ZZ.

Comparative Statement of Mr. A. J. B. Atkinson's Official Receipts and his Remittances from July 1883 to May 1884, both inclusive.

Year and Month.	Official Salary.	Remitted		
		By Insured Letters.	By Money Orders.	
1883.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
July	1,287 4 0	5,350 0 0	33 8 0	
August	2,079 4 9	1,800 0 0	699 15 0	
September	2,171 7 3	1,600 0 0	296 15 0	
October	2,022 14 8	1,700 0 0	*Nil.*	
November	2,022 14 8	2,500 0 0	140 10 0	
December	2,022 14 8	1,700 0 0	189 11 1	
1884.				
January	1,600 10 11	3,100 0 0	341 4 0	
February	1,958 6 9	3,700 0 0	362 1 0	
March	2,022 14 8	2,305 0 0	669 10 0	
April	2,022 14 8	1,700 0 0	*Nil.*	
May	2,022 14 8	2,450 0 0	10 0 0	
	21,234 9 8	27,955 0 0	2,743 10 1	
		30,698 10 1		
		21,234 9 8		
Excess Difference ...		9,464 0 5		and Rs. 1,000 through Bank of Madras at Tuticorin.

(Signed) A. J. B. ATKINSON.
22nd July 1884.

(True Copy of Exhibit marked ZZ.)

(Signed) T. WELDON,
Commissioner.

CCC.

Extract from the examination of Mr. A. J. Breeks Atkinson, Acting Collector of Tinnevelly, by Mr. J. H. Garstin, Second Member of the Board of Revenue.

Q.—About the year 1875 did you not enter into a deed of trust with your creditors in view to the liquidation of your debts?

A.—I did.

Q.—Have all the debts you then owed been paid off?

A.—No. At the end of 1883 I still owed about 16,000 or 17,000 rupees.

Q.—Have you any private fortune or income of your own?

A.—None. The little I did get was taken from me by the Court of Chancery on the motion of my sister.

Q.—Do you live quietly here?

A.—Very much so. I give no parties.

Q.—Do you keep accounts of your private expenditure?

A.—No. I give my butler money for current expenses, or he asks for it. The bills for bread, meat, and so forth I pay myself.

Q.—What do you estimate your monthly expenditure at?

A.—About 300 or 400 rupees.

Q.—Do you keep any horses?

A.—Yes. Two horses and a pony, a carriage, and a bullock-coach for which I hire bullocks.

Loans without Documents.

* * * * *

Copy of Exhibit A².

The transactions of P. Vanumuthu Pillai to 16th October 1883.

Mortgage Account.

* * * * *

Relative to Documents.

* * * * *

A². ஆ. கலெக்ட்டர் மேஸ்தர் - யெ. ஜெ. பி. அட்கின்சன் துறை யவர்கள் இறண்டு பில் ... ... கூ. 2,000

(Acting Collector Mr. A. J. B. Atkinson, two promissory notes ... Rs. 2,000)

* * * * *

Loans without Documents.

* * * * *

Copy of Exhibit A³ and B.

The transactions of P. Vanumuthu Pillai to 12th December 1883 (corresponding to 28th Karthigai 1059 Andu).

Mortgage Account.

* * * * *

Relative to Documents.

* * * * *

*A³ கலெக்ட்டர் - யெ. ஜெ. பி. அட்கின்சன் துறையவர்கள் ... *கூ. 2,000

†B † ஜெனவரிமீ 15உ வரவு.

(Collector A. J. B. Atkinson ... ... Rs. 2,000 received January 15th.)

* * * * *

Loans without Documents.

* * * * *

Copy of Exhibit C.

Dear Sir,

In reply to your letter, I beg to say that I shall be ready to see you on Tuesday, the 15th instant, at 9 A.M., if that day and hour are convenient to you.

Yours truly,

12th January 1884. (Signed) A. J. B. ATKINSON.

Copy of Exhibit C¹.

M.R.R.

P. Vanumuthu Pillai Avargal, Municipal Commissioner,

Palamcottah.

Note.—The envelope bears Post Office date-seals thus :—





Copy of Exhibit D.

On demand I promise to pay to Návanna Pena Ravanna Mana Vena Aranáchelam Chettyar the sum of Rs. five thousand with interest at nine per cent. per annum for value received.

Rs. 5,000-0-0. (Signed) A. J. B. ATKINSON.

STAMP
ONE ANNA

Tinnevelly, January 14, 1884.

Copy of Exhibit E.

Account showing amount paid to Collector Atkinson.

Amount paid through Pudúr Zemindar Krishna Ráo in 1059 Andu, year Subánu, 2nd of Tai, on a promissory note payable on demand with interest at 12 annas per cent. ... ... Rs. 5,000

Copy of Exhibit F.

Expenditure—

* * * * * *

	Rs.	A.	P.
To Collector's Office Subadar, gift	3	0	0
„ Dalayets „	2	0	0
„ Police Constable	1	0	0
„ Attenders, &c.	1	4	0
„ Gift expense	1,000	0	0
„ Dubash	0	8	0

Copy of Exhibit G and G 1.

REGISTER showing Receipts and Disbursements of Currency Notes from 1st July 1883, Nángunéri Taluk.

RECEIPTS.					DISBURSEMENTS.		
Date of Receipt.	Name of Person tendering Note.	What Circle Note.	Number of Note.	Signature.	Date of Issue.	To whom issued.	Remarks.
				100-*Rupee Notes.*			
18th Dec. 1883..	On account of Jeer Muttum Nángunéri.	Madras ..	B/79 08414	(Signed) Ananta Srinivasa Iyengar, Agent.	1st Feb. 1884..	Nángunéri Srinivasa Iyengar, Agent, Jeer Muttum.	(Signed) Srinivasa Iyengar, Agent.
			B/79 44361	(Signed) Subramania Pillai ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	
12th Jan. 1884..	Ervádi Meer Muhammad Taragan, and Subramania Pillai, Curnam, for Ru-na-ku Meera Sáhib Taragan of the said village.	Madras ..	B/79 44510	Meer Muhammad Taraganar ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	
			B/73 88047	.....	12th Jan. 1884..	Tahsildar's account.	
			B/73 28375	.....	1st Feb. 1884..	Srinivasa Iyengar, Agent, Jeer Muttum, Nángunéri.	
Do. ..	Vythilingam Pillai, Lascar for Shunmogam Mudaliar, Irrigation Overseer.	Do. ..	B/73 94000	(Signed) Vythilingam Pillai ..	Do. ..	Do.	
17th Jan. 1884..	Received on account of kist from Shunmogasundaralingam Pillai, Village Munsif of Súrangudi.	Do. ..	B/71 70225	(Signed) Shunmogasundaralingam, Village Munsif, Mirásidar.	Do. ..	Vánamámalai Iyengar, Manager, Jeer Muttum, Nángunéri.	(Signed) Vanamamalai Iyengar.
	Received on account of Muttum kist from Alwárappa Pillai, Curnam, Jeer Muttum, Nángunéri.	Calcutta ..	P/76 55302	(Signed) Alwárappa Pillai, Circar Curnam.	Do. ..	Eliarasanendal Gopalákistna Iyengar.	(Signed) Gopalakistna Iyengar.
			B/79 27606	.....	Do. ..	Vanamamalai Iyengar, Manager, Jeer Muttum, Nángunéri.	
21st ,, ,, ..	Kist on account of village Kílakarivalankulam.	Madras ..	B/73 06733	.....	Do. ..	Do.	
	Kist on account of village Sivalapperi.	Do. ..	B/71 56081	.....	Do. ..	Do.	

Copy of Exhibit BBB.

Description of Contents of an Insured Letter declared by Mr. A. J. B. Atkinson on 16th February 1884.

GOVERNMENT CURRENCY NOTES.			OTHER ARTICLES.		
Serial					
Letter.	No.	General No.	Value.	Description.	Value.
			RS.		RS. A. P.
B	79	44361	100		
B	79	08414	100		
B	71	56081	100		
B	73	06783	100		
B	79	27606	100		
B	71	70225	100		
B	79	19815	100		
B	71	47232	100		
J	10	85114	100		
B	73	70421	100		
			1,000		

Number to be filled in by the Post Office. } 1166.

TINNEVELLY, RY. STATION, 15TH FEB. 1884.

Copy of Exhibit BBB.

Description of Contents of an Insured Letter declared by Mr. A. J. B. Atkinson on 16th February 1884.

GOVERNMENT CURRENCY NOTES.			OTHER ARTICLES.		
Serial					
Letter.	No.	General No.	Value.	Description.	Value.
			RS.		RS. A. P.
B	79	05091	100		
B	76	55302	100		
B	79	44510	100		
B	73	28375	100		
B	73	94000	100		
B	73	36926	100		
B	79	41338	100		
			700		

Number to be filled in by the Post Office. }

TINNEVELLY, RY. STATION, 16TH FEB. 1884.

To the Commissioner.

Mr. Atkinson was aware of the duty on which I had come to Tinnevelly and pursuance of which I took the statements referred to and marked CCC.

Mr. Garstin, recalled, states :—

I have correctly recorded in the statement CCC the questions put by me to *Mr. Atkinson* and the answers made by him to me on the matters therein referred to.

I was then inquiring as to his borrowing monies. I was not inquiring as to any specific borrowing from any specific persons. I did ask as to a certain *Appavo Pillai*, and *Mr. Atkinson* denied having borrowed from him. I asked the general question "Do you owe any money in the district," meaning the district of Tinnevelly, and *Mr. Atkinson's* answer was "No, except to shopkeepers and house-rent for last month."

I had previously asked him "how much he had borrowed since he came to this district."

His answer was "about 7 or 8,000 rupees."

I did ask him if the man who lent him the money was a resident of this (Tinnevelly) district. His answer was "No." I did ask of what district was the man who lent him the money.

His answer was "I cannot say without his previous consent."

It was after receiving this answer I asked *Mr. Atkinson* if he owed any money in the district.

Read to the witness and acknowledged to be correct.

(Signed) T. WELDON,
Commissioner.

The 22nd July 1884.

LIST OF EXHIBITS.

Mark.	Nature of Document, &c.	Remarks.
	21*st July* 1884.	
A to A³ and B	Four sheets of accounts showing P. Vanumuthu Pillai's transactions.	
C and C¹	Letter with cover from Mr. A. J. B. Atkinson dated 12th January 1884.	
D	Mr. Atkinson's promissory note for Rs. 5,000 to N. P. R. M. V. Arunáchelam Chettiar dated 14th January 1884.	Returned to Crown Prosecutor.
E	Cadjan account entry relating to above loan.	
F	T. Sadagopa Iyengar's cadjan account.	
G and G¹	Nánguneri Taluk Treasury currency note register.	
H to YY	Post Office records of insured letters from 4th July 1883 to 1st May 1884.	Returned to Sub-Postmaster, Railway Station Post Office, Tinnevelly.
ZZ	Comparative statement of Mr. Atkinson's receipts and remittances from July 1883 to May 1884.	
AAA and BBB	Post Office records of insured letters	Returned.
CCC	Mr. Garstin's examination of Mr. Atkinson.	
EEE	Extract from Standing Orders of the Board of Revenue.	
FFF	Civil Service Manual.	
DDD	G.O. circulating above Manual.	
GGG	Proceedings of Government from May 1872 to March 1875 regarding Mr. Atkinson.	Returned to Crown Prosecutor.

Exhibit A.

Transaction account of Vanumuthu Pillai, son of Palamcottah Karupanna Chettiar, to 8th July 1883, corresponding to 26th Ani, 1058 Andu.

Mortgage Account.

* * * * *

Document Account.

தவ்தாவேசுபாபத்து.

		கூ.	
தா - மு - சு - சுப்பருயபிள்ளை	2,500	வரவு.	
கா - று - ரூபலவேசத்தமமாள்	1,500	275 கூ வரவு.	
பெரியபாலருவுத்தற்	1,000	வரவு.	
கா - பாலுமுகம்மது ருவுத்தற்	600		
பா - முத்துகுமாரசாமிபிள்ளை	125		
	5,725		
கா - பலவேசத்தம்மாள்	775		
பா - பாலருவுத்தர்	2,000		
கலே அட்கின்சன் துறையவர்கள்	2,000		
கா - பாலமுகம்மதுருவுத்தற்	600		
அ - சங்கரலிங்கம்பிள்ளை	675		
பா - முத்துகுமாரசாமிபிள்ளை	125		
மு - சுந்தரம்பிள்ளை	225		
வாச - சுப்பருய செட்டியார்	500		
ருெக்கயிருப்பு	1,000		

Exhibit A

Translation of above.

Document Account.

		RS.	
T. M. S. Subraya Pillai	2,500	Received.	
K. R. R. Balavesatammal	1,500	Rs. 725 received.	
Peria Balaravuttar	1,000	Received.	
K. Balu Mahomed Rowther	600		
P. Mutucomarasawmy Pillai	125		
	5,725		
K. Balavesatammal	775		
P. Bala Rowther	2,000		
Collector Atkinson, Esq., ...	2,000		
K. Bala Mahomed Rowther	600		
A. Sankaralingam Pillai	675		
P. Mutucomarasawmy Pillai	125		
M. Sundram Pillai	225		
Vasa Subroya Chettiar	500		
Cash on hand	1,000		

A

Copy of Exhibit A¹.

The transactions of P. Vanumuthu Pillai to 18th August 1883 (corresponding to Tamil 3rd Avani 1059 Andu).

Mortgage Account.

* * * * *

Relative to Documents.

* * * * *

A¹. எ. ஜெ. பி. அட்கின்சன் துறையவர்கள் ... ... கூ. 2,000
(A. J. B. Atkinson ... ... Rs. 2,000)

* * * * *

SS. Also the corresponding declaration signed by *Mr. Atkinson* (marked SS).

Also an entry, No. 15, dated 2nd April 1884.

TT. Address—Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co., Madras.
Value—Rs. 1,700.
Sender—Mr. A. J. B. Atkinson (marked TT).

UU. And the corresponding declaration dated 1st April 1884, signed by *Mr. Atkinson* (marked UU).

Also entry, No. 142, dated 1st May 1884.

VV. Address—Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co., Madras.
Value—Rs. 1,700.
Sender—Mr. A. J. B. Atkinson (marked VV).

WW. Also the corresponding declaration signed by *Mr. Atkinson* (marked WW).

And on the same date, 1st May 1884, No. 143.

XX. Address—The Administrator-General, Madras.
Value—Rs. 750.
Sender—Mr. A. J. B. Atkinson (marked XX).

YY. Also the corresponding declaration signed by *Mr. Atkinson* (marked YY).

I also produce my journal of money orders issued.

The applications for money orders are not filed here.

Mr. Atkinson here admits that between July 1883 *and May* 1884, *both inclusive, the following remittances were made by him, that is to say* :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
By money orders	2,743	10	1
By insured letters	27,955	0	0
Being a total of ...	30,698	10	1

and that during the same period the amount of his official salary was a total of Rs. 21,234-9-8. *Also that a remittance was made by him through the Bank of Tuticorin of Rs.* 1,000. *The details of the above remittances and receipts being correctly set forth in the printed statement now filed, signed by Mr. Atkinson as correct, and now marked ZZ.*

ZZ.

Read to the witness and acknowledged to be correct.

(Signed) T. WELDON,
Commissioner.

22*nd July* 1884.

B. Gopaulsamy Naidu, solemnly affirmed, states :—

I am a clerk in the Post Office, at present Acting Sub-Postmaster, of Virudupatti. I was doing duty in the Railway Station Post Office, Tinnevelly, in February 1884.

This is the register of insured letters despatched from the Railway Post Office.

Under date the 16th February 1884 there is an entry written by me, No. 1173, of an insured letter.

Address—Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co., Madras.
Value—Rs. 700.
Sender—Mr. A. J. B. Atkinson (marked AAA).

I also produce the declaration referring to the above letter signed by *Mr. A. J. B. Atkinson* (marked BBB).

The contents as declared were Government currency notes as follows :—

	Value. Rs.
B/79 05091	100
B/76 55302	100
B/79 44510	100
B/73 28375	100
B/73 94000	100
B/73 36926	100
B/79 41338	100

This letter was received and despatched in the ordinary course of business.

Read to the witness and acknowledged to be correct.

(Signed) T. WELDON,
Commissioner.

22*nd July* 1884.

John Henry Garstin, sworn, states :—

I am Second Member of the Board of Revenue. I know *Mr. Atkinson*. He was appointed Acting Collector of this district I believe in June. He took charge on 29th or 30th June.

He was suspended about 22nd May last. I had interviews with *Mr. Atkinson* in May last and took certain statements from him on 20th May 1884, also on 21st and 22nd May 1884. Three statements were taken on the 22nd May.

I produce those statements; they are all in my handwriting and were initialled by *Mr. Atkinson* at foot of each sheet and signed by him in full at the end of the statement.

I was then making certain inquiries regarding *Mr. Atkinson* by order of Government. The statements were perfectly voluntary on *Mr. Atkinson's* part, and before putting questions to him I explained to him that he was at liberty to answer them or not as he pleased.

(The statements are marked CCC.)

I was Collector of a district for many years.

I produce a volume of the Standing Orders of the Board of Revenue, a book in ordinary use by Collectors. So far as I know all Collectors are supplied with a copy. This copy * belongs to the Collector's Office, Tinnevelly.

* Marked EEE.

At page 343 there is a reference to dealings between Civil Servants and natives living under their authority. It is certainly part of a Collector's duty to acquaint himself with that regulation. The existence of a prohibition against Civil Servants having dealings with natives under their authority is well known in the service.

This other book is the Madras Civil Servants' Manual* published by authority and printed at the Government Press. I know it was circulated by Government Order to all members of the Civil Service.

* Marked FFF.

I produce the Government order, dated 19th June 1883, No. 1192 (Public).

(Copy of order filed marked DDD).

Not cross-examined.

The contents as declared were Government currency notes as follows :—

		Value. Rs.
B/79	05091	100
B/76	55302	100
B/79	44510	100
B/73	28375	100
B/73	94000	100
B/73	36926	100
B/79	41338	100

This letter was received and despatched in the ordinary course of business.
Read to the witness and acknowledged to be correct.

(Signed) T. WELDON,
Commissioner.

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* Marked FFF.

I produce the Government order, dated 19th June 1883, No. 1192 (Public).

(Copy of order filed marked DDD).

Not cross-examined.

RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS

IN THE MATTER OF A. J. B. ATKINSON, ESQ., C.S.

UNDER ACT XXXVII OF 1850.

PART I.

