

- (1) பக்கங்களின் எண்ணிக்கை 30-30
(2) புதுக்கித் திருப்பிய நாள் _____
(3) ஆதாரங் குறிப்பவர் சுருக்கொப்பம் _____

தமிழ்நாடு ஆவணக் காப்பகம்.

தமிழ்நாடு அரசு

பெருகு துறை

அரசாணை எண். <u>794</u> மு. கோப்புத் தாள் எண்.	அச்சகம் பலவகை
நாள் : <u>18-11-1992</u>	<u>1992</u>

மடிக்கவோ கண்டபடி கையாளவோ கூடாது.

[7]

ORDINARY, MS.

Public DEPARTMENT.
G.O., DATED *10-11-92*
No. *794*

INDEXED.

When given for copying.

[Despatch Abstract.]

*stating that the
claim of Mr. J. F.
Hawkins of the first
step to arrears of
pay & to promiss-
-ion cannot be
entertained.*

28/9/92
28/11/92
24-7-12

BACK PAPER, No.

OF 18

FURTHER PAPER, No.

5408
7593

OF 18

READ AGAIN ORDER OF GOVERNMENT, DATED
18, No. , MISCELLANEOUS.

ENCLOSURES.

CURRENT No.

2683

2773

3027

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT.

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

PAPERS NOT FILED UP, BEING MEANT FOR DESPATCH
IN ORIGINAL (not paged).

here 13 inches

N.B.—

A = Copy in full.

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Q = Copy heading only.

Dismissal vests in him also, subject to
appeal to Govt.

His claim to senior
rank of promotion
should be rejected. Mr.
Hill can deal with him
subject to appeal.

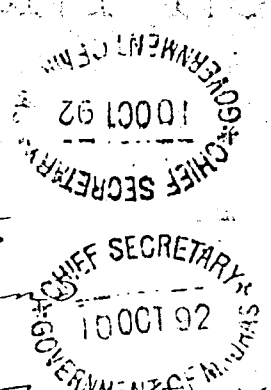
Wes
16 Nov

8
15 Nov

Madras, October 3, 1892.

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

(Colacamund)



Sir, - Though it may seem improper to enter into any lengthy disquisition upon my own troubles, and thus engage much of your valuable time, yet circumstances are such that a more than ordinary explanation of my connection with the Government Press is necessary, and I therefore ask you, Sir, in all humbleness, to give me a careful hearing. In August 1887 Mr Austin, the late Head Examiner of the Government Press, requested my kinsman, an Examiner in the above institution (still in service) to write to me, informing me that my services were required at the Government Press; and he accordingly wrote two post-cards to my address - one to S. Thome and another to Madras. The first, unfortunately, owing to some postal irregularity, failed to fall into my hands, but the second reached me safe enough, which is the one I append for your perusal and return. In obedience to this post-card I came down from Madras on the 22nd of August 1887. After being tested for 3 days, R. Hill, Esq., the Superintendent of Government Press, sent for me into his room and said, pointing to a heap of proofs on his table, "Here is all the work turned out by you for the past 3 days. I have noticed the different corrections made by you on them, and I understand that you know something of proof-reading. Where did you get your training?" I said: "Sir, Mr Austin (meaning the late Head Examiner) knows me. In the year 1884 I was copy holder in the Government Press. I was then drawing a small pay of Rs. 7. After obtaining from you, Sir, three months' leave without pay, I took up an appointment, as an examiner, in

the

the Lawrence Asylum Branch Press, Artacamund, where I am still employed on a salary of Rs. 26-10-8; but at present I am come down on sick-leave." The Superintendent then said: "I am sure you do not want to be made aware of the different privileges appertaining to Government employ. Besides the benefit of many kinds of leaves, there is the pension to fall back upon, after you have turned old. I offer you Rs. 20 to begin with. Accept it. At the end of the year there will be a great change in the examining staff. Several old servants will then retire, and so you will not have long to wait for an increase to your present pay." In this manner the Superintendent overcame whatever objections I might have entertained against the acceptance of the small pay offered, and I need not tell you, Sir, that I had consented to take up the appointment with feelings of an exaggerated hope; but I shall presently show how shadowy that hope turned out to be. In the Lawrence Asylum Branch Press I drew Rs. 26-10-8, and I had the prospect of drawing Rs. 50 within a short time, as the question of my pay was already before the Directors of that institution. My successor, who was my copyholder, had the good-fortune to get that pay afterwards. On the 2nd of September 1887, being pay-day, I went along with the permanent employes of the Press to draw my wages; but was told by the cash-keeper that I should draw pay, not on the 2nd (the date of payment of the permanent employes), but on the 16th (the date of payment of the piece-workers), and when I questioned why, I was told that that was the practice pursued in the Government Press, in the case of newly-entertained men, first to draw pay on the piece and afterwards to draw pay on the permanent lists; and so I drew pay on the piece-establishment for 5 months, that is, August, September, October, November and December 1887, and from the 1st of January 1888 I drew my pay along with the permanent employes. In January 1890, when the proposition statement of the Government Press

of

for the reorganization of

of the examining staff received the sanction of Government, it was talked about amongst the examiners that I was a temporary hand; and, although I did not pay much attention to such statements then; yet they did not fail to create in my mind some uneasiness, which I said to myself the Head Examiner, Mr. Austin, should remove, and for this reason I saw him. He told me: "Temporary or permanent is all the same. Don't trouble yourself about it." But as I was not satisfied with what he told me, I made enquiries in the Account Department and found out the worst, viz., that from the 1st of January 1888 I was borne on the temporary-establishment, and also the advantage of being a permanent hand and the disadvantage of being a temporary one. From this moment, and on several occasions (whenever I saw an outsider entertained) I wrote to the Superintendent, begging him to be kind enough to transfer me to the permanent-establishment but with little effect. I had addressed the Superintendent on this subject, for the last time, by letter, on the 14th of February 1891. To this is appended a copy of that letter. The Superintendent said nothing about it in reply. Between the 14th of February and the 17th of March 1891, cholera broke out around my dwelling in North Black Town. The outbreak of the epidemic frightened the members of my household, and I therefore removed from a scene of disease, death and desolation into a healthy locality, S. Thome, where all these evils were absent, though I had an attack of diarrhoea, which necessitated a few days' absence from office. On recovering, when I turned up to office, on the 17th of March 1891, the Superintendent sent for me and said: "I do not want your services. You are not at all useful in the Press. Take up your hat and get away." At once it struck me that this was the result of my letter of the 14th February 1891, which has been appended to this letter. I said: "Sir, - I beg that you will kindly take into

