether bacterial, malarial, or of atmospheric, what is actual poisoning, have at once recognized its malarial nature, and have treated accordingly. Dr. Henry Macdonald, who, as well and assistant, was in the epidemic of 1834 in the General Hospital, Belfast, taught that cholera was due to a lesion of the sympathetic system—the agency of the nervous system is apparent in every prominent symptom, the vomiting and purging evidently depend upon disturbance of the nervous supply to the stomach and intestines.

1. *Effect of pressure on the texture and treatment of fabrics and materials*
 2. *London: Chapman, Strand, 1922.*
 3. *The theory, practice, and diffusion of fabrics* by J. J. Thompson, 1921.

the speech and hearing
while the symptoms of
ing to the teaching and
out upon great retention
even system, and the
t day's work of the
abundant symptoms of

By DR. ALEXANDER HARRIS.

The vaccine is distended and full of blood, and the
and British state that, in every part of the island made by the
cholera epidemic of 1847, in Malta, the left cavity of the
city, and the right ones containing blood in an extraordinary
1856, the date of my pamphlet, cholera was
Continued and, happily, did not gain a
Two years later, however, it made a second
immunity. I then took advantage of the
with a friend and retired thoroughly read by competent
authorities, and for this purpose, wrote the
General Sir Patrick Keenan, Lord Knutsford (then
England, Secretary of State for the Colonies) concerning
my brochure on "The Nature and Treatment of
Epidemic Cholera," to Sir Lambert Simmonds, I had made
of Malta, with the request that he would invite the
the medical faculty of the island to the work. The
The medical faculty responded to the call, and
the following reports will show. Before rep-
ing, however, I desire to present equally im-
the value of the various treatment in English
practitioner of standing and
to the Government of Malta, and to the
of the island, this examination of
to Dr. H. J. Poole, Esq., M.B., of Christchurch,
er heading "Stimulation of the Vagus," was
In an annotation of your cause of de-
states that the accuracy attending the
by Dr. H. J. Poole is almost too good to be true.
Fortunately I had an opportunity of trying
cholera; but, as to the
being remarkably effective in

[illegible]

HARRY FREDERICK BERRY

10

1. The first step in the process of the investigation is the identification of the problem. This is done by the investigator who is responsible for the study. The investigator must first identify the problem that is being investigated. This is done by the investigator who is responsible for the study. The investigator must first identify the problem that is being investigated.

Dr. Inghill, after some preliminary observations in reference to my treatise on cholera, continues:—"Dr. Harkins found the direct means of acting on the sympathetic nerves independent of the rest of the nervous system. This means consisted in the counter-irritation over the vagus, which I have successfully applied, not only in epidemic cholera, but also in whooping-cough. The treatment in my hands tended to be very beneficial, and my own experience during the late epidemic in India is quite in accord with Dr. Harkins's opinions. Often cases of very severe type were cured by me directed by means of this treatment when other means had been employed in vain. The treatment has been used not only by me, but also by my friend, Dr. Chandrahal, who was in charge of the Zeitun Hospital. We worked together on that occasion, hand in hand, helping each other, and communicating daily with one another our observations on the important subject. Dr. Harkins's vagus treatment acted in our hands in many cases like magic. I am glad to be able to state my conviction that we have saved

several patients from death by such means. The first case was at the Zina Hospital in 1901, but it was so advanced a stage of cholera, that very little was of saving his life. All around ourselves failed, astonished on seeing him dying in the morning after a day in the afternoon, after a strong reaction over the extension. I have no hesitation to state that Dr. Hahnemann is a remedy in cholera and specially in its early cases of cholera. The following clinical history of beneficial action of such a treatment:

CASE I. — William W. Harkin, seven years of age, was admitted to the Zolbar Hospital on August 18, 1897, at 10 p.m. He was a pale, thin child, with lips violet, hands cold, neck and upper part of the chest of a bluish colour, but the lower part of the chest very warm, third sound of urine, pulse imperceptible, extremities cold, the pupils dilated. Dr. Harkin's treatment consisted in placing the patient under a hot water bag, and giving him an hour's rest. The patient slept for nearly three hours, after which he was given with ice and oxygen. On the 19th the patient was applied again on the left side of the chest. On the 20th the patient took coffee and milk, and was improved. After 24 days he left the hospital, well cured.

[illegible]

5th Sept.—4 a.m., passed a very good night, declared convalescent.
 Mrs. Mervin went.
 6th Sept.—At 10 a.m. she left the hospital perfectly recovered.