	PAGE
Record of proceedings	1
Articles of charge	2
List of witnesses for prosecution	10
Notice to accused to produce documents	15
Citation to accused to appear	16
Order of Government appointing the Commissioner	16

PART II.

Notes of evidence given by—	
1. P. Vanumuthu Pillai	18
2. Subramania Pillai	20
3. Kristna Row	21
4. Thambu Sadagopa Aiyengar	21
5. Sivagama Nada Pillai	23
6. Ananta Srinavasa Aiyangar	23
7. Vanamamalai Aiyangar	24
8. T. Srinivasa Row	24
9. M. Veerasamy Naik	25
10. B. Gopálsami Nayudu	28
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PART III.

Commissioner's Report	39

PART I.

In the Matter of A. J. B. ATKINSON, Esq., C.S.

RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS WITH DOCUMENTS ATTACHED.

	Marked
1. Articles of charge	$\frac{0}{0}$
2. List of witnesses for the prosecution	$\frac{00}{0}$
3. Notice to Mr. Atkinson to produce certain documents	$\frac{000}{0}$
4. Citation by the Commissioner for the appearance of Mr. Atkinson...	$\frac{0000}{0}$
5. Order of Government, dated 21st June 1884, No. 1363 (Public) ...	$\frac{00000}{0}$

PROCEEDINGS of the COMMISSIONER appointed by an Order of the Madras Government in the Public Department, dated 21st June 1884, No. 1363, under Act XXXVII of 1850, to investigate certain alleged misconduct on the part of ARTHUR JOHNSTON BREEKS ATKINSON, Esq., a Covenanted Officer of Her Majesty's Civil Service on the Madras Establishment and lately Acting Collector of the District of Tinnevelly.

Tuesday, 15*th July* 1884.

The Commissioner arrived at Tinnevelly and, in communication with *Mr. H. J. Tarrant*, who had been appointed to conduct the prosecution on behalf of Government, fixed Monday, the 21st day of July, as the time, and, by permission of the Acting Collector of Tinnevelly, the Office or Cutcherry of the Collector of Tinnevelly as the place for the public hearing of the charges to be preferred against *Mr. Atkinson*.

Mr. Tarrant on the same date furnished the Commissioner with a duplicate copy of the articles of charge * and a list † of the witnesses and documents by which these articles of charge are to be sustained, also a notice ‡ to *Mr. A. J. B. Atkinson* to produce certain documents, and requested that the same may be communicated by the Commissioner to *Mr. Atkinson*. A duplicate of the above is supplied for the information of the Commissioner. One of these duplicates and the notice aforesaid is accordingly forwarded to *Mr. Atkinson* this day, through the District Judge, together with a formal intimation § (in duplicate) of the date and place fixed for the hearing of the said charges, and a citation to *Mr. Atkinson* to appear accordingly.

Marked
* $\frac{0}{0}$
† $\frac{00}{0}$
‡ $\frac{000}{0}$
§ $\frac{0000}{0}$

Above documents are marked $\frac{0}{0}$, $\frac{00}{0}$, $\frac{000}{0}$, $\frac{0000}{0}$, respectively.

Wednesday, the 16th day of July 1884.

The District Judge returns the duplicate citation addressed to *Mr. Atkinson* with *Mr. Atkinson's* acknowledgment endorsed thereon under date 15th July 1884.

The Prosecutor applies for the issue of summonses to twenty-six persons named to appear and give evidence and to produce specified documents.

The processes applied for are granted and forwarded to the District Judge of Tinnevelly for service in accordance with Section 8 of Act XXXVII of 1850.

Thursday, the 17th day of July 1884.

The Commissioner receives from the Prosecutor a further application for the issue of ten additional summonses to persons named and for the production of documents.

The processes applied for are issued and forwarded to the District Judge for service as before.

Monday, the 21st July 1884.

Present—The Commissioner, Colonel T. WELDON.

With the permission of the District Judge, the sitting of this Commission is adjourned to the District Court House.

Mr. H. J. Tarrant, Crown Prosecutor (Barrister-at-Law), appears to conduct the prosecution on behalf of Government.

Mr. Srinivasa (Barrister-at-Law) appears for *Mr. Atkinson*, who is also present in person.

An extract* from the Proceedings of the Madras Government in the Public Department, dated 21st June 1884, No. 1363, appointing this Commission and nominating *Mr. H. J. Tarrant*, Crown Prosecutor (Barrister-at-Law), to conduct the prosecution on behalf of Government, is read, and a copy of the Order of Government is placed on record and marked $\frac{00000}{0}$. Prosecutor proceeds to exhibit the articles of charge as required by Section of Act XXXVII of 1850. They are publicly read, and the plea of the accused taken thereon as follows:—

* Paragraph 3.

FIRST ARTICLE.

That you *Arthur Johnston Breeks Atkinson*, being then an officer of Her Majesty's Covenanted Indian Civil Service, acting as the Collector of the District of Tinnevelly, did on or about the ninth day of July 1883 receive by way of loan from *P. Vanumuthu Pillai*, who was then an inhabitant of the district of Tinnevelly and one of the Municipal Commissioners of the Town of Palamcottah, the sum of Rs. 1,000 in contravention of your duty as a Covenanted Civil Servant in the employment of the Government of Madras and of the orders and regulations of the said Government of Madras.

To which article *Mr. Atkinson* pleads "*Not guilty.*"

SECOND ARTICLE.

That you *Arthur Johnston Breeks Atkinson*, being then an officer of Her Majesty's Covenanted Indian Civil Service, acting as the Collector of the District of Tinnevelly, did on or about the tenth day of July 1883 receive by way of loan from *P. Vanumuthu Pillai*, who was then an inhabitant of the district of Tinnevelly and one of the Municipal Commissioners of the Town of Palamcottah, the sum of Rs. 1,000 in contravention of your duty as a Covenanted Civil Servant in the employment of the Government of Madras and of the orders and regulations of the said Government of Madras.

To which article of the charge the said *A. J. B. Atkinson* pleads "*Not guilty.*"

THIRD ARTICLE.

That you *Arthur Johnston Breeks Atkinson*, being then an officer of Her Majesty's Covenanted Indian Civil Service, acting as the Collector of the District of Tinnevelly, did on or about the sixteenth day of July 1883, receive by way of loan from *Virapatti Mahomed Kanni Rowther* of Pettai village, Tinnevelly town, who was then an inhabitant of the district of Tinnevelly, the sum of Rs. 2,500 in contravention of your duty as a Covenanted Civil Servant in the employment of the Government of Madras and of the orders and regulations of the said Government of Madras.

To which article of the charge *Mr. A. J. B. Atkinson* pleads "*Guilty.*"

FOURTH ARTICLE.

That you *Arthur Johnston Breeks Atkinson*, being then an officer of Her Majesty's Covenanted Indian Civil Service, acting as the Collector of the District of Tinnevelly, did on or about the sixteenth day of November 1883 receive by way of loan from *Virapatti Muhammad Kanni Rowther* of Pettai village, Tinnevelly town, who was then an inhabitant of the district of Tinnevelly, the sum of Rs. 1,000 in contravention of your duty as a Covenanted Civil Servant in the employment of the Government of Madras and of the orders and regulations of the said Government of Madras.

To which article of the charge *Mr. A. J. B. Atkinson* pleads "*Guilty.*"

FIFTH ARTICLE.

That you *Arthur Johnston Breeks Atkinson*, being then an officer of Her Majesty's Covenanted Indian Civil Service, acting as the Collector of the District of Tinnevelly, did on or about the seventeenth day of April 1884 receive by way of loan from *Virapatti Muhammad Kanni Rowther* of Pettai village, Tinnevelly town, who was then an inhabitant of the district of Tinnevelly, the sum of Rs. 200 in contravention of your duty as a Covenanted Civil Servant in the employment of the Government of Madras and of the orders and regulations of the said Government of Madras.

To which article of the charge *Mr. A. J. B. Atkinson* pleads "*Guilty.*"

SIXTH ARTICLE.

That you *Arthur Johnston Breeks Atkinson*, being then an officer of Her Majesty's Covenanted Indian Civil Service, acting as the Collector of the District of Tinnevelly, did on or about the fourteenth day of January 1884, receive by way of loan from *Návanna Pena Rávanna Mána Véna Arunáchelam Chettiar*, then residing and carrying on business in the town of Tinnevelly, and an inhabitant of the district of Tinnevelly, the sum of Rs. 5,000 in contravention of your duty as a Covenanted Civil Servant in the employment of the Government of Madras and of the orders and regulations of the said Government of Madras.

To which article of the charge *Mr. A. J. B. Atkinson* pleads "*Not guilty.*"

SEVENTH ARTICLE.

That you *Arthur Johnston Breeks Atkinson*, being then an officer of Her Majesty's Covenanted Indian Civil Service, acting as the Collector of the District of Tinnevelly did on or about the first day of February 1884 receive by way of loan or gift from *Thumboo Sadagopa Iyengar*, who was then an inhabitant of the district of Tinnevelly and the Manager of the Nángunéri Mattam situated within the said district of Tinnevelly, the sum of Rs. 1,000 in contravention of your duty as a Covenanted Civil Servant in employment of the Government of Madras and of the orders and regulations of the said Government of Madras.

To which article of the charge *Mr. A. J. B. Atkinson* pleads "*Not guilty.*"

EIGHTH ARTICLE.

That you *Arthur Johnston Breeks Atkinson*, being then an officer of Her Majesty's Covenanted Indian Civil Service, on or about the twentieth day of May 1884 stated to

John Henry Garstin, Esq., C.S.I., who had been previously appointed by the Government of Madras to report to the said Government whether there was in his opinion *primâ facie* reason to believe certain charges which had been brought against you to be well founded, that you did not then owe any money in the district of Tinnevelly except to shopkeepers and one month's house-rent, whereas in truth and in fact you did then owe to *Virapatti Muhammad Kanni Rowther* aforesaid the sum of Rs. 1,200 and to *Návanna Pena Rávanna Mána Véna Arunáchelam Chettiar* aforesaid the sum of Rs. 5,000, being conduct dishonorable and unbecoming an officer of Her Majesty's Indian Civil Service.

To which article of the charge the said *A. J. B. Atkinson* pleads "*Not guilty.*"

The above articles of charge are exhibited and filed.

The prosecutor addresses the Commissioner.

The Commissioner proceeds to the trial of the above articles numbered *first*, *second*, *sixth*, *seventh*, and *eighth*.

The prosecutor calls the following witnesses :—

P. Vanumuthu Pillai, solemnly affirmed.

Examined.

Produces $\frac{4 \text{ sheets}}{8 \text{ pages}}$ of account—

No. 1, dated 8th July 1883, marked A.
„ 2, „ 18th Aug. „ „ A¹.
„ 3, „ 16th Oct. „ „ A².
„ 4, „ 12th Dec. „ „ A³.

Entry in No. 4, dated 15th January 1884, marked B.

Also—

Letter, dated 12th January 1884, from Mr. A. J. B. Atkinson, marked C.
Envelope covering above letter, marked C¹.

Cross-examined ;

Re-examined ; and

Examined by Commissioner.

Subramanea Pillai, solemnly affirmed.

Examined.

Promissory note, dated 14th January 1884, for Rs. 5,000 is produced and marked D.

Also—

Cadjan account entry dated $\frac{\text{2nd Tai}}{\text{14th January 1884}}$, which is marked E.

Cross-examined ;

Re-examined ; and

Examined by Commissioner.

Kristna Rao, solemnly affirmed.

Examined ;

Cross-examined ;

Re-examined ; and

Examined by Commissioner.

Arunáchelam Chettiar, being called on his subpœna, does not appear. Is reported to have left for Benares before the process was issued.

Tambu Sadagopa Iyengar, solemnly affirmed.

Examined.

Produces cadjan account dated $\frac{\text{20th Tai.}}{\text{1st February 1884}}$' marked F.

Cross-examined ;

Re-examined ; and

Examined by Commissioner.

Sivagáminâda Pillai, solemnly affirmed.

Examined.

Not cross-examined.

Ananta Srinivasa Iyengar, solemnly affirmed.

Examined.

Currency notes register of Nángunéri Taluk Treasury is produced and signatures therein of this witness and witness Vánamámalai Iyengar are acknowledged, identified, and marked G and G¹.

Not cross-examined.

Vánamámalai Iyengar, solemnly affirmed.

Examined.

Acknowledges signature marked G¹.

Not cross-examined.

T. Srinivasa Rao, solemnly affirmed.

Examined.

Proves register marked G and G¹.

Cross-examined ; and

Examined by the Commissioner.

The further hearing of this matter is adjourned to 11 A.M. on the 22nd day of July, and proclamation made accordingly.

(Signed) T. WELDON,
Commissioner.

Tuesday, the 22nd July 1884.

The following witnesses are called by the prosecutor :—

M. Veerasawmy Naidu, Sub-Postmaster, Railway Post Office, solemnly affirmed.

Examined.

Produces and speaks to entries in the records of the Sub-Post Office at the Railway Station Post Office of Tinnevelly showing the contents and despatch of insured letters sent by Mr. Atkinson between 2nd October 1883 and 1st May 1884. These records are marked H to YY.

NOTE.—Counsel on behalf of Mr. Atkinson objects to the reception of general evidence not confined strictly to the specific articles of this charge.

RULED.—That although at present the relevancy of all this evidence extending over periods not referred to in the charge may not be apparent at this stage of the proceedings, it will be received and be open to remark hereafter by the defence and to due appraisement by those who have to form an opinion on the merits of the case.

NOTE.—Mr. Atkinson here admits that between July 1883 and May 1884, both inclusive, the following remittances were made by him, that is to say :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
By postal money orders	2,743	10	1
By insured letters	27,955	0	0
Through the Bank at Tuticorin	1,000	0	0
Being a total of ...	31,698	10	1

And that during the same period the amount of his official salary was a total of Rs. 21,234-9-8. Also, that the details of the above remittances made by him are correctly set forth in the printed statement now marked ZZ and now signed by Mr. Atkinson as being correct.

B. Gopalsawmy Naidu, solemnly affirmed.

Examined.

Produces register of insured letters and proves entry of Rs. 700 sent to Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co., Madras, on 16th February 1884, marked AAA. Also declaration referring to above marked BBB.

Not cross-examined.

John Henry Garstin, sworn.

Examined.

Produces statements taken by him from *Mr. Atkinson* on 20th, 21st and 22nd May 1884, marked CCC.

Also—Standing Orders of the Board of Revenue, Section 243 of which is marked EEE.

Also—Civil Service Manual published by Government in 1883, marked FFF.

And—G.O., dated 19th June 1883, No. 1192 (Public), ordering circulation of above manual to all members of the Civil Service, marked DDD.

Not cross-examined.

Examined by Commissioner.

Prosecutor produces file of Proceedings of Government extending from May 1872 to March 1875 relating to arrangements made by Mr. Atkinson for the liquidation of his debts, marked GGG.

NOTE.—*Mr. Atkinson* objects to any part of the statement made by *Mr. Atkinson* to this witness in May 1884, and now produced by *Mr. Garstin* and marked CCC, being received as evidence in this inquiry, or to any questions being put to *Mr. Garstin* except as regard the specific statement alleged against *Mr. Atkinson* in the eighth article of the charge. Objection is taken on the ground that any other matter would not be relevant, and that the notice furnished to the accused under Section 10 of Act XXXVII of 1850 confined *Mr. Garstin's* evidence to the eighth article of the charge.

RULED—That the eighth article of the charge being founded on statements alleged to have been made by *Mr. Atkinson* to *Mr. Garstin* and reduced at the time to writing by *Mr. Garstin*, which writing was then acknowledged by *Mr. Atkinson* to be a correct record, that record is admissible in evidence to such extent as may be necessary to the full understanding of the nature and effect of the statement and of the circumstances in which it was made.

HELD FURTHER that the terms of the notice furnished to *Mr. Atkinson* under Section 10 of Act XXXVII of 1850 are sufficient to allow of *Mr. Garstin* being examined as a witness in reference to all or any of the articles of the charge.

John Henry Garstin, recalled and examined.

Exhibit CCC is by consent taken as read subject to final ruling on the objections already taken.

Muhammad Kanni Rowther is called by the prosecutor, but not examined, as Mr. Atkinson here admits that a sum of Rs. 1,200 is still due to this witness and was so due on the 20th May 1884.

Evidence for the prosecution is now closed.

Mr. Srinavasa, on behalf of *Mr. Atkinson*, objects to the admission of all the evidence, oral and documentary, given by the Post Office officials, on the ground that such evidence is irrelevant to the present proceedings.

Objection recorded.

Mr. Atkinson applies for an adjournment to Monday, the 28th July 1884, to enable him to consider his defence and to decide if he will or will not call witnesses on his behalf.

The further hearing of this matter is accordingly adjourned to Monday, the 28th July 1884 at 12 noon, and proclamation is made accordingly.

(Signed) T. WELDON,
Commissioner.

Monday, the 28th July 1884.

The decision of the Commissioner on the disputed points regarding the admission of certain evidence is announced as follows :—

" The evidence for the prosecution was closed subject to a decision as to the relevancy of certain portions chiefly documentary.

" The first objection was taken when the Post Office records were tendered and was to this effect :

" NOTE—Counsel on behalf of Mr. Atkinson objects to the reception of general evidence not confined strictly to the specific articles of this charge.

" RULED—That although at present the relevancy of all this evidence extending over periods not referred to in the charge may not be apparent at this stage of the proceedings yet it will be received and be open to remark hereafter by the defence and to due appraisement by those who have to form an opinion on the merits of the case."

Now, Mr. Atkinson is brought here to answer specific charges—not that he is pecuniarily embarrassed—not that he sought to, or did, relieve this embarrassment by borrowing moneys but—that he had pecuniary dealings with certain persons resident in his official jurisdiction ; and he may say, justly, that he objects to general evidence, the tendency of which is merely to create a prejudice against him favoring a suggested probability that he committed one offence by showing, or attempting to show by a still more remote possibility, that he may have committed other offences.

I have confidence in the belief that this is not the object with which this evidence is brought forward. For convenience of record and saving of public time, when the Post Office officials were in the witness-box all the evidence they could give relating to the matter in which they had been summoned was exhausted once for all ; but the evidence is divisible, and so much as relates distinctly to each article of the charge is clearly relevant ; indeed, the substance of it is admitted by Mr. Atkinson ; but, as I understand, he claims, and claims rightly, that each article must stand or fall by its own merit, and that, if this evidence is to be accepted, it can only be so far as its relevancy is shown in respect to each article.

