JH 20/5

HCL 14 May

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[7]

ORDINARY, MS.

Public Department.
G.O., dated 26. 4. 89.
No. 372

Confidential 68/1889

When given for copying

[Despatch Abstract.]

Approving the transfer of Surgeon Major Fitzpatrick to Coimbatore

BACK PAPER, No. of 188

FURTHER PAPER, No. of 188

READ AGAIN ORDER OF GOVERNMENT, dated 188 , No. MISCELLANEOUS.

ENCLOSURES.

CURRENT NO.

STATEMENT WITH DITTO

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT .. .. .. A A

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

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

N.B.—
A = Copy in full.
B = Not to be copied.
P = Copy abstract only.
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Confidential No 188

Public (1889) Department

Current No 1198

(6)

From

G. Bidie Esqr. M.B., C.I.E.,
Surgeon General with the
Govt. of Madras
Ootacamund.

CHIEF SECRETARIAT
16 APL 89
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

No. 0/64

Dated 16th } April 1889
Recd 16th }

No

Subject

Reports that Surgeon Major Fitzpatrick may be transferred to Coimbatore.

G.O. 26 April/89 No. 372

The recommendation of the Surgn. Genl. is accepted

26 Apr.

For orders of
in Council }.

[Over

Hon
& Civ

For Orders.

Dr. Fitzpatrick having neglected his duties at Coonoor is to be "punished" by translation to one of the best Civil Surgeoncies in the plains?

Cl. 17/4

17/4

The appointment is his permanent one, and he has to undergo the disgrace of being turned out of Coonoor.

17. Apr.

This certainly seems to me to be making Govt. ridiculous, especially as Dr. Fitzpatrick's time at Coonoor is I believe up in June. His conduct in Coonoor shows that he is not equal to such a charge as Coimbatore, a large station & heavy district, & with a central Jail. If he is not sent back to military duty he ought at least, in my opinion, be transferred to the lightest of second class civil stations e.g. Anantapur, Cochin, or Chatrapur.

18 Apr.

I think we had better relegate Dr. F. to Mil. duty as originally proposed by Dr. Bidie

18/4/89

C. 17/4

[See further notes [illegible] separate [illegible]

Confidential

Office of Surgeon-General
with the Government of Madras,
Ootacamund, ~~Fort St. George~~, 16th april 1889.

No. O/64

From G. Bidie Esqr. M.B., C.I.E.,   Pub. CN. 1190
~~The~~ SURGEON-GENERAL WITH THE
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS,
~~Fort St. George~~,

To

The Chief Secretary to Government
Public Department.

Sir,

In obedience to para 2 of G.O. No 333 of 10th april 1889 Confidential, I have the honor to report to His Excellency in Council that I am of opinion now, that Surgeon Major Fitzpatrick may be translated from Coonoor to Coimbatore, on the civil Surgeoncy of which he holds a lien.

2. At one time I thought it would be well to place Dr Fitzpatrick's services at the disposal of the Military department, but he has shown such contrition for his conduct at Coonoor and promised so faithfully to be more careful in future, that I think he may be trusted to carry on the work of the District Surgeoncy of Coimbatore.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedt. servant,

Bidie M.B., C.I.E.
Surgeon General with Govt.

Has he returned to Coimbatore? Order to remove him from Coonoor to stand (In Council) 26th Apr.

I do not think that the order should be withdrawn or that Dr. Fitzpatrick should be allowed to finish his time at Coonoor. And I am of opinion that he should not resume charge at Coimbatore. Perhaps we had better discuss the matter in Council on Friday when the C.S. might bring up the orders defining the emoluments of medical officers at first and second class stations. I am not sure to which class Coimbatore× belongs.

[illegible]
22 Apr.

Yes on the 13th.

Seen. Has the G.O.× issued yet!
20/5

× 2nd Class. Please see p. 200 of the Quarterly Civil List
25/4

In Coimbatore +100 for the Jail.

89.

April
t is
on now,
lated
ency

2. At one time I thought it would be well to place Dr. Fitzpatrick's services at the disposal of the military department, but he has shown such contrition for his conduct at Coonoor and promised so faithfully to be more careful in future, that I think he may be trusted to carry on the work of the District Surgeoncy of Coimbatore.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedt. servant,

Bidie M.B., C.I.E.
Surgeon General with Govt.

889.

1889.

ews-

ding

7 I would explain to His Excellency that
I now see my error as pointed out
to me by Mr Price & Dr Bodie at the
interview. I have written them on Monday
and would most respectfully ask
His Excellency if under the circumstances
a more lenient punishment would
not meet the requirements and
beg of H.E. to have this order which
now removes & grades me, rescinded.
I have received a severe lesson
which I shall not forget very soon
and apologize for any apparent
laxity or neglect which will
not occur again.

Believe me
Very truly
J. Hatrick

To C. Vincent Esq
Private Secy of
His Excellency Governor.

Municipal money (which went
elsewhere) to sanitary improvements
those things brought to notice by
Dr Farquharson would not have
existed.

4 I would also beg to explain to His
Excellency that my time here expires
in June & that during the past 22
months the Surgn Genl has not had
the slightest cause to be displeased
with me in any way.

5 I have never earned the slightest
censure & I do consider it very hard
that a stigma be attached to my
name for offence of my own
but for an omission to report those
of others

6 I would hope His Excellency be pleased
to grant me interview to show these
different points more forcibly and
that my recal is by no means
merited. If order is allowed
to stand the public ever over-
charitable will attribute my
removal my committed
some heinous crime, the stigma
will always remain & I shall
always marked man.

C/17/4

Hatterlies
Coonoor 16th April 89

Dear Mr Vincent

Thanks very much for your letter of the 15th. I asked for an interview with His Excellency as I think matters can be explained so much better verbally. I shall endeavour to put down as His Excellency desires the different points I wish to bring to notice

1 I wish to appeal in person to His Excellency about the recent Government order transferring me from my present appointment as very extremely severe considering my [illegible] service (over 21 years) this being the first time my name has been brought before Government as an accused party.

2 I understand Govt find fault with me in omitting to report the late Chairman for not attending to suggestions to improve the sanitary state of Coonoor. I should like to [illegible] to His Excellency that I was not aware it was my duty to do so: The late Chairman held the rank of Colonel besides being a leading member of society and an older man than myself. I did not dream of reporting his neglect.

3 I should also wish to explain to H.E. that the late [illegible] devoted

---

Confidential No. 213.

Public (1889) Department

From M.R.Ry. S. Mangesh Rau, Avl.
Ag. Canarese Translator
to Government,

To THE CHIEF SECRETARY
TO GOVERNMENT,

No. 26

Dated 1st May 1889.

Received 2nd May 1889.

CHIEF SECRETARY
2 MAY 89
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Subject.

Report on Canarese Newspapers for the ~~week~~ Fortnight ending the 30th April 1889.

Pres / [illegible]
CA
3/5

Recd 6/5/89

nd that the present municipal revenue
insufficient to meet the expenses of
ease of House-tax in the } Sanitation and
litary Station of Bangalore } maintenance of
roads and the
nstruction of public latrines &c. If
e Municipal revenues had been carefully
pended instead of being wasted at
he will and pleasure of the President
here would have been no necessity for
his increase of taxation. The business
of the Municipality seems to be no other
than oppressing the people and squandering the money levied from them on useless works.

Canarese Translator's Office }
Madras. 1st May. 1889. } S. Mangesh Rau

Ag. Canarese Translator
to Government.

as shewn by Mr Bradlaugh in his ques
to the Under-Secretary of State for In
in the Parliament regarding Sir Lepel
Griffin's policy in Gwalior. The Briti
Government think it dangerous bo
to the Princes and to themselves to ke
the native treasuries in a flourishi
state and so try to increase their
expenditure. This object they are able to
accomplish through the Dewans whose
appointment virtually rests with the
Government of India.

VI. Miscellaneous.

The Vrittanta Patrika
of April. 25.