consideration
yours

consideration my late illness; my recent marriage (for I was married just 4 months previously - in Nov. 1890); my large family; and my previous service. To all these and other more touching entreaties his resolution remained quite unshaken. With what despondency of heart I left office on that day can only be imagined and defies all description. A few examiners of the Press met me on the evening of that day and said: "Go to the Superintendent's house tomorrow and there beg him to reinstate you," and, thereupon, I went to the Superintendent's house (walking nearly 7 miles), and implored the Superintendent in terms far more pitiable than I had done on the previous day in office; and, at last, after watching me writhe in great anguish of mind for nearly 3 hours, he said: "Go. Take this day for yourself and turn up to office tomorrow. Don't mind Mr. Austin. In a few days more you will have Mr. Pritchard as Head Examiner. Under him, I hope, you will do better." Here I leave you, Sir, to judge whether I had been treated exactly how a superior ought to treat a subordinate. I think that, when one is a superior, his treatment towards a subordinate should be kind and considerate and not of the description given. From the time of this summary dismissal up to the period I was brought on the permanent establishment, I did not enjoy a single moment's cheerfulness, for I knew not what hour the Superintendent would send for me and tell me to walk out of the office. Now, it will be interesting for you, Sir, to know how I succeeded in getting the Superintendent to transfer me to the permanent establishment. One day, in the month of May 1891, I went up to the Superintendent and told him: "Sir, - only two months ago you dismissed me. I had then pleaded very hard for reinstatement. I could not help doing so. My pay is very small - not sufficient to support myself and family. Only an increase of pay could change my intention. I have done some important

and difficult works in the Book Department. The proofs are all now in the hands of their different authors - Benson, C. F., on "Agriculture" and Maitland, M. D., on "Elephantiasis". I shall take my chance. On their return, should you, Sir, find mistakes for which I could be held directly responsible, do not give me an increase of pay, but, on the other hand, should you, Sir, find none, you will then not only give me an increase of pay but also you will kindly consider me thenceforward to be useful - and not useless - as you were made to believe by the late Head Examiner, Mr. Austin." I had not to wait long in suspense. In less than a week the proofs of the works above alluded to were returned to the Superintendent, and they were free from corrections. Thereupon the Superintendent not only made me permanent but also gave me an increase of pay of Rs. 5, on the 1st of July 1891. If I had not made a move, in the manner stated above, I do not know how long I would have been allowed to remain on the temporary establishment. Do not you, Sir, think my treatment exceptional? To be dismissed on the 17th March 1891; ^{to be reinstated on the 18th March 1891;} and to be made permanent with an increase of pay on the 1st of July 1891 - such a change to take place all within a small space of six months! Now, Sir, I most respectfully beg your attention for a while to the first period of my entertainment, that is, the 23rd of August 1887. From this date to the 31st of December 1887 (a space of nearly 5 months) I was paid on the piece-establishment. Any appointment on this establishment is, I think, permanent. It is pensionable, and, besides, the money is had from an allotted budget. Any appointment that is paid out of an allotted budget is a permanent appointment, and, therefore, it is clear that I had been entertained on a permanent footing and not on a temporary one, which latter I was,

without

statement.

Names.	Dates of entertainment.	Pays on which started.	Amount of increase.	On what dates these increases were given.	Remarks.
1 J. J. Henriquez (myself).	23 rd Aug. 1887	20	25 30 35 40	1 st Jan. 1890 1 st Sept. 1890 1 st July 1891 1 st Jan. 1892	From 1 st Jan. 1888 to the 30 th June 1891, I was kept on the temporary establishment.
2 J. P. Oliver...	1 st June 1888	25	30 35 40	1 st Dec. 1888 1 st Dec. 1890 1 st Jan. 1892	
3 J. H. Narayana Iyer.	10 th Sept. 1888	25	40 45	1 st Dec. 1890 1 st Jan. 1892	
4 G. A. Lewis...	1 st Sept. 1889	*40			* I cannot tell what this gentleman drew on the "piece" for a couple of months.
5 Thakur Hariom	1 st Dec. 1890	*30			* Do. do.

Leaving all the serious considerations to you, Sir, on the above statement, I shall here only state that, had I been allowed to take Mr. J. P. Oliver's place (which should have been allowed in justice) I would have not only benefited to the extent of Rs. 58 but I would have also made sure of my service, about which I entertain some doubts at the present time.

In the following statement I shall show, in a simple way, how I would have stood in the Lawrence Asylum Branch Press, Botacamund, and in the Government Press, Madras, respectively: In the Govt. Press I have a little above 5 years' service.

Lawrence Asylum Br. Press—
For 5 years..... Rs. 1,600-0-0
Government Press—
For 5 years..... Rs. 1,591-0-0
Difference... Rs. 9-0-0

Although this difference is a very modest amount, yet if increases, I was entitled to in the Lawrence Asylum Branch

Branch Press, within the period of 5 years, were to be taken into account, the amount will swell enormously. I have already informed you, Sir, in my appeal of the 11th June 1892, how the Superintendent refused to grant me sick-pay, notwithstanding the production of a medical certificate from the Surgeon of the 1st District, recommending me for a months leave. Now, Sir, it will be necessary that I should inform you that, after a delay of nearly two months, the Superintendent was pleased to give me the refused sick-pay, only after appealing to you, Sir, and it will therefore nothing but right on my part to show also the evils that resulted by such a delay. At the time I took sick-leave I had an attachment of Rs. 70 on my pay. During my illness, medicines, nourishment, and also bread for my family were necessary. For the procurement of these I was forced to borrow; but, as my pay was previously attached, credit could not be had easily. In such a case, as usual, the lender has unlimited advantage over the borrower. In order to secure a sum of Rs. 5, I was compelled to give a security-bond for Rs. 15, and, in certain cases, more than that amount—to a soncar. The arrangement entered into between the soncar and myself is simple but extremely risky, viz., that I should return Rs. 5 with interest on payday, and, on the other hand, he should return my bond. But, if I did not return that amount with interest on the promised day, he becomes the undisputable possessor of the bond, and he takes good care to file a suit against me in the Small Cause Court for the recovery of Rs. 15 with interest. Under no other condition could a man, situated as I was, get money. If any reasonable term is suggested to the lender by the borrower, the lender straightway refuses to lend entirely, and, so, I was obliged to borrow in one or two places under the above condition; but, when the Superintendent withheld sick-pay from me for nearly two months, I was bereft of all chances of keep-

ing up to the arrangement entered into with my money-lenders, and the natural sequence was that they lost no time in first summoning me and then attaching my pay for the amounts I owed them, and thus I have had a further attachment over my pay to the extent of Rs. 233. If the Superintendent had not withheld my sick-pay, I should not be enveloped, as I am, now, in such a monetary net of difficulty. For the sake of the want of bringing to bear in my case a little judgment and humanity, I am bound to suffer on half-pay for a period of nearly 18 months, and it is known only to the Master, whether, within that period, myself and the members of my family, may not, one after another, succumb - not from natural causes, but from the effects of starvation; and, if it should so happen, nobody else but the Superintendent could be held answerable.