Now take the first and second articles ; general evidence that during eleven months, commencing July 1883 and ending May 1884, Mr. Atkinson obtained a total of so many thousand rupees *somewhere* and from *some persons* will not materially assist us in deciding the question—did he on 9th and 10th July 1883 obtain a loan of 2,000 rupees from one *P. Vanumuthu Pillai*, a resident of Palamcottah ; and consequently this general evidence must be disregarded when forming an opinion on this article. But it is material to show in connection with other facts that in the month of July 1883, when *P. Vanumuthu Pillai* swears he lent 2,000 rupees to Mr. Atkinson, Mr. Atkinson was in possession of a considerable sum of money in excess of his official salary, and for this purpose the particular evidence is relevant.

The next objection related to the evidence of *Mr. Garstin*, and was thus noted by me.

NOTE.—Mr. Atkinson objects to any part of the statement made by him to this witness in May 1884, now produced by *Mr. Garstin* and marked CCC, being received as evidence in this inquiry ; or to any questions being put to *Mr. Garstin*, except as regards the specific statement alleged against *Mr. Atkinson* in the eighth article of the charge. Objection is taken on the ground that any other matter would not be relevant, and that the notice furnished to the accused under Section 10 of Act XXXVII of 1850 confined *Mr. Garstin's* evidence to the eighth article of the charge.

RULED—That the eighth article of the charge being founded on statements alleged to have been made by *Mr. Atkinson* to *Mr. Garstin* and reduced at the time to writing by *Mr. Garstin*,

which writing was then acknowledged by *Mr. Atkinson* to be a correct record, that record is admissible in evidence to such extent as may be necessary to the full understanding of the nature and effect of the statement and of the circumstances in which it was made.

HELD FURTHER that the terms of the notice furnished to *Mr. Atkinson* under Section 10 of Act XXXVII of 1850 are sufficient to allow of *Mr. Garstin* being examined as a witness in reference to all or any of the articles of the charge.

Here, on the one hand the objection taken is too sweeping, for undoubtedly so much of *Mr. Atkinson's* own statements as refers to any of the eight articles of this charge are admissible and relevant. While, on the other hand, a considerable portion of the record of *Mr. Atkinson's* examination by *Mr. Garstin* has no reference to the present charge and should be excluded from consideration. I will read so much of this evidence as appears to me relevant to these proceedings and that much and no more will be accepted."

(*The Commissioner here reads extract from Exhibit CCC as attached to these proceedings.*)

There is one more point which I think requires notice, that is, the file of G.Os. (Exhibit GGG) tendered as evidence relevant to the question of the state of *Mr. Atkinson's* affairs.

It appears to me that the state of *Mr. Atkinson's* affairs twelve years ago is no evidence of the condition of his affairs now, and I would dismiss this evidence from consideration when deciding on the merits of the present charge.

It is true that in the proceedings taken in 1872 reference is made to *Mr. Atkinson's* knowledge of the rules of his service, but there is other and more recent evidence on this point; indeed, the existence and knowledge of the rules is not disputed by *Mr. Atkinson.*

I have made these observations on the evidence as presented for the prosecution of course without prejudice to any further remark, argument, or evidence which may be submitted on behalf of the defence.

Mr. Atkinson by his counsel elects to make oral defence.

Mr. Srinivasa on behalf of *Mr. Atkinson* addresses the Commissioner, commenting on each article of the charge and claiming an acquittal on the first, second, sixth, seventh, and eighth articles.

The public inquiry is hereupon closed, and the Commissioner proceeds to consider the evidence and the report to be submitted to Government thereon.

(Signed) T. WELDON,
Commissioner.

ARTICLES of CHARGE preferred against ARTHUR JOHNSTON BREEKS ATKINSON, ESQ., C.S., under the formal and public investigation and inquiry in the manner prescribed by Act XXXVII of 1850 into the conduct of the said ARTHUR JOHNSTON BREEKS ATKINSON, ESQ., directed by Madras Government Order, No. 1363, Public, dated 21st June 1884, to be held by Colonel WELDON, Chief Magistrate for the Town of Madras, and of which due notice has been given to the said ARTHUR JOHNSTON BREEKS ATKINSON, ESQ.

FIRST CHARGE.

1. That you Arthur Johnston Breeks Atkinson, being then an officer of Her Majesty's Covenanted Indian Civil Service, acting as the Collector of the District of Tinnevelly, did on or about the 9th day of July 1883 receive by way of loan from P. Vanumuthu Pillay, who was then an inhabitant of the district of Tinnevelly and one of the Municipal Commissioners of the town of Palamcottah, the sum of Rs. 1,000 in contravention of your duty as a Covenanted Civil Servant in the employment of the Government of Madras and of the orders and regulations of the said Government of Madras.

SECOND CHARGE.

2. That you Arthur Johnston Breeks Atkinson, being then an officer of Her Majesty's Covenanted Indian Civil Service, acting as the Collector of the District of Tinnevelly, did on or about the 10th day of July 1883 receive by way of loan from P. Vanumuthu Pillay, who was then an inhabitant of the district of Tinnevelly and one of the Municipal Commissioners of the town of Palamcottah, the sum of Rs 1,000 in contravention of your duty as a Covenanted Civil Servant in the employment of the Government of Madras and of the orders and regulations of the said Government of Madras.

THIRD CHARGE.

3. That you Arthur Johnston Breeks Atkinson, being then an officer of Her Majesty's Covenanted Indian Civil Service, acting as the Collector of the District of Tinnevelly, did on or about the 16th day of July 1883 receive by way of loan from Virapatti Muhammad Kanni Rowther of Pettai village, Tinnevelly town, who was then an inhabitant of the district of Tinnevelly, the sum of Rs. 2,500, in contravention of your duty as a Covenanted Civil Servant in the employment of the Government of Madras and of the orders and regulations of the said Government of Madras.

FOURTH CHARGE.

4. That you Arthur Johnston Breeks Atkinson, being then an officer of Her Majesty's Covenanted Indian Civil Service, acting as the Collector of the District of Tinnevelly, did on or about the 16th day of November 1883 receive by way of loan from Virapatti Muhammad Kanni Rowther of Pettai village, Tinnevelly town, who was then an inhabitant of the district of Tinnevelly, the sum of Rs. 1,000 in contravention of your duty as a Covenanted Civil Servant in the employment of the Government of Madras and of the orders and regulations of the said Government of Madras.

FIFTH CHARGE.

5. That you Arthur Johnston Breeks Atkinson, being then an officer of Her Majesty's Covenanted Indian Civil Service, acting as the Collector of the District of Tinnevelly, did on or about the 17th day of April 1884 receive by way of loan from Virapatti Muhammad Kanni Rowther of Pettai village, Tinnevelly town, who was then an inhabitant of the district of Tinnevelly, the sum of Rs. 200 in contravention of your duty as a Covenanted Civil Servant in the employment of the Government of Madras and of the orders and regulations of the said Government of Madras.

SIXTH CHARGE.

6. That you Arthur Johnston Breeks Atkinson, being then an officer of Her Majesty's Covenanted Indian Civil Service, acting as the Collector of the District of Tinnevelly, did on or about the 14th day of January 1884 receive by way of loan from Návanna Pena Rávanna Mána Véna Arunáchelam Chettiar, then residing and carrying on business in the town of Tinnevelly, and an inhabitant of the district of Tinnevelly, the sum of Rs. 5,000 in contravention of your duty as a Covenanted Civil Servant in the employment of the Government of Madras and of the orders and regulations of the said Government of Madras.

SEVENTH CHARGE.

7. That you Arthur Johnston Breeks Atkinson, being then an officer of Her Majesty's Covenanted Indian Civil Service, acting as the Collector of the District of Tinnevelly, did on or about the 1st day of February 1884 receive by way of loan or gift from Thumboo Sadagopa Iyengar, who was then an inhabitant of the district of Tinnevelly and the Manager of the Nángunéri Mattam situated within the said district of Tinnevelly, the sum of Rs 1,000, in contravention of your duty as a Covenanted Civil Servant in the employment of the Government of Madras and of the orders and regulations of the said Government of Madras.

EIGHTH CHARGE.

8. That you Arthur Johnston Breeks Atkinson, being then an officer of Her Majesty's Covenanted Indian Civil Service, on or about the 20th day of May 1884, stated to John Henry Garstin, Esq., C.S.I., who had been previously appointed by the Government of Madras to report to the said Government whether there was, in his opinion, *primâ facie* reason to believe certain charges which had been brought against you to be well founded, that you did not then owe any money in the district of Tinnevelly except to shopkeepers and one month's house-rent, whereas in truth and in fact you did then owe to Virapatti Muhammad Kanni Rowther aforesaid the sum of Rs. 1,200 and to Návanna Pena Rávanna Mána Véna Arunáchelam Chettiar aforesaid the sum of Rs. 5,000, being conduct dishonorable and unbecoming an officer of Her Majesty's Indian Civil Service.

(Signed) H. J. TARRANT.

Dated 15th July 1884.

Appointed to prosecute under Act XXXVII of 1850.

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LIST of DOCUMENTS and WITNESSES in support of the articles of charge preferred and exhibited against ARTHUR JOHNSTON BREEKS ATKINSON, Esq., C.S., under the formal and public investigation and inquiry in the manner prescribed by Act XXXVII of 1850 into the conduct of the said ARTHUR JOHNSTON BREEKS ATKINSON, Esq., directed by Madras Government Order, No. 1363, Public, dated 21st June 1884.

FIRST CHARGE.

Documents.

A promissory note for the sum of Rs. 1,000 made by A. J. B. Atkinson, Esq., in favor of P. Vanumuthu Pillay, then a Municipal Commissioner of Palamcottah, and dated the 9th day of July 1883.

All ledgers, day and other books of account and accounts of the said P. Vanumuthu Pillay containing any entry or entries relating to a loan of Rs. 1,000 made to A. J. B. Atkinson, Esq., by the said P. Vanumuthu Pillay on or about the 9th day of July 1883, or to the repayment thereof.

A letter, dated on or about the 12th January 1884, signed and sent to the said A. J. B. Atkinson, Esq., by the said P. Vanumuthu Pillay.

A letter signed and sent by the said A. J. B. Atkinson, Esq., to the said P. Vanumuthu Pillay, and dated the 12th January 1884.

All letters and correspondence that have passed between the said A. J. B. Atkinson, Esq., and the said P. Vanumuthu Pillay concerning the above-mentioned loan of Rs. 1,000 or as to the repayment thereof.

Witnesses.

P. Vanamuthu Pillay, lately a Municipal Commissioner of Palamcottah, now residing at Tuticorin.

Any and every accountant, clerk, servant, or agent of the said P. Vanumuthu Pillay in any way acquainted with any of the circumstances connected with a loan of Rs. 1,000 made by the said P. Vanumuthu Pillay to A. J. B. Atkinson, Esq., on or about the 9th day of July 1883, or with the repayment thereof.

SECOND CHARGE.

Documents.

A promissory note for the sum of Rs. 1,000 made by A. J. B. Atkinson, Esq., in favor of P. Vanumuthu Pillay, then a Municipal Commissioner of Palamcottah, and dated the 10th July 1883.

All ledgers, day and other books of account and accounts of the said P. Vanumuthu Pillay containing any entry or entries relating to a loan of Rs. 1,000 made to the said A. J. B. Atkinson, Esq., by the said P. Vanumuthu Pillay on or about the 10th day of July 1883, or to the repayment thereof.

A letter, dated on or about the 12th January 1884, signed and sent to the said A. J. B. Atkinson, Esq., by the said P. Vanumuthu Pillay.

A letter signed and sent by the said A. J. B. Atkinson, Esq., to the said P. Vanumuthu Pillay and dated the 12th January 1884.

All letters and correspondence that have passed between the said A. J. B. Atkinson, Esq., and the said P. Vanumuthu Pillay concerning the above-mentioned loan of Rs. 1,900, or as to the repayment thereof.

Witnesses.

P. Vanumuthu Pillay, lately a Municipal Commissioner of Palamcottah, now residing at Tuticorin.

Any and every accountant, clerk, servant, or agent of the said P. Vanumuthu Pillay in any way acquainted with any of the circumstances connected with a loan of Rs. 1,000 made by the said P. Vanumuthu Pillay to A. J. B. Atkinson, Esq., on or about the 10th day of July 1883, or with the repayment thereof.

THIRD CHARGE.

Documents.

A promissory note for the sum of Rs. 2,500 made by A. J. B. Atkinson, Esq., in favor of Virapatti Muhammad Kanni Rowther of Pettai village, Tinnevelly town, and dated the 16th day of July 1883.

All ledgers, day and other books of account and accounts of the said Virapatti Muhammad Kanni Rowther containing any entry or entries relating to a loan of Rs. 2,500 made to A. J. B. Atkinson, Esq., by the said Virapatti Muhammad Kanni Rowther on or about the 16th day of July 1883 or to the repayment thereof.

Witnesses.

Virapatti Muhammad Kanni Rowther of Pettai village, Tinnevelly town.

Manandiappa Pillay, accountant in the employ of *Virapatti Muhammad Kanni Rowther*, Pettai village, Tinnevelly town.

Andiappa Pillay, accountant in the employ of *Virapatti Muhammad Kanni Rowther*, Pettai village, Tinnevelly town.

Ramasawmy Pillay, accountant in the employ of *Virapatti Muhammad Kanni Rowther*, Pettai village, Tinnevelly town.

Any and every other accountant, clerk, servant, or agent of the said *Virapatti Muhammad Kanni Rowther* in any way accquainted with any of the circumstances connected with a loan of Rs. 2,500 made by the said *Virapatti Muhammad Kanni Rowther* to A. J. B. Atkinson, Esq., on or about the 16th day of July 1883, or with the repayment thereof.

FOURTH CHARGE.

Documents.

All ledgers, day and other books of account and accounts of Virapatti Muhammad Kanni Rowther of Pettai village, Tinnevelly town, containing any entry or entries relating to a loan of Rs. 1,000 made to A. J. B. Atkinson, Esq., by the said Virapatti Muhammad Kanni Rowther on or about the 16th day of November 1883.

Witnesses.

Virapatti Muhammad Kanni Rowther of Pettai village, Tinnevelly town.

Manandiappa Pillay, accountant in the employ of *Virapatti Muhammad Kanni Rowther*, Pettai village, Tinnevelly town.

Andiappa Pillay, accountant in the employ of *Virapatti Muhammad Kanni Rowther*, Pettai village, Tinnevelly town.

Ramasawmy Pillay, accountant in the employ of *Virapatti Muhammad Kanni Rowther*, Pettai village, Tinnevelly town.

Any and every other accountant, clerk, servant, or agent of the said *Virapatti Muhammad Kanni Rowther* in any way acquainted with any of the circumstances connected with a loan of Rs. 1,000 made by the said *Virapatti Muhammad Kanni Rowther* to A. J. B. Atkinson, Esq., on or about the 16th November 1883.

FIFTH CHARGE.

Documents.

All ledgers, day and other books of account and accounts of Virapatti Muhammad Kanni Rowther of Pettai village, Tinnevelly town, containing any entry or entries relating to a loan of Rs. 200 made to A. J. B. Atkinson, Esq., by the said Virapatti Muhammad Kanni Rowther on or about the 17th day of April 1884.

Witnesses.

Virapatti Muhammad Kanni Rowther of Pettai village, Tinnevelly town.

Manandiappa Pillay, accountant in the employ of *Virapatti Muhammad Kanni Rowther*, Pettai village, Tinnevelly town.

Andiappa Pillay, accountant in the employ of *Virapatti Muhammad Kanni Rowther*, Pettai village, Tinnevelly town.

Ramasawmy Pillay, accountant in the employ of *Virapatti Muhammad Kanni Rowther*, Pettai village, Tinnevelly.

Any and every other accountant, clerk, servant, or agent of the said *Virapatti Muhammad Kanni Rowther* in any way acquainted with any of the circumstances connected with a loan of Rs. 200 made by the said *Virapatti Muhammad Kanni Rowther* to A. J. B. Atkinson, Esq., on or about the 17th April 1884.

SIXTH CHARGE.

Documents.

A promissory note for the sum of Rs. 5,000 made by A. J. B Atkinson, Esq., in favor of Návanna Pena Rávanna Mána Véna Arunáchelam Chettiar, then residing and carrying on business in the town of Tinnevelly, and dated the 14th day of January 1884.

All ledgers, day and other books of account and accounts of the said Návanna Pena Rávanna Mána Véna Arunáchelam Chettiar containing any entry or entries relating to a loan of Rs. 5,000 made to A. J. B. Atkinson, Esq., by the said Návanna Pena Rávanna Mána Véna Arunáchelam Chettiar on or about the 14th day of January 1884.

Witnesses.

Návanna Pena Rávanna Mána Véna Arunáchelam Chettiar of Tinnevelly town.

Subramania Pillay (son of Palavesam Pillay), accountant and agent in the employ of the said *Návanna Pena Rávanna Mána Véna Arunáchelam Chettiar*, Tinnevelly town.

Any and every other accountant, clerk, servant, or agent of the said *Návanna Pena Rávanna Mána Vena Arunáchelam Chettiar* in any way acquainted with any of the circumstances connected with a loan of Rs. 5,000 made by the said *Návanna Pena Rávanna Mána Véna Arunáchelam Chettiar* to *A. J. B. Atkinson, Esq.*, on or about the 14th day of January 1884.

Krishna Rayar.—Zemindar of Pudúr.

SEVENTH CHARGE.

Documents.

All ledgers, day and other books of account and accounts of the Nángunéri Mattam containing any entry or entries relating to a loan or gift of Rs. 1,000 made to A. J. B. Atkinson, Esq., by Thumboo Sadagopa Iyengar, Manager of the said Nángunéri Mattam, on or about the 1st day of February 1884.

The currency note register of the Nángunéri taluk treasury for the year 1884.

A declaration (of the nature of declarations made by the senders of insured letters) made by A. J. B. Atkinson, Esq., of the contents of an insured letter valued at Rs. 1,000 despatched and remitted to Dadabhai Eduljee of Ootacamund on the 15th day of February 1884 by the said A. J. B. Atkinson, Esq., through the Sub-Post Office called the Tinnevelly Railway Station Post Office.

A declaration (of the nature of declarations made by the senders of insured letters) made by A. J. B. Atkinson, Esq., of the contents of an insured letter valued at Rs. 700 despatched and remitted to Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co. of Madras on the 16th day of February 1884 by the said A. J. B. Atkinson Esq., through the Sub-Post Office called the Tinnevelly Railway Station Post Office.