7. The Vrittanta Patrika of the 25th April says:-

It appears that in Japan,

Compulsory Educa-
tion in Japan.

Education has been made compulsory. We think it the duty of every Government to force every man to educate his children just as it is their duty to see that no one abandons them when they are too young to take care of themselves.

VI. Miscellaneous.

Karnataka Pra-
sika of April 22

8. The President of the Municipality of the Military Station of Bangalore proposes to increase the house assessment on the ground

the British Government and to give whole
me advice to the Native Rajahs in all
portant matters. But instead of
ing content with this authority they
terfere in the internal administration
f the States and try to find fault with
he Rajahs with the view of discrediting
their administration and paving the
way for the annexation of their domi-
nions to the British Raj. Under these
circumstances it is the duty of all
Native Princes to win the good will
of their Subjects and to make their
Representative Assemblies really representa-
tive by allowing the people the right of
electing the members.

V Native States.

The Karnataka Pr
kasika of April 29.

6. The Karnataka Prakasika of the 29th April says:-

The present mode of administration of the Native States differs much from that of a few years ago. In former times the administration was conducted so economically that every year a surplus of revenue was left in the treasury for times of need. Now however the policy is always to keep the Native States in a state of impecuniosity as

British Policy towards
Native States.

April accuses the Dewan of insincerit[y] in his dealings with the people in as[much] as he did not announce to the lat[e] Representative Assem[bly] his intention of del[iver]-ing over the Anche [to] the British Administration and when the people lately memorialized him against the proposed transfer they were told that their memorial came too late as all arrangements had been already made. The Dewan seems to have consented to give up the Anche in consideration of the Government of India having recently sanctioned an increase in his pay.

The Mysore Dewan and the Anche.

IV Native States

The Vrittanta Chintamany of April 16

5. The same paper makes the following remarks:-

There are about 160 Native States in India. In all the[se] are British Residents or Agents whose business is simply to see that no measu[res] are introduced in the Native States which might conflict with the interests of

Native States and their Representative Assemblies

Madras are making arrangements to secure uniformity of weights and measures throughout the Presidency. This is quite necessary.

Weights and Measures.

IV Native States.

3. The Karnataka Prakasika of the 22nd April says:-

The Karnataka Prakasika of April 22

The Administration Report of the State of Baroda for 1887 is highly satisfactory. It appears that industrial arts are flourishing, that education is progressing and that the people are contented. Cordial relations subsist between the Maharajah and the British Resident. The revenue fell short of the expenditure owing to arrears of land revenue not having been realized, to the abolition of import duties and to the construction of water-works and railways but there is every prospect of its adjusting itself in future years.

The State of Baroda.

IV Native States

4. The Vrittanta Chintamony of the 16th

The Vrittanta Chi[n]tamony of Apr

I Politics

he Vrittanta Patrika
April. 25.

1. The Vrittanta Patrika of the 25th April says:- Burmah was conquered in deference to the wishes of English statesmen and not for the benefit of the Indians. Last year Rs 28,125000 were spent in pacifying the country.

The Expenses of
Keeping Burmah.

The whole of this burden is borne by the revenues of India and it seems likely that this item of expenditure will increase every year. We consider it unjust that India should bear this expenditure. It is natural that since the country was conquered for the good of England, England should pay the cost of keeping it. She is able to bear the cost while India is too poverty-stricken to do so.

II Home Administration

(K) General.

Karnataka Pra
ka of April 29.

2. The Karnataka Prakasika of the 29th April says:- We hear that the Government of

List of Newspapers

No	Names of Newspapers	Place of publication	Reported number of subscribers	Dates of the received and examined during fortnight.
1	The Karnataka Prakasika	Bangalore	400	April 15, 22, 29
2	The Mysore Vrittanta Bodhiny	Bangalore	[illegible]12	April 20.
3	The Vrittanta Patrika	Bangalore	2000	April 18, 25
4	The Vrittanta Chintamony	Mysore	1000	April. 16.

Confidential] [No 26 of 18

Report on Canarese Newspapers for the Fortnight ending the 30th April. 1889.

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I Politics
    1 The Expenses of keeping Burmah.
II Home Administration
    (a) Police ——— Nil
    (b) Courts ——— "
    (c) Jails ——— "
    (d) Education ——— "
    (e) Local and Municipal ——— "
    (f) Land Revenue & Settlement ——— "
    (g) Forest ——— "
    (h) Railways ——— "
    (i) Public Works ——— "
    (j) Salt ——— "
    (k) General
        2. Weights and Measures.
III Legislation ——— Nil
IV Native States.
    3 The State of Baroda
    4. The Mysore Dewan and the Anche
    5 Native States and their Represen
    tive Assemblies
    6. British Policy towards Native States.
V Prospects of the Crops & the Condition of the People ——— Ni
VI. Miscellaneous.
    7 Compulsory Education in Japa
    8. Increase of house-tax in the Military Station of Bangalore.

Circulated HH 25 May.
28 May

28/5

Confidential] [No 26 of 18

Report on Canarese Newspapers for
Fortnight ending the 30th April. 1887.

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I Politics
1 The Expenses of keeping Burmah.
II Home Administration Nil
(a) Police "
(b) Courts "
(c) Jails "
(d) Education "
(e) Local and Municipal "
(f) Land Revenue & Settlement "
(g) Forests "
(h) Railways "
(i) Public Works "
(j) Salt "
(k) General
2. Weights and Measures.
III Legislation Ni
IV Native States.
3 The State of Baroda
4. The Mysore Dewan and the Anche
5 Native States and their Representative Assemblies
6. British Policy towards Native States
V Prospects of the Crops & the Condition of the People
VI. Miscellaneous.
7 Compulsory Education in Japan
8. Increase of house-tax in the Military Station of Bangalore.

CONFIDENTIAL.

REPORT

ON

NATIVE PAPERS EXAMINED BY THE TRANSLATORS TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

FOR THE

Fortnight ending the 30th April 1889.

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(b)—*Courts*—
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(c)—*Jails*—
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Municipal and local board members .. .. .. ib.
Execution of repairs of roads in North Malabar .. ib.

(f)—*Land Revenue and Settlement*—
Change in the dates of revenue kists .. .. .. ib.

(g)—*Forests*—
Nil.

(h)—*Railways*—
Nil.

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Nil.

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A theft from the Government ware-house at Ernakulam. ib.
Irregularities in the Vatakkancheri munsif's court .. ib.
Resident at Hyderabad .. .. ib.
Cashmere .. .. ib.
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LIST OF NEWSPAPERS.