Sir, I have been at some pains, and of necessity at some length, in giving you an account of my connection with the Government Press, and how I have been treated all along. I humbly submit that what I have written is a plain and unvarnished tale of my experience in a department where I have been endeavoring to honestly earn my bread. The simplicity of my style shall not, I trust, detract from the justice of my cause. I cannot reconcile my mind, by any line of argument, to the belief that I have been fairly treated in the Press, and it is only after a great deal of hardships that I have been enabled to prove my fitness for the present position I hold in the Press, married as it has been, by unjustifiable treatment. I have explained to you, Sir, the manner in which I have been superseded by examiners who were entertained in the service after me, and of the four, to whom I have referred in this letter, each and every one of them was engaged on more favorable circumstances than I had been; nor was the least effort made to show me justice, though I repeatedly asked for the same. In fact I may say that my treatment has been exceptional, and it was only on the 24th of August last I was ordered to produce a health certificate.

certificate, though this should have been done on the 1st of July 1891, the date I was transferred from the temporary to the permanent establishment, and, from information which I have received, and which, I believe, to be on the best authority, I hear that my pensionable service counts, not from the date of my entertainment, but from the time I was made permanent, and this after my frequent solicitations to know what was my real position in the Press. An endeavor is now being made to assuage the irritation I would naturally feel at losing a pensionable service of nearly 4 years by being informed that this is a matter which should be decided, not now, but at the time of my retirement. Sir, - how can I live in such an expectation when I have ^{found} it so hard to get justice done me in things which are of but recent occurrence. How can I depend upon the musty records of after years to prove a safeguard of my rights, when present documents, relating thereto, have such questionable shape. In that dim hereafter, with which I am now comforted, who knows what changes may take place, so that what now appears to one a fair and correct claim will then be tarnished by the effects of age, and be lost by the verdict of unsympathetic judges. No, Sir, I prefer that you will not delay to decide a point which must have a very important bearing in my condition in the future, and, from all the circumstances, which I have narrated, I trust that you will perceive that my service should count for pension from the time I joined the Press, viz., the 23rd of August 1887. I have pointed out how, if I had remained in the Lawrence Asylum Branch Press, on a salary of Rs. 26-10-8 per mensem, I would have been better off by a few rupees than in the Government Press, in spite of the increments which I latterly and tardily received. This is a very sad reflection to indulge in which to indulge, and it is made more sorrowful by the consideration

that

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that I should have obtained a good increase to my salary, if I had remained in the Lawrence ~~High~~ Branch Press. It looks as if I had lost 4 years of my life. Considering how I have been repressed, when I should have held a much better footing in the office, I think, Sir, there is much need in my case of the dispensation of a little justice, though it be rather late in the day. The financial loss to me by being unfairly superseded by other examiners, has been great; and, in all righteousness, I should be ~~compensated~~ compensated for my loss. I base my claim on this point upon the appointment of Mr. J. P. Oliver, who was entertained on the 1st of June 1888, on a salary of Rs. 25, and who, up to the 23rd of August last, had earned Rs. 1649, whilst I, who had been entertained ten months previously, had only earned Rs. 1591, a loss of Rs. 58, without including the hard labour I had to do previous to his entertainment. Besides a comparison with those who have superseded me in the Press, and the knowledge acquired thereby of the malefic effects upon my prospects, I must ask you, Sir, to notice the more direct loss I suffered in having been accounted an examiner upon the temporary-establishment, when I should have properly been recognized as an examiner on the permanent-establishment. But admitting ^{that my services} were utilized on the temporary-establishment for a very very long period, I respectfully submit that, according to all the rules which have force under Government, I should have been paid according to those rules. The allotted pay for an examiner on the temporary-establishment (as will be seen from the Government Press establishment list) is Rs. 30, and this amount I ought to have received from the date (1st January 1888) that I am recorded upon such an establishment. I fix the date as the 1st of January 1888, because previous

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to that I was on the piece-establishment, the service upon which is accounted permanent and pensionable, and that consequently I claim to have been engaged as a permanent examiner. When, however, on the 1st of January 1888 I was considered to be an examiner on the temporary-establishment, I should have received a sum of Rs. 30 a month, which was always drawn for me and the figure "30" was always placed against my name in the pay abstracts; that I had always signed for Rs. 30, though I had only drawn Rs. 20 for one period and Rs. 25 for another period of my service, losing a sum of Rs. 10 and Rs. 5, respectively, for those periods regularly and systematically. Surely, Sir, the regularity of this transaction, which was placed under the heading of "Fines & Forfeitures" must make it appear very suspicious, if not entirely business-like, for, Sir, how is it possible that a sum of Rs. 10 for one period and of Rs. 5 for another period should have been regularly and unfailingly deducted from my pay. That as it was a temporary pay it was not at all open to any deduction. I therefore claim a refund of the money which I was in this manner deprived of. The desire of Government must have been that I should have drawn the full Rs. 30 per mensem. There is moreover the fact to be taken into consideration that my services were utilized for important works for which examiners are paid from Rs. 100 down to Rs. 45 a month. The matter then, Sir, appears quite clear that, while on the temporary-establishment, and while being entrusted with very important work I did not receive the pay that should in all justice

have

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have been given to me. I am stated to have been placed on the permanent-establishment on the 1st of June 1891, so that while on the temporary-establishment from the 1st of January 1888 up to the 31st of December 1889 I received Rs. 20 instead of Rs. 30 a month, which is a loss to me of Rs. 240 for a period of two years. Again from the 1st of January 1890 to the 31st of August 1890 I received Rs. 25 a month instead of Rs. 30 and thus sustained a loss of Rs. 40 for the 8 months. It will thus be seen that I am entitled to a sum of Rs. 280 if the rules of Government are to be observed in all fairness towards me. I also suffered from having the rights of privilege, casual and sick-leave denied me during the period I was on the temporary-establishment, and this entailed much hardship on me. I ask you, Sir, to look at the generally inconsiderate manner in which I have been treated for no fault of mine. That no gross irregularity can be charged against me is apparent from the increments which the Superintendent has thought fit to give after he discovered that I was competent to turn out good work. I humbly submit that, in all confidence, I am able to undergo a test in office-work with those who were made to supersede and who were treated with more liberality than I have been. The distressful effects, which have followed my supersession in office, are now acutely felt by me, for it is a reasonable argument that the "slow rises by poverty oppressed," to which I was subjected at the commencement of my career in the Press have influenced my present position in life and been the cause of the attachment upon my pay, which I am now doing my best to release. If I had been fairly and

more

generously treated, when I was made an examiner in the Press, after having been written for, without my applying for a post myself, I would not now be in my present difficulties. I think you will admit, Sir, that, after having been sent for and my services having been utilized, I should have been treated with a little more consideration. That I should not have approached you, Sir, earlier with this letter is only due to the circumstance that I could not exactly discover my own position in the office, and I may be excused for having been afraid that the Superintendent might have cavalierly told me to take up my hat and leave the office, as he had done, once before, on the 14th of March 1891. I approach you, Sir, now, however, in the hope that you will give me the redress I require and grant me the sum of Rs. 280 to which I am entitled, and of which I was unfairly deprived. If the Government cannot give me this sum, I pray that it will pass such orders as will leave no doubt about my real position in office and that from all I have stated in this letter I should be put above the first three examiners who were engaged after me. That I should be made to supersede Mr. Narayana Iyer, who draws a salary of Rs. 45, by being given an increase of Rs. 10 to my present salary of Rs. 40. If this latter request cannot be conceded to me, I hope that the Government will make good the Rs. 280, which is my own by right. It is only but fair for me to say that the Superintendent should have consulted my wishes in the first instance whether I was willing or not to accept the temporary

appointment

appointment. This was not done and I was retained in a very ambiguous position, while no information was accorded me of my real status in the Press.