Antonio Abela, married, labourer, 27 years of age, was taken to the hospital on 11th September, 1887. On the 14th he was taken ill, nearly at midnight; after that he vomited plentifully, eating a quantity of fish, commonly called *lampouchi*. At 3 a.m., on 15th September, I was called to visit him.

Actual Condition. His universal cramps, expression of an intense suffering, voice extremely feeble, face violet and livid, eyes sunken in the orbit, vomiting very intense, no diarrhoea, whole body cold, pulse imperceptible, respiration very difficult, suppression of urine. I removed the patient at once to the hospital.

Treatment.---Injection of ether, stimulant mixtures.
9 a.m.---Vedication over the vagus on the left side of the neck.
11 a.m.---I found that the patient slept nearly one hour, cramps
stopped, pulse active, vomiting suppressed, passed urine freely. The
patient, in my presence, took some broth and two spoonfuls of Marsala
wine. The patient continued to improve daily, and after a few days
left the hospital, well as usual.

Case I.—Giuseppe Galt, forty-two years of age, shopkeeper, residing at Vicolo, San Francesco, Zagar. This patient assisted his wife with great anxiety. His wife refused to undergo the vaginal treatment, and died from spasmodic cholera thirty hours after the attack. After four hours from the death of his wife the husband was seized with violent diarrhoea. I was called to visit him at his residence; he refused to be removed to the hospital. The following are the symptoms which I observed:—Diarrhoea (thin water), vomiting, eyes very hollow, lips violet, body cold, pulse weak, respiration disturbed, sense of oppression, tenderness in the lower extremities, general

very strong over the vagus
I called the patient again,
arms stopped, pulse
very. I called again
weak but recovered.

1. The first step in the process is to identify the problem or issue that needs to be addressed. This involves gathering information and understanding the context of the problem.

Symptoms.—Fingers very hollow, hands and forearms the upper part of the chest cold, throat inflamed, diarrhoea free from mucus and sense of great oppression, voice very weak and hoarse, stools black and exclusive, to the heavy extremities.

Without delay, I used at the very instant the epispastic
stiles of the neck, and prescribed to the patient a strict
diet for four hours I visited him again, and found him much
very weak, I advised him to continue to take the spiritus
milk with good success.

After four days he was able to leave his bed

(Signed) E. F. Ingram,
 Pres.

Reported upon Cases of Cholera Treated by the
Hansen Hospital, Mexico, in the Epidemic of 1887.
by, the Medical Attendant of the Hospital.

Dr. Cavanaugh commences his report by stating that vagus treatment failed completely in several cases and acted like magic. He continues:— "The failure of the current in which the vagus treatment proved to be benefit to the poor patient."—

CASE 1 - Virginia Bathen, twenty six years of age, constitution, married, was admitted into the Foster 114 September, 1947.

History. Washington and
several have been in the
the LPA. The
meeting of 1911. The
the matter was not
situation. The
information
for him.

1. SECRET
 2. SECRET
 3. SECRET
 4. SECRET
 5. SECRET
 6. SECRET
 7. SECRET
 8. SECRET
 9. SECRET
 10. SECRET
 11. SECRET
 12. SECRET
 13. SECRET
 14. SECRET
 15. SECRET
 16. SECRET
 17. SECRET
 18. SECRET
 19. SECRET
 20. SECRET
 21. SECRET
 22. SECRET
 23. SECRET
 24. SECRET
 25. SECRET
 26. SECRET
 27. SECRET
 28. SECRET
 29. SECRET
 30. SECRET
 31. SECRET
 32. SECRET
 33. SECRET
 34. SECRET
 35. SECRET
 36. SECRET
 37. SECRET
 38. SECRET
 39. SECRET
 40. SECRET
 41. SECRET
 42. SECRET
 43. SECRET
 44. SECRET
 45. SECRET
 46. SECRET
 47. SECRET
 48. SECRET
 49. SECRET
 50. SECRET
 51. SECRET
 52. SECRET
 53. SECRET
 54. SECRET
 55. SECRET
 56. SECRET
 57. SECRET
 58. SECRET
 59. SECRET
 60. SECRET
 61. SECRET
 62. SECRET
 63. SECRET
 64. SECRET
 65. SECRET
 66. SECRET
 67. SECRET
 68. SECRET
 69. SECRET
 70. SECRET
 71. SECRET
 72. SECRET
 73. SECRET
 74. SECRET
 75. SECRET
 76. SECRET
 77. SECRET
 78. SECRET
 79. SECRET
 80. SECRET
 81. SECRET
 82. SECRET
 83. SECRET
 84. SECRET
 85. SECRET
 86. SECRET
 87. SECRET
 88. SECRET
 89. SECRET
 90. SECRET
 91. SECRET
 92. SECRET
 93. SECRET
 94. SECRET
 95. SECRET
 96. SECRET
 97. SECRET
 98. SECRET
 99. SECRET
 100. SECRET

THE NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY
ASTOR LENOX TILDEN FOUNDATION
500 5TH AVENUE
NEW YORK 17, N.Y.