No.	Names of Newspapers.	Place of Publication.	Number of Copies ordinarily issued.	Date of paper received and examined during the fortnight.
	TAMIL.			
	Bi-monthly.			
1	"Vedaunta Nirnaya Pattricay" ..	Madras	500	1st and 15th April 1889.
2	"Satyavedaunoosauram"	Do.	264	15th April 1889.
3	"Ayool Veda Bhascaran"	Do.	500	15th " "
4	"Swadeshabhimauny"	Salem	150	15th " "
5	"Calaunidhy"	Coimbatore	250	15th " "
6	"Brahma Nyauna Bhodiny" ..	Bangalore	119	15th " "
7	"Sooga Jeevany"	Do.	440	15th " "
8	"Satyavartamauny"	Pasoomullay	690	15th " "
9	"Soojanollausan"	Tanjore	200	20th " "
	Tri-monthly.			
10	"Travancore Abhimauny"	Nagercoil	450	20th " "
	Weekly.			
11	"Vettikodiyon"	Madras	200	23rd March, 13th, 20th and 27th April 1889.
12	"Vicatatoothan"	Do.	1,400	20th and 27th April 1889.
13	"Hindu Janabhushani"	Do.	200	20th " 27th " "
14	"Tarangay Naison"	Do.	150	13th April 1889.
15	"Sreelocaranjany"	Do.	750	20th and 27th April 1889.
16	"Deshabhimauny"	Tirupápuliyúr	350	20th April 1889.
17	"Tanjay Janamitran"	Tanjore	450	13th, 20th and 27th April 1889.
	Bi-weekly.			
18	"Swadeshamitran"	Madras	800	17th, 20th and 24th April 1889.
	TELUGU.			
	Quarterly.			
19	"Janavinodini"	Madras	224	20th April 1889.
	Monthly.			
20	"Satihitabodhini"	Rajahmundry	250	17th and 29th April 1889.
21	"The Teacher"	Madras	300	22nd April 1889.
22	"Sanmargadarsini"	Pittapore	200	27th " "
	Bi-monthly.			
23	"Budhavidheyi"	Masulipatam	300	25th " "
	Weekly.			
24	"Andhraprakasika"	Madras	500	16th and 22nd April 1889.
25	"Hindudesabhimani"	Masulipatam	255	20th " 25th " "
26	"Deshabhimani"	Tiruvur	300	22nd April 1889.
	CANARESE.			
	Weekly.			
27	"Karnataka Prakasika"	Bangalore	400	15th, 22nd and 29th April 1889.
28	"Mysore Vrittanta Bodhini" ..	Do.	12	20th April 1889.
29	"Vrittanta Patrika"	Do.	2,000	18th and 25th April 1889.
30	"Vrittanta Chintamani"	Mysore	1,000	16th April 1889
	MALAYALAM.			
31	"Kerala Patrika"	Calicut	900	20th April 1889.
32	"Kerala Sanchari"	Do.	1,000	17th " "
33	"Kerala Mitram"	Cochin	700	21st " "
	HINDUSTANI.			
34	"Shams-ul-Akhbar"	Triplicane, Madras ..	700	15th, 22nd and 29th April 1889.
35	"Jaridah-i-Rozgar"	Royapetta, do. ..	640	13th, 20th and 27th " "
36	"Muzhar-ul-Ajaib"	Triplicane, do. ..	100	11th and 18th April 1889.
37	"Tilism-i-Hairath"	Do. do. ..	100	15th April 1889.
38	"Jalva-i-Sakhun"	Do. do. ..	150	15th " "
39	"Khassim-ul-Akhbar"	Bangalore	470	8th, 11th, 15th, 18th, 21st and 29th April 1889.
40	"Shaukat-ul-Islam"	Hyderabad	500	7th, 13th and 20th April 1889.
41	"Akhbar-i-Asafi"	Do.	425	7th, 14th " 21st " "
42	"Afsar-ul-Akhbar"	Do.	325	7th April 1889.
43	"Dakkhan Punch"	Do.	300	3rd, 10th and 24th April 1889.
44	"Safir-i-Dakkhan"	Do.	150	6th, 13th " 20th " "

I.—FOREIGN POLITICS.

VRITTANTA PATRIKA,
Apr. 25th, 1889.

The expenses of keeping Burma.

1. The *Vrittanta Patrika*, of the 25th April, says:—Burma was conquered in deference to the wishes of English statesmen, and not for the benefit of the Indians. Last year Rs. 28,125,000 were spent in pacifying the country. The whole of this burden is borne by the revenues of India, and it seems likely that this item of expenditure will increase every year. We consider it unjust that India should bear this expenditure. It is natural that, since the country was conquered for the good of England, England should pay the cost of keeping it. She is able to bear the cost, while India is too poverty-stricken to do so.

JALVA-I-SAKHUN,
Apr. 15th, 1889.

Russia and Afghanistan.

2. *Jalva-i-Sakhun*, of the 15th April, writing on affairs on the Bokhara frontier, says: Lately the English Press has turned against the Amir. We trust this will not cause Government to turn against him too. The same thing occurred with Turkey, and at the critical juncture England turned her back. But Lord Salisbury's Government would never do such a disgraceful thing. No doubt Russia will do her best to get England to divide Afghanistan. In any case it behoves Government to ascertain what is going on, and keep the Amir from fighting.

SHAMS-UL-AKHBAR,
Apr. 22nd, 1889.

Russia and Persia.

3. *Shams-ul-Akhbar*, of the 22nd April, commenting on these affairs, again urges the advisability of British Agents being appointed in Herat, Central Asia, Afghan Turkistan and the Afghan frontier, so as to ascertain the truth of what goes on.

II.—HOME ADMINISTRATION.

(*a*) *Police.*

VETTIKODIYON,
Apr. 13th, 1889.

Disturbance in Chintadripett.

4. The *Vettikodiyon*, of Madras, of the 13th April, complains of the disturbances created by certain bad characters in Chintadripett.

SWADESHAMITRAN,
Apr. 17th, 1889.

The powers of the police.

5. The *Swadeshamitran*, of Madras, of the 17th April, makes the usual observations as to the low pay given to the police and as to their malpractices.

KERALA SANCHARI,
Apr. 17th, 1889.

A theft and the police station officer of Kuttuparamba.

6. A paragraph in the *Kerala Sanchari*, of the 17th April, wonders that the police station officer of Kuttuparamba, who detected a theft that lately took place in Punattil Nambudiri's house and who also had the stolen property restored to the owner, discharged the offender without bringing him to conviction.

(*b*) *Courts.*

SHAMS-UL-AKHBAR,
Apr. 22nd, 1889.

Healy and Warner case.

7. *Shams-ul-Akhbar* of the 22nd April:—The *Amrat Bazar Patrika* says that race partiality is clearly shown by these men getting only two days' imprisonment for prison breaking; a native would certainly have got six months!

(*c*) *Jails.*

VETTIKODIYON,
Mar. 23rd, 1889.

Prison diet.

8. The *Vettikodiyon*, of Madras, of the 23rd March, is of opinion that there should be no difference in the prison diet given to Europeans and natives.

(*d*) *Education.*

TARANGAY NAISON, Apr. 13th, 1889.

A knowledge of agriculture essential in India.

9. The *Tarangay Naison*, of Madras, of the 13th April, states that the people of India, whose knowledge of agriculture is very poor, should read the science of European agriculture, and that Government should have the books on that subject translated into the vernaculars and distributed gratis among cultivators.

DESHABHIMAUNY, Apr. 20th, 1889.

The high school examination.

10. The *Deshabhimauny*, of Cuddalore, of the 20th April, says: "Our contemporary of the *Madras Times* hears that the Madras Government have sanctioned the institution of the new high school examination, and have adopted the proposals of Mr. Grigg and his committee. In the interests of general education, higher and secondary, we hope that Government have not sanctioned a scheme which will undoubtedly retard for a long time education in this country."

SANMARGADARSINI, Mar. 1889.

Suggestion to frame rules for the primary education.

11. The *Sanmargadarsini*, of the month of March 1889, requests the Director of Public Instruction to frame rules for the primary education downwards from the fourth standard, so that the managers of schools under the results system may be no longer exposed to the oppressive superintendence exercised by the inspecting schoolmasters.

(*e*) *Local and Municipal.*

SWADESHABHIMAUNY, Apr. 15th, 1889.

Compulsory vaccination in Salem.

12. The *Swadeshabhimauny*, of Salem, of the 15th April, suggests the introduction of compulsory vaccination in that town.

TANJAY JANAMITRAN, Apr. 20th, 1889.

Strike in the Tanjore market.

13. The *Tanjay Janamitran*, of Tanjore, of the 20th April, complains of the strike of the bazaarmen in the Tanjore market owing to the enhanced rent levied by the municipality.

VICATATOOTHAN, Apr. 27th, 1889.

The main drain in Madras.

14. The *Vicatatoothan*, of Madras, of the 27th April, complains of the stench issuing from the openings of the main drain which collects all the sewage of the town of Madras. These openings are to be found, not in out-of-the-way corners, but in public roads and other places of resort.

SWADESHAMITRAN, Apr. 24th, 1889.

Municipal and local board members.