In conclusion, Sir, I humbly beg that you will give my letter your most careful consideration, and that you will grant me justice in my present appeal. For this act of kindness on your part, I shall always entertain the most sincere gratitude.

I beg to remain,

Sir,

Your most obt. & humble Servt.,

J. F. Hewicos.

(True copy.)

J. F. Hewicos.

Madras, February 14, 1892.

R. Hill, Esq.,

Superintendent,

Government Press.

Sir, - It was at Mr. Austin's request that my kinsman, Mr. John Hewicos, Examiner, Government Press, wrote to me at Madras, where I resided to the effect that my services were required in the Government Press. I have the post-card and can produce it for your information if necessary. Accordingly I presented myself into office and on Mr. Austin seeing me said: "Hallow! Is it you. I did not think it was you I sent for. Were you not in the Press before?" In 1884 I was in the Press as a copyholder on a salary of Rs. 7, being entertained by Mr. Burns, who was then the Head Examiner. While in the Press in that capacity, I can confidently say, that no good-feeling was manifested towards me by Mr. Austin, who by this time had become the Head Examiner. It was merely through his wily machinations that I left the Government Press after securing an appointment as an Examiner in the Lawrence Ceylon Branch Press, at Secamund. Hence his surprise and utter bewilderment on finding that I was not the person he expected to see, and having no alternative he was obliged to serve me but very unwillingly. After three days' trial I was entertained on the 23rd of August 1887 on a salary of Rs. 20. Mr. Austin did not tell me that my appointment was temporary, and neither did you, Sir, tell me so. At the time of my entertainment there was not a single vacancy in the

(Temporary)

establishment. You, Sir, asked me to accept Rs. 20 as a starting pay, and said that you will not forget to put me up by the end of the year when there will be a great change in the examining staff. Having reached the date of the 2nd of the following month I went along with the permanent employees to draw my pay. But the cash keeper told me that I was not to draw pay on that date as I was not a permanent employee and that I shall have to wait until the 16th the date of payment of the piece-employees. This fact quite astonished me, moreover, because I was not prepared for it. Then the consoling thought occurred to me that, after a reasonable lapse of time, I will be made permanent, when an opportunity offered. In this also I was fated to meet with utter disappointment. A few months later, Mr. Wilson retired. Arrangements were made to fill up his vacancy, by Mr. Johnson, who was holding a temporary post was drafted on to the permanent establishment and I was substituted in his place. I was then made on Rs. 30, but drawing only Rs. 20, with the difference that instead of my having to draw pay on the 16th I was thence forward to draw pay on the 2nd with the permanent employees. When the examining staff was reorganized last year in January I received an increase of pay of Rs. 5. I now draw Rs. 25. Messrs. Oliver, Narayana Iyer and Haroon have all been entertained after me. Mr. Oliver draws Rs. 30. Narayana Iyer draws Rs. 25. Haroon draws Rs. 20. The two latter are on the same scale Rs. 40. Before Messrs. Oliver and Narayana Iyer were made permanent, I asked Mr. Austin when he intended to recommend me to be made permanent. He asked me what I was afraid of. I said I heard that Narayan Iyer was going to

(he

be made permanent before me, and that is what I was afraid of. He said: "Heuricos. Do not give credit to all that you may hear. Do you think that I will put all those who had come after you before you? No. Go to your seat and I shall settle affairs to your entire satisfaction." Feeling encouraged and satisfied at heart with his expressions I returned to work, but not long after this he was made permanent in spite of the assurance held out to me and I was entirely overlooked. You know, Sir, that when I was entertained I was an efficient and that I knew my work without being taught it. But the others, who were entertained after me and made permanent were not efficient, and they are not so even now, and maybe it will take time before they are found qualified. From the first moment of my entertainment I had been entrusted with fair proofs. In the Job Department I had spent most time. There in the capacity of a rough-proof-reader I read both rough-proofs every day. Whenever the Senior examiner of that department was absent I conducted his duties and satisfactorily. I had also been entrusted with fair reading of the Director's contents; the Military index; Public Works Department index; Contents, Routine, &c.; Revenue Department index; the Revenue Board Department Court of words' index, Separate Revenue index, Revenue Settlement and Land Records and Agriculture index, Land Revenue Index, &c., Public Department Contents & Series. I had passed currents in the Proceedings Department also. To some my name was printed at the bottom and to others another examiner's name was made to appear, although I had read them off finally,

§ This pay is Rs. 50

at

at Mr. Austin's express order. When I had asked Mr. Austin why he had objected to my name appearing at the bottom, he said: "The Superintendent will question me, in the event a mistake creeps in, how I could entrust work of such an important nature to one who is drawing a small salary." Last year, in the month of December, a little before Mr. J. O'Honor retired from service, Mr. Austin brought me out of the Job Department, where I had been reading and made me work on the "Series," the work Mr. J. O'Honor had been doing, and Mr. Austin requested that gentleman to put me in the way whenever I needed it, and Mr. Austin said distinctly to me: "Mr. O'Honor retires at the beginning of the year. You shall have to do his work hereafter." Two small weeks I had been doing the work. Mr. Austin changed his mind, and placed another man, Mr. J. Peters, to do the work, and I was again sent to occupy my former position in the Job Department. I may here state that I never once gave Mr. Austin an opportunity to find fault with me with regard to work. On one occasion Mr. Austin asked my kinsman, Mr. John Tauricos what sort of a fellow I was. He said that with a little practice I would make a good fair-proof examiner. So that Mr. Austin said: "Yes, man, I want to bring him forward, but he looks to me to be a cheeky fellow." This goes to prove clearly that he does not possess the shadow of a good-feeling towards me. This systematic failure to show up my name at the time of promotion is not due to want of capacity on my part to discharge my duties, but that he is controlled by some private reason of his own. Just three weeks ago he brought me out of the Job Department and

His pay is Rs. 100.

