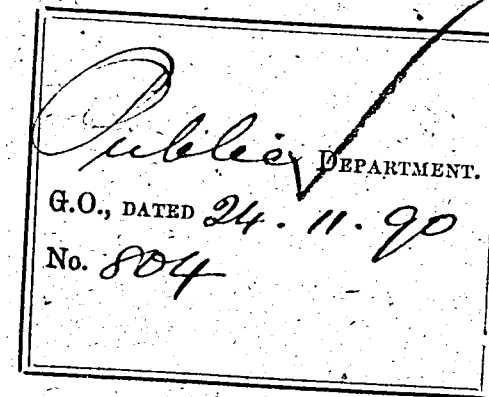


ORDINARY, MS.

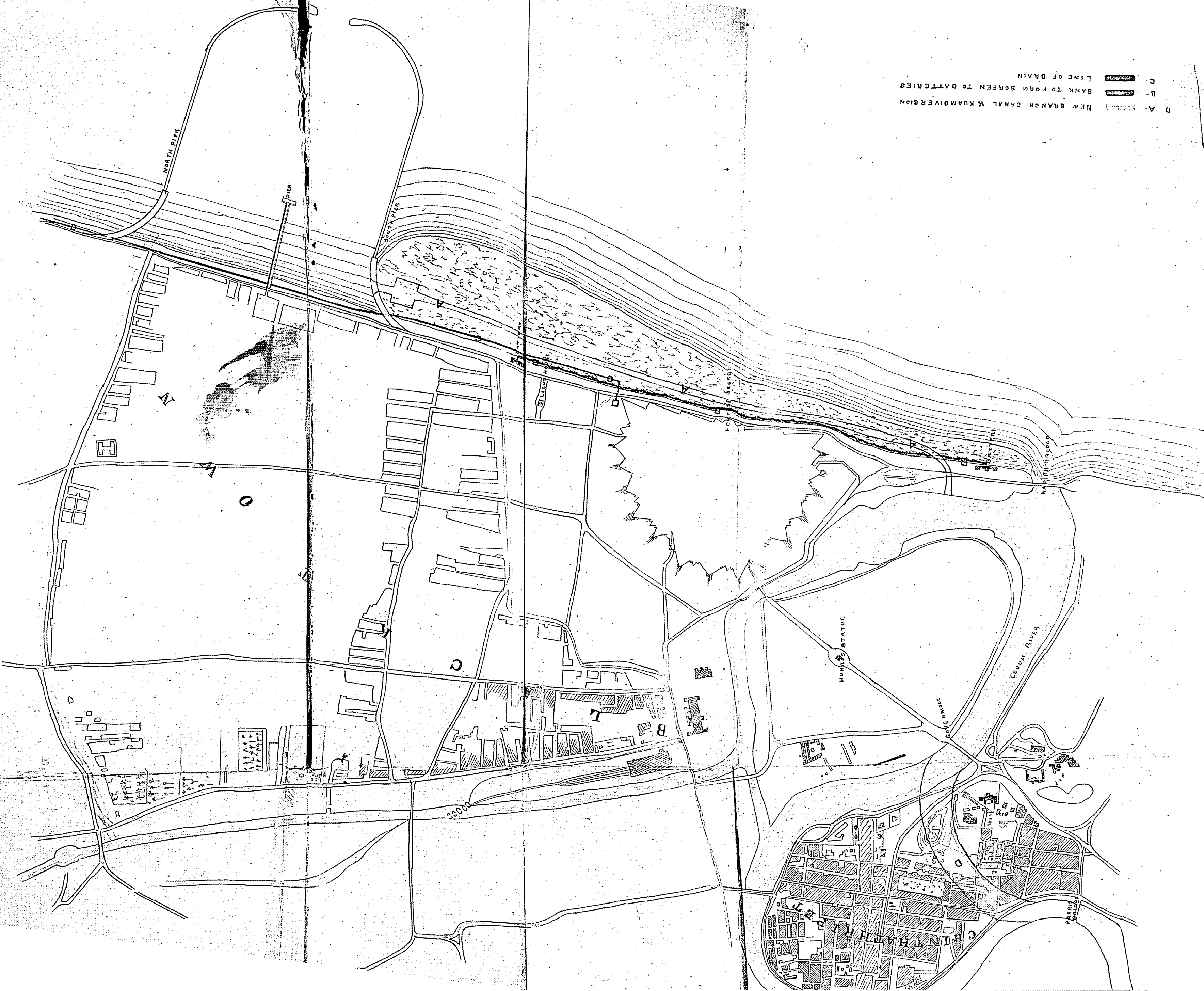


When given for copying 2/11

[Despatch Abstract].

*Re communication of
the Sanitary Committee's report
to the Ratepayers' Committee*

D A- New Branch Canal & Kuamdivergion
 B- Bank to form screen to batteries
 C- Line of Drain



NOTICE.
The Dance at Government House is postponed from Wednesday, the 29th October, to Monday, the 3rd November.

(By order)
J. J. SCOTT-CHISHOLME, Major,
5th Lancers,
Military Secretary
to H. E. the Governor.
Government House,
Madras, 22nd October, 1890.

Manager's Notice.

Two Editions of the MADRAS TIMES are issued daily. The morning edition is intended for local circulation and for the Mofussil stations to which mails are transmitted by morning trains. The evening edition is printed specially for despatch by the evening mails and contains all the news received by mail and telegraph in the course of the day, up to the time of going to press; while the morning edition gives the news and telegrams received during the night. Thus, in some cases, news first appears in the morning and then in the evening issue; in other instances, this order is reversed. In the long run, the matter supplied to subscribers is the same whichever issue is taken.

Any local subscribers who would prefer to receive the evening edition instead of that now delivered, are requested to communicate with the Manager, so that he may make the necessary arrangements.

Should first class subscribers for the morning edition desire to receive also the evening edition, the latter will be supplied to them at the reduced rate of Rs.20 per annum or Rs.2 per month, cash in advance.

LOCAL NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

ARRIVALS.—Oct. 24.
2nd Lieut. J. F. Wolsey; 1st Lieut. Regt.—Adyar.
Captain H. D. Love, R. E.—Madras.
Lieut. G. W. Lilly, 3rd L. I.—Madras.
Captain G. A. Welman; Adj. 4th V. Gds.—Madras.
DEPARTURES.
2nd Lieut. W. S. Prentiss; 2nd Oxfrd. L. I.—Tonghoo.
Lieut. W. L. Stretton; 1st Lieut. Regt.—Thyotyayoo.
Lieut. B. W. Marlow; Const. S. Dept.—Chin Hills.
Captain H. E. Porter; 24th M. I.—Minnu.
Captain G. V. Burrows; 14th M. I.—Mandalay.

EMIGRANTS FOR NATAL.—The S. S. *Umtata* leaves Madras on Monday next for Natal, with four hundred and fifty emigrants.

FULL BENCH, SMALL CAUSE COURT.—A full bench of Judges did not sit yesterday, as expected, owing to the absence of Mr. T. V. Ponnuswamy Pillay, who is away from Madras on leave.

A LECTURE.—Mr. E. D. Fawcett will deliver a lecture, at a Public Meeting, on "The Reform of Theosophy" on behalf of the Triplian Literary Society, in its premises, to-morrow the 26th instant, at 6 p.m. Dewan Bahadur R. Raghunatha Rau (Avargal), has kindly consented to preside.

DISORDERLY NATIVES.—Two natives were, yesterday, charged before Mr. Sultan Mohideen Saib Bahadur, at the Black Town Presidency Magistrate's Court, by the Police of the G. Division, with riotous and disorderly behaviour; the previous day in Black Town, and fined in the sum of Rs.5 each.

A LECTURE.—A second lecture "the Requisite qualifications of Dharma-kartas of Temples" will be delivered by Mr. R. T. Balasundara Moodily, at 4 p.m. to-day in premises No. 105 Veeravargava Moodily-street, Triplicane. M. R. Ky. S. Anantavarayana Iyer, B.A., B.L., Headmaster A. V. High School, Triplicane, has kindly consented to preside on the occasion.

TREAT.—A Treat was given to the Ragged Sunday School children of the New Town Prayer and Reading Hall by Mr. Rungiah Chetty, B.A., Assistant Professor of the Madras Christian College, on Thursday in memory of the death of his late venerable old father. After the treat the children and friends gave three hearty cheers for the donor for his kind liberality.

IRREGULARITIES OF THE POLICE AT THE CENTRAL RAILWAY STATION.—It having been brought to the notice of the Commissioner of Police by the authorities of the Railway Company that certain irregularities were going on by the Police on duty at the Booking Office of the Central Railway station, the Commissioner has, in consequence, removed the entire staff of Police and placed others instead.

SOUTH INDIAN RAILWAY.—The traffic receipts for the week ending 27th September, 1890, were, for passengers, etc., Rs.51,415-0-2, and for goods, etc., Rs.61,598-14-0, making altogether Rs.1,16,013-14-2, or an average receipt per mile of Rs.177-7-0. During the corresponding week in 1889, the receipts were Rs.1,01,922-5-10, or an average receipt per mile of Rs.155-15-3.

SOUTH INDIAN RAILWAY NELLORE-TIRUPATI SECTION.—The traffic receipts for the week ending 27th September, 1890, were, for passengers, etc., Rs.3,213-6-9, and for goods, etc., Rs.1,594-5-10, making altogether Rs.4,707-12-7, or an average receipt per mile of Rs.57-12-0. During the corresponding week in 1889, the receipts were Rs.4,574-3-0, or an average receipt per mile of Rs.55-1-9.

THE LATE MR. C. VIEIRA.—We regret to have to record the death yesterday morning, at the age of 43 years of Mr. C. Vieira, Headmaster and Superintendent of Drury School (established by the Venerable Archdeacon Drury) in connection with St. Mark's Chapel, North Black Town. The deceased had been connected with the School for the last 26 years, and was also sometime Clerk and Organist of the Chapel.

CONTENT OF COURT.—An old man named Rungiah Chetty, was yesterday brought up on a warrant, at the Black Town Presidency Magistrate's Court, before Mr. J. M. Maskell, and charged with disobeying the Court by failing to attend after he had been served with a subpoena. The accused said he was ill with fever, but did not produce a single witness to corroborate his statement. His Worship sentenced him to pay a fine of Rs.5.

A WHOLESOME LESSON.—At the Black Town Presidency Magistrate's Court, yesterday, before Mr. Sultan Mohideen Saib Bahadur, the Police of the B. Division charged an incorrigible character, named Mahomed Mera, with riotous behaviour in Ruter's lane, Black Town, and with striking a female the day previous. The accused was on the 23rd June last fined Rs.15, for a similar offence, and His Worship now sentenced him to pay a fine of Rs.25.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.—Before Mr. Sultan Mohideen Saib Bahadur, yesterday, at the Black Town Presidency Magistrate's Court, Mr. R. G. Lawrence, an Agent of the Madras Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, charged a coachman with cruelty to his horse. The man was fined Rs.3. Mr. J. A. Webber charged a coachman, who was fined a rupee; and Goolam Dastagheer Saib, 5 carters and 3 jutka wallahs. The fines realised amounted to Rs.11-1-1.

AMATEUR PHOTOGRAPHIC SOCIETY OF MADRAS.—The usual monthly Meeting will be held at 6 p.m. on Tuesday, 28th

October 1890, at the Masonic Hall, Mount Road, Madras. The subject for exhibition on this occasion is "A Landscape," and the pictures of up-country Members should reach the Secretary not later than the evening of the 27th instant. Mr. Michio Smith will show some negatives on the new Eastman's Celluloid films and the President will exhibit some new pictures.

HACKNEY CARRIAGE ACT PROSECUTIONS.—Mr. J. C. L. Wheeler, Inspector of Hackney Carriages, yesterday, before Mr. J. M. Maskell, at the Presidency Magistrate's Court, Black Town, charged 9 individuals with not wearing their badges while driving; 3 for over-carrying passengers; 6 for driving without license; 1 for failing to deliver up his expired license and badge; 14 for being proprietors of unlicensed hack carriages; 9 for failing to keep a list of fares, and 1 for failing to give notice of purchase of a hack carriage.

ATTEMPT TO MURDER A CHILD.—Two native women named Annathayoo and Bagiani, were committed to stand their trial at the next Criminal Sessions of the High Court by Mr. O. R. Jones, the Acting Chief Magistrate of the Presidency Magistrate's Court, Egmore, yesterday; the first accused for attempting to murder a new born infant by burying it in a basket of ashes with the intention of causing its death, on the 10th instant, at Comaleswaram Covil, and the second accused for abetment of the above offence.

BANDSTAND, PEOPLE'S PARK.—The following is the programme of music to be played by the Volunteer Band this evening:—
March ... The Brave ... Edw. Newton.
Overture ... Crown Diamonds ... Auber.
Valse ... Thine Alone ... F. Meissler.
Potpourri ... Military ... Schmidt.
Quadrille ... Merry England ... W. Williams.
Schottische ... Rugsch Eyes ... Emmeline Martin.

HOUSE-BREAKING BY DAY.—A native woman named Meenachee, was charged before Mr. O. R. Jones, the Acting Chief Magistrate of the Egmore Court, yesterday with breaking into a house situated at Veyserapady, on the 15th instant, and dishonestly removing therefrom Rs.18-12 in coin, one 5 franc piece, one pair silver toe-rings and two strings of pearls of the collective value of Rs.23, the property of one Vadamalai. His Worship after recording the evidence of several witnesses convicted the accused and sentenced her to two months' rigorous imprisonment with hard labour.

WHEEL TAX.—Mr. W. H. Waples, Inspector of Profession, Vehicle and Animal-tax, yesterday, before Mr. J. M. Maskell, at the Black Town Presidency Magistrate's Court, charged Appaswamy Grammy and Mr. V. S. Passanah, residing in Royapuram, with failing to pay their Wheel-tax for the current half year. The prosecutor stated to the Court that since the service of the summons on the first accused, did, and that the second accused was away in Bangalore, and consequently the summons could not be served. His Worship directed him to take out a fresh summons on the return of Mr. Passanah.

THEFT.—Ponce, was charged at the Egmore Presidency Magistrate's Court, yesterday, before Mr. O. R. Jones, the Acting Chief Magistrate, with the theft of a petticoat, valued at Rs.1, the property of Elizabeth, a sweeper. The facts disclosed were that about 24 days ago the complainant went to a tank at the Luz to wash her hands, leaving her basket of the bank, and on her return a little while after she found property missing. Accused, who was near by, denied knowledge of it. Subsequently on the 23rd instant the Police recovered the property from the accused. His Worship sentenced the accused to 15 days' rigorous imprisonment.

THE PLANET VENUS.—Venus is now a most attractive object every fine evening; her light is sufficient to cast a perceptible shadow, but unfortunately the moon interferes with her shadow-casting powers. She will be at her greatest brilliancy on the 30th instant, and about this time she will be visible to the naked eye in full day light. At about 3 p.m. she will be about 40 deg. to the South of the zenith, where she may be found without difficulty, but the aid of opera-glass will make the search more easy. She now presents the form of a crescent, the breadth of which is one-fourth of her diameter, which can be made out by the aid of even a small good telescope.

A MAHOMEDAN VISITOR.—Nawab Abdul Latif Khan Bahadur, C. I. E., of Calcutta, is on a visit to Madras. He arrived here by the Madras Railway train on Thursday morning, when a large number of notable Mussulman gentlemen were present on the platform to receive him. Among them being Muhammad Mahmud Khan Bahadur, Ahmad Mohiuddin Khan Bahadur, Zaharuddin Ahmad Khan Bahadur, Nizamuddin Khan Bahadur, Moulvi Ahmad A Sahib, Sultan Mohideen Saib Bahadur, Muhidin Ahmad Sahib, Ghulam Mahmud Sahib and several others. The Nawab has put up at Aziz Baugh, the residence of Md. Mahmud Khan Bahadur, on Greame's Road.

ANOTHER CASE FOR THE SESSIONS.—Mr. Sultan Mohideen Saib Bahadur, yesterday, at the Black Town Presidency Magistrate's Court, resumed the hearing of the charges preferred against Veeraswamy Naick, Govindu and Parthasarthy of theft of a laced head cloth, a coat and an *angavastrum* from a bullock cart, and with having dishonestly obtained, received and helped to obtain the above mentioned articles about 8 months' ago, the property of Ponnappa Chetty, a gumastah. After recording the evidence of the several witnesses for the prosecution, His Worship committed the accused to take their trial at the ensuing Criminal Sessions. The first accused has one, the second, four, and the third, six previous convictions.

FORGERY, etc.—At the Black Town Presidency Magistrate's Court, yesterday, S. Rungiah Chetty of Messrs. S. Alwar Chetty & Co., charged Bisani Rungiah Chetty, son of Bisani Madhava Chetty, residing in Govindappa Naick-street, Black Town, before Mr. J. M. Maskell, under Section 463-468, and 471 of the Indian Penal Code, with forgery, for the purpose of cheating, and using as genuine a forged document. Mr. Reddy Branson appeared for the complainant. Mr. Champian appeared for the accused and mentioned to the Court that a motion was to be made to-day in the High Court with regard to the sanction to prosecute and, therefore, applied for an adjournment. His Worship accordingly adjourned the hearing to Monday next.

THEFT ON BOARD THE S.S. "KATORIA."—A Mahomedan servant on board the S.S. *Katoria* was charged yesterday at the Black Town Presidency Magistrate's Court, before Mr. Sultan Mohideen Saib Bahadur, with theft of 3 handkerchiefs, 1 penknife and 1 one tooth brush, the property of Mr. E. Kani, 3rd Engineer, 1 guernsey, of Mr. Hamilton, 4th Engineer and a sheet and napkin, of the Steward. The sheet was found in the box and the other articles in the carpet bag of the accused. The Captain of the *Katoria* said that when he was in command of the *Sandra*, the accused was the servant of the Chief Engineer and one day his pillow was searched and a quantity of *Ganja* (an intoxicating drug) was found for which he was sentenced to six months' hard labour. When he took command of the *Katoria*, the accused always kept out of the way when he went round the ship. His Worship sentenced him to one week's rigorous imprisonment in each case.

MR. LANG ON MR. KIPLING.—The real Rudyard Kipling at last! Andrew Lang discusses him in *Harper's Weekly*. The son of the head of the School of Art at Lahore, he was born at Bombay, December 30, 1865, and he was educated at Westward Ho, the watering-place and home of the golfer, named after Charles Kingsley's novel. He returned to India early and began to write articles, tales, and verses in the Indian newspapers. Says Mr. Lang:—"It is not my purpose to write a biography of Mr. Kipling, nor to describe him 'at home.' He is fond of horses and of fishing. He is not fond of psychology, nor of M. Paul Bourget. His political opinions are of the kind which were English in old days before Mr. Gladstone, and I am not aware that he has ever attempted to overthrow the Christian religion, nor to supply his own mixture, at reasonable charges, as a substitute. He is thus, though young and popular, a little belated in our intelligent and advanced generation."—*British Weekly*.