The receipts furnished to the said A. J. B. Atkinson, Esq., by the officials of the said Tinnevelly Railway Station Post Office for such two lastly before-mentioned insured letters valued respectively at Rs. 1,000 and Rs. 700.

All registered journals (journals of registered letters despatched) of the said Tinnevelly Railway Station Post Office kept by the officials thereof and all other books of the said Post Office containing any entry or entries relating to the said two lastly before-mentioned insured letters valued respectively at Rs 1,000 and Rs. 700, or to either of them, or to the receipt or despatch thereof, or in any way connected therewith.

Witnesses.

T. Srinivasa Rao, Gumastah of Nángunéri taluk.

Ananta Srinivasa Ayengar, Under-manager of the Nángunéri Mattam.

Vanamamalai Ayengar, Manager of works, Nángunéri Mattam.

Thumboo Sadagopa Ayengar, Manager of the Nángunéri Mattam.

Any and every other manager, agent, accountant, clerk, or servant of the Nángunéri Mattam in any way acquainted with any of the circumstances connected with a loan or gift of Rs. 1,000 made by the before-mentioned *Thumboo Sadagopa Ayengar*, Manager of the Nángunéri Mattam, to A. J. B. Atkinson, Esq., on or about the 1st day of February 1884.

John Bower, Superintendent of Post Offices, Palamcottah Division.

Veerasawmy Naidu, Sub-Postmaster, Otapidaram, formerly Sub-Postmaster, Tinnevelly Railway Station Post Office, and still in charge thereof.

B. Gopaulsawmy Naidu, Acting Sub-Postmaster, Virdupatti, and at one time for a short period in charge of the Tinnevelly Railway Station Post Office.

C. Krishna Iyengar, Clerk in the Tinnevelly Railway Station Post Office.

Vadakarai Pillai Iyengar, now or lately Treasurer of the Nángunéri Mattam.

Sivatann Pillay, now or lately Kurnam of the Nángunéri Mattam.

EIGHTH CHARGE.

Documents.

Certain examinations or statements signed by A. J. B. Atkinson, Esq., and made by him to and before John Henry Garstin, Esq., C.S.I., on the 20th, 21st and 22nd days of May 1884, the said John Henry Garstin, Esq., having previously thereto been appointed by the Government of Madras to report to the said Government whether there was, in his opinion, *primâ facie* reason to believe certain charges which had been brought against the said A. J. B. Atkinson, Esq., to be well founded.

The whole of the documents hereinbefore mentioned as to be produced in support of the preceding seven charges and the whole of the documents hereinafter mentioned as to be produced in support of the charges generally over and above those specially mentioned in connection with such preceding seven charges.

Witnesses.

John Henry Garstin, Esq., C.S.I.

The whole of the witnesses previously mentioned as to be called in support of the preceding seven charges.

The whole of the witnesses mentioned hereafter as to be called in support of the charges generally over and above those specially mentioned in connection with such preceding seven charges.

Documents and Witnesses to be used and called in support of the whole of the eight charges, and of each and every or any of them, and in support of the case generally.

Documents.

The whole of the documents hereinbefore mentioned, as also

All declarations (of the nature of declarations made by the senders of insured letters) made by A. J. B. Atkinson, Esq., of the contents of insured letters amounting altogether in value to the sum of Rs. 27,955 despatched and remitted to various persons by the said A. J. B. Atkinson, Esq., through the Sub-Post Office called the Tinnevelly Railway Station Post Office on and

between the 4th July 1883 and the 1st May 1884 and made by the said A. J. B. Atkinson, Esq., for the purpose of getting such letters insured for him at the said Post Office, and respectively dated 4th, 10th, 12th, and 17th July 1883; the 6th and 13th August 1883; the 1st September 1883; the 2nd and 19th October 1883; the 2nd, 12th, 19th, and 23rd November 1883; the 11th December 1883; the 11th, 24th, and 25th January 1884; the 9th, 15th, 16th, and 19th February 1884; the 1st, 12th, 17th, 24th, and 29th March 1884; the 1st April 1884; and the 1st May 1884.

All receipts furnished to the said A. J. B. Atkinson, Esq., by the officials of the said Tinnevelly Railway Station Post Office for such before-mentioned insured letters of the total value of Rs. 27,955.

All registered journals (journals of registered letters despatched) of the said Tinnevelly Railway Station Post Office and all other books kept by the officials of that or any other Post Office containing any entry or entries relating to the said before-mentioned insured letters of the value of Rs. 27,955, or any of them, or to the receipt or despatch thereof, or in any way connected therewith.

All postal money order applications made by A. J. B. Atkinson, Esq., for postal money orders amounting altogether to Rs. 2,743-10-1 to the said before-mentioned Tinnevelly Railway Station Post Office and supplied to the said A. J. B. Atkinson, Esq., by that office on the 13th and 20th July 1883; the 6th, 9th, 13th, 14th, 18th, and 20th August 1883; the 4th, 19th, and 21st September 1883; the 19th, 20th, and 24th November 1883; the 12th, 26th, and 29th December 1883; the 14th, 26th, and 29th January 1884; the 14th, 15th, 19th, and 29th February 1884; the 1st, 3rd, 4th, 7th, 10th, 13th, 15th, 17th, 21st, 24th, 26th, and 29th March 1884; and the 1st May 1884.

All receipts furnished to the said A. J. B. Atkinson, Esq., by the officials of the said Tinnevelly Railway Station Post Office for the amounts paid in respect of such before-mentioned postal money orders amounting in the whole to Rs. 2,743-10-1.

All journals of money orders issued of the said Tinnevelly Railway Station Post Office and all other books kept by the officials of that or any other Post Office containing any entry or entries relating to such before-mentioned postal money orders amounting to Rs. 2,743-10-1, or in any way connected therewith.

All receipted pay abstracts or salary bills made or given by the said A. J. B. Atkinson, Esq., for his pay as Acting Collector of Tinnevelly and otherwise for the months of June, July, August, September, October, November, and December 1883 and for the months of January, February, March, April, and May 1884.

All shroffs and accountants chittahs and other books of account and accounts kept by the officials of the Tinnevelly Collector's Treasury and Tinnevelly Collector's office or any other Government officials containing any entry relating to the pay or salary due to the said A. J. B. Atkinson, Esq., as Acting Collector of Tinnevelly, and otherwise for the months of June, July, August, September, October, November, and December 1883, and for the months of January, February, March, April, and May 1884, or to the payment thereof, including the private cash book kept on behalf of the said A. J. B. Atkinson, Esq., when any of such pay was held for him in deposit with the Treasurer of the said Tinnevelly Collector's Treasury or other person.

File of Proceedings of the Madras Government relating to inquiries as to the relations of A. J. B. Atkinson, Esq., with his creditors and as to the arrangements made by him for the liquidation of his debts, including the letters or despatches connected therewith from the Madras Government to the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for India and his replies thereto, the whole proceedings extending from May 8th, 1872, to March 9th, 1875.

All books of account of the Tuticorin Branch of the Bank of Madras containing any entry or entries relating to a remittance of Rs. 1,000 to Dadabhai Eduljee of Ootacamund, made through that Branch Bank by the said A. J. B. Atkinson, Esq., on or about the 4th March 1884.

The official edition of the Standing Orders of the Board of Revenue, Madras, revised, under the orders of the Board, by C. D. Macleane, Additional Sub-Secretary to the Board.

The Manual of Rules and Regulations compiled for the use of Members of the Madras Civil Service published by authority of the Government of Madras in 1883.

Order and Proceedings of the Madras Government, dated 19th June 1883, No. 1192, Public, directing the supply of a copy of such Manual to every member of the Madras Civil Service.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Department, dated 27th June 1884, No. 1427, Miscellaneous, giving notice of this inquiry to A. J. B. Atkinson, Esq.

Letter from A. J. B. Atkinson, Esq., dated Palamcottah, the 1st July 1884, acknowledging receipt of such last-mentioned proceedings and notice.

Witnesses.

The whole of the witnesses hereinbefore-mentioned, as also

John Archibald Duncan McDougall, Esq., Agent at Tuticorin for the Bank of Madras.

T. Shunmugasundram Pillay, Treasurer, Tinnevelly Collector's Treasury.

Muthaiya Pillay, Head Shroff, Tinnevelly Collector's Treasury.

C. Aroomoogam Pillay, Head Accountant, Tinnevelly Collector's Office.
Ramachendriar, Third Shroff, Tinnevelly Collector's Treasury.
C. Vengu Pillay, Treasury Deputy Collector, Tinnevelly.
Vairamuthu Pillay, First Accountant, Tinnevelly Collector's Treasury.
Shunmugam Pillay, Deputy Shroff, Tinnevelly Collector's Treasury.
Sivasubramania Pillay, Attender, Tinnevelly Collector's Treasury.
Muthaiya Pillay, Gollah, Tinnevelly Collector's Treasury.
Syed Ahmed Saib, Tinnevelly Collector's Dalayet.
Namalwar Naidu, Gollah, Tinnevelly Collector's Treasury.
Ajiz Khan Ali Jee, Tinnevelly Collector's Dalayet.
Ramasawmy Row, Tinnevelly Collector's Dalayet.
Shunmugam Pillay, Police Constable, No. 797 (Reserve).
Lallah Meah Saib, Tinnevelly Collector's Dalayet.
Muthu Krishnan, Tinnevelly Collector's Dalayet.
G. P. Sevasagaium Pillay, Sub-Postmaster, Koilputty, formerly in charge of Tinnevelly Railway Station Post Office.

(Signed) H. J. TARRANT,

Dated 15th July 1884. *Appointed to prosecute under Act XXXVII of* 1850.

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To

ARTHUR JOHNSTON BREEKS ATKINSON, ESQ., C.S.

TAKE NOTICE that you are hereby required to produce before and to Colonel Weldon, Chief Magistrate for the Town of Madras, a Commissioner appointed under Section 3 of Act XXXVII of 1850 to make a formal and public investigation and inquiry in the manner prescribed by that Act into the conduct of you A. J. B. Atkinson, Esq., at the hearing of the said inquiry to be held by the said Colonel Weldon at the office or cutcherry of the Collector of Tinnevelly at Kokkarkolam, Palamcottah, on the twenty-first day of July 1884 at eleven of the clock in the forenoon and following days during the continuance of the said inquiry, the hereunder mentioned documents, that is to say—

A promissory note for the sum of Rs. 1,000 made by you, A. J. B. Atkinson, in favor of P. Vanamuthu Pillay, then a Municipal Commissioner of Palamcottah, and dated the 9th day of July 1883.

A promissory note for the sum of Rs. 1,000 made by you A. J. B. Atkinson in favor of the above-mentioned P. Vanamuthu Pillai and dated the 10th day of July 1883.

A letter to your address dated on or about the 12th January 1884, signed and sent to you by the hereinbefore mentioned P. Vanamuthu Pillai, in reply to which you sent a letter signed by yourself to the said P. Vanamuthu Pillai dated the 12th January 1884, and

All letters received by you, A. J. B. Atkinson, at any time or times from the said P. Vanamuthu Pillai concerning the loans by him to you of Rs. 1,000 on or about the ninth day of July 1883 and of Rs. 1,000 on or about the 10th day of July 1883, or as to the repayment thereof.

A promissory note for the sum of Rs. 2,500 made by you, A. J. B. Atkinson, in favor of Virapatti Muhammad Kanni Rowther of Pettai village, Tinnevelly town, and dated the 16th day of July 1883.

The receipts furnished to you, A. J. B. Atkinson, from the Tinnevelly Railway Station Post Office for insured letters containing monies amounting altogether in value to Rs. 27,955 despatched and remitted by you to divers persons through the said Tinnevelly Raiway Station Post Office on the 4th, 10th, 12th, and 17th July 1883; the 6th and 13th August 1883; the 1st September 1883; the 2nd and 19th October 1883; the 2nd, 12th, 19th, and 23rd November 1883; the 11th December 1883; the 11th, 24th and 25th, January 1884; the 9th, 15th, 16th, and 19th February 1884; the 1st, 12th, 17th, 24th, and 29th March 1884; the 1st April 1885, and the 1st May 1884.

The receipts furnished to you, A. J. B. Atkinson, from the said Tinnevelly Railway Station Post Office for the amounts paid by you to that Post Office for postal money orders supplied you thereby amounting in value altogether to Rs. 2,743-10-1 on the 13th and 20th July 1883; the

6th, 9th, 13th, 14th, 18th, and 20th August 1883; the 4th, 19th, and 21st September 1883; the 19th, 20th, and 24th November 1883; the 12th, 26th and 29th December 1883; the 14th, 26th, and 29th January 1884; the 14th, 15th, 19th, and 29th February 1884; the 1st, 3rd, 4th 7th, 10th, 13th, 15th, 17th, 21st, 24th, 26th, and 29th March 1884; and the 1st May 1884.

The Manual of Rules and Regulations compiled for the use of Members of the Madras Civil Service, published by the authority of the Madras Government in 1883, supplied to you, A. J. B. Atkinson, under the order of the Madras Government, No. 1192, Public, dated June 19th, 1883.

The notice of this inquiry given you, A. J. B. Atkinson, dated the 27th June 1884, and acknowledged by you in your letter of reply thereto dated the 1st July 1884, and all other documents, letters, papers, and writings whatsoever in your possession, custody, or power in any way relating to the eight charges preferred against you or any or either of them.

(Signed) H. J. TARRANT,
Appointed to prosecute under Act XXXVII of 1850.

Dated the 15th day of July 1884.

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To

A. J. B. ATKINSON, ESQ., C.S.,

Tinnevelly or *Palamcottah.*

SIR,

I have the honor to give you notice, which I hereby do, that in accordance with the Order of Government, dated 21st June 1884, No. 1363 (Public Department), I will sit at the office or cutcherry of the Collector of Tinnevelly at Kokkarkolam, Palamcottah, on the twenty-first day of July 1884, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, as the Commissioner appointed under Act XXXVII of 1850 to inquire into the truth of the articles of charge, copy of which, together with a list of the documents and witnesses by which such charge is to be sustained, is herewith delivered to you, and you are hereby required to appear before me at the place and time aforesaid to answer the said charge.

Given under my hand the 15th day of July 1884.

(Signed) T. WELDON,
Commissioner.

(Acknowledged.)

15th July 1884. (Signed) A. J. B. ATKINSON.

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Confidential.

Proceedings of Government, dated 21st June 1883, No. 1363, Public.

READ—Report from J. H. GARSTIN, Esq., C.S.I., dated Palamcottah, 6th June 1884.

ORDER—dated 21st June 1884, No. 1363, Public.

The Board of Revenue on the 28th of April last submitted to the Government the substance of several reports which had reached them concerning the misconduct of Mr. Breeks Atkinson, the then Collector of Tinnevelly, who, in defiance of strict standing orders to the contrary, was believed to have borrowed money on different occasions from natives residing in the district under his charge. Reports to the same effect from other sources having reached the Government about the same time, it was considered indispensable on public grounds, and in justice to Mr. Breeks Atkinson, to depute an officer of high standing to the Tinnevelly District with instructions to institute a full and careful inquiry and to report to the Government what degree of truth there might be, in his opinion, in the several allegations against the Collector which had been brought to notice.

2. Accordingly, on the 1st May, Mr. Garstin, Second Member of the Board of Revenue, was appointed to this special duty and proceeded at once to the Tinnevelly district to institute

the necessary inquiries. On the 18th May Mr. Garstin reported that *primâ facie* the allegations against Mr. Breeks Atkinson appeared to be well founded, and the Government were thereupon forced to the conclusion that Mr. Breeks Atkinson ought not, while further inquiries were proceeding, to be allowed to exercise the functions of a Collector and Magistrate of a District. An order suspending him from public duty was accordingly issued on the 21st May.

3. The Government are now in possession of Mr. Garstin's final report and of the explanation which Mr. Breeks Atkinson has offered of the various matters alleged against him. After a prolonged and very careful consideration of these papers, the Government are satisfied that Mr. Breeks Atkinson's conduct should be formally and publicly investigated in the manner prescribed by Act XXXVII of 1850. Under Section 3 of the Act the Government accordingly resolve to appoint Colonel Weldon, Chief Magistrate for the Town of Madras, to be the Commissioner for the inquiry. Colonel Weldon will proceed to Tinnevelly with as little delay as possible and enter upon the investigation, conducting it according to the provisions of the Act. The Government further resolves, under Section 4 of the Act, to appoint Mr. H. J. Tarrant, Crown Prosecutor (Barrister-at-Law), to conduct the prosecution of the charges to be preferred against Mr. Breeks Atkinson.

(True Extract.)

E. F. WEBSTER,
Chief Secretary.

To the Board of Revenue.
" Revenue Department.
To " J. H. Garstin, Esq., C.S.I.
" Colonel T. Weldon, Chief Presidency Magistrate.
" H. J. Tarrant, Esq., Barrister-at-Law.
" A. J. Breeks Atkinson, Esq.
To the Advocate-General.

PART II.

IN THE MATTER OF A. J. B. ATKINSON, ESQ., C.S.

The Depositions of—

1. P. Vanumuthu Pillai.
2. Subramania Pillai.
3. Kristna Row.
4. Thambu Sadagopa Iyengar.
5. Sivagami Nada Pillai.
6. Ananta Srinavasa Iyengar.
7. Vanamamalai Iyengar.
8. T. Srinavasa Row.
9. M. Veerasamy Naik.
10. B. Gopaulsamy Naidu.
11. John Henry Garstin, Esq.

and

Exhibits referred to therein—

A, A^1, A^2, A^3 and B—P. Vanumuthu Pillai's transactions account.
C, C^1—Letter with cover to above from Mr. Atkinson.
D—Mr. Atkinson's promissory note for Rs. 5,000.
E—Cadjan account entry relating to above loan.
F—T. Sadagopa Iyengar's cadjan account.
G, G^1—Nángunéri taluk currency note register.
J, BBB—Description of contents of insured letters
ZZ—Comparative statement of Mr. Atkinson's receipts and remittances.
CCC—Examination of Mr. Atkinson by Mr. Garstin.
EEE, FFF—Extracts from Standing Orders of Board of Revenue and Civil Service Manual.

IN the MATTER of a COMMISSION issued under Act XXXVII of 1850 to investigate certain charges preferred against MR. A. J. B. ATKINSON of the Madras Civil Service and lately Acting Collector of the District of Tinnevelly—*vide* G.O., dated 21st June 1884, No. 1363 (Public).

NOTES OF EVIDENCE.