placed

placed me permanently to work on the Public Works Department under, contrary to routine, &c. He told me that I was to give 5 forms, besides any other miscellaneous work he may give me. On finding Mr. G. A. Lewis (Junior) working as an examiner I went to Mr. Austin and asked him if that gentleman also was going to be made permanent before me. Then he said: "Hurricos. I have your interest at heart. Do not bother yourself. Let all those who are fighting fight, and, if you remain quiet, I shall arrange to your satisfaction." All these honeyed words and expressions of good-will I now learn is a mere ruse to pacify me for the time being, while internally a raging torrent of hatred is goading Mr. Austin on to see whether he cannot effect my utter extermination from the Press. Whatever Mr. Austin might say to the contrary, these are stubborn facts, hard to be refuted without descending to falsehood. One day last week there was some slight delay in turning out the above stated five forms. Mr. Austin wanted me to give him the reason for the delay. I told him that the rough proofs were not read with care, and, thereupon, he desired me to send up to his room the rough proof-reader and the rough-proofs. The mistakes were very many and ungrammatical. They happened to be read by Stremanan, who is known all round the Press as being one of Mr. Austin's favorites. It must be the fact, for a day after I complained, Mr. Austin transferred the work I was doing to Mr. G. A. Lewis (Junior). By doing this he has a double motive. He not only does not want to give me another opportunity to

report

report Sturramula but also to shut me out of all claim to be made permanent and earn more pay. Mr. G. A. Lewis' relationship with the Press is of but a few days, while my experience in the Press is two years and six months. I leave it to you, Sir, to judge who is in a better position to do the work efficiently and creditably. To be concise, from the first moment of my entertainment to this, I have done more fair-reading than rough-reading. No permanent-employee of my position in the examining staff is ordered to remain to work late and come in to work early as frequently as myself, and still I have done so ungrudgingly. In the face of this I am still borne on the temporary-establishment, without any signs of being confirmed. It cannot be said that I have been entertained for Dr. Maclean's work, for my services have been utilized for more important-work, such as I have mentioned above. If there is not malice premeditated for this unusual treatment then I am utterly at a loss to know the cause. Mr. Austin had put me off representing my case to you, Sir, and had succeeded thus far, and even now requested me to not to write to you, Sir, but to see you personally. In a personal interview one is apt to forget very many things, which, in his deliberate and calm moments, would vividly strike him. Perhaps had I followed Mr. Austin's advice, Sir, you would not be in possession of the facts. I think I have made out a strong case for your intervention, and I beg you will be pleased to give it your just and impartial consideration.

Awaiting a favorable reply.

I beg to remain, Sir,

Your obedt. Servt.,

J. F. Henriques.

True copy. J. F. Henriques.

Note. - With the exception of the introductory part of this letter, the manuscript for which is not found, and asterisks (which are mine), having used them now, the rest is a true copy.

* This is the temporary-establishment.

J. F.

CURRENT No. 2652.

[9]

Public (1892) DEPARTMENT.

6/7/92 No 472 Pro

From Mr. J. F. Henriques

Govt. Press, Madras.

No. -

Dated 3rd }
Received 10th } October 1892
Regd 11th }
Enclosures 2

SUBJECT.

Representing his grievances from
the date of his first entertainment
in the Govt. Press and requesting
to grant him Rs 280 to which
he is entitled.

Public Dept.

Case of Mr. J. F. Henriques
of the Govt. Press.

A true statement of
the petitioner's case will
be found in Mr. Hill's note.
He appears to be quite un-
reliable and a great
nuisance. It is submitted
that the Supt. may be left
to dispose of him.

J. B.

22/10

Received 10th }
Regd 11th } October 1892
Enclosures 2

C. 179323027

15/11

Encl. H. C. Colles R. C.

the 8th about the C. S. & the press
 160 is 498 of 8. 4. 81 - copy sent up.
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CHIEF SECRETARY
 17 OCT 92
 GOVERNMENT

Mind, October 3, 1892

The Honorable J. T. Price
 Chief Secretary to Govt.
 Fort St. George.

Sir, - Though it may seem improper to enter into any lengthy disquisition upon my own troubles and thus engage much of your valuable time, yet circumstances are such that a more than ordinary explanation of my connection with the Government is necessary, and I therefore ask you, in all kindness, to give me a careful hearing. In August 1887 Mr. Austin, the late Head Examiner of the Govt. Exams, requested my kinsman, an Examiner in the above institution (still in service) to write to me, informing me that my services were required at the Govt. Press, and he accordingly wrote two post-
 cards to my address - one to St. Thomas and another to London. The first, unfortunately, owing to some postal irregularity, failed to fall into my hands, but the second reached me safe enough, which is the one I appended for your perusal and return. In Oct. I returned to this post and I came down from Seem at the 22nd of Aug. 1887. After being looked for 3 days, Mr. Full, Esq., Secy. Govt. Press, sent for me and into his room and said, pointing to a heap of proofs on his table, "Here is all the work turned out for you for the past 3 days. I have noticed the

(88)

Rev. Madras.

1887

Transfer

transfer me to the permanent establishment but with little effect. I had addressed the Supdt. on this subject, for the last time, by letter, on the 14th of Feby. 1891. To this is appended a copy of that letter. The Supdt. said nothing about it in reply. Between the 14th of Feby. and the 17th of March 1891, cholera broke out around my dwelling in North Black Town. The outbreak of the epidemic frightened the members of my household and I therefore removed from a scene of disease, death and desolation into a healthier locality, S. Thome, where all these evils were absent, though I had an attack of diarrhoea which necessitates a few days' absence from office. On recovering, when I turned up to office on the 17th of March 1891, the Supdt. sent for me and said: "I do not want your services: you are not at all useful in the Press. Take up your hat and get away." At once it struck me that this was the receipt of my letter of the 14th Feby. 1891 which had been appended to this letter. I said "Sir, I beg that you will kindly take into consideration my later illness, my recent marriage (for I was married just 4 months previously - in Nov. 1890), my large family; and my previous service. In all these and other more touching circumstances, his resolution remained quite unshaken. With what despondency of heart I left office on that day can only be imagined and defies all description. A few examiners of the Press met me on the evening of that day and said: "Go to the Supdt's house tomorrow and beg him to reinstate you," and, thereupon, I went to the Supdt's house (walk-

ing nearly 7 miles) and implored the Supdt. in terms far more pitiable than I had done on the previous day in office; and, at last, after watching me writhe in great anguish of mind for nearly 3 hours he said: "Go. Take this day for yourself and turn up to office tomorrow. Don't mind Mr. Austin. In a few days more you will have Mr. Pritchard as Head Examiner under him I hope you will do better. Here I leave you, Sir, to judge whether I have been treated exactly how I deserve. I am superior enough to treat a subordinate. I think that where one is a superior, this treatment towards a subordinate should be used and considerate and not of the description given. I am sorry the time of this summary dismissal up to the period I was brought on the permanent establishment, I did not enjoy a single moment of happiness for I knew not what hour the Supdt. would send for me and tell me to walk out of the office. Now, it will be interesting for you, Sir, to know how I succeeded in getting the Supdt. to transfer me to the permanent establishment. One day in the month of May 1891, I went up to the Supdt. and told him: "Sir, only four months ago you dismissed me. I had then pleaded very hard for reinstatement. Now, Sir, you will think it very strange that I should express a wish to resign my appointment. I could not help doing so as my pay is very small - not at all sufficient to support my self and family. Only an increase of pay could change my intention. I have