15. The *Swadeshamitran*, of Madras, of the 24th April, advises the members of municipalities and local boards not to indulge in party contentions at meetings, but to conduct business with unanimity and with due regard to the public good. The efficient performance of local fund and municipal duties by the native members will pave the way for higher powers being granted to them.

KERALA SANCHARI, Apr. 17th, 1889.

Execution of repairs of roads in North Malabar.

16. A paragraph in the *Kerala Sanchari*, of the 17th April, in urging upon the Malabar District Board, that it is undesirable to entrust the execution of repairs of roads in North Malabar to Supervisor Mr. Newman, suggests that the work be entrusted to the gentlemen who executed road works in Pudupadi.

(*f*) *Land Revenue and Settlement.*

ANDHRAPRAKASIKA, Apr. 13th, 1889.

Change in the dates of revenue kists.

17. The *Andhraprakasika*, of the 13th April 1889, in its leader "Change in the dates of revenue kists," complains that the new rule, according to which a ryot must pay his kist before the harvest, is very injurious to him; as he is thus compelled to borrow money at an exorbitant interest from sowcars. Formerly, he could sell his produce at the market rate and pay his kist without any difficulty. The old rule has been introduced 50 years ago by Sir Thomas Munro, a man of the greatest experience in revenue matters. The editor is unable to understand why this most inconvenient new rule has been framed.

(*j*) *Salt.*

TARANGAY NAISON, Apr. 13th, 1889.

Reduction of the tax on salt.

18. The *Tarangay Naison*, of Madras, of the 13th April, observes that, in the Legislative Council of India, there is at present carried on a discussion about the income tax and the salt tax. The native members in it plead more earnestly for the abolition of the income tax than the salt tax. It is an established fact that in India the poor pay more taxes than the rich; and as it is but just that the burden of taxation should be borne mainly by the rich, the income tax is the best tax that could be levied on them. But there are certain evils incidental to the collection of it. Government might remove them, but it would be bad policy to abolish the tax altogether. The salt tax, which, on the other hand, is felt to be very hard by the poor, should be materially reduced.

KERALA SANCHARI, Apr. 17th, 1889.

Assistant Commissioners and Inspectors and their tours.

19. An article in the *Kerala Sanchari*, of the 17th April (which is continued from a previous issue), says that the Assistant Commissioners of Salt and Abkári Revenues, who cannot find time to enter into details, have always to depend upon inspectors of circles for their information and that these inspectors, who travel merely for the sake of travelling allowance, seldom make local inquiries or inspect gardens or premises in which the tapping and other operations are carried on.

(*k*). *General.*

TANJAY JANAMITRAN, Apr. 13th, 1889.

Public expenditure.

20. The *Tanjay Janamitran*, of Tanjore, of the 13th April, says that the English not only empty the Indian exchequer in waging improper wars every year, but obtain large loans of money from the native princes. As the English alone derive all the benefit, it is but consistent with justice that they alone should bear all the expenditure. Before the English annexed Burma, our countrymen possessed some advantage, but this they have now lost, for the English have monopolized the ruby mines of Burma and sell the precious stones obtained there at a very high price. The gold and silver of India have all found their way to England, and only paper money is to be found in abundance in this country. It is highly unjust to levy the income tax. If Government are hard pressed for money, they should abolish the departments which uselessly consume their money. The work done by the Public Works Department is not much and is not continuous; and a great saving might be effected by retrenchments in that department.

VETTIKODIYON, Apr. 27th, 1889.

The Indian debt.

21. The *Vettikodiyon*, of Madras, of the 27th April, asks when the Indian debt will be completely discharged, if the Government of India pay off old loans in one quarter and raise fresh loans in another. The Government of India should act on the principle that no new loans should be contracted before the former are paid off. If the Indian debt goes on swelling, there can be no doubt that complete ruin will sooner or later overtake this country.

KARNATAKA PRAKASIKA, Apr. 29th, 1889.

Weights and measures.

22. The *Karnataka Prakasika*, of the 29th April, says:—We hear that the Government of Madras are making arrangements to secure uniformity of weights and measures throughout the presidency. This is quite necessary.

KERALA SANCHARI, Apr. 17th, 1889.

Partiality shown to Europeans in the administration of justice.

23. An article in the *Kerala Sanchari*, of the 17th April, in referring to the partiality alleged to be shown to Europeans over the natives in the administration of justice, alludes to the fact that a soldier who had intentionally shot an agriculturist in Ahmedabad was acquitted on the ground that the shot was accidental, and that Mr. Crawford, who had received immense

bribes from various persons, was ultimately found guilty of only having received loans, while the natives concerned in the same affair were very severely dealt with. The article then concludes with a remark that the observance of such distinction is inconsistent with the terms of the Queen's proclamation issued thirty years ago.

KERALA SANCHARI,
Apr. 17th, 1889.

Village officers and the demands on their poor salaries.

24. A correspondent, in the same issue of the paper, says that, while in almost all the departments increased salaries are given to officials according as there is any increase in their work, the salaries of village officials remain the same in spite of considerable increase in *their* work. It is also said that the village officials have, from their small income, often to meet the expenses of furnishing supplies to superior officers visiting their villages and of giving presents to taluk peons in order to induce the latter not to make false reports against them.

SHAMS-UL-AKHBAR,
Apr. 22nd, 1889.

Residents.

25. *Shams-ul-Akhbar*, of the 22nd April, has an article, said to be extracted from an English paper, regretting that British Residents are generally the cause of all the troubles in Native States. Where they are troublesome, proud and the cause of troubles, the State is sure to become involved in difficulties; some are of a good disposition, and such are liked, and the States where they are prosper.

IV.—NATIVE STATES.

KARNATAKA PRAKASIKA,
Apr. 22nd, 1889.

The State of Baroda.

26. The *Karnataka Prakasika*, of the 22nd April, says:—The Administration Report of the State of Baroda for 1887 is highly satisfactory. It appears that industrial arts are flourishing, that education is progressing, and that the people are contented. Cordial relations subsist between the Maha Raja and the British Resident. The revenue fell short of the expenditure owing to arrears of land revenue not having been realized, to the abolition of import duties, and to the construction of water-works and railways, but there is every prospect of its adjusting itself in future years.

VRITTANTA CHINTAMANI,
Apr. 16th, 1889.

The Mysore Dewan and the anche.

27. The *Vrittanta Chintamani*, of the 16th April, accuses the Dewan of insincerity in his dealings with the people, inasmuch as he did not announce to the late representative assembly his intention of delivering over the anche to the British administration, and when the people lately memorialised him against the proposed transfer, they were told that their memorial came too late as all arrangements had been already made. The Dewan seems to have consented to give up the anche in consideration of the Government of India having recently sanctioned an increase in his pay.

VRITTANTA CHINTAMANI,
Apr. 16th, 1889.

Native States and their representative assemblies.

28. The same paper makes the following remarks:—There are about 160 Native States in India. In all these are British Residents or Agents, whose business is simply to see that no measures are introduced in the Native States which might conflict with the interests of the British Government and to give wholesome advice to the native rajas in all important matters. But instead of being content with this authority, they interfere in the internal administration of the States and try to find fault with the rajas with the view of discrediting their administration and paving the way for the annexation of their dominions to the British Raj. Under these circumstances it is the duty of all native princes to win the goodwill of their subjects and to make their representative assemblies really representative by allowing the people the right of electing the members.

KARNATAKA PRAKASIKA,
Apr. 29th, 1889.

British policy towards Native States.

29. The *Karnataka Prakasika*, of the 29th April, says:—The present mode of administration of the Native States differs much from that of a few years ago. In former times the administration was conducted so economically that every year a surplus of revenue was left in the treasury for times of need. Now, however, the policy is always to keep the Native

States in a state of impecuniosity, as shown by Mr. Bradlaugh in his question to the Under Secretary of State for India in the Parliament regarding Sir Lepel Griffin's policy in Gwalior. The British Government think it dangerous, both to the princes and to themselves, to keep the native treasuries in a flourishing state, and so try to increase their expenditure. This object they are able to accomplish through the Dewans, whose appointment virtually rests with the Government of India.