P. Vanumuthu Pillai, being solemnly affirmed, states:—

I am a cultivator and petty dealer, late of Palamcottah, now a resident of Tuticorin. I was lately Municipal Commissioner of Palamcottah. I was so from 1878 to March 1884. I know *Mr. Atkinson*. I had dealings with him on 9th July 1883. He was then Acting Collector of the District and President, Municipal Commission. I visited him. He was then staying in *Mr. Hughesdon's* bungalow. This was about 6th or 7th July 1883. He asked what my employment was. I told him. He said "Will you kindly give me a loan for six months at a cheap rate?" He said he required 2,000 rupees to remit to his children. He made out a promissory note and I paid *Mr. Atkinson* on 9th July 1883 Rs. 1,000 and on the 10th July 1883 Rs. 1,000. I paid the money to *Mr. Atkinson* in the bungalow where the Collector *Mr. Lee-Warner* is now living. I got two promissory notes each for Rs. 1,000—one on the 9th July 1883 and one on the 10th July 1883. After the six months had expired, *Mr. Atkinson* repaid the money with interest, and I returned the promissory notes to him. I was repaid on the 15th January 1884 Rs. 2,100, which included interest.

NOTE—*Prosecutor calls on notice for production of the promissory notes. They are not produced.*

The promissory notes dated 9th and 10th July 1883 ran thus:—

"Six months after date I promise to pay to P. Vanumuthu Pillai Rs. 1,000 for value received."

The interest was not specified in these notes. I had separate promissory notes of 50 rupees each for the interest. The two promissory notes for 1,000 rupees each were signed in my presence by *Mr. Atkinson* in the bungalow where he lived. I was then living at Palamcottah. Besides being a Municipal Commissioner, I carried on business as a petty dealer and cultivator. I do keep memoranda or accounts; they are in loose sheets. The entries were made at the time of the transaction. I produce the accounts (8 pages, 4 sheets) in my own handwriting. I point to the entry. My account was balanced on 8th July, which is the last date written before the entry of this transaction, which is entered as follows:—

"*To Collector Mr. Atkinson*, 2,000 *rupees*."

There are other entries referring to other persons. I did not balance again till 18th August. I do not make up the accounts daily. I balance them as I find convenient.

(*Above entry is marked A*).

On 18th August 1883 I balanced on the gentleman's name—

"*Mr. A. J. B. Atkinson*, 2,000 *rupees*."

Meaning that he still owed 2,000 rupees.

(*Entry marked* A^1.)

On 16th October 1883 there is a similar entry showing balance still due of 2,000 rupees against *Mr. Atkinson* (*marked* A^2).

On 12th December 1883 there is a similar entry showing balance of 2,000 rupees still due by *Mr. Atkinson* (*marked* A^3).

On 15th January 1884 I made a note in the margin of the above entry—

"*Paid on 15th January* 1884."

(*Marked B.*)

Those are all the entries referring to the above transaction. The money was paid by me in person to *Mr. Atkinson* at his bungalow. I wrote to *Mr. Atkinson* on 8th January 1884.

(*Letter called for on notice—not produced.*)

I received this reply which I now produce with the envelope in which it came.

{ *Letter marked* C. }
{ *Envelope marked* C^1. }

On receipt of this letter, I went to *Mr. Atkinson's* house on 15th January 1884 and received the money.

Cross-examined.

I had not seen *Mr. Atkinson* until I called on him in July 1883. He asked me for the money the first time I saw him. I raised no objections as he was "hard up" and it was only one month's pay. Some peons were present when I paid the money. I cannot mention names, but I could point them out. My capital is about 7,000 rupees. I keep no bound books. My custom is to keep memoranda similar to those produced. All the entries are in my handwriting; the writing pointed out is also mine. I write large and small hand. *Mr. Pennington* selected me for Municipal Commission—not at recommendation of *Mr. Locke*. I am a friend of *Mr. Locke* as I am of other gentlemen. I did apply to *Mr. Atkinson* for a post in the Treasury Account Department. He did not give it. I did not write to *Mr. Atkinson* about 12th January 1884 asking for an interview with reference to this appointment. I did so write in July or August 1883. This (C) is the only letter I received from *Mr. Atkinson*.

Re-examined.

I first applied to *Mr. Atkinson* for the appointment in July 1883 after the money had been lent. I made two applications. Both in July 1883. I asked to be appointed estate clerk. The Deputy Collector reported that I was too old, and the appointment was filled up afterwards. *Mr. Atkinson* only said "wait, wait" when I asked him for the appointment. I made no application in any form for an appointment after August 1883. This letter (C) had nothing whatever to do with my application for an appointment.

To Commissioner.

My letter to which allusion is made in *Mr. Atkinson's* letter marked C was a reminder to *Mr. Atkinson* that the money lent to him was due on 8th or 9th January 1884 and should be paid.

Read to witness in English, which he understands, and acknowledged by him to be correct.

(Signed) T. WELDON,
Commissioner.

Subramania Pillai, being solemnly affirmed, states:—

I am an accountant in service of *N. P. R. M. V. Arunáchelam Chetty*, who is a money-lender and carries on business in Tinnevelly cusbah. I have served him seven or eight years, and even before that *Arunáchelam Chetty* was so dealing. I know *Mr. Atkinson* and I know of dealings with *Mr. Atkinson*. On 2nd Tai (14th January 1884) I took Rs. 5,000 to *Mr. Atkinson*, who was then in the Collector's bungalow by the west bank of the river close to the bridge. The house belongs to the Etaiyápuram Zemindar. I paid this 5,000 rupees to Collector *Atkinson*. I received a promissory note from *Mr. Atkinson*. This (marked D) is the promissory note. I saw this written by the Collector *Mr. Atkinson* at his bungalow. He handed the promissory note to me and I handed to him the money. I made this payment to *Mr. Atkinson* under orders of my master *Arunáchelam Chetty*. I made an entry in my accounts of the transaction on the same date—2nd Tai (14th January 1884). My accounts are on cadjans written by myself. I produce the cadjan account referring to this transaction (marked E). (*Entry read by witness*).

"Debit to Mr. Atkinson through the Zemindar of Pudúr on 2nd Tai of Rs. 5,000 payable on demand with interest at 9 per cent."

Kristna Row Avargal, Zemindar of Pudúr, was present when this payment was made to *Mr. Atkinson*. *Arunáchelam Chetty* was not present. The Chetty has now gone to Benares. He went a month ago. I manage his business in his absence. Another Chetty also attends to it. No portion of this money, Rs. 5,000, has been repaid yet.

Cross-examined.

Arunáchelam Chetty was not in Tinnevelly when this money was paid to *Mr. Atkinson*. He had gone to his village, Kandanur, in Madura district. It is there he resides and there all his family live.

Re-examined.

The Chetty was born there (Kandanur). He would reside there two or three months, then he would come here. His place of business is in Tinnevelly. He would reside four months in Kandanur and the rest of the year in Tinnevelly. He would not reside here for eight months at a time. He came and went. When he comes here he also looks after his business. He had gone to his village when he gave me orders to pay the money.

To Commissioner.

I received verbal orders from the Chetty to pay the money. He gave me the orders here in Tinnevelly, and then left for his village in Madura.

Read to witness interpreted in Tamil and acknowledged by him to be correct.

(Signed) T. WELDON,
Commissioner.

Kristna Row, being solemnly affirmed, states:—

I am Mittadar of Pudúr. I know *Mr. Atkinson*. I saw him twice at his bungalow, that is, the Etaiyápuram Zemindar's bungalow near the bridge. *Mr. Atkinson* was then Collector of this district. I received a message, and in consequence at the end of December 1883 or beginning of January 1884—I am not sure which—I went to see *Mr. Atkinson*. *Mr. Atkinson* said he wanted a loan; he did not then mention any particular sum. I said I had no money, but would make inquiries and let him know. He had asked me to lend him the money. In consequence of my conversation with *Mr. Atkinson* I asked *N. P. R. M. V. Arunáchelam Chetty* who is a money-dealer carrying on business in Tinnevelly and Rangoon. He has a place of business in Tinnevelly cusbah and has carried on business here for twenty or twenty-five years to my knowledge.

Arunáchelam Chetty consented to lend the money at 9 per cent. interest. Ten or fifteen days afterwards I took *Arunáchelam Chetty's* agent, witness *Subramania Pillai*, with the money, Rs. 5,000. I do not remember who fixed the sum. I think that was the sum asked for. We took the money to the Collector's (*Mr. Atkinson's*) bungalow. I told *Mr. Atkinson* I had brought the money. A promissory note was written by *Mr. Atkinson*, who ordered that the money should be given over to his butler. The promissory note was given to *Subramania Pillai*.

This (D) is the promissory note.

Cross-examined.

Mr. Atkinson did not ask where I got the money. I had already sent him a letter that I had asked the Chettiar and he had consented. Dalayets frequently came to me asking for the money. I then wrote to *Mr. Atkinson* informing him that I had arranged with the Chettiar at 9 per cent. I simply wrote "a Chettiar" without naming any one. I was asked to go in to the Collector's house. I told *Mr. Atkinson* I had brought the money. Immediately a promissory note was written. I asked *Mr. Atkinson* if the money would be repaid in six months. *Mr. Atkinson* did not ask to what place the Chetty belonged, nor did I say that he belonged to Kandanur in Madura district.

Re-examined.

Mr. Atkinson did not make reference to any district in connection with the loan.

To Commissioner.

I only went twice to *Mr. Atkinson*. The first time by invitation. *Mr. Atkinson* spoke about the welfare of my estate. We spoke in English. *Mr. Atkinson* said "Can you lend me some rupees?" I made the answer I have already said, and in reply to his question said I would let him know in a week; but I could not settle the matter in that time. When about to write the promissory note *Mr. Atkinson* asked "What is the name of the Chettiar?" I told him as entered on the promissory note (D). It was *Mr. Atkinson* who asked me if the money might be repaid after six months. I referred to the agent (*Subramania Pillai*), and he said yes.

Read to witness in English, which he understands, and acknowledged by him to be correct.

(Signed) T. WELDON,
Commissioner.

Thambu Sadagopa Iyengar, solemnly affirmed, states:—

I am manager of the Nángunéri Mutt or Muttum, which is in the Nángunéri taluk of this district. I reside in *Alvár Tirunagari*, a village of Tenkarai taluk of this district.

I have been agent since the present *Jir* assumed office in Margali (December 1883—January 1884) on the death of the former *Jir*.

I know *Mr. Atkinson*. He came to Nángunéri on the 20th, month of Tai (1st February 1884) or thereabouts. I saw him in the travellers' bungalow. I went with others to pay respect. After the people had left I had some conversation with *Mr. Atkinson*. *Mr. Atkinson* dismissed the dancing girls, musicians, &c.

Mr. Atkinson asked about the welfare of the muttum. He then asked for a loan of Rs. 5,000. I said we were unable to lend Rs. 5,000, but, as he had asked, we would lend Rs. 1,000. He asked that the money should be paid in notes. I agreed. No one present at this conversation but *Mr. Atkinson* and myself. This was about 8 A.M.

The next day I sent Rs. 900 (coin) by *Srinavasa Iyengar* and *Vanamamalai Iyengar* to the taluk cutcherry to be changed for notes. I had a 100-rupee note in the muttum chest. *Srinavasa Iyengar* is a private vakil and was an agent of the muttum; the other, *Vanamamalai Iyengar*, is a servant of the muttum.

They brought me nine notes, each for 100 rupees, from the treasury; these nine notes and the one note for 100 rupees which I had in the muttum chest I took and gave to *Mr. Atkinson*, the Collector, at the travellers' bungalow at Nángunéri.

No one else present when I gave him the notes. I asked *Mr. Atkinson* for a promissory note; he said he would repay the money on next pay-day. No promissory note was given. I did ask for interest. *Mr. Atkinson* said he would pay principal and interest in one month. Interest fixed was 1 per cent. per mensem.

It was 6 or 6-30 P.M. when I gave the money. I went to the bungalow at 5 or 5-30 P.M. I was waiting outside for permission to enter.

Two days later I reported this loan to the *Jir*, and by his orders then entered the transaction in the books as a gift.

Marked F. I produce my accounts (produces cadjan accounts); the entry is as follows:—

Date 20th Tai 1059 (1st February 1884).

* * * *

"*Expended on account of gift, Rs.* 1,000."

That is the payment made to *Mr. Atkinson.*

It was so entered by order of the *Jir* because the payment was to a great man; it was not certain if we would ever get it back. If it were repaid, we could credit it.

Other presents are entered:—

	Rs.
Collector's Office Subadar	3
Do. Dalayets	2
To Police Constables	1
To Attenders, &c.	¼

All these entries were made by the accountant, *Sivagami Nada Pillai*, by my orders.

Cross-examined.

I do not know when *Mr. Atkinson* arrived at Nángunéri. I knew of it in the morning that he had arrived; we did not go out to meet him with music, &c. I cannot say if the Tahsildar did so or not.

I first heard of his arrival at 7 A.M. He was inside the bungalow when I first saw him. We conversed about one Indian hour. We conversed in Telugu. I understand Telugu a little. I spoke in Tamil. *Mr. Atkinson* said (witness repeats) "*5,000 rupees* (౫౦౦౦వేలు రూపాయలు) *loan wanted* (கடன்வேணும்)." I cannot repeat exactly all he said, but I could understand it.

I gave *Mr. Atkinson* the currency notes the same day they were received from the treasury.

I did not ask *Mr. Atkinson* for repayment. I have been ill for three months.

I did not think it would be proper to send a messenger to ask for repayment.

Mr. Atkinson left Nángunéri the same night or day after he received the money. I have not up to date asked for repayment.

When I arrived at the bungalow I sent in word that the muttum agent had come. Reply I received was "Let him wait." No one was inside with the Collector then that I know of.

I merely went in, gave the money, and came out. I did ask for the promissory note, and then he said he would repay in a month.

I was a member of the committee for Vishnu temples. I was dismissed.

If there was much business, the accounts would not be written up daily.

I was examined by *Mr. Garstin*. I did not receive notice the first day to produce the accounts; they were sent for afterwards.

Re-examined.

From the manner in which *Mr. Atkinson* spoke I understood a *loan* was required.

There was no difficulty made about the receipt of the 1,000 rupees, whatever the nature of the transaction was.

On hearing at 7 A.M. that the Collector had arrived, I went with musicians, &c., to pay my respects.

I was dismissed from the committee by order of the District Court. *Mr. Snaith* was the Judge. I had sanctioned an advance of money on account of expenses for certain ceremonies without waiting for sanction by a regular meeting; therefore I was dismissed.

This was about four years ago.

I produced my accounts to *Mr. Garstin* immediately I was asked for them. I sent for them and produced them the day after I was asked for them.

I do not know the Telugu for either "loan" or "gift."

To the Commissioner.

I went on two days to see *Mr. Atkinson* at the travellers' bungalow at Nángunéri. The money, Rs 1,000, has not yet been repaid.

Read to the witness interpreted in the Tamil language and acknowledged to be correct.

(Signed) T. WELDON,
Commissioner.

The 21st July 1884.

Sivagami Nada Pillai, solemnly affirmed, states:—

I am an accountant in the Nángunéri Muttum.

I wrote this entry in the account now produced and marked F. I so wrote by order of witness *Tahmbu Sadagopa Iyengar*. I made the entry on 20th Tai (1st February).

Not cross-examined.

Read to the witness interpreted in the Tamil language and acknowledged to be correct.

(Signed) T. WELDON,
Commissioner.

The 21st July 1884.

Ananta Srinavasa Iyengar, solemnly affirmed, states:—

I am one of the managers of the Nángunéri Muttum. I have been so employed for six years.

A new *Jir* was appointed on 11th Margali (24th December 1883), the day the former *Jir* died.

There was some inquiry by the Taluk Magistrate into the circumstances attending the death of the late *Jir*, who died suddenly. Therefore the inquiry.

The District Magistrate, *Mr. Atkinson*, ordered the European doctor to be sent out to inquire about the death.

On the 30th January 1884 *Mr. Atkinson* himself came to Nángunéri and remained three days attending to the taluk affairs.

On 1st February 1884, I obtained currency notes for cash from the Taluk Treasury. I and *Vanamamalai Iyengar* got currency notes there for coin Rs. 900, we got

nine notes. I got five notes, each for Rs. 100. *Vanamamalai Iyengar* got four notes each for Rs. 100.

* Marked G.
† Marked G¹.

This signature * (in the taluk record) is my signature. I signed this when I got the five notes. *Vanamamalai Iyengar* has also signed. I point to his signature. †

I gave the five currency notes I received to *Thambu Sadagopa Iyengar*, by whose orders I had changed the rupees.

Not cross-examined.

Read to the witness interpreted in the Tamil language and acknowledged to be correct.

(Signed) T. WELDON,
Commissioner.

The 21st July 1884.

Vanamamalai Iyengar, solemnly affirmed, states :—

I am an accountant in the Nágunéri Muttum. I have been so employed three years.

This (G¹) is my signature written when I obtained four currency notes from the Nàngunéri Taluk Treasury for 400 rupees coin. On 1st February 1884 *Srinavasa Iyengar* (last witness) was with me then. I gave the notes I so received to *Thambu Sadagopa Iyengar*, the agent of the muttum.

Srinavasa Iyengar got five notes for 500 rupees at same time. He also gave those notes to *Thambu Sadagopa Iyengar*.

Not cross-examined.

Read to the witness interpreted in the Tamil language and acknowledged to be correct.

(Signed) T. WELDON,
Commissioner.

The 21st July 1884.

T Srinavasa Row, solemnly affirmed, states :—

I am a gumusta is the taluk cutcherry at Nágunéri.

This book I produce is the currency note register for the Nágunéri taluk kept by me.

On the 1st February 1884 I have entered the issue of the following notes, viz. :—

B/79	08414	Each for 100 rupees.
B/79	44361	
„	44510	
B/73	28375	
„	94000	

These were issued by me to witness *Srinivasa Iyengar*, who is now in court. He signed my book, and this (G) is his signature.

On the same date, 1st February 1884, I gave to witness *Vanamamalai Iyengar* four notes each for 100 rupees as follows :—

B/71	70225
B/79	27606
B/73	06733
B/71	56081

Vanamamalai Iyengar signed here (G¹). I got coin for all the above nine notes.

In the evening of 1st February 1884 *Mr. Atkinson* came to inspect the Taluk Cutcherry at Nágunéri.

We often give 100-rupee notes to persons.

Cross-examined.