ing

done

of nearly 10 years, and it is known only to
the maker, whether, within that period, myself and
the members of my family, ~~we~~ may not, one after
another, succumb to not from natural causes, but
from the effects of starvation; and, if it should
so happen, nobody else but the Deptt. Govt. Press,
could be held responsible for our deaths.
Sir, I have been at some pains and of necessity
at some length in giving you an account of my
connection with the Govt. Press and how I have been
treated all along. I humbly submit that what I
have written is a plain and unvarnished tale
of my experience in a department where I have
been endeavouring to honestly earn my bread.
The simplicity of my style shall not, I trust, detract
from the justice of my cause. I cannot reconcile
my mind, by any line of argument, to the belief
that I have been fairly treated in the Press, and
it is only after a great deal of hardships
that I have been enabled to prove my fitness for
the present position I hold in the Press, married as
it has been by unjustifiable treatment I have
explained to you Sir, the manner in which I have
been superseded by examiners who were enter-
tained in the service after me, and of the four
to whom I have referred in this letter each and
every one of them was engaged on more favorable
circumstances than I had been; nor was the least
effort made to show me justice, though I repeatedly
asked for the same. In fact I may say that my
treatment has been exceptional, and it was only
on the 24th of Aug. last I was ordered to produce
a health certificate, though this should have been
done on the 1st of July 1891, the date I was trans-
ferred from the temporary to the permanent establish-

ment

ment, and, from informal assistance I have received,
which, I believe, is on the basis of authority,
I fear that my pensionable service counts not
from the date of my entry into the service but from
the time I was made permanent, and this after
my frequent solicitations to know what was my real
position in the Press. An endeavor is now being made
to arrange the pension I would naturally feel at
loss to pensionable service, of nearly 4 years by
examining the records, that this is a matter which should
be decided not now but at the moment of my re-
tirement. I have been in such an expect-
ation when I have found it so hard to get justice
done me in things which are of great recent occur-
rence that I depend upon the most records
of after years to produce a satisfactory record of my rights when
I present claims relating thereto, having such a question
in my shape. In that case, hereafter, with which I am
now comforted, who knows what changes may take
place, and that which now appears to me fair and
correct claim will afterwards turn out to be the effects
of age, and the fact by the necessity of sympathy
for the old and feeble, I prefer that you will not
delay to decide a point which must have a very
important bearing on my condition in the future.
I am, therefore, all the circumstances, which I have
narrated, and trust that you will perceive that
my services should count for pension from the
time I joined the Press, viz, the 23rd of Aug. 1887. I
was paid a salary of Rs. 26-10-8 per mensem,
which I would have been better off by a few rupees
than in the Govt. Press, in spite of the increments
which I latterly and fairly received. This is a

very

Adonis, February 14, 1892

R. Hill, Esq.,
Superintendent,
Government Press.

Sir, - It was at Mr. Austin's request that my
kinsman, Mr. John Hewitson, Examiner, Government
Press, wrote to me at Adonis, where I resided, to the
effect that my services were required in the Govern-
ment Press. I have the post-card and can produce
it for your information if necessary. Accordingly,
I presented myself in office and on Mr. Austin seeing
me said "Halloo! Is it you. I did not think it was
you I sent for. Were you not in the Press before?"
In 1884 I was in the Press as a copyholder on a salary
of Rs. 7, being entertained by Mr. Burns, who was then the
Head Examiner. While in the Press in that capacity, I can
confidently say that no good-feeling was manifested to-
wards me by Mr. Austin who by this time had become
the Head Examiner. It was mainly through his wily
machinations that I left the Government Press after
securing an appointment as an Examiner in the
Lawrence Asylum Branch Press, Outramund. Hence
his surprise and utter bewilderment on finding
that I was not the person he expected to see, and
having no alternative he was obliged to serve
me, but very unwillingly. After three days' trial
I was entertained on the 23rd of August 1887 on a
salary of Rs. 20. Mr. Austin did not tell me that
the post I was to hold was temporary, and neither
did you, Sir, tell me so. At the time of my entertain-
ment there was not a single vacancy in the tem-
porary establishment. You, Sir, asked me to accept
Rs. 20 as a starting pay, and said that you will
not forget to put me up by the end of the

year

your willingness to not accept the temporary appoin-
ment. This was not done, and I was retained
in my position as a permanent position while in-
the Press. I am, Sir, very truly,
In conclusion, Sir, I humbly beg that you
will give my letter your most careful con-
sideration and that you will grant me justice
in my present appeal. For the sake of kind-
ness on your part, I shall always entertain
the most sincere gratitude.

I beg to remain,
Your most obedt. & humble servant,
J. Hewitson

Adonis, February 14, 1892

year when there will be a great change in the examining staff. Having reached the date of the 2nd of the following month I went along with the permanent employees to draw my pay. But the cash keeper told me that I was not to draw pay on that date as I was not a permanent employee and that I shall have to wait until the 16th the date of payment of the piece-employees. This fact quite astonished me, moreover, because I was not prepared for it. Then the consoling thought occurred to me that, after a reasonable lapse of time, I will be made permanent when an opportunity offered. In this also I was fated to meet with utter disappointment. A few months later, Mr. Wilson retired. Arrangements were made to fill up his vacancy, by which Mr. Johnson, who was holding a temporary post was drafted on to the permanent establishment and I was substituted in his place. I was then graded on Rs. 30, but drawing only Rs. 20, with the difference that instead of my having to draw pay on the 16th, I was thence forward to draw pay on the 2nd with the permanent employees. When the examining staff was reorganized last year in January I received an increase of pay of Rs. 5. I now draw Rs. 25. Messrs. Oliver, Narayana Iyer and Haroon have all been entertained after me. Mr. Oliver draws Rs. 30. Narayana Iyer draws Rs. 25. Haroon draws Rs. 20. The two latter are on the same scale Rs. 40. Before Messrs. Oliver and Narayana Iyer were made permanent, I asked Mr. Austin when he intended to recommend me to be made permanent. He asked me what I was afraid of. I said that I heard that Messrs. Oliver and Narayana Iyer was going to be made permanent before me, and that is what I was afraid of.