KERALA SANCHARI,
Apr. 17th, 1889.

Value of chakrams in the Kayamkulam bazaar.

30. A correspondent, in the *Kerala Sanchari* of the 17th April, refers to the public grievance resulting from the bazaarmen in Kayamkulam not allowing the standard value for chakrams (a coin in Trvancore).

KERALA SANCHARI,
Apr. 17th, 1889.

A theft with the connivance of the police from the Alangad treasury.

31. A paragraph, in the same issue of the paper, regrets that no steps are taken to punish the police officers concerned in a recent theft from the Alangad treasury, in Travancore.

KERALA PATRIKA,
Apr. 20th, 1889.

Reforms wanted in the various departments of the Cochin State.

32. An article in the *Kerala Patrika*, of the 20th April, in urging reforms in the various departments of the Cochin State, says that the Judicial Department is most in need of them.

KERALA MITRAM,
Apr. 21st, 1889.

The inhabitants of Cochin and Travancore and the National Congress.

33. An article in the *Kerala Mitram*, of the 21st April, regrets that the inhabitants of Cochin and Travancore have not yet begun to take any interest in the movement of the Indian National Congress.

KERALA MITRAM,
Apr. 21st, 1889.

A theft from the Government ware-house at Ernakulam.

34. Another article, in the same issue of the paper, in referring to a recent theft of a quantity of cardamoms from the Government ware-house at Ernakulam, attributes such occurrences to the general indifference of superior officers of the State to the misdeeds of their subordinates.

KERALA MITRAM,
Apr. 21st, 1889.

Irregularities in the Vatakkancheri munsif's court.

35. A correspondent, in the same issue of the paper, refers to certain irregularities alleged to exist in the Vatakkancheri munsif's court.

DAKKHAN PUNCH,
Apr. 3rd, 1889.

Resident at Hyderabad.

36. *Dakkhan Punch*, of the 3rd April, says: We consider the Government should appoint a right-minded and just man as Resident here, who, without the Minister's permission, should not receive visits or hold any correspondence with the nobles and officials, nor have anything to do with them. He should not give advice unless asked, and when he gives advice should not insist on its being acted on. Of course, he is at liberty to press it when the good of his Government requires it, but then only with moderation and justice.

DAKKHAN PUNCH,
Apr. 3rd, 1889.

Cashmere.

37. *Dakkhan Punch*, of the 3rd April, says: We cannot approve of the idea of a council of regency with Colonel Nisbet as its real Resident and if it is true that the Maha Raja is out of his mind the same difficulty will present itself at the end of the five years proposed for the existence of the council. Better put the Maha Raja's son or one of his brothers on the throne and not give evil-disposed people an opportunity to question the integrity of the motives of Government.

AKHBAR-I-ASAFI,
Apr. 14th, 1889.

Hyderabad Residency.

38. *Akhbar-i-Asafi*, of the 14th April, says when Mr. Howell first joined he acted so as to get the praise of all, but by degrees he began to interfere in the appointments and changes of officers and at last got a worse name than Mr. Cordery.

V.—PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS AND THE CONDITION OF THE PEOPLE.

SWADESHAMITRAN,
Apr. 20th, 1889.

Suggestions for the improvement of agriculture.

39. In the *Swadeshamitran*, of Madras, of the 20th April, a correspondent answers the questions of the Agricultural Commission as follows:—"It is incumbent upon Government to ascertain what foreign seeds

will grow in this country, and endeavour to introduce them here. There should be published, in the several District Gazettes, a list of the choice seeds that are grown in each district, together with information as to the soil on which they best thrive. In every district there should be held each year a cattle show. In each taluk there should be veterinary doctors appointed by Government. It should be their duty to visit each village and treat the cases that are brought to their notice. Every village munsif should be directed to keep a stock of medicines for curing cattle-diseases, and should be instructed how to use them. Measures should be adopted to check the practice of slaughtering cows and oxen for food, which has greatly increased in towns, and which threatens much to diminish their number. The means of communication should be made easier between villages and adjoining towns, for want of which the cultivators are now prevented from effecting a sale of their grains to their best value.

VI.—MISCELLANEOUS.

SWADESHAMITRAN, Apr. 20th, 1889.

How Mr. Crawford had been dealt with.

40. The *Swadeshamitran*, of Madras, of the 20th April, says that because Mr. Crawford had a white skin he escaped only with the punishment of dismissal from the service and loss of pension. But if he had not been a European and had not belonged to the Civil Service, he would undoubtedly have to rot in a jail, and suffer a punishment ten times more severe than that inflicted on Kunjen Menon. The Secretary of State for India and the Commissioners appointed to investigate the charges of bribery against Mr. Crawford have acquitted him of the more serious charges, but have turned against the native officials who gave evidence against him, and insist on punishing them.

DESHABHIMAUNY, Apr. 20th, 1889.

The different treatment of Europeans and natives.

41. The *Deshabhimauny*, of Cuddalore, of the 20th April, remarks that the fact that a European charged with bribery and a native charged with the same offence are accorded different punishment makes the people lose confidence in the impartiality of Government.

SWADESHAMITRAN, Apr. 24th, 1889.

Devastanams.

42. The *Swadeshamitran*, of Madras, of the 24th April, complains of the inattention of Government to the proper working of devastanams in this presidency.

VRITTANTA PATRIKA, Apr. 25th, 1889.

Compulsory education in Japan.

43. The *Vrittanta Patrika*, of the 25th April, says:—It appears in Japan education has been made compulsory. We think the duty of every Government to force every man to educate his children just as it is their duty to see that no one abandons them when they are too young to take care of themselves.

KARNATAKA PRAKASIKA, Apr. 22nd, 1889.

Increase of house-tax in the military station of Bangalore.

44. The President of the municipality of the military station of Bangalore proposes to increase the house assessment on the ground that the present municipal revenue is insufficient to meet the expenses of sanitation and maintenance of roads and the construction of public latrines, &c. If the municipal revenue had been carefully expended, instead of being wasted at the will and pleasure of the President, there would have been no necessity for this increase of taxation. The business of the municipality seems to be no other than oppressing the people and squandering the money levied from them on useless works.

KERALA PATRIKA, Apr. 20th, 1889.

The sub-registrar of Chávakád as a witness in the local munsif's court.

45. A correspondent, in the *Kerala Patrika* of the 20th April, contradicts a statement contained in an issue of the *Kerala Sanchari*, charging the sub-registrar of Chávakád with having wilfully made a false statement while under examination lately as a witness in the civil suit against the sub-registrar's house-owner before the district munsif of the same place.

KHASSIM-UL-AKHBAR, Apr. 15th, 1889.

Repression of slave trade.

46. *Khassim-ul-Akhbar*, of the 15th April, hears there is great excitement amongst the European Powers on this subject. Under this pretence they really wish to repress the Muhammadan religion. If Muhammadans will turn their attention to this matter, there is no knowing what wonderful progress their religion may make, and the Christians should cease their useless efforts to repress it, or they will have (cause) to repent their want of success.

Public No. 432, Miscellaneous.

Copy forwarded to the Under Secretary of State for India, to the Government of India in the departments noted below, and to the Private Secretary to His Excellency the Viceroy:—

Home,
Foreign,
Finance and Commerce,
Revenue and Agriculture,
Public Works,
Military,
Legislative.

FORT ST. GEORGE,
17th May 1889.

J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

Circulated HC 25 may.

28 May

28/5

[illegible]

Confidential No. 21

From

W. Dumergue Esquire,

Malayalam Translator to Govt.

CHIEF SECRETARY
7 MAY 89
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

To

The Chief Secretary to Govt.

Dated 6th } May 1889.
Recd. 7

Malayalam Newspapers.

Report on — for the second fortnight of April 1889.

Press

Please print

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8/5

Munsif's Court.