WEEKLY MARKETS IN CHINGLEPUT DISTRICT.—As regards the Weekly Markets which for several years have been

maintained in 35 villages of the district, the President of the Chingleput District Board reports that they have not proved a success, that almost all of them were very poorly attended last year, and that no attempt could therefore be made to levy fees in any of them. The weekly market at Alandi, is reported to be in a better condition than all the rest, but the Suidapat Taluk Board considers it premature to introduce fees in it. A provision of Rs.100 has been made in the current year's budget for the erection of a suitable shed for the market at that place before the fee system is tried. The Taluk Board of Tiruvallur has decided upon constructing a market at Tiruvallur. The funds required for the purpose have recently been allotted and the work will be put in hand at once and completed in the current year.

A NATIVE STEAMSHIP COMPANY IN DIFFICULTIES.—The Southern India Steam Navigation Company seems to be in difficulties already. The Company is managed by natives, the capital is subscribed by natives, and the two steamers *Krishna* and *Bheema*, which compose the fleet, are commanded and manned by natives. The Company was started with the hope of being able to do a good deal of the coasting work between the ports of Ceylon and Southern India. News, however, has reached Colombo that the *Bheema* has been behaving in a manner somewhat after the style of the quondam *Sansone*. Yesterday (13th October) Captain Donnan, the Master Attendant at Colombo, received the following telegram from Taticorin:—"To Master-Attendant, Colombo. From D. Raju Company—Taticorin, October 13th, 10-12 A.M. Steamer *Bheema* belonging to us under purchase agreement left Taticorin stealthily, without Port clearance, and in defiance of Timorelly Court's injunction." It is understood that the *Bheema* had been seized for debt, the creditors being Messrs. Sheppard and Co., the owners of the two steamers. The *Krishna* which is on her way to Taticorin, will probably be seized on arrival.—*Ceylon Observer*.

DISTRICT PRESSES.—The value of the work turned out during the triennial period ending 1889-90, aggregated Rs.4,68,075 against Rs.5,09,490 in the preceding triennium, resulting in a decrease of Rs.41,415, or about 8 per cent. The decrease occurs chiefly under "District Gazette" and is explained to be due to the reduced scale of charges introduced in March, 1887, to the supply of notifications of a general nature from the Government Press at Madras and to the printing of the Municipal and Local Board's sheets of the District Gazette at private presses more extensively than before. During the period under review, the number of full rate subscribers to the District Gazette fell from 4,506 to 4,161, and the number on the reduced rate from 12,243 to 8,525, showing a total decrease of 4,153, or about 25 per cent. The falling off appears in all but three districts—Anantapur, Coimbatore and Nilgiris—and is ascribed to three causes:—the enhancement of the rates of subscription in 1885, the strict observance of the rule regarding the payment of the subscription in advance, and the competition of vernacular newspapers, which furnish at cheaper rates most of the information contained in the District Gazette. But considering that the number of subscribers ranges from 1,583 in Kurnool to 181 in Nellore, the Government observes that it is not satisfied that the District officers have done their best to make the Gazette attractive.

THE FAREWELL DINNER TO APOTHECARY ROBINSON.—The dinner that had been arranged to be given as a farewell to Apothecary David Robinson, Demonstrator of Anatomy, and Curator of the Museum, Madras Medical College by the male students of the College, came off on Thursday night and was a great success. In the College grounds under a spreading banyan, there was pitched a capacious *shamiana*, with a smaller tent for coffee, lemonade, etc. In the *shamiana*, the guest of the evening was honoured, fêted and toasted. *Graco* having been duly said, the work of demolition began, and it concluded with the health of Mr. Robinson being feelingly proposed by one of the senior students, with "three times three," most enthusiastically given. Mr. Robinson replied, expressing his great appreciation of the honour done him by the students and the very hearty manner in which his health had been drunk. There were many associations, he said, that tenderly linked the Madras Medical College with himself. He would always look back with feelings of unmixed pleasure to the time when he worked with, and for, the students of an institution of which Madras may well be proud. Mr. Robinson concluded by exhorting his hearers to always maintain the dignity of the medical profession, and above everything to always remember their Maker. Mr. Robinson's speech was most warmly received. He then retired and the remaining hours of the night were filled up with music, laugh and song, a portion of the Garrison Band supplying the first. Rumours that had previously been spread, such as that the Coonoor would be drained by some thirsty souls, and that the hospital dhoolies had been engaged for a specific purpose, happily had no foundation.

AN ENTERTAINMENT.—A musical entertainment, beginning at half past eight, was given last night at the Victoria Public Hall, by the Native students of the Madras Medical College, in honour of Mr. D. Robinson, Assistant Professor of their College, upon his leaving for Burma. Many young men and lady students of the College were present and there were also a large number of visitors, including Mr. Stoggs, Mr. R. S. Sheppard, B.A., and Mr. V. J. Manickavelu Mudaliar. The entertainment began with a few introductory remarks by a student and the playing of English and Native tunes on the harmonium, after which one Venkatramiah, a member of the Madras Hindu Philharmonic Society, played upon the violin. Then there was a theatrical performance by some actors belonging to the Malabarajah Mysore's Hindu theatrical Company, over which Mr. Subrova Chari presided. After the entertainment was over, a garland was presented to Mr. Robinson, who then made a few remarks, saying that he really did not know how to thank them adequately for their public acknowledgement of his humble work amongst them, and felt sure that they would allow him to express his warmest thanks for the kind manner in which they had entertained him. The proceedings of that night would ever be remembered by him. He had always tried to look after their interest in his humble capacity, but there was one thing which he wished particularly to speak to them about on that occasion, viz., several members of the native community had lately left Madras for prosecuting their studies in Europe, and he trusted that the number would largely increase and that these noble pioneers would be followed by a continued succession of others. He then left and was loudly cheered. A dance commenced at 11 p.m., and was kept up for some time. The entertainment on the whole must be pronounced a great success.

REVENUE FROM RECEIPT STAMPS.—The revenue derived from these in the Madras Presidency, during the triennial period, ending with 1889-90, was Rs.4,22,180. This includes the affixing of one anna stamps on skeleton forms at the General Stamp Office with coloured impression. There is a general increase in all districts in receipts under this head. In Vizagapatnam it is attributed to greater care being now observed in complying with the law in this respect; in Godavari to their being sold also by the officers of the Postal Department as well as to the increasing practice of executing Promissory notes in lieu of bonds, and to the public being made aware of the effect of the execution of non-stamped receipts and of the evasion of the stamp law by means of notification in the local Gazette; in Kistna to the extensive use of Promissory notes in monetary transactions; in Timorelly and Malabar to the strict observance of the provisions of the law for stamping receipts for more than Rs.20 and to those provisions being better known in the latter district; in Bellary the increase is due to increased commercial activity as well as to the fact that two Joint Stock Companies were started in 1886-87, and to the extensive use of these stamps in granting simple loans and also to the establishment of three more Joint Stock Companies; in Chingleput to increasing trade and monetary transactions in the district, chiefly in Conjeevaram taluk; in Tanjore to the granting of licenses to post-masters to vend these stamps; in North Arcot to the large number of stamps used by Railway contractors, by the fund offices newly established and by the public generally, who now use receipt stamps more extensively in making advances to weavers, and to the facilities now available for getting these stamps from all the post offices. Madras is the only district showing a decrease, and this is said to be due to a growing disinclination to grant loans on Promissory notes payable on demand, in view of the recent changes in the law of debtors and to the gradual collapse of the so-called death, puberty and marriage funds.

LAW AND POLICE.

HIGH COURT.

(BEFORE THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF JUSTICE AND MR. JUSTICE SHEPHERD.)

Thursday, 23rd October, 1890.

BYANEE RUNGIAH CHETTY (Accused) Petitioner, v. SOOREE CHETTY RUNGIAH CHETTY (Complainant) Counter-Petitioner.

A PRESIDENCY MAGISTRATE'S ORDER REVERSED.

For Petitioner:—Mr. H. G. Wedderburn.
For the Counter-Petitioner:—Mr. Kenworthy Brown.
This was a Petition praying their Lordships to revise the proceedings of Mr. Sultan Mohideen Saib Bahadur, a Presidency Magistrate, of the Black Town Police Court, to set aside the order of discharge of Counter-Petitioner and to order a fresh trial, on the ground that on the evidence adduced damage and risk of damage had been proved.

Counter-Petitioner, finding himself in pecuniary difficulties, and that Messrs. Arbuthnot & Co., and Messrs. Volkart Brothers & Co., had sued him, the former having attached the goods in two of his shops, viz., in Poplam's Broadway and Poonamallee Road, applied to the Petitioner's father to take over certain goods in his Bazaar, in China Bazaar Road, out of the proceeds of which he was to pay creditor, named C. Krishnaswamy Chetty Rs.600, in full of his claim for Rs.1,000, distributing the balance between himself and two other creditors specified. On the property being taken charge of, its value was found to amount to only Rs.1,300, whereupon Petitioner, whose father had advanced Rs.600 and taken upon himself the liability to pay the other three creditors, on the representation that the property was worth Rs.2,600, laid a charge of cheating against the Counter-Petitioner in the Town Police Court, which was dismissed on the ground that no damage had been proved. Petitioner therefore preferred the present Petition to the High Court, which was heard this day, resulting in their Lordships directing the Town Magistrate to re-try the complaint.

(BEFORE THE HON. MR. JUSTICE HANDLEY (IN CHAMBERS).
Friday, Oct. 24th, 1890.

JAYAPPAIYAR, Plaintiff, v. the SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA IN COUNCIL, Defendant.

THE Rs.60,000 DIAMOND ROBBERY.

For Plaintiff:—Mr. Biligiri Aiyengar.
For Defendant:—The Government Solicitor.
In this suit, the Plaintiff seeks to recover from the Secretary of State for India in Council, the sum of Rs.60,000, value of certain diamonds alleged to have been lost in transit by the Post.

Mr. BILIGIRI AIYENGAR now moved, on Judge's summons addressed to the Government Solicitor, to show cause why the District Judge of Timorelly, appointed Commissioner to take the evidence of witnesses, should not be empowered to summons witnesses to produce documents in their possession; and why the Registrar of the High Court, Original Side, should not be directed to forward certain documents, specified in Plaintiff's affidavit, by registered post to the District Judge, as such Commissioner. He also applied for a transfer of the Commission from the District Judge to the Subordinate Judge of Timorelly, on the ground that the latter officer would be able to insure the return of the Commission more quickly than the District Judge.

The GOVERNMENT SOLICITOR explained that the case was commonly called the "Post Office swindle."

HANDLEY J. observed that the allegation was that something had been substituted for diamonds, and Rs.60,000 damages were claimed.

Mr. BILIGIRI AIYENGAR, in support of his application for transfer of the Commission, proposed to read an affidavit prepared by Plaintiff's Pleader, but to this course, the Government Solicitor objected, on the ground that he had not been served with notice that the application was to be based upon the affidavit referred to. He had only been served with Judge's summons on Thursday night; under any circumstances, he was entitled to three days' notice. There was further no procedure by which a Commission could be transferred from one judge to another, a fresh Commission must be applied for. Plaintiff had obtained a Commission to the District Judge and he must execute it. As to documents, he, Mr. Barclay, was quite willing to allow Mr. Biligiri to have access to any in his possession.

His LORDSHIP, in his order, observed that the Commission could not be transferred, and directed the District Judge to execute the same without further delay; the documents applied for to be produced before the Commissioner.

The GOVERNMENT SOLICITOR applied for costs. The Plaintiff, he said, was not entitled to any indulgence. Issues were settled as far back as 25th September, 1889, more than a year ago—and no steps were taken to secure the Commission until the end of February, or beginning of March. On 4th March the order for Commission to issue was made, and on 20th May—more than two months afterwards, Mr. Biligiri gave him notice of the despatch of the Commission. It was then too late, the District Court being closed for the vacation; and on 9th September Mr. Biligiri obtained an order, from Mr. Justice Best, extending the time for the return of the Commission to 30th November, but he never gave him, the Government Solicitor, any notice that the Commission had been returned. The entire delay had been caused by the Plaintiff himself.

HANDLEY J. inquired if the delay was not partly the fault of the District Judge? It seemed, His Lordship said, extraordinary that a District Judge should have delayed the execution of a Commission for so long. The case was an important one and it was necessary it should be executed at once. Costs would be costs in the case.

SMALL CAUSE COURT.

(BEFORE MR. P. D. SHAW).

Oct. 24th, 1890.

THE DEPUTY COLLECTOR OF MADRAS *versus* LUTCHMIAH CHETTY.

A QUESTION UNDER THE LAND ACQUISITION ACT.

For some time past, the Chief Judge of the Small Cause Court, assisted by Messrs. Samba Siva Moodehar and Patch, who acted as Assessors, has been inquiring into several cases regarding the Acquisition of land by Government, and to day's judgment was delivered in the one mentioned above.

Under the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act the Deputy Collector was called upon by the Municipality to serve notices on land owners in Anna Pillay-street, Black Town, for the purpose of acquiring certain strips of land to enable the Municipal authorities to widen the street and to construct new drains, but Lutchmiah Chetty, one of the land owners, although offered Rs.500 by the Deputy Collector as compensation, declined to give up the land required unless he was given so much money as if invested, would bring Rs.10 per mensem. On the matter being referred to the Court, the claimant was asked to fix a definite sum as compensation, which he set down at Rs.3,000, but he subsequently offered to take Rs.700. This, however, was refused by the Deputy Collector as the matter was already before the Magistrate. On the hearing of the case, Mr. M. Venkataramiah

the placard also promises pensions after 21 years' helpful service.

There is no doubt but that a pension is very acceptable but is an army pension for the rank and file sufficient? It must be borne in mind that before a man has a pension his best days are over. Of course a man works for some time after he leaves the army, providing he is in good health and can get employment, but it is impossible to imagine that a man can make his trade after 21 years the same as he did if he had kept it. Even Government does not appreciate any further service over 21 years.

Doubtful even if we had all the professionals in Great Britain in our army, whether they could do the work better than it is done now, and as soldiers is said to be a profession, the sooner it is paid for is such the better. England boasts of her voluntary army, and I maintain that those who will not voluntarily to serve in it, should pay those who do.

MADRAS RAILWAY COMPANY.**Tenders for the Supply of Cotton Waste.**

The Ag. Agent and Manager is prepared to receive tenders for the supply of 12,000 lbs. of Waste Cotton of the description known as "Reelers Waste" for cleaning purposes, to be delivered at the General Stores Warehouse, Royapuram, Madras. It must be clean and free from impurities and supplied in small bales which can be readily opened for inspection.

Tenders addressed to the undersigned must be sent in not later than Wednesday, the 26th November, 1890, and must be accompanied by samples of not less than 1lb. each, properly sealed and labelled. Each tender must be endorsed "Tender for Reelers Waste."

Blank forms of tender may be obtained on application to the General Storekeeper.

Tenders by telegraph will not be considered.

For each tender a sum of Rs.25 must be deposited with the Company's Cashier. The deposit of the successful tender will be forfeited in case of failure to take up the contract.

The successful tender will be required to sign an agreement, paying the value of the stamp fee, and to deposit with the Company, as security for the due fulfilment of the contract, Money or Government Securities to the amount of 10 per cent. of the value of the Waste tendered to be supplied.

Delivery to be made at the rate of 1,000 lbs. between the 1st and the 10th of each month between the months of December, 1890, and November, 1891, inclusive, and notice is hereby specially given, that no supplies will be accepted except such as are equal in all respects to the sample submitted with the accepted tender.

The Ag. Agent and Manager does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

Contract for the removal of Engine Ashes and Wood Sweepings at Salem.

Tenders are invited for the purchase and removal of the waste Engine Ashes and Wood Sweepings at Salem Station, for a period of two years from the 1st day of December, 1890.

Tenders, endorsed "Tender for the purchase of Engine Ashes, and Wood Sweepings" must reach the Agent and Manager's Office, not later than the 30th October, 1890.

For each tender a sum of Rs.10 must be deposited with the Company's Cashier. The deposit of the successful tender will be forfeited in case of failure to take up the contract.

The successful tender will be required to sign an Agreement to remove all the ashes as they are deposited on the ash heaps, and the wood sweepings from Fire-wood stacks and to keep the yard clean and free from ashes, refuse of ashes, or wood sweepings of any kind. He will also be required to deposit the sum of Rs.40, with the Company as security for the due fulfilment of the Contract.

The purchase money will be payable in quarterly instalments, in advance, on the 1st December, 1st March, 1st June, and 1st September, in each year.

The Agent and Manager does not bind himself to accept the highest or any tender.

F. H. TREVITHICK,

Ag. Agent and Manager.

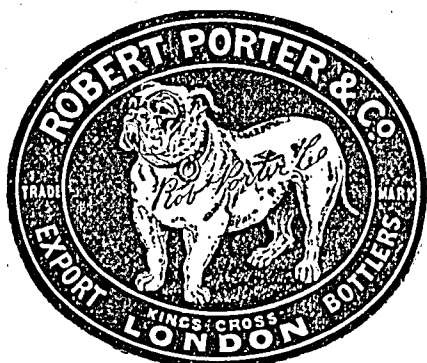
Madras Railway,
Agent and Manager's Office,
Royapuram Terminus,
Madras, 10th October, 1890.

BASS' NEW LIGHT ORIENTAL ALE.

GREEN DIAMOND ON LABEL.

LIGHTEST GRAVITY.

BOTTLED BY



This is the lightest English Beer imported into this market, being as light as any German or Pilsener Beers, and at the same time retaining the true Burton Bitter Flavor.

	Cash.	Credit.
Quarts	per doz....	6 8 7 4
Pints	"	4 4 4 12

Sole Agents for the Presidency:

McDOWELL & CO.,

Madras,

Ootacamund, Secunderabad and Coorg.

SCOTCH WHISKY.

THOM & CAMERON'S

"O. B."

(OLD BLENDED)

WHISKY

is a sound, mellow and well-matured spirit, blended with the greatest care and matured only in Sherry Casks.

Price per case of 1 doz.: Rs. 24

SOLE IMPORTERS.

GUTLER, PALMER & CO.

Madras.

BOMBAY CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, FORT, BOMBAY.
Madras Branch—30 Mount Road.

BOOKS FOR SALE.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS received on 8th October, 1890, at As.10 per Shilling:—

FICTION.	Rs. a.
An Old Chronicle of Leighton; by Sarah Selina Homer..	2 4
Anna Karenina; by Count Lyof N. Tolstoi, 2 Vols. ...	3 2
Arminell, a Social Romance; by the Author of "Michele," etc.	2 4
Dominant Seventh, a Musical Story; by Kate Elizabeth Clark	3 2
Edelweiss: a Romance; by "Rita"	0 10
Emily Strotton; or Did she Redeem it?	3 12
Falsely True, a novel; by Mrs. Cassell Hoey	3 12
Flower of the Family; a Book for Girls; by Mrs. E. Prentiss	1 4
James Vraile: The Story of a Life; by Jeffery C. Jeffery	1 10
Long Eerie and other Stories for Children; by Count Lyof N. Tolstoi	1 10
Mount Eden: a Romance; by Florence Marryat	1 10
Marriage De Convenience; by C. F. Kenry	1 4
Salutem: The Policeman and the little girl; by Brownlow P. Ford	0 10

MISCELLANEOUS.

