

(1) Number of pages _____

(2) Date of repair _____

(3) Initials of the Referencer _____

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Public

DEPARTMENT

G.O. No.	146	Press
B.P. No.		Mis.
Dated	24 2	1891 196

Not to be folded or roughly handled



Public DEPARTMENT.

MINUTE.

FORT ST. GEORGE, 24 Feb 1891. No 146

THE PRESIDENT proposes the following
appointment:—

C.G.R. Lieutenant Colonel James
William Smith Butler, Major
Staff Corps, to officiate as Persian
and Hindustani Translator to
the Government, without prejudice
to his military duties

Wentlock

Public DEPARTMENT.

1891.

MINUTE OF APPOINTMENT.

301

24/

1461A

TH JULY 1891, No.

PUBLIC.

GOVERNMENT OF MALABAR.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following:—

(MINUTE) BY THE HONOURABLE MR. STOKES, C.S.I., dated 22nd January 1891.

I am strongly of opinion that the rule laid down by the Court of Directors that the Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor should hold no other appointment is a wholesome one and should be maintained, and I am opposed to the proposed reference to make a special case in Mr. Rees' favour, because I think there is no necessity. There is no more reason for departing from the rule now than there has been during the four years during which Mr. Rees was Private Secretary to His Excellency Lord Connemara. If it does not suit him to accept the same arrangement under Lord Wenlock, that is his affair. As to the necessity for a special case, there are at least two officers in the Presidency fully qualified for the Persian and Hindustani Translatorship, viz., Mr. Dumergue, Collector of Malabar, and Captain Eardley Wilmot. The objection to the appointment being held by a Collector has been waived in the case of this translatorship in favour of Mr. Rees himself, and if it is held or found that Mr. Dumergue can undertake the duty without prejudice to his work in Malabar, I would appoint him temporarily till Mr. Rees is free. If not, I would put in Captain Eardley Wilmot on the same terms if his services can be made available. Failing these two officers, I would give the Hindustani work to the officer—a Colonel Butler, I believe—who has succeeded the late Colonel Curtois as Military Examiner and Interpreter in Hindustani. As for the Persian work, it is very rarely that any turns up. The translation work is almost nil and the only work is the holding of an occasional examination. For this, and for the rare cases of translation, the services of the Rev. Mr. Sell, a good Persian scholar, can be obtained, though he will not be allowed by his Mission Committee to take up the appointment itself. To avoid expense, the fees payable to him might be taken from the allowances of Colonel Butler, though I should not myself propose this course. I consider that any of the arrangements suggested above would be preferable to making the proposed special application to the Government of India and the Secretary of State, and the possibility of them disposes of the alleged necessity. Another objection I have to the special reference is that it will certainly lead to the re-opening of the question of the continuance of the appointment, which we have had a hard fight for.

Dated 22 January 1891.

24th Feb 1891

H. E. Stokes.

ORDER—dated 24th July 1891, No. 1461A, Public.

Recorded.

(True Extract.)

J. T. Price
Chief Secretary.

Exd. A. Raitt.

Secy of State
Govt of India - dated 12/8/91

4.
9.12.90

(3)

7. xii. 90

My dear Frie

I mentioned this
matter at the India Office last year.
The Financial Secretary told me, that
if the case passed the Govt. of India
he did not anticipate any difficulty
at home. He said it appeared
to be a personal matter, & might
be pressed on the ground of hardship
to an individual. Probably the rule never
affected anyone in this way but myself.
Yours sincerely J. R. S.

John L. ...
Rm 108
9. XII. 96.
Lester Price,

Will you kindly let
me know what is decided
about my plea for retaining
my Translatorship. I leave
tomorrow morning, but letters
sent me here ^{Monday} before

The English mail goes
will reach me in deer
season.

Hope you win

Have a pleasant cold
weather here would
Thank you for assistance
Keep to myself as

I look forward to
working with you
again in another

year. Sincerely
Yours
J. Price

Private

2/2/91

Dear Price

With reference to the
papers about the Translations
I am performing the duties which
you shall be happy to do so
for as long as no encouragement
is made. Indeed I should

prefer doing it so
to giving it up,
but I am in the

Class gone through
the examination taken
at late candidates disposed
of them.

hands of post. to
make no suggestion of any
sort. This is only to tell
for work is going on
knowing judges

8

See P.O. 29.3.87 J. 277 R). a 11. 2. 91.