V. Prospects of the Crops and the Condition of the people—Nil.

VI. Miscellaneous.

12. A Correspondent in the "Kerala Patrika" of the 20th April contradicts a statement contained in an issue of the "Kerala Sanchari", charging the Sub Registrar of Chavakkad with having wilfully made a false statement while under examination lately as a witness in the Civil Suit against the Sub-Registrar's house owner before the District Munsif of the same place.

Govt. Malayalam Translator's
Office,
Hosur, 6th May 1889.

W. Dumergue.
Malayalam Translator to Govt.

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increased salaries are given to officials whenever there is any increase in their work, the salaries of Village officials remain the same in spite of considerable increase in their work. It is also said that the Village officials have from their small income often to meet the expenses of furnishing supplies to superior officers visiting their Villages and of giving presents to Taluk peons in order to induce the latter not to make false reports against them.

III. Legislation—Nil.

IV. Native States.

6. A Correspondent in the "Kerala Sanchari" of the 17th April refers to the public grievance resulting from the bazaar men in Kayamkulam not allowing the standard value for Chakrams (a coin in Travancore).

7. A paragraph in the same issue of the paper regrets that no steps are taken to punish the Police officers concerned in a recent theft from the Alangad Treasury in Travancore.

8. An article in the "Kerala Patrika" of the 20th April in urging reforms in the various Departments of the Cochin State, says that the Judicial Department is most in need of them.

9. An article in the "Kerala Mitram" of the 21st April regrets that the inhabitants of Cochin and Travancore have not yet begun to take any interest in the movement of the Indian National Congress.

10. Another article in the same issue of the paper in referring to a ~~recent~~ theft of a quantity of Cardamoms from the Government warehouse at Ernakulam, attributes such occurrences to the general indifference of superior officers of the State to the misdeeds of their subordinates.

11. A Correspondent in the same issue of the paper refers to certain irregularities alleged to exist in the Vatakkancheri

Munsif's Court.

2

I Foreign Politics — nil.

II Home administration.

(a) Police.

1. A paragraph in the "Kerala Sanchari" of the 17th April, wonders that the Police Station officer of Kuttukaramba who detected a daring theft that lately took place in Puzhatil Nambudiri's house and who also had the stolen property restored to the owner, [illegible] discharged the offender without bringing him to conviction.

(b) Courts — nil.
(c) Jails — nil.
(d) Education — nil.
(e) Local and Municipal.

2. A paragraph in the "Kerala Sanchari" of the 17th April in urging upon the Malabar District Board that it is undesirable to entrust the execution of repairs of roads in North Malabar to Supervisor Mr. Newman, suggests that the work be entrusted to the gentleman who executed road-works in Pudupady.

(f) Land Revenue and Settlement — nil
(g) Forests — nil.
(h) Railways — nil.
(i) Public works — nil.
(j) Salt (and abkári).

3. An article in the "Kerala Sanchari" of the 17th April (which is continued from a previous issue) says that the Assistant Commissioners of Salt and abkári revenues who cannot find time to enter into details, have always to depend upon Inspectors of Circles for their information and that these Inspectors who travel merely for the sake of travelling allowance, seldom make local enquiries or inspect gardens or premises in which the tapping and other operations are carried on.

(k) General.

4. An article in the "Kerala Sanchari" of the 17th April in referring to the partiality alleged to be shown to Europeans over the natives in the administration of justice, alludes to the facts that a soldier who had intentionally shot an agriculturist in Ahmedabad was acquitted on the ground that the shot was accidental, and that Mr. Crawford who had received immense bribes from various persons was ultimately found guilty of only having received loans, while the natives concerned in the same affair were very severely dealt with. The article then concludes with a remark that the observance of such distinction is inconsistent with the terms of the Queen's proclamation issued thirty years ago.

5. A correspondent in the same issue of the paper says that while in almost all the Departments

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Report on Malayalam Newspapers for the second fortnight of April 1889.

No.	Name of the paper.	Place of publication.	Dates of papers received and examined during the fortnight.	Number of copies issued.
1	Kerala Patrika	Calicut	2nd Apl.	About 900
2	Kerala Sanchari	Do	17th Do.	1,000
	Kerala Mitram	Cochin	21st Do.	700

Munsif's Court

2

I. Foreign Politics—nil.

Index of Contents of the Report on Malayalam News-papers for the second fortnight of April 1889.

I. Foreign Politics—nil.

II. Home administration.

(a) Police.

A theft and the Police Station officer of Kuttupa-ramba.

(b) Courts—nil.

(c) Jails—nil.

(d) Education—nil.

(e) Local and Municipal.

Execution of repairs of roads in North Malabar.

(f) Land Revenue and Settlement—nil.

(g) Forests—nil.

(h) Railways—nil.

(i) Public works—nil.

(j) Salt—(and abkári).

Assistant Commissioners and Inspectors and their tours.

(k) General.

(1) Partiality shown to Europeans in the administration of justice.

(2) Village officials and the demands on their poor salaries.

III. Legislation—nil.

IV. Native States.

(1) Value of Chakrams in the Kayamkulam bazaar.

(2) A theft with the connivance of the Police from the Alangad Treasury.

(3) Reforms wanted in the various Departments of the Cochin State.

(4) The inhabitants of Cochin and Travancore and the National Congress.

(5) A theft from the Government warehouse at Ernakulam.

(6) Irregularities in the Vatakkancheri Munsif's Court.

V. Prospects of the Crops and the Condition of the People—nil.

VI. Miscellaneous.

The Sub-Registrar of Chavakkad as a witness in the local Munsif's Court.

For list of papers — P.T.O.

Public (188) Dept.

~~From~~ Confidential No. 217

The Persn. and Hindustani Translator [illegible] Government

To

The Chief Secy. to Govt.

Ootacamund

CHIEF SECRETARY
7 MAY 89
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Dated 6th } May/89
Recd 7 }

Report on Hindustani News-papers for fortnight ending 30th Apl. 1889.

[illegible]

If Muhammadans will turn their attention to this [illegible] there is no knowing what wonderful progress their religion may make and the Christians should cease their useless efforts to repress it or they will have (cause) to repent their want of success.

R L [illegible] Colonel

Pers. and Hind: Translator to Govt.

Pers and Hind: Trans Office
Chepauk 8th May /89

To

The Chief Secretary
to Government
Ootacamund

For list of papers — P.T.O.

Nati [illegible]

(5) Dakhkhan Punch of the 3rd April says we consider the Government should appoint a right minded and just man as Resident here, who without the minister's permission should not receive visits or hold any correspondence with the nobles and officials nor have any thing to do with them. He should not give advice unless asked and when he gives advice should not insist on its being acted on. Of course he is at liberty to press it when the good of his Government requires it but then only with moderation and justice.

Resident at Hydrabad

(6) Do Do cannot approve of the idea of a Council of regency with Colonel Nisbet as its real President and if it is true that the Maharajah is out of his mind the same difficulty will present itself at the end of the 5 years proposed for the existence of the Council. Better put the Maharajah's son or one of his brothers on the throne and not give evil disposed people an opportunity to question the integrity of the motives of Government.

Cashmir

(7) Akhbar-i-Asafi of the 14th April says when Mr. Howell first joined he acted so as to get the praise of all but by degrees he began to interfere in the appointments and changes of officers and at last got a worse name than Mr. Cordery.

Hyderabad Residency

Miscellaneous

(8) Khassim-ul-Akhbar of the 15th April hears there is great excitement amongst the European Powers on this subject. Under this pretence they really wish to repress the Muhammadan religion

Repression of
Slave trade

If Muhammadans will turn their attention to this
there is no [illegible] that in Salisbury's [illegible] their

Russia and Afghanistan

(1) Islua-o-Sakhun of the 15th April writing on affairs on the Bokhara frontier says, Lately the English Press has turned against the Amir; we trust this will not cause Government to turn against him too, the same thing occurred with Turkey and at the critical juncture England turned her back. But Lord Salisbury's Government would never do such a disgraceful thing, no doubt Russia will do her best to get England to divide Afghanistan; in any case it behoves Government to ascertain what is going on and keep the Amir from fighting.