Art and Pastime of Cycling; by R. J. Meeredy and A. J. Wilson	1 10
Everybody's Book of Indoor Games; by W. H. Howe	0 6
Prince of the House of David or Three Years in Holy City; by Rev. J. H. Ingraham	1 4
Scamper through some Cities of America; by Archibald Porteous	1 10
Sermons by the late Rev. J. B. Lightfoot, D. D. D.C.L., Lord Bishop of Durham	1 10

TRAVEL.

Adventures of Thomas Pellow, of Penryn, Mariner, Three and Twenty years in captivity among the Moors; Written by Himself and Edited with an Introduction and Notes; by Dr. R. Brown	3 2
---	-----

SURPLUS UNUSED BOOKS AT 8 AS. PER SHILLING.

Blind Love; by Wilkie Collins (Special Edition). ...	3 0
David Livingstone (English Men of Action); by Thomas Hughes	1 4
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Life and Letters of Ogier Ghiselin De Busbecq; by Chas. Thornton Forster, M.A., 2 Vols. ...	6 0
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Life of Samuel Morley; by Edwin Hodder	4 0
Life of the Right Honourable Straford Canning; by Stanley Lane-Poole, 2 Vols. ...	18 0
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Life of Sir Robert Peel; by F. C. Montague	1 4
Life of Viscount Palmerston; by Lloyd C. Sanders	1 4
Lives of the Sheridans; by Percy Fitzgerald, 2 Vols. ...	6 0
No Quarter; by Capt. Mayo Reid	1 12
Northern Studies; by Edmund Gosse	0 8
Phoenicia, (Story of Nations); by George Rawlinson, M.A. ...	2 8
Richard P. Burton, K. C. M. G., His Early, Private and Public Life; by Francis Hitchman, 2 Vols. ...	15 8
Spence's "Anecdotes, Observations, and Character of Books and Men," a Selection, edited with an Introduction and Notes; by John Underhill	0 8
Thousand best poems in the world, selected and arranged; by E. W. Cole	1 4
N. B.—When answering this advertisement please name this paper.	

V. KALYANARAM IYER, Bookseller, Madras.

Letts's Diaries for 1891.

No.	Office Diary, full cloth with Index, 1 day to a page	Rs. A.
No. 8.	Office Diary and Almanac, 2 days to page, full cloth...	4 14
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	Do. Medical Diary containing all matters of interest to the General Practitioner with pencil	1 14
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No. 21 M.	Monthly Diary, providing an entire page for each day, in a cloth case...	2 4
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	Letts's Commercial Tablet Diary	0 12
No. 33.	Colonial Rough Diary a week in an opening...	1 0
No. 34.	Do. a week on a page with Blotting...	1 0
No. 31.	Do. a week in an opening	0 12
No. 37.	Universal Diary	0 12
No. 38.	Scribbling Diary do. with blotting...	1 2
No. 47.	Do. do. do.	0 12
No. 39.	Do. do. do. folio...	1 2
No. 45.	Colonial Rough Diary a page to a day	2 4
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	Sir John Lubbock's Pleasures of Life, Parts I and II, each...	0 10
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	Sir John Lubbock's Fifty years of Science	1 9
	Do. Scientific Lectures	5 6

Doctor Clertan's SANDAL PEARLS

which are highly approved by the parisan Academy of Medicine, contain the pure essence of Sandal, enclosed in a thin transparent gelatine envelope which is perfectly soluble and digestive. They possess a proved efficacy in cases of inflammation, Scaldings, catarrhs and contagious discharges.

Dr Clertan's Sandal pearls cure all these inconveniences whether recent or chronic, in two or three days, without leaving any ill effects. They have no odour, nor do they in any way affect the digestive organs, which so frequently occurs with all similar preparations.

Every bottle is genuine, bears Dr CLERTAN'S Signature

H. BALLANTINE & SONS, 9, Stricker's Street, Madras

SEEDS! SEEDS!!

EVERY possessor of a Garden, before making his purchases elsewhere, should see our

Grand New General Catalogue

for the coming season. This contains descriptions of upwards of

1,500 VARIETIES,

embracing a host of startling novelties and every thing worth growing in this country. It includes 370

splendid illustrations and a grand coloured plate of

New Vegetables, and is undoubtedly the largest, best, and most complete catalogue ever published in India.

All our Seeds are Guaranteed Fresh, Pure, True to name, and of the finest quality.

THE HIMALAYA SEED STORES, Landour, Mussoorie, N.-W.P.**THE ANJUMAN. Furniture, Carpet and Embroidery****SHOW ROOMS.**

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FURNITURE of every description always in stock substantially made, finished off in a superior manner and manufactured from the very best and thoroughly seasoned woods only.

Any kind of furniture made to order. Mofussil Estimates and inquiries attended to by return post.

Indestructible Oriental Woollen Carpets

very handsome designs and in various useful sizes well worthy of attention

Embroidery and Tambour Work.

A great variety of very useful and ornamental articles in stock, marked at exceedingly moderate rates to assure speedy sales.

For Home Presents (XMAS & NEW YEAR), relatives and friends these articles are admirably adapted and cannot fail to be highly appreciated.

To be seen at the

ANJUMAN,

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THE PALE MALL WHISKY**A fine choice Whisky labelled**

11 YEARS OLD.

Per Case of 1 doz bottles.

Rs.33-8.

Sole Wholesale Agents,

GUTLER PALMER & CO.

MADRAS.

Fresh Goods!**Fresh Goods!!****Fresh Goods!!!****MOSES & CO.,**

Civil, Military and Diplomatic Tailors, Breeches and Shirt Makers, Hatters and Hosiers.

By Special Appointment

To H. E. Lord Connemara, G.C.I.E.

H. H. The Maharajah of Mysore, G.C.S.I.

and H. H. The Maharajah of Travancore, G.C.S.I.

Are now exhibiting at their Show Rooms, a very carefully selected New Stock of Goods just received per S.S. India, consisting of the following:—

Perfumery and Toilet requisites from Ed. Pinaud of Paris, and other best Continental makers. Trunks, Uniform Boxes, Office Boxes, Tin Helmet cases, Portmanteaus, Gladstone, Canvas, Courier and Brief Bags, Sponges, Silk and Alpaca Umbrellas, Walking Canes, Khaki of the fastest dye, Puggies and Cumberbunds, Travelling rugs and other requisites.

Waterproofs! Waterproofs!!**Waterproofs!!!**

Our shirts are unrivalled by any other Firm in India for perfect style and fit. Gentlemen's uniforms of the latest Regulation, and Clothing (including Fancy Ball costumes) made to order, a perfect fit being guaranteed. The Tailoring Dept. is under the able management of a thoroughly competent and highly qualified European cutter from one of the best Houses at Home, whose services have recently been secured from the Firm of Weston & Co., Bombay.

Further Fresh supplies expected shortly by the S.S. Madras. Samples of cloth and Illustrated catalogue free on application.

A Trial is Solicited.

NOTICE.

WE have this day appointed Mr. J. D. Woods Scawen Manager of the Madras Times and its Overland Edition, and we authorize him to collect monies due on account of the said papers. We shall esteem it a favour if subscribers will at once bring to the notice of the management any irregularity in the delivery of the paper, or any other cause of complaint. No bills or receipts issued after this date will be valid unless signed by the said Mr. J. D. Woods Scawen or ourselves.

All business communications should be addressed to THE MANAGER, Madras Times.

ARBUTHNOT & CO.,

MADRAS, 29th May, 1890. Agents for the Proprietors.

Domestic Occurrences.**Births.**

BLOOMFIELD.—At Tharmal Factory, Darbhanga, on the 15th instant, the wife of R. Bloomfield, of a daughter. BROWN.—15th October 1890. At Mandalay the wife of Captain A. Caulfield Browne, Iravaddy Flotilla Coy., of a son. COLLETT.—Oct. 16th, at Poma, the wife of Mr. F. G. Collett, S. M. Railway Police, of a daughter.

Marriages.

MUNRO—PRATT.—On the 20th instant, at the Cathedral, Madras, by the Venerable the Archdeacon, assisted by the Rev. M. G. Goldsmith, James Hume Munro, M.C.S., to Lucy, eldest daughter of John Pratt, of "The Cedars," New Barnet, Hert, England.

FLUCHER—BARTY.—Oct. 21st, at St. Andrew's Church, Bombay, by the Rev. T. H. Craig, Senior Chaplain, Church of Scotland, Grant Fletcher, Manager, Agra Bank, Agra, to Adelaide Mary Louisa, third surviving daughter of the late James Bartly, Bombay.

SMITH—DEVITTE.—Oct. 19th, at Christ Church, Steamer Point, Aden, Arthur H. Smith, Commissariat-Transport Department, to Louisa Ada Isabella, daughter of Captain Devitte, Public Works Department, Assistant Engineer, Poma and Kirkee.

Deaths.

DE SALIS.—At Broker Hill, Australia, on the 9th September, Henry Jerome Richard, son of the late J. H. DeSalis, aged 39 years.

CHAMARERT.—Oct. 17th, at Yeotmal, Berar, Benjamin Herbert, (little "emie"), the youngest beloved son of Dr. and Mrs. Peter Chamarert, aged 14.

FOX.—At Quetta, on the 8th October, George Valentine Fox, the second son of the late P. M. Fox, North-Western Railway, aged 26 years 2 months and 27 days.

HANNAGAN.—At Mandalay, Burma, on the 7th October, of fever, Cecil Houghton Marshall, only surviving, dearly loved son of J. S. and M. E. Hannagan, of Lucknow, aged 23 years 2 months and one week.

KNELLER.—At Nagpur, on Tuesday morning, the 14th October, Hugh St. John, son of H. S. Kneller, aged 7 months and 19 days.

NORONHA.—Oct. 13th, at Meira, Bardez, Goa, B. A. de Noronha, Teacher of Music.

RAPHAEL.—On the 14th October 1890, at the Station Hospital, Lucknow, after a very painful illness, Apothecary S. J. Raphael, aged 42 years and 5 months.

(The charge for notifying a Domestic Occurrence is Rs.2.)

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.—For the convenience of those who wish to advertise for Places, Servants, Articles Lost or Found, &c., we publish advertisements of four lines at Rs.1, and for each additional line three Annas for the first insertion. Advertisements exceeding six lines will be charged for at our present Ordinary Rates. Payments must, in all cases, be made in cash.

JUST RECEIVED FOR VICTORIA JUBILEE HAND ORGANS, with 45 Steel Harmonium reeds and with 12 endless tunes and case complete Rs.120. Never imported into India before.—STEFFENAUER and Co., Fort, Bombay.

THE NEW "CAVALIER" PIPE, with nicotine Reservoir and extra stem for the long Arm chair, in Briar, Rs.1-8-0. V. P. and postage extra. Jackson's Patent Real Asbestos Pipes Rs.1-5-0. J. W. MORRIS, Tobaccoist, Bangalore.

THE MADRAS MASONIC REVIEW.—A monthly Periodical devoted entirely to Free-Masonry. Annual subscription, post free, Rs.3-8. Messrs. ADDISON & Co., Publishers, Madras.

WIELE & KLEIN, Artists & Photographers, Madras and Bangalore, guarantee a good and life-like Portrait.

BANJOS, AMERICAN and ENGLISH Make, with 5 or 7 Strings. See our Price List. The best and cheapest imported. Largest Stock in India. SOUNDY & Co., Ltd., Bombay.

CUT TOBACCOS. Gold Flake Pioneer Brand Cavendish, Rs.2-8 per pound. W. D. & H. O. Wills' Three Castles, Rs.3-12 per pound. Bristol Birdseye, Rs.3-8 per pound. Duke's Cross Cut, Rs.2-4 per pound. J. W. MORRIS, Cigar Merchant, Bangalore.

NEW SONGS, new Pieces, new Dance Music, every Mail. Can be taken on approval. 'SOUNDY & Co., Ltd., Bombay.

THE KING of Mechanical Musical Instruments is the improved "CELESTINA." S. ROSE & Co., thoroughly recommend this instrument as being the best and most durable in the market. Music is cheap and never wears out. Price, with two Rolls of Music, Rs.70. S. ROSE & Co., Bombay.

THE "AGENORS," ONCE A WEALTHY FAMILY in MADRAS. Particulars about any of them that are living are wanted. Also if property has been known by their name in Madras. Address V. O., c/o this paper.

SCHIEDMAYER PIANOFORTES.—We are sole appointed Agents for India and Burma for the Schiedmayer Pianoforte Fabrik, Stuttgart. Illustrated and detailed Lists on application. SOUNDY & Co., Ltd., Bombay.

THE "MIKADO" match box, metal holds and strike—any match in the world. Re.1 The "Surprise," 12 annas. The "Superb" (for Travellers only) with Giga Cutter, Re.1 The "Dear's Foot" Re.1 V. P. charge and postage extra. J. W. MORRIS, Tobaccoist, Bangalore.

GOOD BARGAIN! Back Numbers of Weekly Home Newspapers, Monthly Magazines and Reviews for 1888, 1889 and 1890 in good condition, for sale at greatly reduced prices. Apply to Manager, Bombay Circulating Library, 30, Mount Road, Madras.

PIANOFORTES, on Hire or Hire Purchase. The largest Stock to select from and the best for the Climate of India. SOUNDY & Co., Ltd., Bombay.

THE NICHOLLS WIFE MURDER. A pamphlet containing full report of the trial by General Court Martial of Private James Nicholls, 2nd Yorkshire Regiment, for the wilful murder of his wife, at Bangalore, on the 10th June, 1890. Sentence and Execution, 48 p. p. 8vo, small type, for 4 annas, post free. Apply J. W. MORRIS, Bangalore.

THE SHORT WIND WATERBURY looks like a London lover-watch, and is a reliable timekeeper, Rs.13. ADDISON & Co., Madras.

A WARNING. The sole executrix to the estate of the late John Hamilton Leese, of J. Leese & Co., Undertakers & Sculptors, who had authorised Albert Binny to sign for the firm, on 19th June 1889, hereby cancels the said power. The public are warned not to pay any money into his hands, or recognize any bills signed by him or anybody else.

THE BACHELOR'S LOOKING GLASS, in pretty leather case, for Travelling, 8 annas each. Postage and V. P. extra. J. W. MORRIS, Bridge Road, Bangalore.

(Continued on next page.)

THE
SOUTH OF INDIA
CIGAR FACTORY,
DINDIGUL, S. INDIA.

THE attention of smokers of my *Flor-de-Java* Brands, is herewith respectfully solicited to the "Fac-Simile" of my Label, which, from this date, to guard more effectually against spurious imitations which have lately appeared in the Market, will be affixed on each box; and without which no *Flor-de-Java* can be genuine.

J. HEIMPEL,
Sole Proprietor of the
Celebrated *Flor-de-Java*
Brands.

THE SOUTH OF INDIA CIGAR FACTORY
DINDIGUL, S. INDIA



FLOR-DE-JAVA



SOLE PROPRIETOR & MANUFACTURER OF THIS BRAND:

J. Heimpel

UNIVERSAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

ESTABLISHED, 1834.

THE "UNIVERSAL" is the oldest established Life Assurance Society in the East, having commenced operations in India in 1835.

Its Annual Cash Bonus Scheme, which has stood the test of Fifty Years working in India proves that the "Universal" is one of the most successful and most liberal Life Institutions in the Empire.

NATIVE LIVES ASSURED ON FAVORABLE TERMS.

The Annual Cash Returns or Reductions upon the Annual Premiums have varied from 40 to 60 per cent. Life Assurance obtained at cheapest possible rates by Cash Bonuses applied to Reduction of Premium or by additions to sum assured.

Premiums on all Participating Assurances are subject to Annual Abatement at the end of six years; and also to further reduction to English Rates on return of the Assured to Europe.

On all Participating Life Policies which have been in force six years, the Premiums have been reduced Annually by 45 per cent. since 1885. For Example, on an Assurance effected on the life of a person aged 35 years next birth-day Civil Rates, the Gross Annual Premium per Rs.1,000 is Rs.53-0-0. This sum at the end of six years is subject to abatement, and at the rate of Reduction which has been steadily maintained during the past 5 years, would be reduced to Rs.29-2-5.

The "Universal" grants Endowment Assurances without Profits, payable at death or at a specified age. It also issues Limited payment Life Policies.

Further Particulars can be obtained from the following Agents:-

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| 1. MESSRS. COWDELL and WINTERTON—Ootacamund. | |
| 2. H. W. OLLEFF, Esq.—Bangalore. | |
| 3. J. W. BOYS, Esq.—Bank of Madras, Bellary. | |
| 4. G. MADDOX, Esq.—Bangalore. | |
| 5. R. J. JAMES, Esq.—Mysore. | |
| 6. W. C. CHAMBERLAIN, Esq.—Guntur. | |
| 7. E. SHERMAN, Esq.—Tellicherry. | |

or Messrs. Arbuthnot & Co.,
JOINT AGENTS,
MADRAS.

BEST & Co.,

CHIEF AGENTS.

Madras, 10th October, 1890.

IS THE FALL OF ENGLAND'S
GREATNESS NEAR AT HAND?

Wellington at Waterloo!

WHAT WAS WELLINGTON'S IDEAL
OF THIS LIFE?



To dare nobly, to will strongly, and never hesitate in the sublime devotion to Duty! When Wellington rode into one of his infantry squares at Waterloo, as its diminished numbers closed up to receive a charge of French cavalry, he said to his men, "Stand steady, lads; think what they will say of us in England." To which they replied, "Never fear, Sir."

WE KNOW OUR DUTY.

When the spirit of duty has departed, or become deadened, or supplanted by a selfish vanity of power or aggrandisement, &c., then the fall of England's greatness is near at hand, but not until then.

The Pivot of Duty—Sterling Honesty of Purpose.
WITHOUT IT LIFE IS A SHAM!!!

What Higher Duty can Man attain, than Conquest over Human Pain?

IN THE BATTLE OF THIS LIFE ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" is an imperative hygienic need, or necessary adjunct. It keeps the blood pure, prevents fevers, and cures acute inflammatory diseases, and removes the injurious effects of stimulants, narcotics, such as alcohol, tobacco, tea, coffee, by natural means; thus restores the nervous system to its normal condition, by preventing the great danger of poisoned blood and over-cerebral activity, sleeplessness, irritability, worry, &c.

SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHER SALINES.—Dear Sir,—Having been in the habit of taking your "FRUIT SALT" for many years, I think it only right to tell you that I consider it a most invaluable medicine, and far superior to all other saline mixtures. I am never without a bottle of it in the house, as I find it possesses three most desirable qualities—namely, it is pleasant to the taste, promptly efficacious, and leaves no unpleasant after-effects.—A. DEVEREUX, Esq.,—Jan. 25, 1889.