There is an entry of the issue on 12th January 1884 of a note, B/73 88047, for 100 rupees to the Tahsildar, which entry comes between the entries referring to *Srinavasa Iyengar* and *Vanamamalai Iyengar* on 1st February 1884. We enter the notes in register as we receive them, but we do not always issue them in the same order. I made the entry of 12th January 1884. This date shows the date of issue from the treasury.

We first enter the notes as we receive them. Columns are left blank for entry of the person to whom and date on which the notes are subsequently issued.

To the Commissioner.

The note B/73 88047 was issued to the Tahsildar and entry made before *Srinavasa Iyengar* and *Vanamamalai Iyengar* demanded the notes issued to them.

We do not usually ask for signatures from persons to whom notes are issued. I did take the signatures on this occasion from *Srinavasa Iyengar* and *Vanamamalai Iyengar* as a large sum was demanded.

I took the signature of one *Gopaul Kristna Iyengar* on same day to an issue to him of 400 rupees in currency notes. I took his signature because one of the notes given to him was a Calcutta note. Notes of other circles than Madras should ordinarily be sent to the Huzur Treasury.

On the 1st February 1884 my Sheristadar ordered me to take signature of those to whom I issued notes, and I did so in every case on that day.

I have never done so before nor since. I do not know why that order was issued.

Read to witness and acknowledged to be correct.

(Signed) T. WELDON,
Commissioner.

The 21st July 1884.

M. Veerasamy Naik, solemnly affirmed, states :—

I am Sub-Postmaster of the Tinnevelly Railway Post Office. I have been so employed from end of September 1883 to present time. Insured letters pass through my hands.

I produce the books kept by me in reference to insured letters.

On the 15th February 1884 I received an insured letter from Mr. Atkinson and entered it as No. 1166.

Address—Dadabhai Edulji, Ootacamund.
Value—Rs. 1,000.
Sender's name—Mr. A. J. B. Atkinson.

Entry marked H.

I produce the declaration dated 15th February 1884, referring to the above letter signed by *Mr. A. J. B. Atkinson*, and declared to contain currency notes as follows :—

			Value. Rs.
	B/79	44361	100
	„	08414	100
	B/71	56081	100
	B/73	06733	100
	B/79	27606	100
J/15—2—84.	B/71	70225	100
	B/79	19815	100
	B/71	47232	100
	J/10	85114	100
	B/73	70421	100

G

Declaration is marked J.

That letter was received and despatched in ordinary course of business. In my register is a further entry dated 16th February 1884 not in my writing. It was written by *Gopaulsamy Naidu*, who is now Acting Sub Postmaster of Virudupetti.

I was not here on 16th February 1884.

I refer to an entry dated 2nd October 1883, No. 644.

Address—Hazari Mull Lalla, Madras.
Value—Rs. 1,000.
Sender—Mr. A. J. B. Atkinson.

Entry marked K.

I also produce the declaration (marked L) signed by *Mr. Atkinson* in reference to the above letter, which was declared to contain currency notes to the value of Rs. 1,000. This letter was received and despatched in the ordinary course of business.

Another entry in the register No. 714, dated 19th October 1883.

M
19—10—83. Address—Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co., Maadras.
Value—Rs. 700.
Sender—Mr. A. J. B. Atkinson.

Entry marked M.

N
19-10-83. I produce the declaration signed by *Mr. Atkinson* and refering to the above letter (marked N).

Another entry in my register No. 778, dated 2nd November 1883.

O
2-11-83. Address—Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co., Madras.
Value—Rs. 1,700.
Sender Mr. A. J. B. Atkinson (marked O).

P
2-11-83. I also produce the declaration signed by *Mr. Atkinson*, referring to the above letter (marked P).

The next entry is No. 816, dated 12th November 1883.

Q
12-11-83. Address—Messrs. Stanes and Co., Coonoor.
Value—Rs. 400.
Sender—Mr. A. J. B. Atkinson (entry marked Q.)

R
12-11-83. I produce the declaration referring to above letter signed by *Mr. Atkinson* (marked R).

Also an entry No. 852, dated 19th November 1883.

S
19-11-83. Address—Rungiah Gounden, Coonoor.
Value—Rs. 150.
Sender—Mr. A. J. B. Atkinson (marked S).

T
19-11-83. I also produce the declaration signed by *Mr. Atkinson* and referring to the above letter (marked T).

On the same date, 19th November 1883, another entry in the register No. 853.

U
19-11-83. Address—Messrs. Simpson and Co., Mount Road.
Value—Rs. 100.
Sender—Mr. A. J. B. Atkinson (marked U).

V
19-11-83. I also produce the declaration signed by *Mr. Atkinson* referring to the above letter (marked V).

The entries Nos. 852 and 853 were made by my clerk *C. Kristniengar*. I was present. Those letters were received and despatched in the ordinary course.

Another entry, No. 867, dated 23rd November 1883.

W
23-11-83. Address—Messrs. Higginbotham and Co.
Value—Rs. 200.
Sender—Mr. A. J. B Atkinson (entry marked W).

X. I also produce the corresponding declaration signed by *Mr. Atkinson* (marked X).

Also an entry, No. 934, dated 11th December 1883.

Y
11-12-83. Address—Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co., Madras.
Value—Rs. 1,700.
Sender—Mr. A. J. B. Atkinson (marked Y).

Z. I also produce the corresponding declaration signed by *Mr. Atkinson* (marked Z).

Also an entry, No. 1026, dated 11th January 1884.

AA. Address—Messrs Arbuthnot and Co., Madras.
Value—Rs. 1,650.
Sender—Mr. A. J. B. Atkinson (marked AA).

BB. I also produce the declaration referring to above and signed by *Mr. Atkinson* (marked BB).

The next entry is No. 1077, dated 24th January 1884.

CC. Address—Hazari Mull Lalla, Madras.
Value—Rs. 1,000.
Sender—Mr. A. J. B. Atkinson (marked CC).

DD. I also produce the corresponding declaration signed by *Mr. Atkinson* (marked DD).

Again No. 1081 on 25th January 1884.

EE. Address—Thomas Browning, Esq., Ootacamund.
Value—Rs. 450.
Sender—Mr. A. J. B. Atkinson (marked EE).

FF. I also produce the corresponding declaration signed by *Mr. Atkinson* (marked FF).

Also entry, No. 1150, dated 9th February 1884.

GG. Address—The Administrator-General, Madras.
Value—Rs. 1,000.
Sender—Mr. A. J. B. Atkinson (marked GG).

HH. Also the corresponding declaration signed by *Mr. Atkinson* (marked HH).

Also an entry, No. 1183, dated 19th February 1884.

JJ. Address—Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co., Madras.
Value—Rs. 1,000.
Sender—Mr. A. J. B. Atkinson (marked JJ.)

KK. And the corresponding declaration signed by *Mr. Atkinson* (marked KK).

Also entry No. 1220, dated 1st March 1884.

MM. Address—Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co., Madras.
Value—Rs. 1,700.
Sender—Mr. A. J. B. Atkinson (marked MM).

Also an entry, No. 1282, dated 12th March 1884.

NN. Address—Dadabhai Edulji, Ootacamund.
Value—Rs. 305.
Sender—Mr. A. J. B. Atkinson (marked NN).

OO. Also the corresponding declaration signed by *Mr. Atkinson* (marked OO).

Also an entry, No. 1332, dated 24th March 1884.

PP. Address—The Administrator-General, Madras.
Value—Rs. 200.
Sender—Mr. A. J. B. Atkinson (marked PP).

QQ. Also the corresponding declaration signed by *Mr. Atkinson* (marked QQ).

Also an entry, No. 1353, dated 29th March 1884.

RR. Address—N. Kristna Rao, Muddenpilly.
Value—Rs. 100.
Sender—Mr. A. J. B. Atkinson (marked RR).

SS. Also the corresponding declaration signed by *Mr. Atkinson* (marked SS).

Also an entry, No. 15, dated 2nd April 1884.

Address—Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co., Madras.
TT. Value—Rs. 1,700.
Sender—Mr. A. J. B. Atkinson (marked TT).

UU. And the corresponding declaration dated 1st April 1884, signed by *Mr. Atkinson* (marked UU).

Also entry, No. 142, dated 1st May 1884.

Address—Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co., Madras.
VV. Value—Rs. 1,700.
Sender—Mr. A. J. B. Atkinson (marked VV).

WW. Also the corresponding declaration signed by *Mr. Atkinson* (marked WW).

And on the same date, 1st May 1884, No. 143.

Address—The Administrator-General, Madras.
XX. Value—Rs. 750.
Sender—Mr. A. J. B. Atkinson (marked XX).

YY. Also the corresponding declaration signed by *Mr. Atkinson* (marked YY).

I also produce my journal of money orders issued.

The applications for money orders are not filed here.

Mr. Atkinson here admits that between July 1883 *and May* 1884, *both inclusive, the following remittances were made by him, that is to say* :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
By money orders	2,743	10	1
By insured letters	27,955	0	0
Being a total of ...	30,698	10	1

and that during the same period the amount of his official salary was a total of Rs. 21,234-9-8. *Also that a remittance was made by him through the Bank of Tuticorin of Rs.* 1,000. *The details of the above remittances and receipts being correctly set forth in*
ZZ. *the printed statement now filed, signed by Mr. Atkinson as correct, and now marked ZZ.*

Read to the witness and acknowledged to be correct.

22*nd July* 1884.

(Signed) T. WELDON,
Commissioner.

B. Gopaulsamy Naidu, solemnly affirmed, states :—

I am a clerk in the Post Office, at present Acting Sub-Postmaster, of Virudupatti. I was doing duty in the Railway Station Post Office, Tinnevelly, in February 1884.

This is the register of insured letters despatched from the Railway Post Office.

Under date the 16th February 1884 there is an entry written by me, No. 1173, of an insured letter.

Address—Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co., Madras.
Value—Rs. 700.
Sender—Mr. A. J. B. Atkinson (marked AAA).

I also produce the declaration referring to the above letter signed by *Mr. A. J. B. Atkinson* (marked BBB).

BACK PAPER, No. OF 188 .

FURTHER PAPER, No. OF 188 .

OF 188 .

APER, No. OF 188 .

separately + 207.

FORT SAINT GEORGE.

PUBLIC (1884) *DEPARTMENT.* dras.

LETTER to the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for India.

Dated October,

No. of 1884.

Transmitting, for consideration and final orders, a copy of the report of the Commission of Inquiry appointed under Act XXXVII of 1850 to investigate certain charges gravely affecting the character of Mr. Breeks Atkinson, of the Madras Civil Service, as a public servant, and recommending that he be dismissed from the service.

ignorant of the fact; but, be this as it may, it was most certainly his plain duty to satisfy himself on the point before negotiating a pecuniary transaction of the kind.

3. The seventh is the gravest article of the charge; indeed so serious did the circumstances appear to us to be that we resolved to consult the Advocate-General as to whether he considered the facts sufficient to sustain a criminal prosecution. It will be observed that Mr. O'Sullivan is of opinion that the case is not sufficiently strong to be placed before a jury with a reasonable prospect of success.

The facts are briefly as follow:—

The *Jir* or head of a religious institution in Nángunéri, a village in the Tinnevelly District, died very suddenly under suspicious circumstances on the 24th December 1883. The local Magistrate at once requested the Magistrate of the District (Mr. Breeks Atkinson) to direct the District Surgeon to make a *post mortem* examination of the body, but this was not done, and no certificate as to the cause of death is to be found. The event seems to have caused some excitement among the Brahmans of the village, many of whom visited Mr. Breeks Atkinson very shortly after the death of the *Jir*, but with what particular object is not to be clearly gathered from the papers. This was the position of affairs when, on the 31st January 1884, Mr. Breeks Atkinson arrived at Nángunéri, and the charge against him is that on the day after his arrival he obtained from the manager of the *Matt* a large sum of money either as a gift or loan.

The direct evidence on this point consists of the account of the transaction given by the manager of the Matt, to the effect that on the 1st February 1884 Mr. Breeks Atkinson asked him for the sum of Rs. 1,000 in currency notes; that, in compliance with this request, he sent two servants of the Matt (named Srinívassa Aiyengar and Vannamalai Aiyengar) to the Government taluk treasury with instructions to change Rs. 900 cash into nine currency notes of Rs. 100 each, and that he handed these notes and another from his private cash chest to Mr. Breeks Atkinson. This story is corroborated by entries of the transaction in the account-books of the Matt and also by the records of the taluk treasury office, which show that on the 1st February 1884 nine notes of Rs. 100 each were issued to persons bearing the same names as the servants of the Matt mentioned above. It further appears, from the records of the post office, that on the 15th and 16th February 1884 Mr. Breeks Atkinson remitted in insured letters every one of the nine notes which he is said to have received from the manager of the Matt.

The defence consisted of a flat denial of the whole story and of a statement that the currency notes had been obtained in exchange for cash sent by a mysterious friend, whose name and place of residence he declined to mention. If, however, Mr. Breeks Atkinson had come into possession of these notes from a legitimate source, this could easily have been proved; clearly it was of vital importance to Mr. Breeks Atkinson that he should prove the fact, and the absence of the slightest attempt on his part to do so affords the very strongest presumption against the truth of his assertion.

4. It seems to us unnecessary to trouble your Lordship with any remarks on the eighth article of the charge, as what has already been written will, no doubt, be considered amply sufficient to dispose of Mr. Breeks Atkinson's assertion that he was not indebted except to shop-keepers and for house-rent.

5. In submitting this painful case for your Lordship's orders, we feel it right that your Lordship's attention should be invited to your predecessor's despatch, No. 14, dated 4th July 1872 (Public), which was communicated to Mr. Breeks Atkinson, and in which that officer's transgression of the very strict and wholesome rule against borrowing money within the district in which he was employed was severely animadverted on with the intimation that removal from the service would not have been too severe a penalty for such misconduct.

Mr. Breeks Atkinson having now for the second time transgressed the rules of the service, it is clear that the warning conveyed to him in the year 1872 has produced little or no impression, and in these circumstances we feel that we have no alternative but to recommend to your Lordship that Mr. Breeks Atkinson should be dismissed from the public service.

We have the honor to be,
My Lord,
Your Lordship's most obedient, humble servants,

OOTACAMUND,
October 1884.

Exd. J. W. Fischer.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

LETTER—to

THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA.

MY LORD,

In our despatch, No. 11, dated 2nd July 1884, we informed your Lordship that we had deemed it to be our duty to suspend Mr. Breeks Atkinson, the Acting Collector of Tinnevelly, from his duties and to appoint a public Commission of Inquiry under Act XXXVII of 1850 to investigate certain charges gravely affecting this officer's character as a public servant.

We have now the honour to transmit, for your Lordship's consideration and final orders, a copy of the Commission's report together with the papers noted in the margin.

Mr. Garstin's report.
Advocate-General's opinion.

2. Your Lordship will observe that the charge against Mr. Breeks Atkinson is divided into eight articles, in seven of which this officer is charged with having on several occasions borrowed money from natives residing in his district in contravention of strict standing orders to the contrary, while in the eighth article he is charged with having falsely reported to Mr. Garstin (the officer deputed by Government to inquire into the conduct of Mr. Breeks Atkinson) that he owed no money in his district except to shop-keepers and for one month's rent.

To the third, fourth, and fifth articles Mr. Breeks Atkinson pleaded *guilty* and to the remaining articles *not guilty*. The oral evidence adduced in the first and second articles consisted of a statement by a Municipal Commissioner for the town of Palamcottah in the Tinnevelly District, who deposed to having, at Mr. Breeks Atkinson's request, advanced him the sum of Rs. 2,000 very shortly after his arrival in the district. We see no reason whatever for doubting the truthfulness of this person's evidence, which is corroborated by entries of the transaction in his memoranda of accounts, and rendered more probable by the fact, which Mr. Breeks Atkinson leaves unexplained, that during the month of July 1883, when this transaction is said to have taken place, Mr. Breeks Atkinson transmitted through the post office Rs. 4,096-4-0 in excess of the full amount of salary drawn by him for that month.

The sixth article charges Mr. Breeks Atkinson with having borrowed in the town of Tinnevelly Rs. 5,000 from one Arunachellam Chetty on the 14th January 1884. The fact of the money having been borrowed is admitted, but Mr. Breeks Atkinson urges that he was not aware that the lender of it was a resident in the Tinnevelly District. It has been clearly shown, however, that Arunachellam Chetty has resided and carried on business in Tinnevelly for the last twenty-five years, and it is difficult to believe Mr. Breeks Atkinson's assurance that he was

Govt. of {1884} Madras.

PUBLIC.

Issued

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O. dated 21st June, 1884, No. 1,363.

JUNE,

Mr. Breeks Atkinson

Appointing a Commissioner to enquire into the charges brought against—of borrowing money on different occasions from natives residing in his District.

21st June, 1883, No. 1363, Public.

Confidential.

Read—*Report from J. H. GARSTIN, Esq., C.S.I., dated Palamcottah, 6th June, 1884.*

Order—dated 21st June, 1884, No. 1363, Public.

The Board of Revenue on the 28th of April last, submitted to the Government the substance of several reports which had reached them concerning the misconduct of Mr. Breeks Atkinson, the then Collector of Tinnevelly, who, in defiance of strict standing orders to the contrary, was believed to have borrowed money on different occasions from natives residing in the District under his charge. Reports to the same effect from other sources having reached the Government about the same time, it was considered indispensable on public grounds, and in justice to Mr. Breeks Atkinson, to depute an officer of high standing to the Tinnevelly District, with instructions to institute a full and careful enquiry, and to report to the Government what degree of truth there might be, in his opinion, in the several allegations against the Collector which had been brought to notice.

2. Accordingly on the 1st May, Mr. Garstin, Second Member of the Board of Revenue, was appointed to this special duty, and proceeded at once to the Tinnevelly District to institute the necessary enquiries. On the 18th May Mr. Garstin reported that *primâ facie* the allegations against Mr. Breeks Atkinson appeared to be well founded, and the Government were thereupon forced to the conclusion that Mr. Breeks Atkinson ought not, while further enquiries were proceeding, to be allowed to exercise the functions of a Collector and Magistrate of a District. An order suspending him from public duty was accordingly issued on the 21st May.

3. The Government are now in possession of Mr. Garstin's final report, and of the explanation which Mr. Breeks Atkinson has offered of the various matters alleged against him. After a prolonged and very careful consideration of these papers, the Government are satisfied that Mr. Breeks Atkinson's conduct should be formally and publicly investigated in the manner prescribed by Act XXXVII of 1850. Under Section III of the Act, the Government accordingly resolves to appoint Col. Weldon, Chief Magistrate for the Town of Madras, to be the Commissioner for the enquiry. Colonel Weldon will proceed to Tinnevelly with as little delay as possible, and enter upon the investigation, conducting it according to the provisions of the Act. The Government further resolves, under Section IV of the Act, to appoint Mr. H. J. Tarrant, Crown Prosecutor, (Barrister-at-Law,) to conduct the prosecution of the charges to be preferred against Mr. Breeks Atkinson.