BY DR. ALEXANDER HARRIS.

Extremities very frequent; body and diarrhea
vomiting frequent. respiration disturbed; voice hoarse; No
Cough-irritation is applied on the left side of the neck.

Control radiation is applied on the full side of the neck

Respiration less frequent; pupils less frequent and less
 machine continues. Coma; respiration stopped again.

The patient slept one hour; some myoclonus, but no spasms.

12. 6. 44. - The patient slept four hours during the night; she was cold but not shivery; diarrhoea moderate; no urine; some flatulence.

10-2-40 The patient passed a good night; good broth and two eggs.
10-3-40 M. Mearns with.

The patient is convalescent

and gradually improving. On 5th Oct. he left hospital cured.

Case II.—On the same day was admitted into the Hospital (General) a male, thirteen years of age, of scrupulous constitution, with the following symptoms:—Face, hands, and forearms bluish; body and limbs yellow; diarrhoea (rice water), with vomiting; cramps severe and confined exclusively to the lower extremities; anæmia; pulse very weak.

Applied at same site vague treatment on the left side of the neck. No response. Instructed patient to wear the neck brace internally. After two hours the patient was well and the symptoms were less severe. She continued to improve gradually, and on 22nd September she left the hospital perfectly well.

Case III.—On 22nd September I was called at 3 a.m. to visit A. F. a female, 25 years of age, of a very weak constitution; she was seized at night with severe diarrhoea and vomiting; I removed her at 3.30 a.m. to hospital with very severe symptoms of cholera; I applied at once to the rectum on both sides of the neck, and after four hours improving, she was discharged cured from the hospital.

6th year; of age, came with her mother to the
her with the following symptoms. — Face livid
too small and feeble; mummified; throat intense
m, like boiled rice; vomiting intense; all sym
of cholera; I applied Dr. Harkin's vagus treat
and soon after she slept well and began to
or she left the hospital cured.

Y. L. A. twenty-two years of age, was living in a very poor home, and a very poor living.

operation improved immediately.
From these cases and others, there is evidence
that Dr. Harkin's unique treatment is very beneficial
in many cases.

In his printed Report Professor Pisciotti gives the three cases treated by Dr. Loggitt on the 1st of whom died and one recovered. In the other two fatal cases were apparently not more successful by the topical remedy; the successful one was after nine days of continuous inhalation, and without stimulation by liniment or rubbing with oil. I give this instructive case as reported by

10-40- I gave the patient
to hospital at about 11 pm.
Actual condition: Surface of the face
free to dry; that is, almost none of
early wrinkling and flaking; but notably
great dryness; eyes much reddened and
inflamed with crusting at the corners;
of nose, flaking between nostrils and
periorbital eczema; this is caused by
itching, spiritual suffering, and
other; but bottles; reactions with
immediate cause of death. I am
certain in the opinion of some people

of a stimulant mixture of liquor ammoniacal and spirit of ammonia
 dissolved in an effervescent mixture of bicarbonate of ammonia and citric
 acid.

2 p.m. - Dulness of intellect; face always cold; nose dry; expression of great suffering; arms icy cold; complete aphonia; no urine; hearing and sight greatly deranged. Patient suffers less from cramps since she has been rubbed and warmed by hot bottles; extremities warm; same treatment.

2:30 p.m.—Patient is very bad; respiration disturbed; return of diarrhoea very profuse. Folds of the skin when raised between two fingers disappear very rapidly in the cutaneous corpus (constant erythema in all parts of the body which ended faintly). Administration of spirits

2 a.m. - Patient a little better, but symptoms not improved; two injections of ether on the spinal column, one at the upper, the other at the lower part of the same; course of strong infusion of camphorated with leeches of a grail of camphorated.