66. ~~offensive~~ The Camo are also called in this

James Henry Bell
Lyon Bee, 1871

1/2 ~~price~~ Col: Butler

Wai receive De space notif. 4

from the Col. Carters

did know of the conspiracy

inversion to the P.M. disturbance.

Can you bring me c.o/f of

letter / reference facsim. ^{was busy}

perate

Madras 6th Decr 1830.
Public C^{no} 2643

From J. D. P. 12-4P
J. D. P. Esq, C. J. E.,

Persian and Hindustani
Translator to Government

To the Hon^{ble} J. F. P. Esq, C. J. E.,
The Chief Secretary to Government,
Fort St George.

Sir,

I beg to represent the following
case for the favorable consideration of
the Government.

A Despatch of the Court
of Directors of 1843, number and date of
which are given in the margin, rules
that Private Secretaries to the Governors
of Madras and Bombay shall draw a
consolidated allowance of Rs 1500 a month
for their offices. The Despatch goes on to say "The
"grounds upon which this decision is based are to
"provide incomes sufficiently high to enable the
"Governors to select gentlemen of experience
and ability to discharge the duties of the office
with advantage to the public service and to abolish
the practice of accumulating allowances of other
"appointments with them". The Despatch further lays it
down that "this amount is to be the maximum salary

5th July 1843, No. 10,
and recorded in Secret
from Minutes of Consultation
dated 1st September 1843
No. 150.

inclusive of pay and every other allowance of whatever kind assigned to Officers, Civil or Military that may be selected by the Governor to fill the appointment of Private Secretary."

Under this ruling, I lost the appointment of Tamil Translator to the Government when acting as Private Secretary to Sir Mountstuart Grant Duff, and in 1886 when appointed Private Secretary to Lord Connelmar, I resigned the appointment of Persian and Hindustani Translator to Government under the terms of the despatch, and an Officer held it during my service as Private Secretary, subject to my right to revert, and I did revert when I ceased to be Private Secretary and I do now hold the appointment.

As Lord Wellesley the new Governor of Madras has offered me the appointment of Private Secretary on his staff for one year, I presume I shall lose my Translatorship again, unless an exception is made in

my favour. The duties involve but little examining, the work is chiefly translating & can be done without any detriment to that of Private Secretary. I venture to ask Government

to be so good as to apply to the Government of India to make an exception in my case. I submit that the Despatch of 1843 was intended to prevent the accumulation of appointments in the hands of Private Secretaries, and not to deprive an officer in the Civil Service who might be appointed Private Secretary of an appointment which he already held and the duties of which he could discharge without inconvenience to his Chief, and in this case, with advantage to the public, for it is almost impossible in Madras to obtain the services of an Officer sufficiently acquainted with English, Persian and Hindustani to hold the post. The only other ^{European} gentleman competent to discharge the duties of the office being a Missionary is not allowed to hold it. Natives acquainted with Persian, Hindustani and English, the three languages, a knowledge of which is required for the duties of this post, are altogether wanting in this Presidency. In fact it may be said that no competent person can be found to discharge the duties.

I have also passed the Higher Standard in Arabic, and I found that without some knowledge of that language I could not satisfactorily discharge the duties of the appointment. I have personally been extremely unfortunate in having come three

This is certainly
a very important
post, and I have
the honor to be
very much obliged
to you for the
information you
have given me
regarding the
duties of the
office. I have
also passed the
Higher Standard
in Arabic, and I
found that without
some knowledge
of that language
I could not
satisfactorily
discharge the
duties of the
appointment.

times under the operation of this rule. Indeed
the only Translatorship which I have held for
any time was a short acting appointment as
Telugu Translator.