IT IS A COLONIAL CUSTOM.—If a traveller drops in your store—to ask the proprietor to "liquor" a "FRUIT SALT" bottle, and gradually increasing in consequence. Having been recommended your excellent "FRUIT SALT" I steadily applied myself to its bottle, and the result was not only satisfactory, but I believe has permanently reduced my liver to its normal size.—I remain, Sir, yours truly, W. SCOTT, Barkly Road, Girdland West, South Africa, Oct. 18, 1890.—J. C. ENO, Esq.

IN CENTRE OF AFRICA WITHOUT ANY MEDICAL MAN.—"Natives came with all manner of diseases. One day we had a man said to be mad. Mad or not, he was far from well, and I gave him a large dose of Eno's 'FRUIT SALT'. The poor fellow came back to tell us that he was better. His head was no longer offensive, and he looked cheerful. We were sorry when our supply of 'FRUIT SALT' was done; it was a favourite, both with natives and Europeans, and is much used along the malaria-infested coasts."—Africa, by the Rev. DUFF MACDONALD, M.A., B.D., Vol. II, p. 207.

PRESERVING AND RESTORING HEALTH.—ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" acts as simply, yet just as powerfully, on the animal system as sunshine does on the vegetable world. It has a natural action on the organs of digestion, absorption, circulation, respiration, secretion, and excretion, and removes all impurities, thus preserving and restoring health.

CAUTION.—Legal Rights are protected in every civilized country. Examine each bottle and see that the Capsule is marked ENO'S "FRUIT SALT". Without it you have been imposed on by a WORTHLESS IMITATION. Sold by all Chemists, &c. Prepared only at ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" WORKS, Pomeroy St., London, S.E., by J. C. ENO'S Patent.

DINNEFORD'S

THE BEST REMEDY FOR ACIDITY OF THE
STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT
AND INDIGESTION.



Of Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the World.
N.B. ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

THE SAFEST MILD
APERIENT FOR
DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, LADIES,
CHILDREN AND
INFANTS, AND FOR
REGULAR USE IN
WARM CLIMATES.

INDRADYNE has no rival, either as a preventive or specific in Cholera of every description. It has cured numbers of almost hopeless cases.

The only unfailing and reliable preventive and specific for Cholera.

Arrests Cholera at any stage. Has never been known to fail.

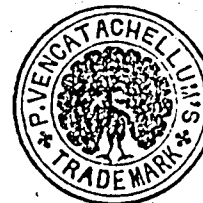
INDRADYNE acts chemically on the blood, neutralises and eliminates cholera virus, allays gastric irritation, and stimulates the kidneys.

55 DHURRUMTOLLAM ST.

Discount to the Trade and large Buyers.

NEW
CURE FOR CHOLERA.
INDRADYNE.
PROTECTED BY LETTERS PATENT.

THE LONDON PHARMACY.
No. 2 and 3-8 per bottle.
Box and packing, 4s. 8 and 12.



P. VENCATACHELLUM,

Nos. 1, 2 & 3, Popham's Broadway, Madras.

HAS A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION FOR

Indian Pickles, Chutnies, Sauces, Curry
and Mulligatawny Paste,

CURRY POWDER,

GROUND CAYENNE, AND NEPAUL PEPPER.

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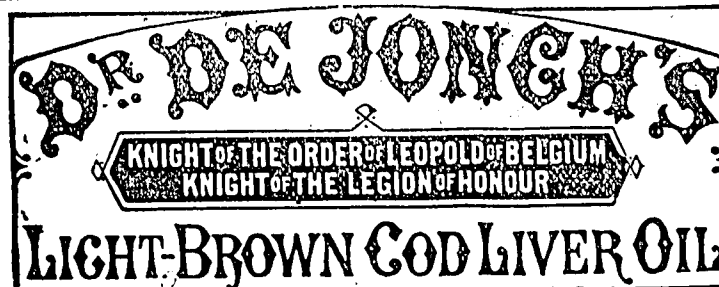
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Incontestably proved by Thirty Years' Medical Experience to be
The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in
CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS,
GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES
OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

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Physician to the Westminster Hospital.

"The value of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL as a therapeutic agent in a number of diseases, chiefly of an exhaustive character, has been admitted by the world of medicine; but, in addition, I have found it a remedy of great power in the treatment of many Affections of the Throat and Larynx, especially in Consumption of the latter, where it will sustain life when everything else fails."

DR. SINCLAIR COGHILL,
Physician to the Royal National Hospital
for Consumption, Ventnor.

"I have convinced myself that in Tubercular and the various forms of Bronchitis, Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL possesses greater therapeutic efficacy than any other Cod Liver Oil with which I am acquainted. It was especially noted, in a large number of cases in which the patients protested they had never been able to retain or digest other Cod Liver Oil, that DR. DE JONGH'S OIL was not only tolerated, but taken readily, and with marked benefit."

JOSEPH J. POPE, Esq., M.R.C.S.,
Late Staff Surgeon, Army, Professor of Hygiene,
Birkbeck Institution, London.

"I found during my Indian experience that the worth and character of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL remained unchanged by tropical heat or foreign climate, and it was, from its uniformity of character, particularly adapted for long-continued administration. The value of 'hydro-carbons' in all debilitated states of the system is now becoming thoroughly recognized; and it is, without doubt, from the animal oils and fats, rather than from their vegetable substitutes, that we may hope to derive the surest benefit. The Oil of DR. DE JONGH places in everyone's reach a reliable and valuable remedy, one that cannot be too widely recognized."

DR. R. C. OROFT.

Author of "Handbook for the Nursery."
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NEW SERIES.
No. 249.

MADRAS:—SATURDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1890.

Vol. IV.

TELEGRAMS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.)

THE MYSORE RACES.

First Day.

MYSORE, Oct. 24.
The Mysore Races, of 1890, under the patronage of His Highness the Maharajah of Mysore and Sir Oliver St. John, the British Resident, commenced to-day. The Stewards were Mr. C. G. Plumer, Dr. P. H. Benson, Mr. Devaraj Urs, Colonel Grant, Surgeon-Major T. J. McGinn, Mr. Smith, Mr. Doraswami Iyer, and Major Macintyre; the Honorary Secretary being Mr. W. V. Davy. The following are the results of the first day's races which were run under the conditions of the Western India Turf Club:—

FIRST RACE.

Chamundi Stakes.—Rs.500. For all horses. Weight for age and class. Winners of a race of Rs.500 added, once 7lbs, twice 10lbs, thrice or oftener 14lbs; Maidens 7lbs; Maidens of the day 14lbs. Starting Sweep Rs.30. Distance 1 mile.

Col. Grant and Maj. Macintyre's b a g Strathmore, 8st., 1lb. ... 1
Mr. Woolmer's b a g Joab, 10st., Killick ... 2
Mr. Dignum's b a g Judge, 10st. ... 3
Mr. Desraj Urs's b a m Lucky Lady, 8st., 1lb. ... 0

SECOND RACE.

Pony Derby.—Rs.500. For all Maidens 13-2-3; 5 years 9st., 4 years 8st. 10lb., 3 years 8st. Winners of a race of Rs.500 added once 4lbs., twice 7lbs., thrice or oftener 10lbs. Starting Sweep Rs.30. Distance 5 furlongs.

Mr. Farmer's b c b p Faughaballagh, 7st. 9lbs., Greenhaugh. 1
Mr. George's b a p Cadger, 8st. 5lbs., Ryder ... 2
Mr. Shaw's b a p Clipper, 8st. 12lbs. ... 3
Aga Khan's b a p Schiel, 8st. 4lbs. ... 0

THIRD RACE.

Dewan's Purse.—Rs.1,000, Rs.500 presented by the Dewan, and Rs.500 by the Fund. For all maiden Arabs and Mysore country breeds. Arabs weight for age. Winners of a race of Rs.500 added, once 4lbs., twice 7lbs., thrice or oftener 10lbs. Starting Sweep Rs.50. Distance 1 1/2 miles.

Mr. Cursetjee's b a h Young Forat, 7st. 7lbs., Wool ... 1
Mr. Lavelle's b a h Wild Oats, 8st. 5lbs., Smith ... 2
Mr. Dignum's g a h Plaintiff, 8st. 5lbs., Ryder ... 3
Mr. Ali Bin Amer's b a h Turkish Flag, 8st. 5lbs., Kour ... 0

FOURTH RACE.

Prince's Purse.—Rs.500 presented by His Highness Yusrajah Mysore. For all Ponies 13-3 and under, 5 years 9st. 7lbs; 4 years 9st. 3lbs., 3 years 8st. 7lbs. Country breeds 10lbs. extra. Winners of a race of Rs.500 added once 4lbs., twice 7lbs., thrice or oftener 10lbs. Winners of a race of Rs.2,000 added, 7lbs. extra for each such race. Maidens 7lbs. Maidens of the day 10lbs. Country breeds 10lbs. extra. Starting Sweep Rs.30. Distance 3/4 mile.

Mr. Desraj Urs's b a g Parakratu, 7st., 5lbs., Gibbs ... 1
Aga Khan's g a p Pekin, 8st., 5lbs., Wool ... 2
Mr. Farmer's Minton, 10st. 2lbs., Greenhaugh ... 3
Aga Khan's c a p Shanghai, 9st., 3lbs., Kendall ... 0
Mr. Cursetjee Dhunjeebhai's g a p Driver, 9st., 7lbs. ... 0
Mr. Franjeo Durabjee's b a p Talisman, 9st., 4lbs. ... 0
Mr. Fowl's b a p Superiority, 9st., 2lbs. ... 0

FIFTH RACE.

Coffee Stakes.—Rs.400. For all horses of South Indian Planters. Weight for age and class. Winners once 7lbs., twice 10lbs., thrice or oftener 14lbs. Maidens 7lbs., Maidens of the day 10lbs. Starting Sweep Rs.15. Distance 1 mile.

Mr. Hubbard's b k a m Haides, 10st., Ryder ... 1
Mr. Smith's b a p Petroleum, 8st. 8lb., Pirajir ... 2
Mr. Hord's b a g Vedette, 8st. 8lbs. ... 3

THE VICEROY AT PATIALA.

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 24.

The ceremony of investing the Maharajah of Patiala with full powers of administration was performed by the Viceroy on Thursday. Lord Lansdowne, addressing the Maharaja in Durbar, spoke of the efficiency of the Council that has carried on the Government during the long minority of His Highness, under the presidency of the late Sir Deva Singh, adding some counsel to the young Ruler on the responsibilities of the position he will now occupy. The Maharajah in reply was able to point out to the long list of enlightened measures carried out in his State as an earnest of the future, and dwelt with pride and satisfaction on the condition of his War Service Troops, which the Viceroy inspected to-day.

CATTLE LIFTING ON THE NEPAL FRONTIER.

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 24.

Cattle thefts on the Nepal frontier have been engaging the attention of the Government of India for some time past; and Major Durand, the Resident, during his cold weather tour, intends concerting measures with the British and Nepalese officials for the repression of this form of crime on the border.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 24.

Details of a curious fatality at Murree show that a flash of lightning struck the chimney of the barracks of No. 9 Mountain Battery, the flash running up one side of the room, killing a Gunner who was standing halfway down the room, by his bed, injuring another three beds further on, and finally passing out between the door and the wall, wrenching the former from its place. There were about twelve men in the room at the time; some of whom were knocked over, but no others were injured.

A FAREWELL BALL.

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 24.

The farewell Ball given by Allahabad to the Officers of the 4th King's Royal Rifles came off last night and was a great success. The rooms were most artistically arranged, and the supper and wines *recherche*.

[The following telegrams have already appeared in yesterday evening's issue.]

[REUTER'S.]

HONOUR TO THE GREAT EXPLORER.

LONDON, Oct. 24.

Mr. Stanley has received the degree of Doctor of Laws from the Cambridge University.

MR. GLADSTONE ON MATTERS POLITICAL.

Mr. Gladstone, speaking at Mid-Calder yesterday, said it was not proposed to repeal the Union or remove Irishmen from the English Parliament, but to delegate to Ireland the control of her local affairs. He advocated the principle of one man one vote and a Parliament of shorter duration. Mr. Gladstone then said that the judgment of the masses on great questions was more enlightened than the judgment of the educated classes. He was disposed to support the eight hours movement in the case of miners, but not a general Bill for the same until the question had been carefully examined into.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.)

WHAT A BOMBAY MAN THINKS.

BOMBAY, Oct. 24.

In an article on Lord Connemara's twelfth tour the *Bombay Gazette* says:—This twelfth tour was essentially a railway tour, for it began with cutting the first sod of the new railway from Trivani to Mayavaram and ended with the performance of a similar function in connection with the much greater enterprise, the East-Coast Railway. The first undertaking, though it will be of modest dimensions, is a local line as illustrating the enterprise of the Local Boards which are among the first in India to tax themselves for the purpose of railway construction. It will be a small line, 53 miles long, and the cost will be divided between the Madras Government and the Tanjore Local Board. The other line has been already described in our columns and it will be sufficient to refer to it as an example of the keen interest which Lord Connemara's Government has always taken in railway enterprise.

SANITARY BOARDS FOR BOMBAY.

Following the lead of Madras, Bombay has accepted the suggestion in the resolution on Sanitation issued by Government 3 years ago, that Sanitary Boards should be constituted in each Presidency, consisting of a Sanitary Commissioner and at least two other members, to the extent of appointing Mr. T. Summers, an Executive Engineer, to act with Doctor Macrury, Sanitary Commissioner.

THE R. C. ARCHBISHOPRIC OF BOMBAY.

The *Bombay Gazette* hears, though there is no official confirmation of the report, that the Rev. James Hayes, S. J., who succeeded the late Archbishop Porter at the Jesuit Church, Farm-street, has been selected by the Pope as Archbishop of Bombay, and that he will be consecrated before leaving for India, where he may be looked for early in December.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

See Page 11.

BANK OF MADRAS.

Statement of the affairs of the Bank of Madras for the week ending 18th October, 1890:—

Liabilities.		RS.	A. P.
Capital paid up	...	50,00,000	0 0
Reserve Fund	...	14,00,000	0 0
Public Deposits at Head Office and Branches	...	35,38,750	14 4
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	...	2,11,01,600	13 11
Bank Post Bills, etc.	...	97,895	11 3
Sundries	...	4,81,574	15 11
Total Rs.	...	3,16,25,742	7 5
Assets.		RS.	A. P.
Government Securities	...	51,79,560	13 1
Other authorized Investments	...	51,87,860	15 7
Loans on Government and other authorized Securities	...	50,83,707	6 11
Accounts of credit on Government and other authorized Securities	...	19,81,514	11 9
Bills discounted and purchased	...	1,66,433	4 7
Balances with other Banks	...	15,019	11 0
Bullion	...	3,91,975	10 1
Dead stock	...	12,933	10 2
Stamps	...	878	2 6
Sundries	...	1,82,8,064	6 6
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office and Branches	...	1,33,97,678	0 11
Total Rs.	...	3,16,25,742	7 5

MONEY MARKET.

LONDON, 22nd October, 1890.

REUTER'S.]
Liverpool Market:—Quiet.
Good Westerns ... 4 1/2d.
Consols ... 94 1/2
Bar Silver ... 49 1/2
M. P. Coffee ... 106
4 o/o Rupee Paper ... 79 1/2
4 1/2 o/o do. ... 83
Sterling Loan ... 105
Manchester Market:—Quiet.
7 lbs. Shirting—good quality ... 5 7 1/2
8 1/2 lbs do. ... 6 10 1/2
9 lbs do. ... 7 6
11 lbs do. ... 9 10
40's Mule Twist, good 2nds ... 0 10

MADRAS, 24th October, 1890.

4 o/o Government Paper ... 103 3/16 Steady.
Bank of Madras Shares Rs.915 Firm.
Bank rate 3 o/o.
Exchange.
On demand ... Par to 1-16
At 30 days' sight ... 1/2 Dis. 1/2 Dis.
At 60 days' sight ... 1/2 " 1/2 "
Exchange on England:—
Bank demand ... 1-6 7/16 Weak.
3 months' sight credits ... 1-6 15/16
English Sovereigns ... 13 0 6
Australian Sovereigns ... 13 0 6

BOMBAY, 24th October, 1890.

Bank demand ... 1-6 7/16
3 months' sight credits ... 1-6 15/16
Francs 3 months' sight ... 199 1/2
4 o/o Government Paper ... 103 1/2
Bank of Bombay Shares, Rs.920.

The Madras Times.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1890.

EXCHANGE—Demand Drafts Rs. 0 7-10 1/2. Weak.
GOVERNMENT PAPER—Fours, Rs.103 3-16. Steady.

THE GOANESE EXPOSITION, AND THE WORSHIP OF ST. FRANCIS.

NO. 1. THE RISE OF THE JESUITS.

THE history of FRANCIS XAVIER is coincident with the origin of Jesuitry, a force which has had much to do with the politics and religion of the world during the last three and a half centuries. It was on the fifteenth of August 1534, that IGNATIUS LOYOLA and his nine companions enrolled themselves, with great solemnity, the first members of that remarkable Society which since then has been the right arm of the Papacy, wherever a secret mission, or a deed of high daring, or consummate self-sacrifice, or deep diplomacy, needed to be performed. The circumstances under which LOYOLA, XAVIER, and their friends banded themselves by solemn league and covenant, first to convert the Saracens, and afterwards to extend their conquests elsewhere, are well known to our readers. That they contemplated achieving great results is certain, for LOYOLA was far too shrewd a man to suppose, that such sacrifices as those he enjoined on his companions, could be satisfied by small things. And so, as BONNEUR tells us, in his history of the Order, "their object from the first, was to win, not a single nation or a single country, but all the nations and kingdoms of the world." It must be recorded that, though they have not succeeded as they wished, they have never faltered in their purpose for three centuries and a half of history; and they are as distinctly set upon realizing their great design now, as when they swore that strange oath of fealty to each other and the Church, just as the dawn of the Reformation broke on the darkness of the middle ages. It is curious to note that the first part of their plan proved a failure. Their early passion for the conversion of the Saracens, collapsed when they found the doors closed against them. But it speedily flamed out again, with renewed ardour. They discovered that they had a Mission in the West. And having first obtained the hearty benediction of POPE PAUL III., who gave them a very gracious reception as they knelt before him, these strange wild-looking men went forth with their hearts on fire with zeal, sworn to promote the interests of the Papacy, throughout Europe and the world. Two things commended them to His Holiness, their vow of unconditional obedience, which in the nature of things was not so much canonical as military; and the fact that their services were to be wholly gratuitous. So the Bull *Regimini Militantis Ecclesie*, was issued on the 27th September 1540, setting forth that "persons enrolled in this Society, were to bear the Standard of the Holy Cross, and to wield the arms of God: to serve the only Lord and Roman Pontiff, His Vicar on Earth."