...to visit police
...of township in

also feeble, surface
spoonful of Mergals
of chamomile and
my pain, no strain
lighter; some treat

The Rapid Treatment of Cholera

Sept. 1st. Intelligence clear. A little thirst; tongue moist, (iced) every three hours.

12 30 p.m.—Vomited a greenish matter. One stool since 10 o'clock; thirst less; tongue red at tip; no more coating; great debility.

2 p.m.—Patient complains of sounds similar to rushing of ear, which prevent her from hearing well. Hallucinations in the ears; respiration normal; pain at the extremity of the right side, friction of hindlimbs; mouth and throat red.

Sept. 5th. 5 a.m.—Voice natural; urine copious; bowels very weak; a few specimens of stool every two hours; faint quivering and shivering every four hours.

5 p.m.—Feels better; same treatment.

Sept. 6th. 8 p.m.—Passed a good night, and slept very heavily. Finished coffee; still weak; same treatment.

Sept. 7th.—The menses, which had stopped at the 1st of August, returned during the night. Patient is very weak; move her about. Give her, Marsh's wine, two eggs.

8th.—Appetite tolerably good; voice natural; face pale; a small diarrhoea. Syrup of hypophosphite of iron, 5 grains morning and evening.

9th.—Slept well; no delirious, urine very abundant; face pale; weak; same treatment.

10th.—Improving; same treatment.

11th.—Patient is out of bed and declares convalescent. Improves gradually. On the 15th September she was discharged, but being very poor was kept in the hospital until the 18th. This is one of the most severe cases I have seen follow.

This case is Madelon's, 1874, and is given for its virulence, and exhibits in a most marked manner the medical attention, the low resources which were at the disposal of the cure, and the rapidity of the recovery.

(Case No. 2). 20 medical history hospital 4th 10th 15th 20th 25th 30th recovered.

These clinical

By DR. ALEXANDER HARRIS.

17

they tell their own tale. It is needless to dwell on the importance of rapidity of cure in a disease where every moment is precious, or call attention to the calmative effect of the remedy on the nervous system, evidenced by its sleep-inducing powers in the presence of intense suffering; to its efficacy in restoring the balance of the circulation and respiration; of at once aborting or purifying the disease, and of preventing the possibility of lapsing into a typhoid condition or secondary fever, so fatal in prolonged cases of cholera. That the same topical remedy is equally efficacious in every phase of the disease, from cholerae or summer diarrhoea up to Asiatic cholera, strengthens the presumption that they are pathologically one and the same, and affords another illustration of the soundness of Dr. Peter Latham's apothegm, viz: "That the treatment of diseases, rightly considered, is a part of their pathology. What they need, and what they can bear, the kind and strength of the remedy, and the changes which follow its application, are among the surest tests of their nature and tendency."

Latham on Cholera of the Heart. Author's Preface. Page xvi.

THE
VAGUS TREATMENT OF CHOLERA,

AS EXEMPLIFIED IN

RETURNS FROM THE CHOLERA HOSPITALS OF MALTA,

DURING THE EPIDEMIC OF 1847.

BY
ALEXANDER HARKIN, MD., F.R.C.S.;

CONSULTING PHYSICIAN, MATER INFIRMORUM HOSPITAL, BELFANT;
MEMBRE DE LA SOCIÉTÉ FRANÇAISE D'HYGIÈNE, PARIS ET QUÉBEC.

Reprinted from the Dublin Journal of Medical Science, March, 1890.

LONDON:
HENRY RENSHAW, 356 STAND.

1890.

*Aug. 1881
1 vol.
28/6.*

50
\$1
Telegram, No. 630, dated Simla, the 14th May 1890.

From—Home Secretary.

To—The Government of Bombay, General Department.

Your letter number 1510 dated 21st ultimo. Government of India think there is no legal objection to return by Registrar General at once of all registers made in performance of a duty enjoined by law, and they should be returned accordingly. They cannot be dealt with by Commissioners. None should be returned bearing, as it is desirable nothing should be done to make operations under Chapter 5 of Act unpopular.

354
No. 811

FROM

C. J. LYALL, ESQ., C.I.E.,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India,

TO

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF
BOMBAY.

Home Department.
Judicial.

Simla, the 13th June 1890.

SIR,

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 1510 dated the 21st April last, with enclosures, on the subject of the examination and verification by Commissioners to be appointed under section 33 of the Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act, VI of 1886, of registers and records to which section 32 of that Act applies.

2. In reply I am to forward revised draft rules under section 36 of the Act which have been prepared after consideration of the points brought forward in your letter. I am to enquire whether the Government of Bombay sees any objection to the adoption of the revised rules. The favour of a very early reply on this point is requested.