(True Extract.)

E. F. WEBSTER,
Chief Secretary.

To the Board of Revenue.
" Revenue Department.
" J. H. Garstin, Esq., C.S.I.
" Col. T. Weldon, Chief Presidency Magistrate.
" H. J. Tarrant, Esq., Barrister-at-Law.
" A. J. Breeks Atkinson, Esq.
" the Advocate General.

(Questioned by Subba Row).

I did carry a message to Subba Row from the butler, shortly after Mr. Atkinson's arrival here to go and meet the butler near the river side. I did not call Kil Viraragavapuram Krishnayan at the request of the butler. I did not tell Subba Rao that the butler said Mr. Atkinson wanted 1,000 rupees. The butler counted the notes I got from Pandojiyar and said they were all right. I never spoke to parties about giving money. I don't know if they spoke to the butler.

Translated in Tamil to the deponent who understands it and acknowledged to be correct.

Solemnly affirmed before me this 30th day of May 1884.

Palamcottah.

(Signed) J. H. GARSTIN,
Magistrate and Ag. 2nd Member, Revenue Board,
On Special Duty.

(True Copy)
J. H. GARSTIN,
Magistrate and Ag. 2nd Member, Revenue Board,
On Special Duty.

No. 22

Deposition on solemn affirmation of Subramania Pillai, Kurnam of Pulangulam.

About 20 days ago I brought and gave 250 Rs. to Subba Rao for the Collector in order to prevent a decision in favor of my opponents, who, I was informed by Subba Rao, had given something. I was obliged to give it. Peon Vanniappan told me that Subba Rao was displeased because I had asked him to give the money in person to the Collector. Subba Rao returned the money to me about a fortnight ago. I went voluntarily to Subba Rao ; he did not send for me.

Solemnly affirmed before me this 30th day of May 1884.

Palamcottah.

(Signed) J. H. GARSTIN.
Magistrate and Ag. 2nd Member,
Revenue Board
On Special Duty.

True Copy.)
J. H. GARSTIN,
Magistrate and Ag. 2nd Member,
Board of Revenue,
On Special Duty.

No. 23

Cross-examination of K. Subba Rao, by Mr. Atkinson.

I did not go to Mr. Locke's house on Monday night last, the 26th May, nor was I refused admittance. I know Munisami Chetty. I went to his house on May 27th and talked to him. I don't remember the date. I went alone. Munisami Chetti and I did not go anywhere together. I alone went to the house of Chidambaram Pillai. I and Munisami Chetti did not go to Mr. Locke's that night. He and I never went to Mr. Locke's house together all last week. I was not advised by Mr. Locke to make any statement to Mr. Lee-Warner. I did not see Mr. Locke till Saturday after I had made my statement. Mr. Locke did not promise me if I gave the necessary information that he would not only get me off scot-free but get me promoted afterwards. From Monday 26th to Saturday 31st, I did not go to Mr. Locke's house at all. I went there on Saturday morning. Devanayagam Chetti was at Munisami Chetti's house when I went there. I merely went to pay the Chetti a visit as he is a friend of mine, and congratulated him on having left the service, and told him I was ashamed to show my face by reason of the inquiry that was going on.

Solemnly affirmed before me this 2nd day of June 1884.

Palamcottah.

(Signed) J. H. GARSTIN,
Magistrate and Member,
Board of Revenue,
On Special Duty.

(True Copy.)
J. H. GARSTIN,
Magistrate and Member,
Board of Revenue,
On Special Duty.

No. 19

Deposition on solemn affirmation of V. Akkinimuthu Pillai, Attender in the Collector's Office, Tinnevelly.

I have twice got notes from the Huzur Treasury in exchange for cash for Kylasapuram Subba Rao, the Head Vernacular Clerk, once about 2 days before the circuit Kacheri went to Nanguneri in January last, and once about 20 days before. On the first occasion I got 150 Rs. and on the last I think 300 Rs., but I am not sure. I see my name written down in the note-register at the Treasury. (Note—The note-register shows 3 notes of 100 Rs. each as issued to the witness for cash on January 30th, 1884. The Nos. of the notes are $\frac{B}{79}$ 70421, $\frac{B}{79}$ 85114, $\frac{B}{79}$ 17700). I gave the notes I got from the Treasury on both occasions to Subba Rao.

Translated in Tamil and acknowledged to be correct. Solemnly affirmed before me this 29th day of May 1884.

Palamcottah. (Signed) J. H. GARSTIN,
Magistrate and Member, Board of Revenue, On Special Duty.

(True copy.)
J. H. GARSTIN,
Magistrate and Acting 2nd Member, Board of Revenue, On Special Duty.

No. 20

Deposition on solemn affirmation of S. Krishnaya, a Copyist in the Collector's Office, Tinnevelly.

I was in circuit with the Collector, at Nanguneri, on February 1st last. I was going to Kacheri with the Head Vernacular Clerk Kylasapuram Subba Row when he met a Sudra, whose name I don't know, and Sundram Aiyar who was formerly a Gumastah under Mr. Thomson. Subba Rao said to me that the Sudra would give me 100 Rs. and I was to take it to the Sub-Registrar and get it changed for notes. I took the money which Sundram Ayar gave me and gave it to the Sub-Registrar and asked him to get it changed for notes. He sent a peon to the Taluq Treasury who brought back 2 notes which I received and gave to Subba Rao. The next day I brought Subba Rao his box as he was going to Office. He opened it and took out of it 2 notes and took them over to the Bungalow. The Collector was at the Bungalow. I don't know that the notes that Subba Rao took out of the box were those I gave him the day before, but I saw him put the notes I gave him the day before into that box. Subba Rao and I were living at the Sub-Registrar's house.

Translated in Tamil to the witness and acknowledged by him to be correct.

Solemnly affirmed before me this 29th day of May 1884.

Palamcottah. (Signed) J. H. GARSTIN,
Magistrate and 2nd Member, Board of Revenue, On Special Duty.

(True Copy.)
J. H. GARSTIN,
Magistrate and Acting 2nd Member, Board of Revenue, On Special Duty.

No. 21

Deposition of Vanniappa Pillay, a Peon in the Collector's Establishment, Tinnevelly.

I have often taken papers from Subba Row to the Collector, Mr. Atkinson. I have never taken rupees or notes to him. The papers were always either folded or in covers. The covers were always closed. There may have been notes in the covers. I don't know what was in them. Mr. Atkinson often gave me letters for Subba Row which I used to give him. I never carried verbal messages from Mr. Atkinson's butler to Subba Row. I have never carried money from Subba Row to the butler. I remember the Ettiapuram Zemindar coming to see Mr. Atkinson shortly after his arrival in this District. The Collector, Mr. Atkinson, returned the Zemindar's visit at the bungalow, when the Zemindar was staying, adjoining his own compound. I went over to see Pandojiyar, the agent of the Zemindar, 2 or 3 days after Mr. Atkinson had returned the Zemindar's visit. I went with Lukshamana Ayar and carried 2 bags of rupees. I don't know how many rupees there were. We went to get the rupees changed for notes, more than one note was given to me. I don't know the value of the notes given to me. I gave them to Mr. Atkinson's butler. The rupees were put into Lakshamana Ayar's bandy by me when we went to Pandojiyar's. The notes were folded up and given to me. They were not in a cover. I cannot read English. I brought the money out of Mr. Atkinson's house. The butler gave it to me. It was Subba Rao who told me the money was required to be changed for notes.

to get him notes for some of the cash. I sent him my nephew Lakshmana Ayan, who got 1,000 rupees in cash which he and Vaniappan took to the Pandojiyar and got 1,000 rupees in notes from him, or a note for 1,000 rupees. I don't know which. I refused to get him notes from the Treasury for fear of suspicion attaching to me.

When I told the Pandojiyar, he took me to the Zemindar who was in his bungalow close to the Collector's house. I then told the Zemindar what the butler told me. He said such a thing was not usual and was considering the matter. I left Pandojiyar and the butler talking in the Collector's compound and came away. I don't remember in what month this occurred, but it was before I fell sick in September last.

Suppusami Ayan, a connection of the Nilgiris Huzur Sheristadar told me that that Sheristadar had come here last January to see Mr. Atkinson. Nandagiri Venkoba Rao, the Sub-Division Sheristadar of Mudunapalle came to me last April, and asked me where Mr. Atkinson was. I told him. He went to see him at Tuticorin. Venkoba Rao was on leave at the time, and had been on a pilgrimage to Rameswaram. Subbayar who succeeded Subramania Pillai as 1st Class Revenue Inspector paid me nothing, but one Kandasami Pillai who succeeded Subbayar paid 100 Rs. for the Collector and 25 for the butler to me in cash. I sent it over in cash by Vanniappan to the butler at the same time that I sent the 750 Rs. paid in notes and cash in the end of April or beginning of May.

The whole of what I have stated above is true. I am ready to depose to it.

The deponent was here solemnly affirmed.

Q. The statement just made by you before me has been read over to you in English. Do you understand it, and is it all true ?

A. I do understand it. It is all true.

Q. Is it correctly recorded as you stated it ?

A. It is.

(Signed) C. SOOBBA ROW,
(Signed) CAILASAPURAM SOOBBA ROW.

Solemnly affirmed before me this 29th day of May 1884.

Read over in English to deponent who understands it and acknowledged by him to be correct.

Palamcottah. (Signed) J. H. GARSTIN,
Magistrate and Acting 2nd Member, Board of Revenue, On Special Duty.

(Re-examined.)

When I sent money to the Collector or his butler by Vanniappan, I did not send the money always in notes, nor did I always put the notes into gummed covers. Sometimes I sent cash, sometimes notes, and sometimes both. He (Vanniappan) always knew the amount of money I gave him. About a month ago, the Karnam of Pulangulam, who has an appeal before the Collector, came to me and offered me 250 Rs. and asked me to give the money in person to the Collector. I referred him to the butler, because the amount was so small, and because I would not give it in person to the Collector. Afterwards he spoke to Vanniappan, who came and told me I might receive it. I accordingly received it, but on your honor's (Mr. Garstin's) arrival here to make an inquiry I gave it back to the Karnam. That case is posted for hearing to-day.

There is also another case posted for hearing to-day, in which Rs. 300 was paid to me, but which I returned. The money was paid to me for the Collector. There were other cases in which I received money and paid it to the Collector, but I can't remember them all.

Solemnly affirmed before me this 30th day of May 1884.

Palamcottah. (Signed) J. H. GARSTIN,
Magistrate and Acting 2nd Member, Board of Revenue, On Special Duty.

(True Copy.)
J. H. GARSTIN,
Magistrate and Acting 2nd Member, Board of Revenue, On Special Duty.

to get him notes for some of the cash. I sent him my nephew Lakshmana Ayan, who got 1,000 rupees in cash which he and Vaniappan took to the Pandojiyar and got 1,000 rupees in notes from him, or a note for 1,000 rupees. I don't know which. I refused to get him notes from the Treasury for fear of suspicion attaching to me.

When I told the Pandojiyar, he took me to the Zemindar who was in his bungalow close to the Collector's house. I then told the Zemindar what the butler told me. He said such a thing was not usual and was considering the matter. I left Pandojiyar and the butler talking in the Collector's compound and came away. I don't remember in what month this occurred, but it was before I fell sick in September last.

Suppusami Ayan, a connection of the Nilgiris Huzur Sheristadar told me that that Sheristadar had come here last January to see Mr. Atkinson. Nandagiri Venkoba Rao, the Sub-Division Sheristadar of Mudunapalle came to me last April, and asked me where Mr. Atkinson was. I told him. He went to see him at Tuticorin. Venkoba Rao was on leave at the time, and had been on a pilgrimage to Rameswaram. Subbayar who succeeded Subramania Pillai as 1st Class Revenue Inspector paid me nothing, but one Kandasami Pillai who succeeded Subbayar paid 100 Rs. for the Collector and 25 for the butler to me in cash. I sent it over in cash by Vanniappan to the butler at the same time that I sent the 750 Rs. paid in notes and cash in the end of April or beginning of May.

The whole of what I have stated above is true. I am ready to depose to it.

The deponent was here solemnly affirmed.

Q. The statement just made by you before me has been read over to you in English. Do you understand it, and is it all true ?

A. I do understand it. It is all true.

Q. Is it correctly recorded as you stated it ?

A. It is.

(Signed) C. SOOBBA ROW,

(Signed) CAILASAPURAM SOOBBA ROW.

Solemnly affirmed before me this 29th day of May 1884.

Read over in English to deponent who understands it and acknowledged by him to be correct.

(Signed) J. H. GARSTIN,
Magistrate and Acting 2nd Member,
Board of Revenue,
On Special Duty.

He sent a peon [illegible] to Subba Rao. The [illegible] opened it and took out of it 2 notes [illegible] at the Bungalow. I don't know that [illegible] those I gave him the day before, but I say [illegible] notes. On the C[illegible] that box. Subba Rao and I we[illegible] Rs. 250 to Mr. Atkinson's butle[illegible]

Translated [illegible] Sheristadar, Chidambaram Pillai took leave, the[illegible] covers. Sometimes I Solemn[illegible]ng disposal with him. The butler told me the parties in[illegible]ys knew the amount Palam[illegible]im about them, and asked me to get them disposed of. I say[illegible], who has an appeal [illegible]tly after, Mr. Atkinson sent an order to the Sheristadar to se[illegible]o give the money [illegible] he would thrash them out with me. I went through the Peti[illegible] was so gr[illegible] connection with one of those petitions the party interested, one Sans[illegible]-[illegible]an, paid me 200 rupees which I sent over to the butler by Vanniappan. I don't [illegible] Sankaranaraiyana Ayan was the party interested, but he paid me. In connection [illegible]ch another of those Board's Petitions, Davanayagam Pillay gave me 200 rupees in notes on account of his brother-in-law, one of the parties interested in the matter to which the Petition related.

I paid the 500 rupees on behalf of Subramania Pillay and the 250 on behalf of Subba Rao on the same date, that is, I sent 750 rupees on one day to the butler for the Collector. This was in the end of April or beginning of May. When I said the last money I received was 250 rupees from Appavu Ayan, I meant it was the last money I received in connection with the disposal of a case by Mr. Atkinson.

In February I applied for 6 months' private affairs leave, being anxious to get away from Mr. Atkinson, because I was frightened by what Mr. Locke said to me in January when I went to see him. He then said to me that I must take care not to lose my good name. Mr. Atkinson refused me the leave saying I must wait till the permanent Huzur Sheristadar came back.

I remember the Ettiapuram Zemindar paid the Collector a visit. The Collector returned it. This was last year soon after Mr. Atkinson's arrival. About that time the butler said to me that the Collector wants to know why nothing had been sent him by the Zemindar. I spoke to the Zemindar's Agent Pandojiar and told him this. Two or three days after, the butler told me that the Zemindar had sent over 3,000 rupees in cash for the Collector, and asked me

Enclosures 64.

PALAMCOTTAH,
6th June, 1884.

FROM
J. H. GARSTIN, ESQ., C.S.I.,
Ag. Second Member of the Revenue Board,
On Special Duty in Tinnevelly.

To
THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
PUBLIC DEPARTMENT,
Ootacamund.

SIR,

In accordance with the instructions conveyed to me in your confidential letter No. 900 of the 5th May, 1884, Public Department, to proceed to Tinnevelly and investigate certain allegations against Mr. Breeks Atkinson contained in a letter from the Secretary to the Revenue Board, and to report whether, in my opinion, there is *primâ facie* reason to believe the charges to be well-founded, I have the honor to submit the following report.

2. The allegations against Mr. Breeks Atkinson contained in the letter from the Secretary to the Revenue Board were merely repetitions of statements which had been made by Mr. S. R. Locke, the temporary Deputy Collector of Tinnevelly, to an officer of the High Court, (while in Madras for the Easter holidays) by whom they were brought to the notice of one of the Members of the Board and of their Secretary, and after due consideration of the matter by the full Board at a Meeting, the Secretary was directed to inform the Government of what had come to their notice, and as the Board had meanwhile heard that Mr. Locke had reported the matter officially to a Member of Government, the Board refrained from taking any further action.

3. The verbal allegations of Mr. Locke, as thus reported to Government, were :—

(a.) That Mr. Breeks Atkinson was rumoured to have taken a bribe from the Zemindar of Ettiapuram.

(b.) That he was said to have taken a bribe of Rs. 1,000 from the Jir of the Nanguneri Mattam.

(c.) That certain currency notes had passed from the hands of the Agent of the Shevalpatti Zemindar into Mr. Atkinson's possession while a case in which the Zemindar was interested was pending before one of Mr. Atkinson's subordinates, and that shortly afterwards, Mr. Atkinson transferred the case to his own file. This last accusation was said to be supported by certain entries in the Treasury accounts.

(d.) That Mr. Atkinson had in effect, a notoriously bad reputation throughout the Tinnevelly District, as being corrupt.

4. As it was essentially necessary that I should have all the information in the possession of Government placed at my disposal, I set out on the 8th ~~May~~, ~~1884~~, for Ootacamund, *en route* for Tinnevelly, and was there furnished by the Government with a copy of Mr. Locke's letter to a Member of Government, above alluded to, as well as with a file of Proceedings of Government relating to former inquiries into Mr. Breeks Atkinson's relations with his creditors, and copies of two letters from Mr. Broadfoot, the acting Head Assistant of Tinnevelly, also addressed to the same Member of Government to whom Mr. Locke had written.

5. On perusing Mr. Locke's letter, I found that in it he confined himself to giving a statement of facts within his knowledge regarding the Shevalpatti case. These were, that in the course of getting up subscriptions in aid of a distressed European, he had received from the acting Collector, Mr. Breeks Atkinson, a currency note for Rs. 100 as his subscription, and that, prompted by curiosity, he (Mr. Locke) had sent for the register of currency notes from the Treasury, and found that the note so sent him by Mr. Atkinson was one of a series of five which had been issued from the Treasury on the 17th March, to one Asudainayagam Pillai, the agent of the Zemindar of Shevalpatti, and on further examination discovered that another of these five notes had been brought from the Collector's house, and cashed at the Treasury on the 21st or 24th March.