Russia & Persia

(2) Shams-ul-Akhbar of the 22nd April commenting on these affairs again urges the advisability of British Agents being appointed in Herat, Central Asia, Afghan Turkistan and the Afghan Frontier so as to ascertain the truth of what goes on.

Home Administration
"Courts"

Healy and Warner Case

(3) Shams-ul-Akhbar of the 22nd April The Amrat Bazar Patrika says that race partiality is clearly shewn by these men getting only 2 days imprisonment for prison breaking; a native would certainly have got 6 months!

"General"

Residents

(4) Shams-ul-Akhbar of the 22nd April has an article said to be extracted from an English paper regretting that British residents are generally the cause of all the troubles in Native States where they are troublesome proud and the cause of troubles, the State is sure to become involved in difficulties; some are of a good disposition and such are liked and the States, where they are, prosper.

If Muhammadans will turn their attention to this [illegible]
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Foreign Politics

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Home Administration

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Report
on
Hindustani Newspapers
for the
fortnight ending 30th April/89

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(g) Nil
(h) Nil
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List of Hindustani Newspapers

No.	Name of Paper	Place of Publication	Reported number of subscribers	Dates of Papers received and examined for the fortnight
1	Shams-ul-Akhbar	Triplicane Madras	700	15th and 22nd 29 April/89
2	Jaridah-i-Rozgar	Royapettah "	640	13th and 20th 27 "
3	Imzhar-ul-Ajaib	Triplicane "	100	11 and 18th "
4	Tilism-i-Hairath	" "	100	15th "
5	Salva-i-Sakhun	" "	150	15th "
6	Khassin-ul-Akhbar	Bangalore	470	18th 11th 15th and 18th 21 " 29 " "
7	Bangalore Akhbar	"	500	Not received "
8	Sultan-ul-Akhbar	"	500	Not received
9	Shoukat-ul-Islam	Hyderabad	500	7th 13th and 20th "
10	Akhbar-i-Asafi	"	425	7th 14th and 21st "
11	Afsar-ul-Akhbar	"	325	7th "
12	Dakkhan Punch	"	300	3rd 10th and 24th "
13	Safir-i-Dakkhan	"	150	6th 13th and 20th "

2 A Muhammadans will turn the attent to this

Confidential No. 219

Public (1889) Department.

From C. D. MACLEANE, ESQ.,
Tamul Translator
to Government,

To THE CHIEF SECRETARY
TO GOVERNMENT,

SECRETARY
8 MAY 89
MENT OF MADRAS

No. 87.

Dated 5th May 1889.

Received 8th

Subject.

Report on Tamul Newspapers for the ~~week~~ fortnight ending 30th April 1889.

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pruneberg

The different treatment of Europeans & Natives.

15. The Desabhimany of Cuddalore of the 20th April remarks that the fact that a European charged with bribery & a native charged with the same offence are accorded different punishment makes the people lose confidence in the impartiality of Government.

Devastaunams.

16. The Swadeshamitran of Madras of the 24th April complains of the inattention of Government to the proper working of Devastaunams in this Presidency.

Tamul Translator's Office, Nellore 5th May 1889 } Tamul Translator to Government.

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for want of which the cultivators are now prevented from effecting a sale of their grains to their best value.

VI. Miscellaneous.

How Mr Crawford had been dealt with.

14. The Swadeshamitran of Madras of the 20th April says that because Mr Crawford had a white skin, he escaped only with the punishment of dismissal from the Service & loss of pension. But if he had not been a European & had not belonged to the Civil Service, he would undoubtedly have to rot in a jail, & suffer a punishment ten times more severe than that inflicted on Kunjan Menon. The Secretary of State for India and the Commissioners appointed to investigate the charges of bribery against Mr Crawford, have acquitted him of the more serious charges, but have turned against the native officials who gave evidence against him, and insist on punishing them.

and endeavour to introduce them here. There should be published in the several district Gazettes a list of the choice seeds that are grown in each district together with information as to the soil on which they best thrive. In every district there should be held each year a cattle show. In each taluk there should be veterinary doctors appointed by Government. It should be their duty to visit each village & treat the cases that are brought to their notice. Every village Moonsif should be directed to keep a stock of medicines for curing cattle-diseases, and should be instructed how to use them. Measures should be adopted to check the practice of slaughtering cows and oxen for food, which has greatly increased in towns, and which threatens much to diminish their number. The means of communication should be made easier between villages & adjoining towns

the 27th April asks when the Indian debt will be completely discharged, if the Government of India pay off old loans in one quarter and raise fresh loans in another. The Government of India should act on the principle that no new loans should be contracted before the former are paid off. If the Indian debt goes on swelling, there can be no doubt that complete ruin will sooner or later overtake this country.

III Legislation.

Nothing deserving notice

IV. Native States.

Nothing deserving notice

V. Prospects of the Crops & the condition of the people.

Suggestions
the improv
of Agricu

13. In the Swadeshamitran of Madras of the 20th April, a correspondent answers the questions of the Agricultural Commission as follows:— "It is incumbent upon Government to ascertain what foreign seeds will grow in this country

improper wars every year, but obtain la
loans of money from the native princes. As t
English alone derive all the benefit, it i
but consistent with justice that they alon
should bear all the expenditure. Before the
English annexed Burmah, our country
possessed some advantage, but this they hav
now lost, for the English have monopoliz
the ruby mines of Burmah and sell th
precious stones obtained there at a very high
price. The gold & silver of India have al
found their way to England, and only pape
money is to be found in abundance in this
Country. It is highly unjust to levy the Income-tax.
If Government hard pressed for money they
should abolish the departments which
uselessly consume their money. The work
done by the Public Works department is not
much and is not continuous, & a great
saving might be effected by retrenchments in
that department.

Indian debt

12. The Vettikodiyon of Madras of

(j) Salt

Reduction of the tax on Salt

10. The Tarangay Naison of Madras of the 5th April observes that in the Legislative Council of India there is at present carried on a discussion about the income-tax and the Salt-tax. The native members in it plead more earnestly for the abolition of the income-tax than the Salt-tax. It is an established fact that in India the poor pay more taxes than the rich; & as it is but just that the burden of taxation should be borne mainly by the rich, the income-tax is the best tax that could be levied on them. But there are certain evils incidental to the collection of it. Government might remove them, but it would be bad policy to abolish the tax altogether. The Salt-tax which on the other hand is felt to be very hard by the poor, should be materially reduced.

(K) General.

Public Expend

11. The Tanjay Janamitran of Tanjore of the 13th April says that the English not only
the Indian Exchequer in waging

27th April complains of the stench issuing from the openings of the main drain which collects all the sewage of the town of Madras. These openings are to be found not in out-of the way corners but in public roads & other places of resort.

Municipal and Local Board members.

9. The Swadeshamitran of Madras of the 24th April advises the members of Municipalities & Local Boards not to indulge in party contentions at meetings, but to conduct business with unanimity & with due regard to the public good. The efficient performance of Local Fund & Municipal duties by the native members will pave the way for higher powers being granted to them.

(f) Land Revenue & Settlement.

Nothing deserving notice.

(g) Forests

Nothing deserving notice.

(h) Railways.

Nothing deserving notice.

(i) Public works.

Nothing deserving notice

should have the books on that subject translated into the vernacular and distributed gratis among cultivators.

The High School Examination.

5. The Deshabhimany of Cuddalore of the 20th April says "Our contemporary of "the Madras Times hears that the Madras Govern=ment have sanctioned the institution of the "new High School Examination and have adopted "the proposals of Mr. Grigg & his Committee. In "the interests of general education, higher & "secondary, we hope that Government have "not sanctioned a scheme which will undoubtedly "retard for a long time education in this country"

(e) Local & Municipal.