3. With reference to paragraph 13 of the joint report by the Registrar General of Births, Deaths and Marriages and the Remembrancer of Legal Affairs, Bombay, enclosed in your letter under acknowledgment, in which instructions are solicited as to the lines on which the examination of registers should be made, I am to explain that the object of the Act of 1886, as the English Statutes on which it is modelled, is to give evidential value to certain registers which at present have (assumedly) no such value; in other words, to make certified copies of extracts from them "admissible in evidence",—*vide* section 35, sub-section (2). As a condition precedent, it provides for the examination of these registers by a body of Commissioners who are to enquire into the state, custody and authenticity of every register submitted to them and deliver to the Registrar General a list of such of the registers as appear to them after such enquiry to be accurate and faithful. The Act makes no provision for the examination of witnesses upon oath, but all that it requires is the expression of opinion by the Commissioners as to the accuracy and fidelity of the registers submitted to them, based on a perusal of the registers themselves and upon

documentary information as accompanies them. It does not therefore seem necessary to lay down any special lines of investigation for the guidance of the Commissioners. The general lines to be followed are already laid down in the Act itself, and it is for the Commissioners, after making such enquiry as the materials before them permit into the "state, custody and authenticity" of each register, to decide whether it may be considered to be "accurate and faithful."

4. The Government of India does not propose to prescribe, by the rules to be made under clause (e) section 36 of the Act, the preparation of a nominal list, but considers it desirable that such a list should be prepared (and roughly tested), in the case of Europeans, but not of Eurasians or Native Christians, from those registers only which are to be returned to their custodians. Where the registers are to be retained by the Registrar General such a nominal list will not be required.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient Servant,

C. J. LYALL,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

Draft of Rules proposed under section 36 of Act VI of 1886.

I. The descriptive lists to be prepared by the Commissioners appointed under Chapter V of the Act shall show, in three separate classes, the registers or records, or portions of registers or records,—

- (a) relating to births, baptisms, namings or dedications;
- (b) relating to marriages;
- (c) relating to deaths or burials.

2. Each list shall show in each class in alphabetical order the places at which the registers or records, or portions of registers or records, therein referred to have been kept.

3. The volumes of the registers or records, or portions of registers or records, kept at each place shall be shown in the list according to the chronological sequence of the entries therein, and the number so assigned to each volume in the list shall be written or impressed on the outside of such volume.

4. The pages of each register or record, or portion of a register or record, examined shall be numbered in consecutive order, and the total number of the pages in each register or record, or portion of a register or record, shall be entered in the descriptive list.

5. The entries in each year in every register or record, or portion of a register or record, examined shall be numbered in consecutive order where this has not already been done, and the total number of entries for each year in each register or record, or portion of a register or record, shall be shown in the descriptive list, together with the dates of the first and last entries.

6. Every blank space, blank page, interlineation and erasure found in each register or record, or portion of a register or record, when examined by the Commissioners, shall be indicated therein by a stamp impressed, and the descriptive list shall show in appropriate columns on what pages in each register or record, or portion of a register or record, such impressions have been made.

7. Entries in registers or records, or portions of registers or records, which purport to be true copies only shall be indicated therein by a stamp impressed, and the descriptive list shall show on what pages in each register or record, or portion of a register or record, such impressions have been made.

8. Every descriptive list shall further show in appropriate columns the following particulars:—

- (1) the name and description of the person from whom each register or record, or portion of a register or record, to which it relates was received;
- (2) the names and descriptions of the persons by whom such register or record, or portion of a register or record, was kept;
- (3) the class or classes of persons to whom the entries in such register or record, or portion of a register or record, relate;
- (4) the condition of each register or record, or portion of a register or record, or any other remarks relating thereto as the Commissioners may think fit to record.

9. The descriptive list shall be in the following form:—

Public

3-7-90
#76/7

17-6-10 ✓

8-12-10 ✓

8-9-15 ✓

2-2-16 ✓

2-3-17 ✓

11/7

12/7

577

Bittes, Deaths & Burials.

Informing the Govt of India
that the revised rules re-
the examination & verifica-
tion of registers & reports
have the approval of Govt
and drawing the attention of
the Regis. Genl to certain
instructions for action of Regis.

at forwarding the
Govt of India re the
revised rules for the
examination & verifica-
tion of registers & re-
ports of the officer
specified as follows.