I would urge, therefore,

that there would be convenience to the
public service in my being allowed to
retain ^{the Persian & Hindustani Translatorship} during my temporary appoint-
ment on Lord Wellesley's Staff, that it is
hard that this order should continually
operate to deprive me of a local
allowance of Rs 300/- a month, and of
the benefit I would otherwise reap from
the considerable labour I have spent in
acquiring oriental languages, under a
despatch of ancient date (~~reference~~)
passed at a time when 1500 a month
represented a far larger salary than
it does now, & having, I think, in contemplation
a very different case to my own.

I enclose a Memorandum

which I have written upon this subject.
in case this letter is not sufficiently clear.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your Most Obedient Servant

James
Persian and Hindustani
Translator to the
Government.

PERSIAN AND HINDUSTANI TRANSLATORSHIP.

MEMORANDUM.

A Despatch of the Court of Directors of 1843, number and date of which are given in the margin, rules that Private Secretaries to the
Governors of Madras and Bombay shall draw
a consolidated allowance of Rs. 1,500 a-month
for their offices. The Despatch goes on to say
"the grounds upon which this decision is based are to provide incomes sufficiently high to
enable the Governor to select gentlemen of experience and ability to discharge the duties of the
office with advantage to the public service and to abolish the practice of accumulating allowances
of other appointments with them." The Despatch further lays it down that "this amount is to
be the maximum salary inclusive of pay and every other allowance of whatsoever kind assigned
to officers, Civil or Military, that may be selected by the Governor to fill the appointment of
"Private Secretary."

There can be no doubt, of course, that this ruling applies to the case of an officer who, like
myself, held the appointments of Under Secretary to Government and Persian and Hindustani
Translator, and was then appointed to be Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor.
I have accordingly lost the allowance of Rs. 300 a-month, and the appointment has been given
to another officer on the understanding, which is recorded in the office of the Chief Secretary
to Government, that that officer only holds it, as against myself, during my incumbency of the
Private Secretary's office, and that it reverts to me when I vacate that office.

From time to time various suggestions are made to the effect that appointments of Trans-
lators to Government should be held by natives of the country. As often, however, as these
suggestions have been made, it has been pointed out that there are weighty reasons why examiners
who have to pass candidates for examinations for the public service, and for examinations for
large pecuniary rewards should preferably be Europeans. It has also been pointed out that only
officers who thoroughly understand the technical language of English Acts and Regulations should
be entrusted with the duty of translating them into the vernaculars. From my own experience
of Native Translators I can vouch for the very real necessity of this, but whatever may be the
ultimate decision on this or any other point connected with Translatorships to Government, I
would urge that I am entitled to exceptional consideration.

I have been Acting Translator to Government in Telugu for fifteen months and Translator to
Government in Tamil for six months. The latter appointment I resigned in order to admit of an
arrangement which gave a brother officer an opportunity of holding the Canarese Translatorship.
At the same time I took up the Persian and Hindustani Translatorship; and subsequently to
this, having found, what is well known to those versed in these matters, that no officer can be an
efficient Interpreter in Persian unless he also possesses some acquaintance with Arabic, with
which it is intimately connected, I passed the Higher Standard Examination in Arabic.

I had held the appointment of Persian and Hindustani Translator for less than six months
when I was compelled to go home on furlough, my health having suffered in no small degree from
journeys I made in Persia and Arabia for the express purpose of increasing my knowledge of
these languages and in the hope of obtaining some appointment as a recognition. On my return
from furlough I lost my Translatorship under the circumstances narrated above.

I submit that an officer cannot pass the High Proficiency Examinations in Tamil, Telugu,
Persian and Hindustani, and the Higher Standard in Arabic, without devoting the leisure of
years to these and kindred pursuits. At any rate, I am prepared to affirm that I have not been
able to do so, and that it has cost me not only much time and labour, but also much money,—
far more than I have ever made by the brief appointments I have held as Translator to Govern-
ment and by the rewards in money which I have gained. For instance, it costs a great deal to
bring moonshees from Shiraz to Ramnad, and Bagdad to Madras, and to travel in Persia and
Arabia.