It is strange enough looking back upon those wild, rough days, that a Society should have been launched then, which, whatever else may be said about it, possesses the power to commend itself to some of the most learned and refined of the literati of our age. Stranger still, that after all the checks and shocks which the Papacy has received from time to time, through the too ardent zeal of its members, it should still lean upon it as on the arm of a firstborn son. Something must be said, however, for the magnitude of its projects, and the strength of its enthusiasm. Under the mendicant cloak of IGNATIUS LOYOLA, its first founder, there were concealed, ambitions as boundless as those of ALEXANDERS, passions as insatiable as NAPOLEON'S, and a mind as fertile with far-reaching projects, as any of the CAESARS. Great things have already been accomplished through the energy and devotion of his disciples, but as a whole they are still unrealized, and what remains of them, is enough to awake intrepid ardour in some of the most astute men of our time. But the great strength of the Society of JESUS, lies in the perfection of its organization. Much depends upon its Head. He is the veritable autocrat on earth, not excepting even the Pope. He is a sovereign who rules over all his subordinates, but is himself ruled by none. From his chamber in Rome, he surveys the world of Jesuitry to its farthest limits, and through confidential reports, sometimes written in cipher, from Provosts, Provincials, Rectors and Superiors, he is able to acquire almost superhuman intelligence. In the councils of Cabinets, and in the confidential conferences of Kings, there is little that he does not see, or little spoken that he does not hear. When the headship was offered to LOYOLA, he at first rejected it, as JULIUS CESAR did the crown of Rome, but he accepted it when he was again solicited, after some days had been spent in prayer. Next to the headship of this society, in point of importance, perhaps, come the *Constitutions*, which, so far as the public knowledge of them went, were kept for two centuries hermetically sealed. When at last they became public, and were reported on by M. DE LA CHALOTAIS, he remarked that they had never been, to his knowledge, either seen or examined by any tribunal whatever, either secular or ecclesiastical. It is scarcely to be expected that any human being, whether belonging to the Society of JESUS or not, should possess anything like an accurate knowledge of these "Constitutions," for as long since as 1761 A.D., they extended, we are told, to fifty volumes, folio, and they must be much more bulky now, since every new General is responsible to no one for the new rules he thinks fit to impose upon his subordinates; and since his power, though theoretically bounded, is practically absolute. The dominion of the General extends over the world, which, for the sake of convenience, is split up into six grand divisions, called Assistances, their Presidents forming the General's Staff or Cabinet. These six parts are again divided into thirty-seven Provinces, at the head of which is placed a Provincial. In each Province there are many houses or establishments, each presided over by a Provost; and again, still lower in the Order, there are houses for novices, managed by a Rector or Superior; and beyond these even, there are residences and Mission Houses, provided for travelling priests. The most searching precaution is necessary before any one is admitted to the Order. His family, character, antecedents, disposition, ability, all alike come under review, and are communicated to the General. Yet there are representatives of all ranks and conditions of men enrolled in the Society, from the belted Earl to the plain artisan. Their obedience is traditional. At a word from the General, any member is ready to proceed to the farthest part of the earth. Plague, pestilence, famine, fire or sword, make no difference. One is elected for selection into one or other of the Cabinets; another is sent to Parliament, a third has a mission appointed him in some political club, a fourth is put into the pulpit, not necessarily of the Roman Catholic Church. For another, editorial work is found, and so on. In any position in which any member of the Order may find himself, the will of the General, and the Constitution of the Society, are his rule of life. The "Constitutions" incorporate the Decalogue, and adapt it to the various circumstances which may casually arise in the Jesuits' path of duty. It was as one of the founders, and one of the earliest and most devoted agents of this great Society, that XAVIER came out to this country, with little else than a tattered cassock and his breviary; performing feats of endurance which have never been excelled, even if paralleled, in history.

instant, and became the guest of Mr. District Judge, Mr. Campbell. He found us in a gentle state of excitement, on the subject of female education, or rather on the subject of the subject that refers to the education of girls after they leave school. Two or three meetings had been held, it had been decided that Salem should form a branch of the National Indian Association, chosen; but we felt that the presence of Mr. Grigg was necessary to put the seal upon our efforts. Mr. Grigg was a gentleman arrived than he, with his usual well-known energy, throw himself heart and soul into the project. He called for records of what had been already done, and in conjunction with a Select Committee, he framed the rules for the guidance of the new Society. These rules were adopted at a Meeting held on Monday morning, the 20th instant. But this was not all. A general public meeting was held on Monday evening and Mr. Grigg was present to tell us all about the National Association. He gave us an eloquent discourse; but its eloquence was its smallest quality. The neat way in which everything of a disagreeable nature was kept out of sight, the skill with which an occasional compliment was applied, worthy of all admiration, and by the time Mr. Grigg had finished, we were fully convinced that we were engaged in a noble work, and that we deserved well of our country. This state of self-satisfaction led to no resolve that we would continue the good work that we had begun.

The question is: how long will this resolution last? It has been remarked that this new movement is from without, not from within. There are not many in Salem that are anxious to educate their women. If there were, they would soon find the means of doing it. One old conservative was heard to say after the public meeting, "I would not give a rupee for the education of my wife; she knows quite as much as I want her to know. If others are willing to pay for her learning more, I have no objection." This individual's opinion is far from being uncommon. The Government girls' school in Salem receives but little support from the public. The last year's report makes known the fact, that with a total expenditure of Rs.1,480, only Rs.80 was collected from fees, not a large sum for a Town like Salem to spend in one year on female education. In the new Association started there are two classes of members: life-members, who pay a lump sum of Rs.20; and ordinary members, who after paying a donation of Re.1 are to pay a quarterly subscription of Re.1. A large book has been prepared in which to enter the names of the members. On Monday last, the book contained the names of four European life-members, and of two Native ordinary members. Of course, one wishes well to the movement; but one cannot help feeling that it contains the elements of failure.

OUR DISPENSARY.

It is believed that the term "Dispensary" is applied to places where drugs are dispensed. If the belief is well-founded, then the term, as applied to our local Institution, is a misnomer. This Institution does not dispense drugs, for the simple reason that it has not many drugs to dispense. It does not possess among its stores the simple household drug, Epsom salts, and therefore that pleasing mixture known as a black draught could not be made up there the other day. Those that make up the prescriptions have no hesitation in writing to those that send them to be made up; "Some three drugs have been omitted" or "without—as we have none." The excuse given for the absence of this last nameless drug is, that the whole of the year's supply was used up in combating the outbreak of influenza. This so-called Dispensary is supported chiefly from Municipal funds; but in addition to this support derived from local taxation, there is a direct charge made for every drug and every plaster issued. It would seem then, that we have the right to ask that the Dispensary should be well supplied with drugs. The Municipal Council grants willingly and readily any demand made upon it to keep the Dispensary in an efficient state. The officer who has direct control over the internal workings of the Dispensary, and who therefore prepares the indents for the supply of drugs, seems primarily responsible for the present discreditable state of things; and it is time that he woke up to a sense of his responsibility. Suppose another attack of influenza, there is none of the potent drug that was recently found so efficacious. Nothing could be simpler than to prepare a special indent, and there is not the slightest doubt that it would receive the immediate sanction of the Municipal Council.

SCAMPED SCAFFOLDING.

It has already been reported in the *Madras Times* that the steeple of the Salem Protestant Church is to be decorated with a lightning-conductor, and that the scaffolding necessary for the work had been complete. This scaffolding was indeed a wonderful structure; and it was regarded with looks of awe by passers-by. Visitors to our Town were especially attracted by it. Admiration was in their glance; and words of praise were on their lips, when they saw it. We hugged ourselves with considerable self-complacency; and we flattered ourselves that we had produced another wonder of the world. But our joy was not of long duration. Whether the scaffolding was unduly affected by the complimentary remarks it had overheard, or whether it objected to the Eastward position, or whether it was overcome by affection for the steeple can never be known, with any degree of certainty; but this we do know, that the scaffolding shortly after its completion showed a pronounced disposition for *canting*. The cant was from East to West, and did not cease till it was stopped by the steeple itself. Then grave fears were entertained that the scaffolding, instead of being a help to us in ornamenting our steeple would be the cause of its destruction; so the builders of the scaffolding have had the pleasure of pulling down nearly

instant, and became the guest of Mr. District Judge, Mr. Campbell. He found us in a gentle state of excitement, on the subject of female education, or rather on the subject of the subject that refers to the education of girls after they leave school. Two or three meetings had been held, it had been decided that Salem should form a branch of the National Indian Association, chosen; but we felt that the presence of Mr. Grigg was necessary to put the seal upon our efforts. Mr. Grigg was a gentleman arrived than he, with his usual well-known energy, throw himself heart and soul into the project. He called for records of what had been already done, and in conjunction with a Select Committee, he framed the rules for the guidance of the new Society. These rules were adopted at a Meeting held on Monday morning, the 20th instant. But this was not all. A general public meeting was held on Monday evening and Mr. Grigg was present to tell us all about the National Association. He gave us an eloquent discourse; but its eloquence was its smallest quality. The neat way in which everything of a disagreeable nature was kept out of sight, the skill with which an occasional compliment was applied, worthy of all admiration, and by the time Mr. Grigg had finished, we were fully convinced that we were engaged in a noble work, and that we deserved well of our country. This state of self-satisfaction led to no resolve that we would continue the good work that we had begun.

The cost of the lightning-conductor is Rs.750; and the bill is to be paid by Government.

STRAY ITEMS.

Vencatachalam Chetty, the defaulting Postmaster, has been condemned to two months' imprisonment and a fine. Mr. Cormac has succeeded Mr. Baker as Divisional Engineer. Mr. Dinwiddie, our Postal Superintendent is here on inspection duty.

Mr. Grigg read the lessons last Sunday evening, in Christ Church. Mr. Campbell took the other part of the service.

We are looking out anxiously for our October rains.

AFFAIRS IN TINNEVELLY.

THE PALAMCOTTAH CANTERBURY WEEK.
(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

Dann ducketty di do
Come look at my peep show!

Very old song.

THESE were the festivities provided for the ladies and gentlemen of Tuticorin, in return for their invitation of the Residents of Palamcottah in January last. They commenced on Monday, the 13th instant, and lasted the whole week. Having premised this, I will now plunge in *medias res*.

I am afraid I am getting very worldly down in these parts, and I am sorry to say we are evidently trying to shake off that sanctimonious air, which is our habitual wont. I do not know, Sir, whether you have ever seen the Palamcottah cast of countenance, of which it is said, mine is the veritable prototype! After you have lived in Palamcottah for some years, do you know, you get, what is called in prosaic language, an elongated visage, so long, indeed, that it comes almost up to Euclid's definition of being "length without breadth." Further, you begin to look askance through the corner of your eye at all passers-by, as most awful sinners, and when you shake hands with them, you do so with only three fingers, for fear of contamination. You then suddenly drop your neighbour's hand and hurry away, as if you were only on short leave from the Celestial City, while, at times, you find yourself unconsciously humming that favourite missionary carol:

"O! Paradise, O! Paradise,
'Tis weary waiting here."

I recollect a few years ago, when on a visit to Ooty, while sitting at the *table d'hôte* of the hotel, I was taken for a dignitary of the Church Missionary Society, and it was not till I had taken a whisky and soda that it was suggested that I might belong to the S. P. G! At any rate, I was mistaken for a Missionary of some kind or other, so fixed and fossilised becomes the elongated visage aforesaid. But I am digressing.

We have been before the world rather prominently lately. "The Courtallum case" has won for us a world-wide notoriety and now we have been going in for sport, including horse-racing and a fancy ball, both of which you know are not at all en vogue in Palamcottah. Possibly, however, this is only the reaction. We have so long been such a somnolent lot, that we have at last woke up, and the effect of the torpor is the acquisition of a redundant supply of energy, which has been expending itself in the amusing way above mentioned. I really cannot tell you everything about the wonderful variety of fun in which we have been indulging. Only fancy, we had "A Palamcottah Derby!" How very ludicrous it seems! It is really quite shocking! And then there were "Hack Races," "Flat Races," and "Hurdle Races," and "A Victoria Cross Competition!" This last, of course, was quite heroic. Nor must I omit the "Menagerie Race," "the Cheroot and Saddle Race," the "Polo Race" and the "Donkey Pound Race." Isn't it really too bad? Did you ever imagine, or did any one else ever imagine that we were such a racing lot down under a bushel, and now we are coming to the front: we are determined to keep pace with the times.

The Menagerie Race was a highly tickling and successful performance. Here you might have seen a young lady propelling an aged cock, which would persist in racing with its tail first, and there you might have seen a gentleman controlling the vivacity of a squirrel or enlivening the sluggishness of a goose pointed like a bird of Paradise. Miss Dorothy Payne showed great pertinacity in urging her sentile Gallus: Mr. Lowry's skill in guiding his wayward squirrel deserves the thanks of the community; and Mr. Mayne must be complimented on the way in which he navigated his goose! Time, however, would fail me to give fuller particulars. The skill, the tact, the power of physical and moral persuasion displayed by all were very great indeed, and seemed to be worthy of a better cause—at least, I suppose this would be the moralist's view of the case. I should not, however, permit myself to be overpowered by the moral views of the case, and forget to mention the very important fact that Mr. Lowry's goat, under the able driving of Mr. Wilson, came in first in this race!

But let us proceed. The Donkey Pound Race too was very funny. The Palamcottah donkey, do you know, is "a donkey of the donkeys." The idea that he gives you of an imminent subsidence on his tail (a characteristic common to all donkeys), is with him very pronounced indeed, and the catastrophe is only prevented by the meeting of the hind legs in the centre at an angle of exactly forty-five degrees. The position is very interesting to behold, and when "Neddy" begins to gallop, his paces are not exactly those of an Arab. The riders on horseback had by no means an easy task in driving these erratic and obstinate individuals into the Pound, the gate of which was none of the widest. Mr. Mayne, however, of the Police, was very successful in the operation, and exhibited talents which will, doubtless, be of service to him

in the future, and pick up a dummy. Then rode I, I suppose, and ride for dear life! The riders fell and furiously. Probably they thought they were in the Sudan, but as there was no real danger, less they were all the braver. And as each one got to the goal carrying the lifeless form of his horse across his saddle, little was left to the imagination in picturing the prowess of English warriors on the field of battle. Mr. Wilson, the District Engineer, the Victoria Cross with honours for distinguished conduct in the field! Bravo, Wilson! Mr. Leggett of the Police won the Palamcottah Derby. He rode and almost like a professional, barrin' his legs! Mr. Mayne again distinguished himself in the Cheroot and Saddle Race, which is thus described in the programme; "Ponies to be at starting post on the ground. At the word 'go,' cheroots to be lighted, animals saddled with help of syce, gallop one furlong—dismount and pick up a cheroot of a heap—mount again and return to winning post with cheroot alight. Mr. Mayne again came in victor, and exhibited a smartness and energy which show that he possesses the stuff for making a police officer. The "ponies" in the Polo Race specimens of the European human form divine, they are to be found in the Tinnevely District. They were short and fat; some were long and some were middling. One fat little man by frantic efforts to carry a very long-legged individual, and did so till he looked as if he would burst with an explosion—while, on the other hand, a very attenuated person nearly succumbed beneath the weight of a decidedly stout and muscular piece of humanity. So much, Mr. Editor, for the sporting part of the Palamcottah week. All the arrangements of this part of the programme, I believe, were conducted by Mr. Stevenson, the Superintendent of Police, to him great credit is due for the energy and good sense, forethought and foresight he exhibited in providing for the amusement of the denizens of this part of all dull stations. Poor man, the perspiration in great beads down his manly face, and as galloped about everywhere on his Waler, at much to himself, one could not help recalling Leech's line of the heavy German at an English hunt, who died out just before he took his first leap: "Take care, mes amis, zat I leave all my property to my

must not omit the concert at Mrs. Hyde's, the wife of the Club Secretary, in which several of the Missionaries took part, and as the singers—ladies and gentlemen stood on the *deus* in a semicircle, it was very refreshing to see the "professional" clerical coat alternating with the claw hammer, while the erect clerical collar by no means out of keeping with the secular cuff. "Sweet and Low" was a part-song, well sung, and it is a great pity that the Mission ladies, as gentlemen, do not devote their undoubted musical acquirements (Miss Kember's for instance) to the improvement of our Church Choir. It is worth while to stress here and say that, while the prayers of our Church Service at St. Thomas's is infinitely improved, I beg to draw the attention of our worthy parish priest, Father Kember, who, I suppose, is immediately responsible for this lugubrious performance. Even the big drum of the Salvationists, my wife informs me, is preferable to this drawing, dreary, monotonous, ecclesiastical exercise. We have not yet learnt to worship God in Palamcottah in the "beauty of holiness!" But, to proceed, the singers of the part-song, "Sweet and Low," were Mrs. Hyde, Mrs. Kember, Mrs. Keyworth, Mrs. Stevenson, Miss Blyth (Zeanna), Miss Hyde, Mr. Crosse, Miss Kember, Rev. E. A. Douglas (Itinerant celibate), Mr. T. Kember, Mr. Keyworth, Mr. Mills and Mr. Wilson. Some of the gentlemen's solos were well sung. Mr. Wilson in the "Queen of the Earth," and Mr. Mills in "My love is come," were admirable specimens of solo singing. The "Fantasia Fra Diavola" which I am told is a production of Old Nick (remember I'm not responsible for this) was brilliantly executed by Miss Hyde, and she and Miss Kember again distinguished themselves in "The Bugle Call!" The whole of the musical programme was under the control and management of Mr. Grahame, Fellow of the Philharmonic Society, who performed the duties of the baton with a lady's fan, much to his credit.

There was also a cricket match, in which the gentlemen from Tuticorin got well thrashed, as well as well drenched, for a heavy shower fell during the game.

And now I must come to the Fancy Ball. But, do you know, my heart, large as it is, begins unmistakably to flutter. The dainty little feet tripping to and fro, the brilliant dresses of the ladies, and the gorgeous array of some of the gentlemen, are visions which still linger in the memory. The fine large room of the Club was very tastefully decorated inside by Dr. Hyde, ably seconded by the ladies of his family, while cosy little snuggeries were erected outside by the artistic arrangement of crotons, ferns, and other plants (it's only ladies can make these snuggeries), where those quiet little flirtations could take place so much beloved by the fair sex, which undoubtedly did take place, and those stolen "smacks" secured, which undoubtedly were secured, on the night of the Fancy Ball! It would be invidious, would it not, to mention the names, either of the ladies or of the gentlemen who were so fortunate as to secure this privilege, so rarely occurring in Palamcottah. Let us draw a veil over these peccadilloes, or our ecclesiastical censors will be down upon us. But, my reverend sirs, I'm sorry to say they did occur within the sacred precincts of this Mission settlement! But hush, hush, let us get on. The band of the 1st Pioneers from Trichy is discoursing sweet music, and as the time approaches for the opening of the Ball (9-30), male and female figures in garments of varied hue and grace, collect under the porticoes, and it is very evident the fun is going to be "fast and furious!"