The

He said: "Hewricas. Do not give credit to all that you may hear. Do you think that I will put all those who had come after you before you? No. Go to your seat and I shall settle affairs to your entire satisfaction." Feeling encouraged and satisfied at heart with his expressions I returned to work, but not long after this he was made permanent in spite of the assurance held out to me and I was entirely overlooked. You know, Sir, that when I was entertained I was an efficient and that I knew my work without being taught it. But the others who were entertained after me and made permanent were not efficient, and they are not so even now, and may be it will take time before they are found qualified. From the first moment of my entertainment I had been entrusted with fair proofs. In the Job Department I had spent most time. There in the capacity of a rough-proof-reader I read both rough-proofs and fair proofs every day. Whenever the senior examiner of that Department was absent I conducted his duties and satisfactorily. I had also been entrusted with the fair reading of the Director's contents; the Military Index; Public Works Department Index; Contents, Routine, &c.; Revenue Dept. Index; the Rev. Bd. Dept. Court of Wards Index, Separate Rev. Index, Rev. Settlement and Land Records and Agriculture Index, Land Rev. Index, &c., Public Dept. contents and series. I had passed currents in the proceedings Department also. To some my name was printed at the bottom and to others another examiner's name was made to appear, altho' I had read them off finally, at Mr. Austin's express order. When I

* His pay Rs. 50.

had

and asked Mr. Austin why he had objected to my name appearing at bottom, he said: "The Superintendent will question me, in the event a mistake creep in, how I could entrust work of such an important nature to one who is drawing a small salary." Let me in the month of Dec., a little before Mr. J. Honor retired from service, Mr. Austin brought me out of the Job Dept., where I had been reading, and made me work on the "Series," the work Mr. J. Honor has been doing, and Mr. Austin requested that gentleman to put me in the way, whenever I needed it, and Mr. Austin said distinctly to me: "Mr. Honor retires at the beginning of the year. You shall have to do his work hereafter." Two small weeks, I had been doing the work. Mr. Austin change his mind, and placed another man, Mr. J. Peters to do the work, and I was again sent to occupy my former position in the Job Dept. I may here state that I never once gave Mr. Austin an opportunity to find fault with me with regard to work. On one occasion Mr. Austin asked my kinsman Mr. John Henricos, what sort of a fellow I was. He said that with a little practice I would make a good fair-proof-examiner. To that Mr. Austin said: "Yes, man, I want to bring him forward, but he looks to me to be a cheeky fellow." This goes to prove clearly that he does not possess the shade of a good feeling towards me. His systematic failure to show up my name at the time of promotion is not due to want of capacity on my part to discharge my duties, but that he is controlled by some private reason of his own. Just three weeks ago he brought me out of the Job Dept. and placed me permanently to work

His pay is Rs. 100.

on

the Pub. Works D. Index, Contents, etc. He told me that I was to give 5 formes, besides any other miscellaneous work he may give me. On finding Mr. G. A. Lewis (Junior) working as an examiner I went to Mr. Austin and asked him if that gentleman also was going, & he made permanent before me. Then he said: "Henricos. I have your interest at heart. Do not bother yourself. Let all those who are fighting fight, and, if you remain quiet, I shall arrange to your satisfaction." All these honeyed words and expressions of good-will, ^{I now learn} is a mere ruse to pacify me for the time-being, while internally a raging hatred is goading Mr. Austin on to see whether he cannot effect my utter extermination from the Press. Whatever Mr. Austin might say to the contrary these are stubborn facts, hard to be refuted without descending to falsehood. One day last week there was some slight delay in turning out the above stated 5 formes. Mr. Austin wanted me to give him the reason for the delay. I told him that the rough-proofs were not read with care, and, thereupon, he desired me to send up to his room the rough-proof reader and the rough-proofs. The mistakes were very many and ungrammatical. They happened to be read by Strickramulu, who is known all round the Press as being one of Mr. Austin's favorites. It must be the fact, for a day after I complained, Mr. Austin transferred the work I was doing to Mr. G. A. Lewis (Junior). By doing this he has a double motive. He not only does not want to give me another opportunity to report Strickramulu, but also to shut me out of all claim to be made permanent and earn more pay. Mr. G. A. Lewis' relationship with the Press is of but a few days, while my experience in the Press is 2 years and 6 months. I leave it to you, Sir, to judge who is in a better position to do the work efficiently &

Creditably

entirely. To be correct, from the first moment to my
entertainment to this, I have done more faithful reading
than rough reading. No permanent employee of my
position in the examining staff is ordered to remain
to work late and come in to work early as frequent
as myself, and still I have done so ungrudgingly.
In the face of this I am still borne on the temporary
establishment without any signs of being confirmed.
It cannot be said that I have been entertained
for ^{Dr.} Maclean's work, for my services have
been utilized for more important work, such as
I have mentioned above. If there is not malice
premeditated for this unusual treatment, then
I am utterly at a loss to know the cause. Mr. Austin
had put me off representing my case to you, Sir, and has
succeeded thus far, and even now requested me not
to write to you, Sir, but to see you personally. In a
personal interview one is apt to forget every many
things, which, in his deliberate and calm moments,
would vividly strike him. Perhaps had I followed
Mr. Austin's advice, Sir, you would not be in pos-
session of these facts. I think I have made out
a strong case for your intervention, and I hope
you will be pleased to give it your just and
impartial consideration.

awaiting a favorable reply.

I beg to remain,
Sir,
your obt. Servant,
J. F. Henriques.

[True Copy]
J. F. Henriques.

* This is the Temporary Establishment.

Note. - With the exception of the introductory
part of this letter, the manuscript for
which is not found, and
the asterisks (which are
mine), having used them
now, the rest is a true
copy.

No. 3880

Govt. Press, Madras,
15th October 1892.

Office Note

(i) The Supdt. Govt. Press forwards
the accompanying letter from
Mr. J. F. Henriques to the Chief
Secretary to Govt., and enclosure,
and submits the following information.
(ii) About July 1887 Mr. J. F. Henriques
made a personal application to
Mr. S. T. Austin then Head
Examiner, stating that he
was out of employment and
asking for re-employment in the
examining department where he
had been a reading boy. He
was told there was no vacancy
then, but when there was he
would be given a trial as
proof reader. In August Mr.
Austin told Mr. J. Henriques, examinee,
to write to his cousin and he
would be taken on on trial. On
the 23rd August 1887 he was engaged
as a form proof reader, temporary
and paid from the piece esta-
blishment. From 1st November
1887 he drew his salary as one of
the temporary establishment sanctioned
every six months during the progress
of Dr. Maclean's Manual. He
was not qualified to work on
the Manual, but was put upon
general work, and given a salary.