I would urge that the qualifications I have been at the pains to acquire deserve some
recognition, and that the fact that I have lost my Persian and Hindustani Translatorship, under
an order applying to past times, when Rs. 1,500 a-month was worth more than that amount *plus*
my Translatorship would now be, should entitle me to special consideration in any arrangements
that may be made as to Translatorships in general, and my own in particular. The exceptional
nature of this Translatorship is evidenced by the fact that it was held by a Member of Council

and a Chief Secretary to Government in addition to his own duties. This is an old case, but the order of the Court of Directors, under the operation of which I lose the pay at present, is at least as old. I specially value this Translatorship, the qualifications for which include a knowledge of three languages, one of them the most useful in India, one of them the first literary language in the East, and one of them perhaps the hardest in the world to acquire. I also value it very much as the only official recognition I have had of my work at languages. Moreover, as I am making a personal statement, I may add that I never would have been at the pains to learn these languages for the small return that they have made me. I hoped to have obtained employment in the Political Department; and it had been arranged that I should join the Afghan Boundary Commission in 1885, when, unfortunately for me, its operations were suspended for some months, so that a fresh appointment became impossible. As at the present stage of my service it is most unlikely that I shall ever be adopted into the graded list of the Political Department, I have nothing by way of reward to look to during the remainder of my service except the Rs. 300 a-month I get as Persian and Hindustani Translator, and I cannot believe that, if the circumstances are fully set forth, I shall be deprived of it, even should the other Translatorships be given to natives in pursuance of a general policy. There is probably not a native in this Presidency who combines a competent knowledge of English with a sufficient knowledge of Persian, Hindustani and Arabic to make an efficient Examiner and Translator of Acts.

The qualifications for this office are of a literary character, and are not such as are possessed by natives of the country. Here and there, but very rarely, you may meet a Moulvi of the old school who knows the three Eastern tongues, but such a man is invariably ignorant of and averse to English, and without western education. On the other hand, the few Mussalmans who are now acquiring a fair western education are, and will be more and more as time goes on, ignorant of the literary Persian and the sacred Arabic, which their fathers thought the only things worthy to be learnt. It is altogether different with the Tamil, Telugu, Malayalam and Canarese Translatorships. Each of these languages is spoken by millions in this Presidency and there are thousands who possess a knowledge of them, to which Europeans can hardly pretend, and also a competent knowledge of English and a University degree.

As regards Hindustani, my assistant, Mahomed Esack Khan Bahadur, is a particularly good English and Hindustani scholar, but I have never had a draft translation of an Act from him which did not require material alteration before the sense of the English was given. As an Examiner, whether in Tamil, Telugu, Persian or Hindustani, I have always found my native colleague anxious to pass the candidates in spite of obvious inefficiency in some respect, generally the rendering of English into the language in question, which is most important. This shows that a presiding European member is necessary, if the standard of linguistic qualification, already low enough, is not to be allowed to fall still lower.

In respect to reporting on the Native Press, judging from Bengal and Bombay reports, this duty can be well enough performed by natives, but the conditions obtaining in Bengal and Bombay are very different from those of the peculiarly polyglot Presidency of Madras, and contingencies might arise in any part of India which would make the services of Europeans in reporting of special value.

I have ventured to speak of these subjects also, because I have a wider experience of the subject, I think, than any other member of the Civil Service. However, my object is to beg for the retention of my own Translatorship and to show in what respect it is on a different footing to those which require a knowledge of the languages of Southern India.

In conclusion, I would confess that the labours of a Translator are light and take but little time. But he must first know his language, and the consideration of payment for antecedent labour arises. Specialists command special prices in the open market, and possibly Government does not overpay a Translator in giving him Rs. 300 a-month. His remuneration cannot, I respectfully submit, be calculated on the eight hours a-day principle, like that of an ordinary clerk.

Public no 3640

C.13/12
R 24/12 (13)

Copy Three papers
are to be circulated
to the following
then be sent to
P. Moulvi
For Orders. 20/1/91

From J. D. Rees Esq

The memorandum which forms
an enclosure to Mr. Rees' personal
letter was circulated with the
papers in G.O. 1097 of 22.11.88
on a previous occasion.