It would be utterly impossible for me to give you the fullest details. I am not a Milliner, and if I were I should utterly fail to do justice to the brilliant toilettes, and the picturesque costumes of this fancy masquerade. As the band struck up and as the

instant, and became the guest of Mr. District Judge, Mr. Campbell. He found us in a gentle state of excitement, on the subject of female education, or rather on the subject of the subject that refers to the education of girls after they leave school. Two or three meetings had been held, it had been decided that Salem should form a branch of the National Indian Association, chosen; but we felt that the presence of Mr. Grigg was necessary to put the seal upon our efforts. Mr. Grigg was a gentleman arrived than he, with his usual well-known energy, throw himself heart and soul into the project. He called for records of what had been already done, and in conjunction with a Select Committee, he framed the rules for the guidance of the new Society. These rules were adopted at a Meeting held on Monday morning, the 20th instant. But this was not all. A general public meeting was held on Monday evening and Mr. Grigg was present to tell us all about the National Association. He gave us an eloquent discourse; but its eloquence was its smallest quality. The neat way in which everything of a disagreeable nature was kept out of sight, the skill with which an occasional compliment was applied, worthy of all admiration, and by the time Mr. Grigg had finished, we were fully convinced that we were engaged in a noble work, and that we deserved well of our country. This state of self-satisfaction led to no resolve that we would continue the good work that we had begun.

And now, ladies and gentlemen of Tuticorin, I think, you must admit we thrashed you not only at cricket, but in our return ball. You took us for a psalm-singing, slow, sanctimonious lot, who would probably only give you bread and butter and drink your health in lemonade, as is the practice here. But, as we have shown you that we could plunge into the "Zareba" and drag our inglorious foes to victory, so I trust you will admit that our hearts are as warm as they are brave, and that when the opportunity offers, we can exhibit all the *bonhomie* of the "old country," notwithstanding the most depressing influences!

I think I ought to note that a fitting *finale* to the week's amusement was a sermon preached last Sunday in the English Church to the assembled guests. No doubt "there is a time to dance and a time to sing," so the wise man tells us, and although the wise man does not say so, there is undoubtedly a time to preach. It would be as well for some people to learn the proper time to preach, as well as the proper matter to preach. Preaching should be exercised with discretion, particularly as it is so easy to preach, but it is not so easy to practise. Any one can preach. School girls can preach, preach, preach; the world is full of preachers, but not so full of doers. You see I am beginning to preach, although, Sir, I'm not paid to preach. But I must wind up my preaching, and will finally observe that the preaching on Sunday night had a most salutary effect, for I noticed several handkerchiefs raised to the eyes, and I have no doubt many of the people present resolved never to "sin" again in the manner they did—till Next Time!!

OUR TIMES.

The dispenser of items for Meteorological Reports is keeping back the monsoon this year until a very late date. It was due some ten days ago; and as yet only high winds have prevailed in Madras, bringing storms of dust instead of rain. At all the public water taps crowds of urchins are to be seen, nearly all day long, wasting water, which, if laid upon the roads, would lay the dust; but this is a Municipal affair, and, therefore, not worth going into.

So much has been written lately about Municipal ways and works that, all those persons who were not ill before with the effects arising from no sanitation at all, have now had more than enough of this subject. And, very little more might have been said about the matter for the present—very little, indeed, being left to be said—had not a Member of the Municipality re-opened the discussion. By one of those singularly erratic errors common to humanity, "Note-taker" and the public Municipal Councillor was very public-spirited when he became the "originator of the recent Public Meeting." Considering the very strong way he had publicly stood up for the tax-payers when "pitching into" the Muni-

29th October, 1890.

A VISIT FROM MR. GRIGG, C. I. E.

Mr. Grigg arrived in Salem on Thursday, the 16th instant, and became the guest of our District Judge, Mr. Campbell. He found us in a gentle state of ex- citement, which some of us tried to warm up to enthu- siasm, on the subject of female education, or rather on that branch of the subject that refers to the education of girls after they leave school. Two or three meetings had been held, it had been decided that Salem should form a branch of the National Indian Association, chosen; but we felt that the presence of Mr. Grigg was necessary to put the seal upon our efforts. No soon- er had that gentleman arrived than he, with his usual well-known energy, threw himself heart and soul into the project. He called for records of what had been already done, and in conjunction with a Select Committee, he framed the rules for the guidance of the new Society. These rules were adopted at a Meeting held on Monday morning, the 20th instant. But this was not all. A general public meeting was held on Monday evening and Mr. Grigg was present to tell us all about the National Association. He gave us an eloquent discourse; but its eloquence was its of a disagreeable nature was kept out of sight, the attractive roseate hue that was given to the future, the skill with which an occasional compliment was applied were worthy of all admiration, and by the time Mr. Grigg had finished, we were fully convinced that we were engaged in a noble work, and that we de- served well of our country. This state of self-satis- faction led to no resolve that we would continue the good work that we had begun.

The question is: how long will this resolution last? It has been remarked that this new movement is from without, not from within. There are not many in Salem that are anxious to educate their women. If there were, they would soon find the means of doing it. One old conservative was heard to say after the public meeting: "I would not give a rupee for the edu- cation of my wife; she knows quite as much as I want her to know. If others are willing to pay for her learn- ing more, I have no objection." This individual's op- inion is far from being uncommon. The Government girls' school in Salem receives but little support from the Public. The last year's report makes known the fact, that with a total expenditure of Rs.1,480, only Rs.80 was collected from fees, not a large sum for a Town like Salem to spend in one year on female education. In the new Association started there are two classes of members; life-members, who pay a lump sum of Rs.20, and ordinary members, who after paying a do- nation of Re.1 are to pay a quarterly subscription of Re.1. A large book has been prepared in which to enter the names of the members. On Monday last, the book contained the names of four European life-mem- bers, and of two Native ordinary members. Of course, one wishes well to the movement; but one cannot help feeling that it contains the elements of failure.

OUR DISPENSARY.

It is believed that the term, as applied to our local Institution, is a misnomer. This Institution does not dis- pense drugs, for the simple reason that it has not many drugs to dispense. It does not possess among its stores the simple household drug, Epsom salts, and therefore that pleasing mixture known as a black draught could not be made up there the other day. Those that make up the prescriptions have no hesitation in writing to those that send them to be made up; "Some three drugs have been omitted" or "without—as we have none." The excuse given for the absence of this last nameless drug is, that the whole of the year's supply was used up in combating the outbreak of influenza. This so-called Dispensary is supported chiefly from Municipal funds; but in ad- dition to this support derived from local taxation, there is a direct charge made for every drug and every plaster issued. It would seem then, that we have the right to ask that the Dispensary should be well sup- plied with drugs. The Municipal Council grants will- ingly and readily any demand made upon it to keep the Dispensary in an efficient state. The officer who has direct control over the internal working of the Dispensary, and who therefore prepares the indents for the supply of drugs, seems primarily res- ponsible for the present discreditable state of things; and it is time that he woke up to a sense of his responsibility. Suppose another attack of in- fluenza, there is none of the potent drug that was recently found so efficacious. Nothing could be simpler than to prepare a special indent, and there is not the slightest doubt that it would receive the immediate sanction of the Municipal Council.

SCAMPED SCAFFOLDING.

It has already been reported in the Madras Times that the steeple of the Salem Protestant Church is to be decorated with a lightning-conductor, and that the scaffolding necessary for the work had been complete. This scaffolding was indeed a wonderful structure; and it was regarded with looks of awe by passers-by. Visi- tors to our Town were especially attracted by it. Ad- miration was in their glance; and words of praise were on their lips, when they saw it. We hugged ourselves with considerable self-complacency; and we flattered ourselves that we had produced another wonder of the world. But our joy was not of long duration. Whether the scaffolding was unduly affected by the compliment- ary remarks it had overheard, or whether it objected to the Eastward position, or whether it was overcome by affection for the steeple can never be known, with any degree of certainty; but this we do know, that the scaffolding shortly after its completion showed a pro- nounced disposition for *causing*. The cant was from East to West, and did not cease till it was stopped by the steeple itself. Then grave fears were entertained that the scaffolding, instead of being a help to us in ornamenting our steeple would be the cause of its destruction; so the builders of the scaffold- ing have had the pleasure of pulling down nearly

the whole of the upper part of their work. The work was done by the D. P. W., and we are wonder- ing whether the employees of that Department in Salem are making experiments to find out how to build a scaf- folding; for, in this case the work has not been scamped, it looks very much as if there existed a re- grettable amount of local ignorance as to the proper way of erecting scaffolding; and if it has been scamped there has been a regrettable want of vigilance in the supervision. A very pretty dilemma.

The cost of the lightning-conductor is Rs.750; and the bill is to be paid by Government.

STRAY ITEMS.

Venkatachalam Chetty, the defaulting Postmaster, has been condemned to two months' imprisonment and a fine.

Mr. Cormac has succeeded Mr. Baker as Divisional Engineer. Mr. Dinwiddie, our Postal Superintendent is here on inspection duty.

Mr. Grigg read the lessons last Sunday evening, in Christ Church. Mr. Campbell took the other part of the service.

We are looking out anxiously for our October rains.

AFFAIRS IN TINNEVELLY.

THE PALAMCOTTAH CANTERBURY WEEK.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

Dam ducketty di do

Come look at my peep show!

Very old song.

THESE were the festivities provided for the ladies and gentlemen of Tuticorin, in return for their invitation of the Residents of Palamcottah in January last. They commenced on Monday, the 13th instant, and lasted the whole week. Having premised this, I will now plunge in medias res.

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I recollect a few years ago, when on a visit to Ooty, while sitting at the *table d'hôte* of the hotel, I was taken for a dignitary of the Church Missionary Society, and it was not till I had taken a whisky and soda that it was suggested that I might belong to the S. P. G! At any rate, I was mistaken for a Mis- sionary of some kind or other, so fixed and fossilised becomes the elongated visage aforesaid. But I am digressing. We have been before the world rather prominently lately. "The Courtallum case" has won for us a world- wide notoriety and now we have been going in for sport, including horse-racing and a fancy ball, both of which you know are not at all on *regle* in Palam- cottah. Possibly, however, this is only the reaction. We have so long been such a somnolent lot, that we have at- tention of a redundant supply of energy, which has been expending itself in the amusing way above mentioned. I really cannot tell you everything about the wonder- ful variety of fun in which we have been indulging. Only fancy, we had "A Palamcottah Derby!" How very seri- ous it seems! It is really quite shocking! And then there were "Hack Races," "Flat Races," and "Hurdle Races," and "A Victoria Cross Competition!" This last, of course, was quite heroic. Nor must I omit the "Menagerie Race," "the Choroot and Saddle Race," the "Polo Race" and the "Donkey Pound Race." Isn't it really too bad? Did you ever imagine, or did any one else ever imagine that we were such a racing lot down here? The fact is we have been hiding our candle under a bushel, and now we are coming to the front: we are determined to keep pace with the times.

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But let us proceed. The Donkey Pound Race too was very funny. The Palamcottah donkey, do you know, is "a donkey of the donkeys." The idea that he gives you of an imminent subsidence on his tail (a char- acteristic common to all donkeys), is with him very pronounced indeed, and the catastrophe is only pre- vented by the meeting of the hind legs in the centre at an angle of exactly forty-five degrees. The position is very interesting to behold, and when "Neddy" begins to gallop, his paces are not exactly those of an Arab. The riders on horseback had by no means an easy task in driving these erratic and obstinate individuals into the Pound, the gate of which was none of the widest. Mr. Mayne, however, of the Police, was very successful in the operation, and exhibited talents which will, doubtless, be of service to him

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And now I must come to the Fancy Ball. But, do you know, my heart, large as it is, begins unmistakably to flutter. The dainty little feet tripping to and fro, the brilliant dresses of the ladies, and the gorgeous ar- ray of some of the gentlemen, are visions which still linger in the memory. The fine large room of the Club was very tastefully decorated inside by Dr. Hyde, ably seconded by the ladies of his family, while cosy little snuggeries were erected outside by the artistic arrange- ment of crotons, ferns, and other plants (it's only ladies can make these snuggeries), where those quiet little fir- tations could take place so much beloved by the fair sex, which undoubtedly did take place, and those stolen "smacks" secured, which undoubtedly were secured, on the night of the Fancy Ball! It would be invidious, would it not, to mention the names, either of the ladies or of the gentlemen who were so fortunate as to secure this privilege, so rarely occurring in Palamcottah. Let us draw a veil over these peccadilloes, or our eccle- siastical censors will be down upon us. But, my reverend sirs, I'm sorry to say they did occur within the sacred precincts of this Mission settlement! But hush, hush, let us get on. The band of the 1st Pioneers from Trichy is discoursing sweet music, and as the time approaches for the opening of the Ball (9-30), male and female figures in garments of varied hue and grace, collect under the porticoes, and it is very evident the fun is going to be "fast and furious!"

It would be utterly impossible for me to give you the fullest details. I am not a Milliner, and if I were I should utterly fail to do justice to the brilliant toilettes, and the picturesque costumes of this fancy masquerade. As the band struck up and as the

dancers poured into the room, and intermingled in the dance, the kaleidoscopic effect was striking in the ex- treme. But I must not confine myself to generalities. Your lady readers would never forgive me if I did, would they? So I must attempt something. Pardon me if I fail. To commence with the dear ladies, Mrs. Hyde, as Dark-orbed Night, (she probably would call herself a "Study in Black" was an admirable contrast to Mr. Alston as Primrose; Mrs. McTaggart was a striking study in Black and White; Mrs. Malin was a charming Greek Lady; Mrs. Stevenson, a tidy little Welsh Peasant; Mrs. Vickers, senior, a dainty Japanese Lady; Mrs. Vickers, junior, a pretty little Do Peep; Mrs. Wilson, lovely as Dresden China; Mrs. Baker, gorgeous though only a Neapolitan Fishwife; Mrs. Thomson, Duchess of Tea, en *regle*; Miss Hyde, incomparable as Roseate Morn, and Miss C. Hyde, sweet as a Study in Pink. I think I have now exhausted the ladies, as I undoubtedly have my exple- tives. So much, therefore, for the present, for the fair danseuses. Now for the sterner sex. Mr. Stevenson, Mr. Wilson and Mr. Wood were three Jolly Huntsmen in scarlet coats, with their horns slung across their shoulders; Mr. Henry, glittered in gold as a Neapolitan Fisherman; Mr. McTaggart, was a stalwart Highlander in kilt; Mr. Crosse, a grim Manager of London Tower; Mr. Alstone, senior, made an admirable Sir Charles Grandi- son, while Mr. Alston, junior, as Peter Simple, was per- fect in the opposite extreme. Mr. Mayne, made a capital Zouave, Mr. Lowry, a smart Head Constable; Dr. Hyde was warlike in War Paint; Captain Baker, was "crafty" as a Bontswain; Mr. Knight, was white as a Snowball; Mr. Fleming made an Austrian Jockey to the "manner born"; Mr. Reid was a lovable Poudré; Mr. Nesbit was glorious as a Matador; Mr. Malin, was handsome as a Gondolier; Mr. Leggett, was suitable as Brice-a-Brac; Mr. Mills, was kingly like Henry of Navarre; Mr. Shubrick, was courteous in Windsor; Mr. Thomson was Baz Fuz all over; Mr. Armitage was tiny as Little Boy Blue; Mr. Srinivasa appeared as a Native Gentleman; Mr. Thornton, first a Tyrolese Peasant, developed afterwards into Cromwell, while Messrs. Bedford and Ewart in aprons and caps, were French Cooks to the core. There were several gentlemen in ordinary evening dress, the sombreness of which contrasted strangely with the varied colours of the rest. The costumes, both male and female, were well selected, and did credit to the taste as well as the ingenuity of the wearers. And as the figures moved to and fro in the mazes of the dance, now whirling in the waltz, now tripping it in the polka, the scene was one of light and brilliance—a thing to dream of, but not to speak of! The strains of music lasted far into the night and even morning, and for once, at least, the "shrill clarion" of the Palam- cottah game-cock did not wake the "Roseate Morn" on Saturday. There were indeed sounds of revelry by night, and the strains of sweet music were wafted over the weird and dismal maidan, till the blast of the huntsman's horn roused the echoes of the purn, and revived the memories of old John Peel! And what can I more say? Oh! I must not omit the drinks, the sweets, the cold turkey and ham, the lobster salad and D'Angelis' and Italian cakes, all provided by that wary old chef, the Club Secretary, aided and abetted by his better half, Mrs. Harriet Hyde. I am sure the most fastidious of gastronomers must have been satisfied, yes, even to repletion!

And now, ladies and gentlemen of Tuticorin, I think, you must admit we thrashed you not only at cricket, but in our return ball. You took us for a psalm-singing, slow, sanctimonious lot, who would probably only give you bread and butter and drink your health in lemonade, as is the practice here. But, as we have shown you that we could plunge into the "Zareba" and drag our inglorious foes to victory, so I trust you will admit, that our hearts are as warm as they are brave, and that when the opportunity offers, we can exhibit all the *bonhomie* of the "old cuntry," notwithstanding the most depressing influences!

I think I ought to note that a fitting *finale* to the week's amusement was a sermon preached last Sunday in the English Church to the assembled guests. No doubt "there is a time to dance and a time to sing," so the wise man tells us, and although the wise man does not say so, there is undoubtedly a time to preach. It would be as well for some people to learn the proper time to preach, as well as the proper matter to preach. Preach- ing should be exercised with discretion, particularly as it is so easy to preach, but it is not so easy to practise. Any one can preach. School girls can preach, preach, preach, preach; the world is full of preachers, but not so full of doers. You see I am beginning to preach, al- though, Sir, I'm not paid to preach. But I must wind up my preaching, and will finally observe that the preach- ing on Sunday night had a most salutary effect, for I noticed several handkerchiefs raised to the eyes, and I have no doubt many of the people present resolved never to "sin" again in the manner they did—till Next Time!!

OUR TIMES.

The dispenser of items for Meteorological Reports is keeping back the monsoon this year until a very late date. It was due some ten days ago; and as yet only high winds have prevailed in Madras, bringing storms of dust instead of rain. At all the public water taps crowds of urchins are to be seen, nearly all day long, wasting water, which, if laid upon the roads, would lay the dust; but this is a Municipal affair, and, therefore, not worth going into.

So much has been written lately about Municipal ways and works that, all those persons who were not ill before with the effects arising from no sanitation at all, have now had more than enough of this subject. And, very little more might have been said about the matter for the present—very little, indeed, being left to be said —had not a Member of the Municipality re-opened the discussion. By one of those singularly crass errors common to humanity, "Note-taker" and the public were under a wrong impression, that is, that this Municipal Councillor was very public-spirited when he became the "originator of the recent Public Meeting." Considering the very strong way he had publicly stood up for the tax-payers when "pitching into" the Muni-

REVISED PRICE LIST OF Wines, Ales, Spirits, &c., IMPORTED BY **MCDOWELL & CO.**

OILMANSTORES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION FROM ALL THE BEST MANUFACTURERS.

All Previous Price Lists are cancelled.

Clarets.