Rs. 20 only on condition of improvement. When engaged, and when transferred to the sanctioned temporary establishment, he was told his services were temporary, and did not count for pension. On the 1st December 1888, he received an increase of Rs. 5. On the 14th March 1890 he sent me a letter complaining against the Head Examiner, asked to be brought upon the permanent establishment, and solicited an increase of pay. He was then told that he had got into a bad habit, namely, of passing a fixed number of pages daily, instead of a varying quantity; the quantity done was very small, and he could not hope for a change unless there was an improvement in quantity and quality of his work. A few days later (on the 19th) I examined his work for that day and found he had only examined 15 pages of brevier work, whilst S. K. Narayana Sengar had passed 16 pages of index and 29 pages of brevier, and Mr. J. Lewis had passed 12 pages of index, 20 pages of series, and 10 pages of brevier. I sent for him the next day and told him that nothing would be done for him with such small output, that it would end in his dismissal, and that the test of his work had proved the correctness of the Head

* Casual Leave 7 1/2 days.
L. Wt. Pay 25

		Cas. Leave	Sick Leave	L. Wt. Pay
1891	November	-	-	4
	December	-	-	2
1892	January	-	-	7
	February	-	-	9
	March	-	-	7
	April	-	-	4
	May	-	20	5
	June	1 1/2	11	-
	July	1 1/2	-	-
	August	-	-	-
	September	-	11	-
	October	-	1	-

*** J. J. Henriens.

1892.	March 21.	3874 of 92	133-5-6
	July 21	8366 "	14-14-3
	Sep. 14	9825 "	48-1-
	" 17	13731 "	124-9-3
			<u>320-14-0</u>

J. J. Henriens with others.

1892.	June 21	8408 of 92	25-7-9
	Sep. 15	13117 "	111-12-9
	"	13124 "	34-8-0
			<u>171-7-6</u>

Examiners complaint regarding him. After this he threw himself into his work; and he received a second increase of pay (Rs. 5) on 1st December 1890 which raised him to Rs. 30. His attendance had been bad during 1890, but he promised to be more regular in 1891. In 1889 and 1890 his salary had been attached four times for small sums, and these were paid off. (iii) On the 1st July 1891 he was brought upon the permanent establishment with an increase to Rs. 35. He promised to be regular and diligent, and was told he would not pass into the examiner's grade unless he was fully qualified for it, and that there was still room for marked improvement in his work compared with men taken on after him. From November 1891 up to date he has been most irregular in attendance, caused by financial difficulties I believe, and his salary has been attached from March last. The Dy. Supt. has spoken to me recently about the mistakes he was passing in his proofs. Although I have recorded but one instance of testing his work, his work with the others has been tested from time to time to judge of his qualifications for promotion. 2. In the letter forwarded by Mr. Henriens it is stated several

that at the time he joined the Govt Press he was employed at the Lawrence Asylum Press, that he was drawing a higher salary than he received on joining, and that his case was before the Directors to increase him to Rs. 50, and these are the chief grounds for his appeal. On a reference to the Supt. Lawrence Asylum Press, he informs me that, in December 1886 (7½ months before he was taken on at the Govt Press) Mr. Henricus "obtained leave for the Christmas vacation to proceed to Madras and did not rejoin his appointment owing to some difficulty he had got into," and further says, "As to his statement as you say of the question being laid before the Directors, we know nothing. We never paid more than Rs. 32 for our best reader at the Branch". The conversations detailed so minutely when he was sent for are wholly untrue, and the other statements referring to Mr. Austin and myself are untrue also. It is stated that his financial difficulties began with the withholding of his half pay allowance in June last, but a reference to the attachments quoted will show that this is not so. The health certificate called for in July last should have been forwarded to the Accountant-General

in July 1891 when he was ~~transferred~~ to the permanent, and was not obtained earlier through an oversight. The maximum pay is never given to any press employe on entrance, or on promotion, unless he is qualified, and in the examining dept. this withholding is at times necessary to make the men work up to the standard required. The letter addressed to me and attached is not found in the office, and I have no remembrance of receiving it. The greatest care is taken to inform men on engagement the position they are taking up.

3. The Supt. submits that Mr. Henricus was absent from the 20th September to the 1st October, and on his return he presented this letter for transmission. He could produce no medical certificate to account for his absence, but said he would do so in a few days; on this he was permitted to draw half pay for eleven days in September. Up to the present no certificate has been presented, and the undersigned considers he was absent to prepare the two sets of these letters, one of which he says he has forwarded on to the Chief Secretary already with the post card.

4. The Supt. would draw attention to the proved false

scents regarding his position
in the Lawrence Ayfurn Press for
which there is no reasonable
excuse. Kindness has been
shown, and every encouragement
given, to bring him on, and as
the improved his salary was
increased. The undersigned
has lost confidence in him, and
would not employ him upon the
proceedings of Govt.; he solicits
that sanction be accorded for
his dismissal owing to the
falseness he has written, his
irregular conduct, and there
being no prospect of his becoming
an efficient and satisfactory
servant of Govt.

A. Hill

Superintendent.

To

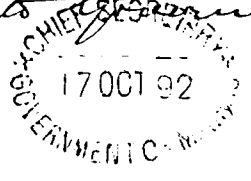
The Chief Secretary
to Government

Indt. of 31 October 1892, No. 1701

The Superintendent is
requested to report on
the portions of the petition
underlined in red -
harmless
Chief Secretary

The Superintendent
Government Press

The Chief Secretary
to Government



J.D.B.
27/10

No. 388A

Dated 15th }
Recd. 17th } October 1892
Ref. 18th }

Enclosures 2.1

Subject

Submitting letter from
Mr. J. F. Hendon with
remarks.

NAMES			f days	DEDUC

3^d November 1892

* Means "withheld"

Govt. res, and

N.A.M.

[illegible]

SECRET
NOV 14 1992
U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

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Govt. Secy, Madras
3rd November 1892

Office Note

In reply to endorsement herewith returned, the Supt. submits a copy of the entries in the Acquittance roll from November 1887 to April 1888, from which it will be seen that every employe signs for "net amount paid" to him, and not for any other amount. Under the heading "Deductions", the amounts withheld, fines, and taxes are not drawn at all from the Accountant-General, only the "net amount paid" is drawn. The explanation for withholding the Rs. 10 and Rs. 5 is given in para 1 (ii)

Office
Superintendent.

To
The Chief Secretary to Govt.

The Supt. Govt. Press

The Chief Secretary
to Government.

ON 11/11/92

Dated 3rd }
Recd. 4th } Nov. 1892
Repd. 5th }

Encl. 1 + Pub. No. 2793
Sms: ret.

Subject

Submitting remarks on
J. F. Henriens's (petitioner) state-
ment about the amount of pay
drawn by him from Nov. 87 to
April 88.

WITH ORDER

2793 + 3027.

Order 10 Nov 92 A 794

The petitioner's claim
to arrears of salary and
to promotion cannot be
entertained.

2. The Supt. should
himself deal with the
petitioner's case, subject
to appeal in the usual
course.

/ from orders /

30 B.
16/11.

Supt. Govt. Press
initials each

deposited 21/11/92
19/11