With regard to the remarks re
Mr. Sell & Co. ~~Private~~ ^{Public} forwarding
a competent native for the post
attention is directed to the papers
in G.O. 218 of 1890

No.
Dated 6.12.90
Received 12.12.90
Enclosures 1

SUBJECT.
Requesting that he should
be allowed to retain the
Persian & Hindustani Trans-
latorship, during his
temporary appointment
as Private Secretary on
Lord Wenlock's Staff.

CL. 12/12
Mr. Rees writes in one which would
be dealt with by the Secy of State
as to how under the rules of the
Ct of Directors that the prohibition
in such a case was issued.
Mr. Rees personally told me that
he had reason to believe that
a representation to the Council
which would be favourably
considered by the India Office.
Mr. Rees is not correct in saying
that the Secy cannot hold
the office. He cannot hold
it on payment of salary without
the consent of the Council
Committee of the Directors.
There seems to be no real objection
to Mr. Rees holding the office of
Translator & Secy. with the
exception of his little time does not
appear to be any one qualified to take
up the Translatorship & Secy.

I presume it has been conclusively ascertained that no military officer competent to hold the appt. can be obtained. If so, I don't think there is anything for it but to ask ~~that as a special case, Mr. Rees should be allowed to do so.~~ I am altogether opposed to entrusting such appts. to natives without any check on them. Recent revelations as to Mohammed Shah show how untrustworthy he, at all events, is.

If a military officer with the requisite linguistic qualifications can be obtained, it seems true that the best thing to do would be to combine the translatorship with the Camatic Paymaster'ship & make a really good appointment, worth holding by a good man. Is there not, by the way, a Col. Butler who conducted the Army Exams. in Hindustani? Is not he competent to do the translator's work?

I think Mr. Rees has shown sufficient reasons for making a special application in his case.

JR
26/12
HJ 28/12/11

and for this purpose I should not hesitate to get an opinion from another person, if useful.

I have some strong opinion on this question. I think a special application may be made in Mr. Rees' case. I regret that I cannot agree with my hon. friend Mr. W. W. Woodcock whether temporary or not, should hold another appointment. I have not seen the papers about Muhammad Shah, but my opinion is independent of his merits or demerits. Mr. Rees' appointment or Lord W. Woodcock's staff will be in force for a moment & may continue beyond a year. Wd 8/2/12

NOTE FOR THE CHIEF SECRETARY

Everyone seems agreed that no reference to the Sp. should be made.

2 Mr. S. it is thought, should see the papers again. He might be asked if he wishes to insert of 22. Jan. still to stand or whether he would not convert it into a note.

3 H.S. the C. in Chief has not seen the papers. I submitted that he should.

C.S.
12/12

(11) (137)
NOTE FOR THE CHIEF SECRETARY.

Mr. E. the C. in Chief has seen
the papers and initialed.

Submitted that the papers
go to Mr. Stokes with reference to
para 2 of Note on the other slip.

C.S.
5/2/91
Lyon has to send
about 1000 copies
last night
the Council of
the office

Again G.O., dated

18 , No.

Again G.O., dated

18 , No.

Current No.

of 18 , dated

from

Current No. 3640 of 1890, dated 6th Decr. from Mr. J. D. Rees.

Minute

I am strongly of opinion that the rule Order laid down by the Council of Directors that the Private Secretary to H.E. the Govt. should hold no other appointment is a wholesome one & should be maintained, and I am opposed to the proposed exception. I make a special case in Mr. Rees' favour because I think there is no necessity. There is no more reason for departing from ^{the rule} now than there has been during the four years during which Mr. Rees was Private Secy. to H.E. Lord Curzon. If it does not suit him to accept the same arrangement under Lord Wellesley that is his affair. As to the necessity for a special case there are at least two officers in the Presidency fully

Letter from Mr. J. D.

Rees dated 6th Decr.

1890 with enclosure

qualified for the Persian & Hindustani Translations viz. Mr. Dummerque, Collector of Malabar & Capt. Eustace Wilmet. The objection to the appointment being held by a Civilian has been waived in the

The following letter will be sent to the Govt. of India.

To
The Secy. to the Govt. of India
Home Dept.