	Cash	Credit	
	Rates.	Rates.	
	RS. A.	RS. A.	
(Breakfast and Tiffin.)			
Bordeaux Medoc, a good sound			
Tiffin and Cup Wine, well known as			
McDowell & Co.'s			
"Red Seal"	10 0	11 0	
Do.	6 0	6 12	
In Hogsheads	180 0	200 0	
The following Clarets bottled at Bordeaux are highly recommended.			

Lervoire Freres' Superior	qts...	12 8	14 0
St. Julien	pts...	7 8	8 4
Do.	pts...	12 8	14 0
Do.	pts...	7 8	8 4
Do.	pts...	12 8	14 0
La Rose	pts...	7 8	8 4
Do.	pts...	12 8	14 0
Julien Medoc	pts...	7 8	8 4
Do.	pts...	12 8	14 0
St. Emilion	pts...	7 8	8 4
Do.	pts...	12 8	14 0
St. Estepho	pts...	7 8	8 4
Do.	pts...	12 8	14 0
Pontet Canet	pts...	7 8	8 4
Do.	pts...	7 8	8 4

Dinner and Dessert Clarets.

Chat La Ferrado	qts...	22 0	24 8
Chat Grimont	pts...	12 0	13 8
Do.	pts...	22 0	24 8
Chat La Rose	pts...	12 0	13 8
Do.	pts...	22 0	24 8
Chat Leoville	pts...	12 0	13 8
Do.	pts...	22 0	24 8
Cantenac	pts...	12 0	13 8
Do.	pts...	22 0	24 8
Paulliac	pts...	12 0	13 8
Do.	pts...	22 0	24 8
Chat Margaux	pts...	34 0	38 0
Do.	pts...	34 0	38 0
Chat Lafite	pts...	34 0	38 0
Do.	pts...	18 0	20 0
Do. extra quality	pts...	45 0	50 0
Do. do.	pts...	24 0	27 0

Rhine Wines.

	Cash	Credit	
	Rates.	Rates.	
	RS. A.	RS. A.	
Niersteiner	qts...	20 0	22 0
Do.	pts...	11 8	13 0
Rudesheimer	pts...	25 0	28 0
Do.	pts...	14 0	15 8
Hochheimer	pts...	25 0	28 0
Do.	pts...	14 0	15 8
Do. (extra quality)	pts...	30 8	34 0
Do. do.	pts...	16 0	18 0
Liebfraumilch	pts...	30 8	34 0
Do.	pts...	16 0	18 0
Marobrunner	pts...	38 0	42 0
Do.	pts...	21 0	23 0

Sauterne.

Lafaurie Sauterne	qts...	20 8	23 0
Do.	pts...	11 8	13 0
Haut Sauterne	pts...	26 0	29 0
Do.	pts...	14 0	15 8
Vin de Graves	pts...	19 8	21 8
Do.	pts...	11 0	12 8

Australian Wines.

Hermitage (red)	qts...	20 0	22 0
Do.	pts...	11 0	12 8
Hock	pts...	22 8	25 0
Do.	pts...	12 8	14 0

Hungarian Wines.

	Cash	Credit	
	Rates.	Rates.	
	RS. A.	RS. A.	
Carlowitz	qts...	23 8	26 0
Do.	pts...	13 0	14 8
Do. (Finest selected)	pts...	29 0	32 0
Do.	pts...	15 8	17 0

Sherries.

Household Sherry	qts...	11 0	12 8
Dry Dinner Sherry	pts...	18 0	20 0
Do. Superior	pts...	21 8	24 0
Dual No. 1	pts...	24 0	27 0
White Seal (No.1) after Dinner	pts...	27 0	30 0
Imperial Club Sherry	pts...	27 0	30 0
Dual No. 2	pts...	30 0	33 0
Amontillado (Black Seal)	pts...	32 0	36 0
Dual No. 3	pts...	34 0	38 0
The Golden Sherry	pts...	18 0	20 0
Old Brown Sherry	pts...	27 0	30 0

CUTLER PALMER & CO.

COGNAC.

	Per doz.	
	qts.	RS. A.
Rare old liqueur	...	48 8
Four star, very old	...	40 0
Three star, fine old	...	35 4
Two star, old pale	...	32 12
One star	...	29 12
Monogram wired bottles	...	27 0
Do	per 2 doz. pts.	29 0
A. Dubois Lizee and Co.'s in wired bottles	...	26 8
Emile Dubois and Co.'s old pale	...	24 4
Francis Beaufort's	...	21 6
Do	per 2 doz. flasks...	24 14
Do	per 4 doz. flasks...	28 6
Do	...	21 0
Louis Bechades	...	21 0
Rum, finest old Jamaica	...	25 8
Rum, fine Pineapple	...	23 12
Gin, best London sweetened	...	21 0
Geneva, L. Meus, "Key" brand	per case of 15	30 0
Do do	per case of 12 flasks...	15 0
Schnapps, Henkes Aromatic	...	21 8

WHISKY.

The Carlton, Gold medal	...	42 0
Do Highland	...	37 12
The Pall Mall, 11 years old	...	33 8
Napier Johnstones square bottle	...	29 0
The Heart Bottle, finest Highland	...	26 4
John Walker & Sons, fine old Highland from their	...	26 0
Kilmarnock Distillery	...	25 0
Glentworth, a special blend	...	25 0
Thom and Camerons, "O.B."	...	24 0
Kinahan L.L.	...	26 8
Pine old Irish	...	26 4
Old Irish, Crown brand	...	22 4

WHISKY IN JARS.

Fine old Scotch or Irish	...	23 4
Per 2 gallon wicker covered Jar	...	41 8
Per 4 do do do	...	...
Allowed for Jars if returned in good order	...	...
per 2 gallon Rs.3/ per 4 gallon Rs.4/	...	...
Ginger Wine	...	15 0
Lime Juice Cordial	...	13 8

N.B.—The prices quoted are for Cash.

CUTLER PALMER & CO., Second Line Beach, Madras.



BEST SHIRTS FOR LITTLE MONEY.

Best uniform long cloth, Rs.10 and 12 per half dozen.
Do. Horrockses' long cloth, Rs.12 and 14 per half dozen.
If linen fronts and cuffs be required, Rs.4 extra per half dozen.
Ceylon flannel shirts, Rs.4 and 4-8 each.
All wool do. shirts, Rs.4-8 and 5 each.

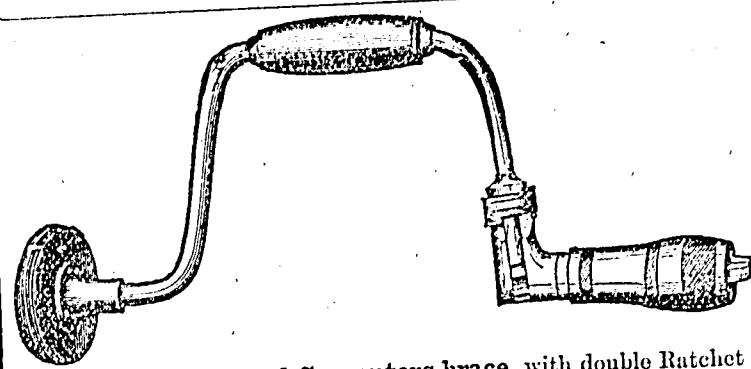
Remember that ours is the only cheap House in Madras, with a **WEST END CUTTER**, expected direct from London about the 1st of November, 1890, per S.S. *Clan Matheson*.

THE PROPRIETORS,
BOMBAY CASH BAZAAR,
Popham's Broadway, Madras.

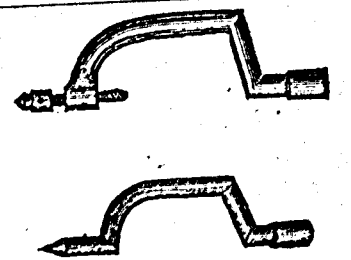
Samples and self-measurement form sent free on application to

W. E. BORHAM AND CO., ENGINEERS & MANUFACTURERS, RELIANCE FOUNDRY MADRAS.

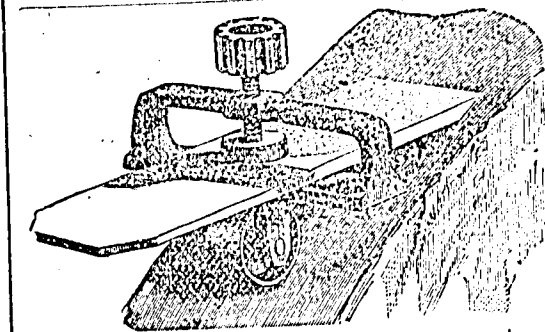
Importers of Tools and Engineers Stores of all descriptions.
Can supply from Stock the undermentioned:—



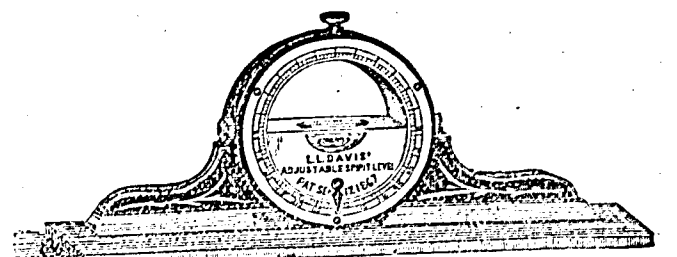
Patent Nickel Plated Carpenters brace, with double Ratchet attachment, Rs.10 each.



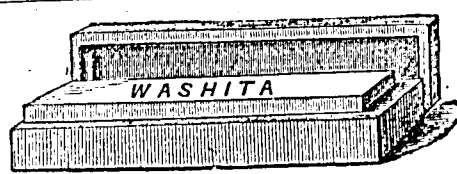
Contractors' or Engineers' iron Crank braces plain, Rs.7-8 each or with screw feed, Rs.10-8 each.



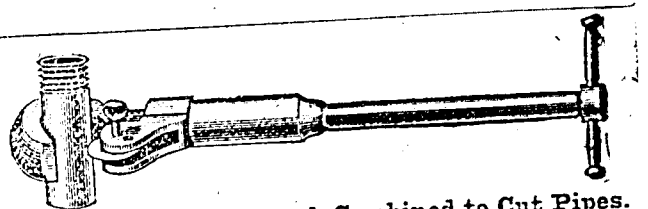
The Tool holder for grinding Carpenters' planes and chisels, at absolutely perfect bevils, Rs.1-4 each. No Workshop or Amateur should be without these useful "Jims."



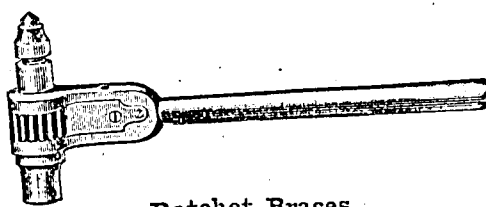
The Davis Adjustable Level, Plumb & Inclinometer. 9" Long, PRICE Rs.10-8.



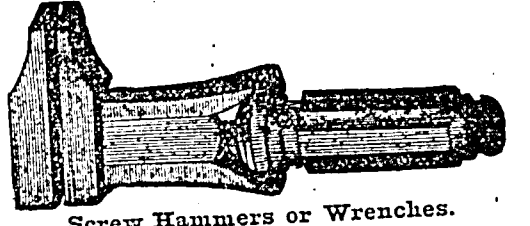
Washita Oil Stones in neat Walnut Case. Rs.4/8 each.



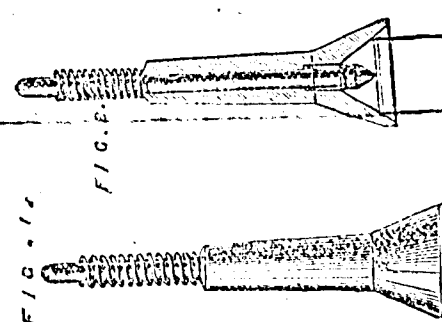
Tube Cutters and Wrench Combined to Cut Pipes. 1 to 1" dia. ...Rs.15 each. 1 to 2" .. Rs.21 do.



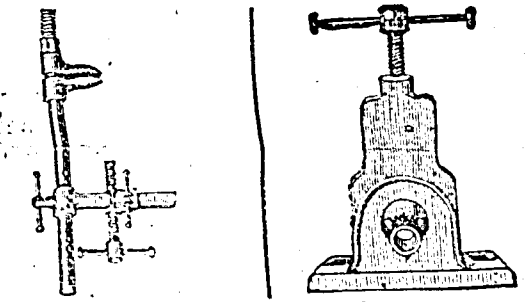
Ratchet Braces. 12" 14" 16" Rs.12 14 16 each.



Screw Hammers or Wrenches. 12" 14" Rs.8 10 each.



Bell Punches for centering spindles. 1/2" to 2" inches diameter ...Rs.10 each. Indispensable to metal turners.



Drill Pillars, Rs.30 each.

Tube Vices.

1" to 1" Rs.10/8 each. 1" to 2" .. 15/ do.

CHRISTMAS, 1890.

THE

GRAND VIENNA CASH BAZAAR, LAHORE.

CHRISTMAS, 1890.

Will hold its usual Grand Christmas Tree, on Wednesday, the 24th of December 1890.

	Rs.
The following are a few of the principal prizes which will be given away:—	
1st Prize—A Gold Keyless Hunter Repeater Watch, beautifully enamelled and set with Diamonds, value...	1,500
2nd Prize—A Lady's Gold Bracelet Watch, set with Diamonds, value	1,200
3rd Prize—A Lady's Horseshoe Diamond Brooch, value	750
4th Prize—One pair of Diamond Ear-screws, value	500

"500 PRIZES."

We only mention the above principal prizes which will be included in our Christmas Tree Prizes under any circumstances, the rest of the prizes will be arranged according to the number of tickets sold, consisting of Ladies' and Gents Gold and Silver Watches, Jewellery of every description, Musical Boxes, Clocks, Fancy Goods, &c.

A Committee of a few leading gentlemen in the station will be appointed to satisfy themselves that every thing is bona fide, and that Out-station ticket-holders' interests are protected. The names of those who win the principal prizes will be duly advertised in all the leading papers.

TICKETS RS.2 EACH.

We have now held our usual Christmas Tree for the last ten years, and must draw the attention of our Constituents to register their names as early as possible, as we shall only issue a certain number of Tickets. From the above description of Prizes, it will be clearly seen that we intend to give away some exceedingly fine Prizes, and guarantee that the ABOVE ARTICLES ARE OF THE FINEST WORKMANSHIP, and fully worth the amounts stated.

Apply to Manager, Vienna Cash Bazaar, Lahore.

CHRISTMAS, 1890.

MAX MINCK & CO.

CHRISTMAS, 1890.

BROWN'S

"SATIN POLISH."

FOR LADIES' & CHILDREN'S BOOTS & SHOES, TRAVELLING BAGS, ETC.
HIGHEST AWARD WHEREVER EXHIBITED.
LATEST PARIS EXHIBITION, 1889.

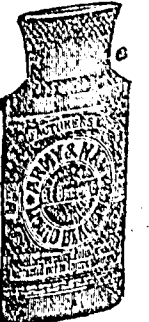
AMERICAN MAGIC BRONZE

Gives to Old Boots & Shoes, Ornaments, &c., the appearance of New.

FOR GENTLEMEN'S BOOTS, USE

ARMY AND NAVY LIQUID BLACKING.

Sold by all Bootmakers, Chemists, & Storekeepers throughout India.



key. Why not give the pension as it stands now, for the first seven years and then increase it in proportion, so that when a man attains the age of sixty or sixty-five his pension shall amount to 2-6 per diem. If this were done we should not hear so much about the workhouse as at present. Again, men who are rendered incapable while in the field or on duty should receive, at once, sufficient to live on.

When this can be notified to the country, we shall not lack recruits as at present, and men would see at once that they had something to stop in the service for. I take it for granted, Mr. Editor, that your bait is to find out the cause why we lose so many men from this country. Perhaps the first thing is the system of "short service," then comes the longing for home, the climate, the lack of amusements, the long monotonous life of the barrack room, and last but not least, forced celibacy. Most men only leave to get a change and would extend provided they were first allowed to go home.

But the greatest cry of all is that the army does not pay.

Now, Mr. Editor, I have to wait until next trooping season, and if by that time some great alteration does not take place I shall go back to my old trade as

A PREACHER TO A STRAGGLING VILLAGE.

SOME SAFE STORIES.

A Boston safe-maker recently gave a few amusing incidents connected with his business. Locks, of course, will sometimes get out of order, and when a business man cannot lock his safe, or, worse yet, cannot unlock it, he loses no time in sending to headquarters for help.

Not long ago, we received a hurried message from one of our customers, whose safe door had suddenly refused to shut far enough to allow the bolts to be thrown. A workman hastened to the establishment, and glancing about the entrance to the safe, noticed a cent resting on one of the bottom flanges. He picked it up, and the door shut and locked without any further trouble. The bill for the workman's time was probably large enough to prevent a repetition of the occurrence.

In another case of the same sort a button from a lady's dress was found by the expert in one of the lower bolt holes. Some years ago we delivered a new set of vault doors for a bank about two hundred miles away. Just as the bank was ready to go into its new quarters, we had a telegram to send a man at once. The bolts of the outer door would not throw far enough to lock it.

Our man started off forthwith, and this is what he found: The bank officers had fitted a board flooring into the vestibule of the vault, but had omitted to bore holes in it to allow for the throw of the bolts. An auger and ten minutes' work set everything right, but they made that piece of board a rather expensive luxury.

Our morning mail brought a letter from a man three hundred miles from Boston. His safe could not be opened, and he was in a distressing plight. Would we send an expert at once?

Our man picked up his kit, took the next train, and arrived at the customer's office the next morning. The safe proved to be an old-fashioned one, with a large key-lock.

"There," said the owner "There is the safe. The lock has been working harder and harder for weeks and now I am locked out. I must have some of my documents immediately. Never mind the damage but break into it in short order."

The expert tried the key, but it refused to work. Then he took a small wire and picked out half a thimbleful of dirt and lint. He tried it again, and a better-working lock was never seen.

"How much is your bill?" asked the customer.

"Forty dollars."

"All right. That is perfectly satisfactory, on one condition.

Does any one in the place know your business here?"

"No one."

"Very good. Get out by the next train and keep mum. I'd rather pay a hundred dollars than have any of my friends know that I sent to Boston for a man to pick the dirt out of my key."

WAS IT PROVIDENCE OR ACCIDENT?

Did the finding of that article save the man's life? That is the question. Is there a divinity that shapes our ends? or are events but a mere series of accidents, which may happen to one person as well as another. Are the experiences that compose our lives links in a chain, or loose grains of sand? As you answer these questions, as you take the one side or the other, so is your faith; you are a materialist or a believer in Providence. We now propose to relate a story in illustration of this problem, which may have some effect in arousing those who have always thought themselves the subjects of blind chance. The following facts are fully vouched for, and resemble occurrences in the lives of multitudes.