Compulsory vacc
= nation in Sale

6. The Swadeshabhimany of Salem of the 15th April suggests the introduction of compulsory vaccination in that town.

Strike in the
Tanjore Mar

7. The Tanjay Janamitran of Tanjore of the 20th April complains of the strike of the bazaarmen in the Tanjore market, owing to the enhanced rent levied by the Municipality.

The main
in Madra

8. The Vicatatoothan of Madras of the

I. Foreign Politics:-

Nothing deserving of notice.

II. Home Administration

(a) Police

Disturbance in Chintadripett

1. The Vetti Kodiyon of Madras of the 13th April complains of the disturbances created by certain bad characters in Chintadripett.

The powers of the Police

2. The Swadeshamitran of Madras of the 17th April makes the usual observations as to the low pay given to the police and as to their malpractices.

(b) Courts

Nothing deserving of notice

(c) Jails

Prison-diet.

3. The Vetti Kodiyon of Madras of the 23rd March is of opinion that there should be no difference in the prison-diet given to Europeans & Natives.

(d) Education

Knowledge of griculture essential in India

4. The Taranjay Naison of Madras of the 13th April states that the people of India, whose knowledge of Agriculture is very poor, should read the Science of European agriculture, & that Government

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LIST OF NEWSPAPERS.

Number	Names of Newspapers.	Place of Publication.	Reported number of Subscribers.	Dates of Papers received and examined during the fortnight.
	Bi-monthly.			
1.	Vedaunta Nirnaya Pattricay.	Madras ..	500 ..	1st and 15th april 1889.
2	Satyavedaunoosauram	Do ..	264 ..	15th april 1889
3	Ayool Veda Bhascaran	Do ..	503 ..	15th april 1889.
4	Swadeshabhimauny.	Salem ..	150 ..	15th april 1889.
5	Calaunidhy ...	Coimbatore.	250 ..	15th april 1889.
6	Brahma Nyauna Bhsdiny.	Bangalore.	119 ..	15th april 1889.
7	Sooga Jeevany ...	Do ..	440 ..	15th april 1889.
8	Satyavartamauny ..	Pasoomulley	690 ..	15th april 1889.
9	Soojanollausan ..	Tanjore ..	200 ..	20th april 1889.
	Tri-monthly.			
10	Travancore abhimauny	Nagercoil.	450 ..	20th april 1889.
	Weekly.			
11	Vettikodiyon ..	Madras	200 ..	23d March, and 13th, 20th and 27th april 1889.
12	Vicatatoothan ..	Do ..	1400 ..	20th and 27th april 1889.
13	Hindoo Janabhooshany	Do ..	200 ..	20th and 27th april 1889.
14	Taranjay Naison ..	Do ..	150 ..	13th april 1889.
15	Sreelocaranjany ..	Do .	750 ..	20th and 27th april 1889.
16	Deshabhimauny ..	Tirupadiripuliyur.	350 ..	20th april 1889.
17	Tanjay Janamitran.	Tanjore.	450 ..	13th, 20th and 27th april 1889
	Bi-weekly.			
18	Swadeshamitran.	Madras.	800 ..	17th, 20th and 24th april

CONFIDENTIAL.]

[No. 87 OF 1889.

Report on Tamul Newspapers for the fortnight ending 30th april 1889.

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2. The powers of the Police

(b) Courts.

Nil

(c) Jails.

3. Prison-diet.

(d) Education.

4. A knowledge of agriculture essential in India.
5. The High School Examination.

(e) Local and Municipal.

6. Compulsory vaccination in Salem
7. Strike in the Tanjore market.
8. The main drain in Madras
9. Municipal & Local Board members.

(f) Land Revenue and Settlement.

Nil

(g) Forests.

Nil

II. Home Administration—*continued.*

(h) Railways.

Nil

(i) Public Works.

Nil

(j) Salt.

10. Reduction of the tax on Salt.

(k) General.

11. Public Expenditure.
12. The Indian debt.

III. Legislation.

Nil

IV. Native States.

Nil.

V. Prospects of the crops and the condition of the people.

13. Suggestions for the improvement of agriculture.

VI. Miscellaneous.

14. How Mr. Crawford had been dealt with.
15. The different treatment of Europeans & natives
16. Devastaunams

Confidential No. 221.

From

The Telugu Translator
to Government,

To

CHIEF SECRETARY
4 MAY 89
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

The Chief Secretary
to Government.

CHIEF SECRETARY
5 MAY 89
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Dated 3rd } May 1889.
Received }

subject.

Forwarding Report on Telugu Newspapers for the fortnight ende
the 30th ril 1889.

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superintendence exercised by the Inspecting Schoolmasters.

f, Land Revenue and Settlement.

Andhraprakāsika
April: 13th, 1889.

"Change in the dates of Rev: kists."

2. The Andhraprakāsika, of the 13th April 1889, in its leader "Change in the dates of Rev: Kists" complains that the new rule, according to which a ryot must pay his kist before the harvest, is very injurious to him; as he is thus compelled to borrow money at an exorbitant interest from Sowcars. Formerly he could sell his produce at the market rate and pay his kist without any difficulty. The old rule has been introduced 50 years ago by Sir Thomas Munro, a man of the greatest experience in Revenue matters. The Editor is unable to understand why this most inconvenient new rule has been framed.

Gustav Oppert
Telugu Translator
to Government.

Telugu Translator's office,
Madras, 3rd May 1889.

Report on Telugu Newspapers for the fortnight ending the 30th April 1889.

No.	Names of Newspapers.	Place of publication.	Number of copies ordinarily issued.	Dates of papers received and examined during the fortnight.
	Quarterly.			
1.	Janavinōdini	Madras	224	20th April 1889
	Monthly			
2.	Satihitabōdhini	Rajahmundry	250	17th and 29th April 1889
3.	The Teacher	Madras	300	22d April 1889.
4.	Sanmārgadarśini	Pittapore	200	27th April 1889
	Bi-monthly			
5.	Budhavidhēyi	Masulipatam	300	25th April 1889.
	Weekly.			
6.	Andhraprakāsika	Madras	500	16th and 22d April 1889.
7	Hindudēsābhimāni	Masulipatam	255	20th and 25th April 1889.
8.	Dēsābhimāni	Tiruvur	300	22d April 1889.

II. Home Administration.

(d) Education.

gadarśini,
1889.

Suggestion to frame rules for the Primary education.

The Sanmārgadarśini, of the month of March 1889, requests the Director of Public Instruction to frame rules for the Primary Education downwards from the fourth Standard, so that the managers of schools under the Results system may be no longer exposed to the [illegible]

port on Telugu Newspapers for the fortnight ending the 30th April 1889.

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Suggestion to frame rules for the Primary education.

(e) – Local and municipal –

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(f) – Land Revenue and settlement –

Change in the dates of Rev: Kists".

(g) – Forests –

Nil.

(h) – Railways –

Nil.

(i) – Public Works –

Nil.

(j) – Salt –

Nil.

(k) – General –

Nil.

III. – Legislation

Nil

IV. – Native States.

Nil.

V. – Prospects of the crops and the condition of the people.

Nil.

VI. – Miscellaneous.

Nil.

the Results system may be no longer exposed to the

செ. ப. எண் 24—6,98,000—12—9—75.

__________ துறை.

குறிப்பிட்டவர் பொறுப்பிலிருக்கும் பதிவுக் கட்டினின்றும் எடுக்கப்பட்ட தாள்.

அச்சு
பலவகை
வாலாயம்

எண் __________, தேதி __________ 197 .

எடுத்த தேதி.	எதன் பொருட்டு.			தாள் எடுக்கும் எழுத்தர் அல்லது சிற்றெழுத்தர் சுருக்கொப்பம்.	திருப்பிக் கொடுத்த தேதி.	சிற்றெழுத்தரின் சுருக்கொப்பம்.
	துறை.	நடப்பு எண்.	ஆண்டு.			