Sir,

I am directed to forward the marginally noted paper in which Mr. J. D. Rees c.s., c.s. requests that as a special case he may be permitted to hold the appointment of Persian and Hindustani

Translator to Govt. concurrently
with that of Private Secre-
tary to His Excellency the
Governor.

2. Mr. Rees, who held
the appointment of Private
Secretary during the incum-
bency of Lord Connermara
and during part of that
of Sir M. Grant Duff, was
prior to his accepting the
post of Private Secretary to
the former Persian and
Hindustani Translator to
Govt. but under the terms
of the orders conveyed in
the Despatch of the Court
of Directors N. 10 dated
5th July 1843 vacated this
appointment on becoming
Private Secretary.

3. He was recently
reappointed

138
case of this translation
in favour of Mr. New himself
and if it is held or found that
Mr. Dummer can undertake
the duty without prejudice to
his work in Malabar I would
appoint him temporarily till
Mr. New is free. If not, I would
put in Capt. Eardly Wilkinton
on the same terms, if his services
can be made available. Failing
these two officers, I would give
the Hindustani work to the
Officer, a Col. Butler I believe
who has succeeded the late
Col. Custon as Military Exam-
inator in Hindustani,
as for the Persian work, it is
very rarely that any turns up.
The translation work is ^{always} ~~scarcely~~
not and the only work is that
of an occasional examination.
For this the services of the Rev.
Mr. Bell, a good Persian Scholar
can be obtained though he will
not be allowed by his mission
Committee to take up the app't
itself. To avoid expense the best
payable to him might be taken from
the allowance of Capt. Butler,
though I should not myself prefer
this course. I consider that

3P (16)
of the arrangements suggested
above would be preferable to
making the proposed special
application to the Govt. of India
+ the Secy of State, and the pro-
bability of their disavowal of the
alleged necessity. Another ob-
jection I have to the special
reference is that it will certainly
lead to the reopening of the
question of the ^{continuance} ~~renewal~~ of the
appointment which we have
had a hard fight for.

22 Jan 1. J. H. Stokes

One we consider doing I agree
with this Hon Mr. Stokes that
the application should not be
made, as it turns out that
there are officers on whom the
appointment could be conferred,
+ as it would be certain to
reopen two questions whether the
appointment should continue

J. H. 23/1
I am in favour of Mr.
Rees being permitted to hold
the app't conjointly with his
present office & of a special
application being made to the

15 16
reappointed Translator on
his ceasing, on account of
his being placed on special
duty to be Private Secre-
tary to Lord Connermara.
He has however now accepted
the offer of the post of P-
vate Secretary to Lord
Wenlock for one year and
the question as to whether
he should be permitted
to retain the Translatorship
has arisen.

4. I am to say that this
Govt. is of opinion that
the circumstances of the
case are such that an
exception may justly be
made in Mr. Rees's favour.

5. This officer has qualified
in several Oriental lan-
guages but has owing
to

include an appointment
of the nature of a Trans-
latorship the duties of
which could be performed
without interference with
those of Private Secretary

6. I am under these
circumstances to commend
Mr. Rees's application to
the very favorable con-
sideration of His Excel-
lency the Governor Gen-
eral in Council.

The Persian and
Hindustani Transla-
torships

(18)

I want to know how Mr. Rees
comes to sign as Persian and
Hindustani Translator of Govt
and under what authority he
took charge of the office since
his return in the capacity of
Private Secretary to the Lord
Wenlock. Even supposing that
the reference for special cases
which I saw and refused to pass
has been carried by a majority
Mr. Rees was debauched by the
orders of the Court of Directors from
holding the appointment until
the permission of the Secretary
of State might be received. Transfer

this note to the Public Dept. with
request that explanation may
be furnished to me.

del
9 Feb
B.
1/11/91

In Public 402/91.

Ct 402.

(20) 19

No 739. Cay 10 Feb 1911

Transferred to the
Public Department with
the request that explanation
may be furnished to the
Hon. Mr. Stokes.



Edmund Smith

Major R.R.

Under Secy. to Gov. P.W.D. R. Brewer

CURRENT No. 402-

Public DEPARTMENT.