Several years ago Griffith Jones was a policeman at Holyhead, Wales. He had a family consisting of a wife and five young children to take care of. Holyhead is on St. George's (or the Irish) Channel, and is open to the terrific gales that so often gather on those dangerous waters and beat with violence upon the coast. Jones' "post" or "beat" extended back into the country, over bleak, wind-swept hills. He had to walk through this region in all weathers, day or night. He was often out in winter nights, in cold and darkness, exposed to the storms that drive in from the sea. At such times the wife listened to the rattling windows, and prayed that the husband and father might take no harm in the wild tempest. This was hard lines, but in the family (though they were poor enough) there was still health and comparative comfort. But in a bad storm the policeman caught a heavy cold. Home remedies failed to cure it, and the officer sent to his old physician at Aberffraw for medicine. It did no good. Jones' right side grew "queer" and painful. The doctor said it was the liver, and he was right; but correct opinions don't cure disease. His head troubled him too, and he was often so giddy he could hardly walk. "I am so tired and weary," he would say. "I don't know what makes me. I try to rest and sleep, but get up just as dead tired as when I go to bed."

Then worse came. He sat down to his table, but revolted from his food; appetite was gone. There was a curious feeling at the stomach; it was cold, dull, and miserable, like a furnace which contains nothing but ashes and cinders. A nasty and nauseous kind of gas or wind came up into his throat, like the effluvia from a tomb. His wife called his attention to the ghastly yellow colour of his eyes and skin, and once in a while he would have a spell of palpitation of the heart that made him afraid of falling dead—perhaps in some lonely place.

In spite of it all, however, Policeman Jones kept on duty as much as ever he could. Of course, so would any honest, plucky man. But he slept fitfully, with bad dreams. He cried out sometimes with the terror of them, and the frightened children said, "Is papa going to die?" He was, and is, one of the most patient and loving of men, yet now he was cross and surly to his family. Then something new developed. There came a pain under his left shoulder blade; his wrists and knees grew swollen and painful; this was rheumatism, caused, the doctors said, by the undigested and fermented food having poisoned the blood. Kidney and bladder complaint followed—for they also are merely symptoms of indigestion and dyspepsia. The policeman now felt that he must give up, and, if he did, then what? He could foresee nothing but destitution.

Now we come to the event which suggested the question with which this short history begins: Was it an accident or was it a link in a saving chain? Entering the Holyhead station-house one day, ill, depressed, weak, and miserable, he saw a little pamphlet upon the table. He picked it up and began to read it. In a few moments his mind was riveted upon its pages. In clear, plain language he found his own case fully described, just as though the book had been written for him and for him alone. It named a cure for all his ailments, a medicine called Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup. The plain honesty of the statements won his confidence. He procured half-a-dozen bottles through Mr. Henry Wilson, of the Drug Hall, Holyhead. Taking it he began to improve, and all his aches and pains vanished in a few weeks. This was August, 1879. Ten years have passed, but not a sign or symptom of his ailment has returned. Mr. Jones entered upon a more lucrative business, and wherever he goes he spreads the fame of Seigel's Syrup, and insists that the legitimacy of the book on the table settled the point as to whether he should go under the sod or be the strong new man he has been ever since.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

SEE PAGE II.

THE BANKRUPTCY ACT, 1883.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE.

IN BANKRUPTCY No. 819 of 1890.
RE. WILLIAM WARDEN ANDERSON late of 4, Clydesdale Road, Notting Hill, Middlesex, But whose present address is unknown to the Petitioner. Receiving Order made 22nd July, 1890.
Date of Order for Summary Administration, 24th July 1890.
Date and place of First Meeting 16th January, 1891, at 12 o'clock, at Bankruptcy Buildings, Portgall-street, Lincoln's Inn.

Date of Public Examination, 28th January 1891, at 11 o'clock.
All debts due to the Debtor must be paid to the Official Receiver at his Office, 33, Carey-street, Lincoln's Inn, London, England, W.C.

G. WREFORD,

Senior Official Receiver.

Dated 2nd October, 1890.

Notice

IS hereby given that the Administrator to the Estate of the late Lieutenant-Colonel George Wolf Whitehead being about to close the Accounts of the said Estate, all persons having claims against the Estate which have not been proved and registered must prefer such claims to the undersigned, on or before the 15th day of November, 1890, after which date no claims will be received or admitted.

Dated this 23rd of October, 1890.

CHAMPION AND SHORT,

Attorneys for Administrator.

For Sale.

MESSRS. OAKES & Co. (under instructions from the Mortgagee, and with the consent of the Mortgagee) will sell by Public Auction, on the 17th November, 1890, at their Premises, Ootacamund, the "Gadbrook" Coffee Estate, Nellacottah, Wynnad, containing 585 acres, of which 117 acres are under Coffee Cultivation, and 50 acres are planted with different varieties of Cinchona.

There are 2 Brick Bungalows, two brick Stores, all roofed with Mangalore tiles, and pukka built Coolies Lines and Barbacues on the Estate.

For further particulars apply to Messrs. BARCLAY and MORGAN, Madras, or W. HAMILTON, Gadbrook Estate.

Wanted.

CASHIERS for Service on the Villupuram-Guntakul State Railway. Security required—Rs. 2,000 in Cash or Government Promissory Notes. Apply stating salary required and previous experience of applicant to the Chief Engineer, South Indian Railway, Trichinopoly.

To Sub-let.

FROM 1st November, 1890, to 31st January, 1891. Wellington House, Royapettah. Apply to the Superintendent of Census Operations, 2nd Line Beach.

To Let.

LEITH CASTLE, St. Thomé, from 1st November, 1890. Apply to P. VENKATACHELLUM, Popham's Broadway.

To Let.

HOUSE, Adyar Bridge Road, opposite to Brodie Castle and next to Chief Justice's house, recently undergone thorough repairs and improvements. For terms apply to Mahamud Muhammad Khan Bahadur, Azeez Baugh, Mount Road, Madras.

To Let.

A BUNGALOW, situated in an extensive Compound in Kilpauk, containing one large room and bathroom, stabling for horse and carriage. Use of kitchen also available. Suitable for a single man. Rent, Rs. 15 per mensem. Apply, Kilpauk, c/o this paper.

Morison & Sons, Arcot, Distillers and Rootifiers.

ARRACK, Brandy, Gin, Rum and Whiskey of superior quality.

Agents in Madras.

M. SABAPATHY CHETTY & Co.,

405, Popham's Broadway.

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance.

CAPITAL—SIX MILLIONS REICHSMARK.

Established 1854.

THE undersigned have been authorised to accept Fire risks on behalf of this Company at Current rates of Premium.

For Forms of applications and prospectuses.

Apply to ARBUTHNOT & Co.

Madras Widows' and Orphans' Fund.

THE Widows' Branch of this Fund has been re-constructed from the 1st January 1889, and pensions can be secured for any amount up to Rs. 100 per mensem. The Monthly premia are fixed on the relative ages of husband and wife. No entrance fee or donation is required.

Form of application, etc., for admission and copies of the Rules of the Fund may be had on application to the Secretary and Treasurer, 139, Armenian Street, Madras.

MOHOSINALI & Co.,

DRUGGISTS AND GENERAL MERCHANTS & AGENTS.

222, Nagdovi Street, Bombay.

PEG to place at the ready disposal of the Medical Profession and Trade, a large stock of fresh Drugs, Medicines and Chemicals (Medical and Photographic), imported from time to time, at moderate prices. Price lists and particulars on application.

For Sale at the Godowns of

Messrs. ARBUTHNOT & Co.,

The following Iron Safes, &c., the manufacture of The George Price Safe Lock & Engineering Co.

No.	Outside measurement.	Price.
15103	32½ x 24 x 26 1 Iron safe	Rs. 210
15041	34 x 26½ x 28 1 do	" 245
15415	28½ x 20 x 19 1 Everybody's safe.	" 130
15340	32½ x 22½ x 22½ 1 do 2 do	" 180
15409	30½ x 22½ x 24 1 x B London safe	" 180
14529	25½ x 16½ x 17½ 1 Money Box not fire proof	" 49

Notice.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Chief Commissariat Officer, Madras, Fort Saint George, up to 12 o'clock, noon, on the dates specified below for the supply of the following articles:—

For particulars vide Supplements Nos. 21, 23, 29, 30, to Fort Saint George Gazette of September 1890.

5th November, 1890.

Ration Articles, etc.

10th November, 1890.

Oil Kerosine, etc., and Tinning Cooking Utensils.

13th November, 1890.

European and Native Hospital Supplies.

17th November, 1890.

Barrack Miscellaneous Supplies, Conservancy and Water carts.

21st November, 1890.

Repairs to Boilers Copper, Mattresses, etc.

15th December, 1890.

Wheat, Rice, Gram, Bakery, Miscellaneous Supplies and Purchase of Bakery Surplus Material.

19th December, 1890.

Hay, Raggi straw, Green grass, Paddy straw, Government Auctioneer for selling Unserviceable articles, Horses, etc., Veterinary Supplies, Hired Carts, etc.

10th January, 1891.

Punkah coolies, Store Godown, Miscellaneous Supplies, Wine Spirits, etc.

19th January, 1891.

Supplies for Arkonam, Vizianagram, Berhampore and Vizagapatam.

E. E. KENNY, Major,

Chief Comt. Office, M. Dt., Chief Comt. Officer, M. Dt.

Fort Saint George, 10th October, 1890.

Army Clothing Department.

SEALED TENDERS are invited from manufacturers for the supply of the stores noted in the margin, more or less as may be required, for the year 1893/94.

Cloth Dark Green White yds. 7,300
" Blue " 4,500
" Cavalry, grey, coarse. 200
" Grey mixture, coarse (for great coats) 7,500
Flannel, grey, 64 in. wide. 5,000
Serge, blue, ordinary 32,200
Serge, dark green 7,000

2. Tenders will only be received on the printed forms which are obtainable at this office. Blanks in the printed form must be filled up correctly.

Each tender must be accompanied by a Bank Bengal or Government Treasury deposit receipt in the name of the Superintendent for Rs. 500 as earnest-money. Cash or notes will not be accepted in lieu.

4. The lowest tender will not necessarily be accepted, any tender may be accepted in whole or in part.

5. Any person whose tender may be accepted, will be required to execute a bond and to give security in Government Promissory Notes or cash for the due fulfilment of his contract within one week from the date of acceptance of his tender, in default of which his earnest-money will be forfeited. The security will be calculated at 10 per cent. on the contract.

6. Any further information required may be obtained, and patterns inspected at the Clothing Agency.

7. Tenders will be opened by undersigned, at noon, on Tuesday, the 4th November 1890, in the presence of such persons as may desire to attend.

W. H. MACKESY, COLONEL, Superintendent, Army Clothing.

Alipore, the 16th August, 1890.

AUCTION SALE.

RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR

Book Clubs, Reading Rooms, Soldiers'

Libraries, etc.

CHAMBERLIN & CO.,

Under instructions from the Secretary, Madras Club, will sell by Public Auction, at their Sale Rooms, 32, Mount Road, on Tuesday, 28th October, and following days, commencing at 4 o'clock p.m., upwards of 2,000 Volumes of

Bound and Unbound Magazines, Reviews, etc., etc.

Comprising of Fraser's, Cornhill, United Service, Macmillan's, Dublin University, Sporting and Oriental

Spring, Bentley's Miscellany, Calcutta, Westminster and Fortnightly Reviews, London Society, Belgravia, Tinsley's

Logan's Gentleman's Magazines, Nineteenth Century, National, Universal, and Contemporary, La Vie Parisienne, Illustration, etc., etc.

The property is ready for inspection and Catalogues in circulation.

AUCTION SALE.

OF MATURED JAVA AND DINDIGUL CIGARS.

CHAMBERLIN & CO.,

Will sell by Public Auction, at their Sale Rooms, 32, Mount Road, on Thursday, 30th October, at 12 o'clock noon, about 20,000 Java and Dindigul Cigars in boxes of 100 each in convenient lots.

The property is ready for inspection and Catalogues in circulation.

Rolled Steel Joists.

FOR Buildings and light road bridges. A large stock in Madras. Section sheets and Price lists on application.

MASSEY & Co., Madras.

Notice.

WITH reference to a Notice published in the Madras Standard of the 29th ultimo by the Executrix to the Estate of the late John Hamilton Leese, the undersigned notifies that he was authorized by the sole proprietor of the Firm of J. Leese and Company, S. Casavooloo Chetty, son of the late Teeromalliah Chetty, to sign for the firm and not by the said Executrix who never had interest in the Firm.

A. BINNY.

WITH reference to the above notice, I, the undersigned, sole surviving partner and proprietor of the Firm of J. Leese and Company, affirm the correctness of the same.

S. CASAVOOLOO CHETTY.

Madras, 2nd October, 1890.

READ THIS.

WITH reference to the above two advertisements, the sole executrix to the estate, and legal representative of the late John Hamilton Leese, hereby informs the public that the statements therein made are absolutely false, and that she has ample evidence, oral and documentary, to prove the same. The first notification published in the Madras Times and the Madras Standard of 21st June 1889, and subsequent issues, giving Albert Binny powers to sign for the firm and to receive monies were authorised by her (the said executrix and legal representative). Persons making payments to the said Albert Binny will do so at their peril.

ADDISON & CO.,

MOUNT ROAD, MADRAS.

CIGARETTES

always fresh, Egyptians Rs. 3-12 per 100.

CLUB CIGARS—

Winners of the First Prize and Silver Medal, 1890. Rs. 3 per 100.

CULLOOCOORAY ESTATE TEA,

12 as, 14 as, R. 1, R. 1-4 & R. 1-6 per lb.

STATIONERY

For Private and Business use.

PLAYING CARDS

4 as, R. 1-8 and Rs. 2-12 per pack.

BEE TIMEPIECES

Splendid timekeepers, Rs. 3 each.

NOVELS,

a small selection of the latest.

ORMONDE BICYCLES

Rs. 150 each.

"GRIPPER" TRICYCLES,

the latest pattern, Rs. 225 each.

BOYS' and YOUTHS' TRICYCLES

all sizes and prices.

SHORT-WIND WATERBURY WATCHES

Rs. 13 each, Lady's or gent's.

CANADIAN GOLD CHAINS,

Rs. 4 each. Equal to gold in appearance.

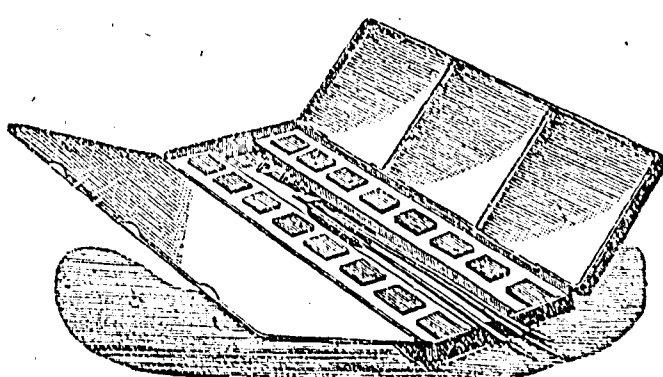
LETT'S DIARIES,

a full stock.

Try ADDISON & CO.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS

ARTISTS' MATERIALS



Windsor & Newton's OIL and WATER COLOURS.

Mastic Varnish. Picture Copal. Oil Copal. Poppy Oil. Pale Oil. Linseed Oil. Turpentine.

COMPANION & ACADEMY BOXES.

TRANSFER PAPER.—Imperial Vellum Tracing Cloth.

BRUSHES—SIBERIANS, CAMELHAIRS, SABLES, BADGER, HOGHAIR.

THE ABOVE JUST ARRIVED.

ALSO

TRAPPS. ALBUMENISED PAPER—MAUVE AND PINK.

Per Ream Rs. 110. Per Quire Rs. 7.

This Paper is considered The Best In The Market.

ORR & BARTON, Bangalore.

Public DEPARTMENT.

Papers to be read in Proceedings:—

Again G.O., dated 18, No.

Again G.O., dated 18, No.

Current No. of 18, dated from

Current No. 3163 of 1890, dated 29th Oct 1890 from the Honorary Secretary
Rate Payers & Citizens Committee,
Madras.

Order:— 24th Nov. 90. No. 804

It will be unnecessary
to communicate the report to the
Rate Payers & Citizens
Committee ~~of Rate Payers~~ as it is
the intention of the Governor
in-council to send a copy of it
to the Chairman of the Municipal
when it has been received by
Government.

(From orders)

The Honorary Secretary,
Rate Payers & Citizens Committee,
Madras.

CURRENT No. 3163.

Public DEPARTMENT.

From

The Honorary Secretary,
Rate Payers & Citizens
Committee -
Madras.

1 whp 804
24-11-90

No.

Dated } 29/10/90-
Received }
Enclosures

SUBJECT.

Requests to
be furnished with a copy
of the Report of the Sanitary
Committee - before any
orders are passed
on it.

Fis

6/10/90 No 663 M
16/10/90 No 643 Prod
Times of 25/10/90.

request comes to
this the "Ratepayers"
& Citizens Committee
wish to be allowed to
criticise the report
of the professional
Committee. The former
declined to come forward
when invited by Col.
Pennington; doubtless
they had no suggestion
to make & knew it.
Then, however, they
have proposals to
make on; they will
become fertile with
negative criticism.
Nothing is easier;
& of course, the
more the Committee's
scheme coincides
with the has in common
with recommendations
made in the past
by the former, the
more fierce will be
the attack of the
past who in years

at him.

Good sense or fruitful
suggestions can scarcely
be hoped from a
mass of individuals
most of whom have
little in common except
ignorance. The div-
ersities which led
to the present letter
are suggestive.

30/10

30

The request to be publicly
declined & the fact of the
informant that the fact of the
it is a position very difficult
to publish the Committee
report with the view of the

5/11/20

L.H.S

circulate

Yes it should be declined on the
ground that it would cause a
great loss of time, & that if the
Committee have any suggestions
to make they can be considered
afterwards.

I should be inclined
to say that it will
be necessary to
communicate the
report to the Committee
as it is the intention
of the Committee to send
a copy of it to the
Chairman of the Committee
when it has been read
by the Committee.

I do not see that the Committee of
any way to the
publication of the report
but if the Committee
decide to do so

C No 3163.

Madras

29th October

1890

To The Hon. J. F. Price:

Chief Secretary to Government.

Fort St George Madras.

Sir.

At the request of the Hon. J. A. Boyson,
Chairman of the Rate-Payers and Citizens
Committee, I have the honor to inform you
that at the last Meeting thereof it was
"Resolved", That the Chairman do ask Govern-
ment to be good enough to supply him
with a copy of the Report of the Sanitary
Committee before any orders are passed
thereon.

Hoping that Government will be
pleased to comply with the above request.

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your most obedient servant

William J. Ganth

Honorary Secretary

Rate-Payers & Citizens Committee

Report to the Committee
as it is the intention
of Government to send
a copy of it to the
Chairman of the Committee
when it has been read
of Government.

granted that it would cause a
great loss of time, & that if the
Committee have any suggestions
to make they can be considered
afterwards.

I do not see that the Government
can be any way hurt by the report
being published. I have seen several
copies of it but of course the confidential
nature of it is not to be divulged.