[9]

Note

From

The Public Works Dept.

No. 739C

Dated 10th } Feb/91.
Received 11th }

Enclosures 1

SUBJECT.

Transferring

a note from the Honble Mr. Stokes
with reference to the appointment
of Mr. Rees as Persian and Hindustani
Translator to Govt.

J.D.B.

12/2

H. M. has personally checked that
the matter is in order -
Lodge.

8/17/91

It is submitted that
Mr. Rees has not been
relieved of the appt. of
P. & H. Translator since he
resumed it on Lord
Curzon's departure

Mr. Rees has offered
to do the work without
the pay until he is reliev-
ed of the duties & that
course appears to be
unobjectionable.

Memorandum to the
Milly. Dept asking
whether Col. Butler's
services are available
(without prejudice to
his milly duties) issues
today.

Public Dept.

No. 57.

Memo. 8/12/91

The undersigned is directed to enquire whether there is any objection in the Military Dept to the appointment of Colonel J. W. S. Butler, Examiner in Hindustani, to officiate as Persian & Hindustani Translator to Govt during the ^{temporary} employment of the permanent incumbent as Private Secy to H.E. the Governor, and without prejudice to his military duties.

In the event of there being no objection, it is requested that Col. Butler may be asked whether he is prepared to take up the offg. app. until such time as the services of the permanent incumbent be again available.

an

An early reply is
requested.

J.D.B.
11/2

Col. Butler's appt.

Memo: to Mr. Secy

Good

To Ref
to await reply
from Mr. Secy
J.D.B.
17/2

To Mr. Secy to Govt

RECEIVED
17 FEB 91
M. S.

Appointments - Civil

No. 1135. *(25/2)* CA 519.

Government of Madras.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort Saint George, the 21st February 1891.

Memo. from the Public Department
No. 51, dated 12th February 1891, regarding the
appointment of Colonel J.W.S. Butler, Examined
in Hindustani, as officiating Persian and Hindustani
Translator to Government.

RECEIVED
21 FEB 91
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Memo. from the Adjutant General,
to the Secretary to Government, Military Department,
No. 430, dated Coimbatore, 16th February 1891.

There is no objection to the
appointment of Colonel J.W.S. Butler as officiating
Hindustani Translator to Government without
prejudice to his duties as Examiner in Hindustani.

2. As regards the appointment of officiating
Persian Translator, it is observed that Colonel
Butler has not passed any examination in that
language.

Order:- The foregoing Memorandum from
the Adjutant General communicated to the
Public Department.

1 True Extract: 1

A. H. Herbert
Priz: Secy.
Secretary to Government.

To the Public Department

all

Ct. 519

Public (1891) Sept.

E

From,

The Military Dept.

No 1155.

Dated { 21-2-91
Recd }

Stating that there
is no objection to the appointment
of Col. Butler as Offg Hindustani
Translator Govt.

Public Dept.

(24)

1st Feb 91

In acknowledging
the receipt of G.O. No 1135,
of 21.2.91, the undersigned
^{has the honor}
~~is directed~~ to request that
a reply may be furn-
ished to the latter part
of his ^{Office} memo. No. 51 of
the 12th inst: ~~and~~ enquiring
whether Colonel Butler
is prepared to take ^{of} the
officiating app^t of Per-
sian & Hindustani
Translator "until such
time as the services of
the permanent Eu-
-cumbent become
again available".

a very early reply
is requested in view to
the matter being placed
before the Executive
Council tomorrow if
possible.

J. H. St. George
23 Feb 1891

Public Dept.
23/2
2013
23/2

W. Butler

Col. Butler

ORDINARY, MS.

<i>Public</i> DEPARTMENT. G.O., DATED 24-2-91 No. 146
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[Despatch Abstract.]

*Appointing Lieut. Col. J. W. S.
Butler, Major as Staff Corps
to operate as Persian and
Hindustani Translator to
Govt without prejudice to his
military duties.*

W. H. H. H. H.

10-2-08 ✓

9-4-08 ✓

27-12-72 ✓

29-2-24 ✓

DEPARTMENT

G.O. No.
B.P. No.

Press
Mis.