The Shevalpatti Zemindar had been shortly before appointed a member of the Local Fund Board, and had taken his seat on the 19th March. Early in April he paid Mr. Locke a visit, and mentioned to him that he had a case set down for hearing before the Collector on the 26th April, and about the same time, while the Collector was at Tuticorin just before Easter,* Mr. Locke discovered, in opening the Collector's official letters for him, that the record of the case in which the Zemindar was interested had come in from the office of the General Charge Deputy Collector. Mr. Locke's inference evidently was that the Collector had called for the case to dispose of it personally because he had been bribed. He does not say this, however.

*Good Friday was the 11th April.

6. In the first of the letters of Mr. Broadfoot, it is stated by that officer that he had often been informed that Mr. Atkinson took bribes freely, as did certain of his immediate subordinates, though he had no personal knowledge of his having done so and could not prove the fact. At the same time he offered to give the details of some cases which he had heard of.

7. In the second of his letters he gives the details of the case of the Jir of the Nanguneri Mattam as he had heard them or been able to ascertain them from personal inquiry on the spot. The Jir, it seems, died suddenly on the 24th December last. There was, so Mr. Broadfoot says, a strong suspicion of his having been murdered, and some difficulty was accordingly raised by the Police as to the burial of the corpse, the local Apothecary having refused to certify to the cause of death. Accordingly, a deputation of the Mattam people went to Mr. Atkinson,* who, according to Mr. Broadfoot, openly accused them of murder, and said they must get a certificate from the Zillah Surgeon, or he would not allow the body to be buried. They then went to the Zillah Surgeon (Dr. G. T. Thomas) who set out for Nanguneri, never examined the body at all, but merely looked at it from the doorway of the room where it was lying, and went away telling the Apothecary that the cause of death was heart-disease, and that for this Dr. Thomas received Rs. 400. Mr. Broadfoot, about a month afterwards, went down to Nanguneri, and during a stay of four or five days (January 25th to 29th) made such inquiries as he could, with the result that the conclusion he came to was that the Jir had been murdered. On the 31st January Mr. Atkinson arrived at Nanguneri, and on the following day (February 1st) Rs. 1000 in notes were issued from the Taluq Treasury at that place to an agent of the Mattam and to an influential Mittahdar, five of the notes being cashed on February 19th, by a peon of the Collector's for the Collector at the Huzur Treasury at Palamcottah. Mr. Broadfoot further says, that on or about the 18th February Mr. Atkinson stated in his hearing that he had remitted Rs. 1000 to a creditor at Ootacamund, and that about the 27th of the same month, he had remitted a second thousand to the same place, through the Tuticorin Bank. Mr. Broadfoot then alleges against Dr. Thomas that he gave the Ettiapuram Zemindar, when summoned to appear in the District Court as a witness, a certificate, to enable him to avoid appearance, in consideration of a payment of Rs. 1,500, which was also to cover fees for Medical attendance for six months to come; and that when, shortly after, he was transferred to Madras, he handed over no part of the fee to his successor (Dr. Thornhill) who was surprised to find himself called on to attend on the Zemindar for the rest of the six months, free of

*To Palamcottah, a distance of 18 miles.

charge. Mr. Broadfoot's further conclusion is that the district officials were paid to conceal the murder of the Jir.

8. Copies of these letters of Mr. Broadfoot were sent to me from the Government Office, with an endorsement on the second of them (which is, however, a letter without date) directing me to inquire into the matters referred to in it.

9. The file of Government Proceedings furnished to me showed that Mr. Atkinson had entered into a trust-deed with Messrs. Arbuthnot & Co. on behalf of his creditors in 1872-73, and that on the 27th June 1873 he owed nearly 80,000 rupees, irrespective of what was due to one creditor, who did not sign the trust-deed, and the amount of whose claim is nowhere divulged.

10. I arrived at Palamcottah on the 14th ~~May 1884~~, and at once set to work to see how far the records of any of the public offices would throw light on, or verify, any of the statements made. It was obvious that if Mr. Atkinson had been taking bribes freely, he had probably been making large remittances to his agents or creditors. Accordingly, I examined the register of insured letters and money-orders in the Post Office, and found that he had made large remittances by both methods since his arrival in the District on the 29th June 1883. I then got a statement, from the Treasury Deputy Collector, of the salary drawn by Mr. Atkinson, month by month, since he came here, and found that the total of his remittances through the Post Office *alone* was not far short of 10,000 rupees in excess of his total official receipts. I give the figures below :—

Year and Month.	Official Salary.			Remitted. By Insured letters.			By Money Orders.		
1883.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
July	1,287	4	0	5,350	0	0	33	8	0
August	2,079	4	9	1,800	0	0	699	15	0
September	2,171	7	3	1,600	0	0	296	15	0
October	2,022	14	8	1,700	0	0	Nil		
November	2,022	14	8	2,550	0	0	140	10	0
December...	2,022	14	8	1,700	0	0	189	11	1
1884.									
January	1,600	10	11	3,100	0	0	341	4	0
February	1,958	6	9	3,700	0	0	362	1	0
March	2,022	14	8	2,305	0	0	669	10	0
April	2,022	14	8	1,700	0	0	Nil		
May	2,022	14	8	2,450	0	0	10	0	0
	21,234	9	8	27,955	0	0	2,743	10	1

30,698-10-1
21,234- 9-8

Excess difference Rs... 9,464- 0-5

The whole of the remittances by means of insured letters had been made in currency notes, except in two instances when cheques for Rs. 20 and 150 each were despatched, and as it was important to trace all the notes thus remitted into Mr. Atkinson's possession, I examined the note-registers of the Huzur, and of several of the Taluq Treasuries, and succeeded in tracing all the notes, except seven, as issued either to him or other persons from the Government Treasuries. One of these seven notes I subsequently traced as having been issued by the Tuticorin Bank to an Agent of the Ettiapuram Zemindar two days before it was remitted through the post by Mr. Atkinson. I have thus only been unable to trace the issue of six out of the 109 notes remitted.

11. This large excess of remittances over receipts was a suspicious-looking fact, though it might be explained; at the same time, as it was exclusive of Mr. Atkinson's household expenses, which I estimated, at the least, at 700 rupees a

month, there was a real difference of about 18,000 rupees to be accounted for, as having passed through his hands in a little over 10 months, in excess of his total official salary. This was exclusive also of any remittance he might have made through the Tuticorin Bank.

12. When I examined Mr. Atkinson on the point, and asked him how he accounted for the excess of his remittances over his salary, he said he had borrowed the money from a person in another District, but declined to give his name or that of the District he lives in. The total amount borrowed by him, he said, was 7000 rupees or 8000 rupees. His household expenses he estimated at from 300 to 400 rupees a month, exclusive of his house-rent (Rs. 135), and he admitted he not only had no private income, but was still in debt to his creditors, under the trust-deed of 1872, to the extent of 16,000 or 17,000 rupees at the end of 1883. He denied that he owed any money to any one in this District, except to shopkeepers and to the landlord of his house for one month's rent. He said he gave no bonds to his money-lender, nor were any arrangements made as to the terms on which the money was lent, but he presumed he would have to pay 9 or 10 per cent. interest. When he wanted money, he said he wrote to this man, who sent his servant with the remittance, from the other District, in rupees or notes. He denied that any Zemindar in the District had ever given him anything. He admitted having made one remittance of 1000 rupees through the Tuticorin Bank to a creditor at Ootacamund.

13. This explanation struck me as being unsatisfactory, and statements made before me subsequently proved that on the 9th and 10th July 1883, Mr. Atkinson had borrowed from one of the Municipal Commissioners of Palamcottah 2000 rupees, and on the 16th July 1883, Rs. 2,500 from one Virapatti Muhammed Kanni Rowther of Pettai, a village close to Tinnevelly. Again, on November 16th, he borrowed another 1000 rupees from this latter man, and on the 17th April 1884, a third sum of Rs. 200. Of these loans he paid off on January 7th the 2,500 rupees borrowed from Muhammed Kanni Rowther, and the 2,000 rupees borrowed from the Municipal Commissioner (P. Vannamuthu Pillai) with 100 rupees interest on the 15th idem, after having borrowed a fresh sum of 5,000 rupees on the 14th January from a Chetti, who carries on business in Tinnevelly, and resides in that town. The Chetti produced Mr. Atkinson's promissory note for this sum, which is still due to the Chetti, while Muhammed Kanni Rowther says that Mr. Atkinson still owes him 1,200 rupees principal, and about 165 rupees for interest. He does not, however, hold any note of hand of Mr. Atkinson's for the amount. Mr. Atkinson's statement that he owes no one money in this District appears therefore to be untrue; while the fact of his having had money dealings with natives residing in his own District seems to me to be placed beyond question.

14. In the course of my inquiries, I have taken a number of statements or depositions from the various persons examined by me, and have had a figured statement drawn up showing, month by month, the salary drawn by Mr. Atkinson; the dates of payment to him; the numbers and values of all the notes issued to him from the Treasury in part payment of his salary; the numbers and values of all the notes remitted by him through the Post Office; the names of the various persons to whom, and the dates on which those notes were issued from the various Treasuries (so far as the registers give the information), and the amount of every postal order remitted by him with the date of its remittance. In the remarks that follow, I shall have to make frequent reference to this statement.

15. I proceed now to set out the substance of the information I have obtained, relative to the various charges made against Mr. Atkinson, with my opinion on each.

First.—The Shevalpatti Case.

The Shevalpatti Zemindari is situated in the Satúr Taluq. A tenant of the Zemindar, named Arunachella Muppan, an oilmonger, who had a hut in the village of Shevalpatti, sold it in November 1883, for 50 rupees to a Roman Catholic Priest, named Trincal. The sale was duly registered, and the Priest took possession

and began to lay the foundations of a small Chapel on the site of the hut. This being obnoxious to the Zemindar, he filed a suit in the Strivilliputhur District Munsiff's Court against Arunachella Muppan and the Priest to recover possession of the land, and moved the Court for an injunction to prevent the building of the Chapel. The District Munsiff issued the injunction accordingly. The Priest appealed to the District Court, and the District Judge disposed of the appeal on the 15th March in these terms:—

Order.—"Fourth Defendant (the priest) is in possession under a registered deed executed in his favour by 1st Defendant, the occupier and ostensible owner of the land. Plaintiff (the Zemindar) who claims the land alleges that 4th Defendant is about to build upon it, and making a vague allegation of the possibility of his suffering much inconvenience and loss if the said building be completed, Plaintiff has asked for an injunction which the District Munsiff has granted.

4th Defendant appeals.

It seems to me that plaintiff has not shown any necessity for the issue of an injunction under Section 492 Civil Procedure Code, and that the District Munsiff's order must be set aside, with costs.

It is to be understood, however, that in the event of the suit being determined in Plaintiff's favour, 4th Defendant will have to restore the land to its original condition.

(Signed) J. C. HUGHESDON,
District Judge.

15th March 1884.

On the 17th March, two days after this order was passed, (which practically gave the priest permission to go on with the building of his Chapel, subject to the risk of losing it altogether or of having to pull it down if he finally lost the suit), the Zemindar of Shevalpatti was in Palamcottah. He had come, ostensibly, to attend a meeting of the Local Fund Board, of which he had been recently appointed a member, and on that day (17th) he sent his servant to the Huzur Treasury with 1,000 rupees in cash to get notes in exchange. The servant accordingly got one note for 500 rupees, and five notes for 100 rupees each. The numbers of the 5 notes for 100 rupees each are given in the margin. The Zemindar says he wanted the notes because he was going to Madura. This does not seem a very clear reason why he should have wished to get notes for rupees. However, he says he changed his mind about going to Madura, and determined to stay on for some days in Palamcottah, and accordingly handed over the 1,000 rupees in notes to his servant, telling him to keep them for current expenses. The servant says he took the notes and got them changed by a man who was standing in front of a bungalow close to the gate leading to the Collector's house. This man and he were perfect strangers, yet the man changed the whole of the notes at once without asking for any discount or getting the servant to endorse the notes. To say the least of it, this story appears to me improbable. Be that as it may, however, it is proved by the Huzur Treasury note-register that on the 21st March one of these notes was cashed for the Collector's butler by one Alagappa Pillai; by the Post Office records, that on the 24th, two more of these notes were remitted by Mr. Atkinson through the Post Office; by Mr. Locke, that on the 25th a fourth was sent by Mr. Atkinson in a letter to him as a subscription in aid of an indigent European; and by the Post Office records again, that on the 29th, the last of the five was also remitted by Mr. Atkinson through the post (see figured statement month March.) On the 26th March the Zemindar presented a petition, dated March 23rd, to Mr. Atkinson as Collector, asking him to prevent the Priest from going on with the building of his Chapel as there would be a riot if he did. On this petition Mr. Atkinson wrote that he thought it would be better to have a deposition on oath, and accordingly, on the 1st April, the Zemindar swore before Mr. Atkinson that there would be a riot, unless the building of the Chapel was forbidden, and at the same

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time produced before Mr. Atkinson a copy of the District Judge's order. Mr. Atkinson thereupon issued an order prohibiting the building of the Chapel, and ordered Arunachella Muppan and the priest to appear, under Sections 145—147 of the Criminal Procedure Code. This order is dated April 1st, and the 26th April was fixed for hearing the case. Meanwhile the Priest, armed with the District Judge's order, had called on the Police to protect him in the erection of his Chapel. This was on the 27th March, and on the 28th an Inspector of Police went over for the purpose, and on reaching Shevalpatti found that two Pariahs had run up a hut on the foundation of the Priest's Chapel, and refused to vacate, claiming the site as their ancestral property. The Inspector at once reported to the Deputy Magistrate in charge of the division, M.R.Ry. Tiruvivarayan Raja, stating that it was clear that the Pariahs were led by the Zemindar that he anticipated a riot as the priest insisted on going on with his building and the Pariahs refused to move, and he asked for orders. The Deputy Magistrate on this report wrote an order :—

"Neither party should be allowed to interfere with the ground. The principal men of each side should be brought before me to be bound over for good behaviour some time to-morrow."

(Signed) R. TIRUVIVARAYAN RAJA,
29th March 1884. *Deputy Magistrate.*

At the same time he sent orders to the Taluq Magistrate to go to the spot and report. This officer went and took depositions and sent in a report in which he states that the Pariahs had built on the disputed land, and that he had advised the Priest to oust them by a Civil Suit which he refused to do. This was on the 31st March, and in the ordinary course the case would have been heard by the Deputy Magistrate, but on the 3rd April the Zemindar petitioned Mr. Atkinson to call for the case from the Deputy Magistrate, who had set it down for hearing on April 5th. Mr. Atkinson at once issued the order asked for, and on the 5th the Deputy Magistrate sent the whole case up to him. On the 26th April Mr. Atkinson heard the case and took a deposition from the priest, in the course of which he deposed that he had taken possession of the site in dispute, as proprietor, in November 1883, that he claimed the ground on which Karuppan (one of the Pariahs) had built a house and in which he was now living, and that Karuppan had begun his work of building the hut directly the District Court had altered the injunction. Mr. Atkinson adjourned the inquiry for a week to let the Police Inspector prove his report, and during this week a petition was written on April 29th (and presented *the same day* to Mr. Atkinson by two Vakils) purporting to be from the two Pariahs Karuppan and Vaivavan, who had squatted on the ground, but who were in no way parties to the case, asking Mr. Atkinson to protect them in the possession of their house and prevent a disturbance. This petition is not signed by either of the Pariahs, and it is more than probable, seeing that they were at Shevalpatti and the petition was written at Palamcottah and presented at once, that they never saw it and knew nothing at all about it. At the final hearing on May 3rd, Mr. Atkinson took the deposition of the Police Inspector, who deposed that the two Pariahs were in possession of the hut on the site on which the priest wished to build a chapel; that he did not know how they got possession; that he did not know whether they are now in possession or not; that he was ordered to oust them by the General Charge Deputy Magistrate, and that he communicated this order to the Station House Officer, who reported he had given instructions accordingly. Further on the Inspector deposed "He asked me to make the possessors vacate. I told him that I had no power to do so." After hearing the Inspector's evidence, Mr. Atkinson passed the following decision and order :—"A, a tenant of the Zemindar of Shevalpatti had in his possession, how it is not for me to enquire, certain land in the village of Shevalpatti. A sold the land and a building on it to B, a priest of the Roman Church, who began to build a chapel. The Zemindar brought a suit against A and the priest and others, for the land, in the District Munsiff's Court of Strivilliputhur, and got an injunction stopping the erection of the building, pending the disposal of the suit. The District

Judge held that no necessity was shown for the injunction and set it aside. He, however, remarked "It is to be understood, however, that in the event of the suit being determined in Plaintiff's favour, the 4th Defendant (the priest) will have to restore the land to its original condition."

II. The Plaintiff, Zemindar, swore an affidavit that the erection of the Church was likely to cause a breach of the peace, and I called upon A and the priest to show cause. They appeared, and a written statement is put in by which everything stated in para I is admitted, but the argument is that if any breach of the peace is likely to occur, it will arise from the Zemindar's action in trying to stop the erection of the chapel, and that therefore I should support the Court's order in the interests of peace.

III. The Zemindar, having laid his complaint as shown in Para I, must now proceed to prove it.

IV. The Zemindar was cross-examined without any result.

V. The Revd. Father Trincal was then examined and cross-examined. After some difficulty, and with considerable hesitation, the following somewhat extraordinary statements were elicited.

(*a*) that there are 25 converts in Shevalpatti, besides some families under tuition;

(*b*) that since November 1883, when the Mission started, the Priest has only been once to perform services and was then mobbed;

(*c*) that the Catechist now holds services in a house set apart for the purpose;

(*d*) that two persons, non-christians, are actually now in possession of the disputed site, and have a house upon it.

VI. After this it seemed to me to be unnecessary to proceed further; but at the request of both parties, I adjourned the case for a week in order that the Inspector of Police might appear and prove his report which is on the record.

VII. The Priest's statement in his evidence that "at the risk of a riot I shall intend going on with my building—it is my right," showed distinctly that although he had no possession, he is endeavouring to force possession, which is not proper.

VIII. The Inspector of Police was examined to-day, May 3rd 1884, and proves his report. He states that certain persons are in possession of the disputed land, and that he has no power to oust them. The Priest insists upon building. The Zemindar objects. He anticipates a row by both sides if the building goes on.

IX. My order is therefore this; that as certain persons named Karuppan and Vaivavan are proved and admitted to be in possession of the land in dispute, and that as the Priest has another building in which services are now being conducted, I declare that the present possession shall not be altered without due sanction of law obtained in proper course. The Chapel building must stand over, and I forbid all disturbance of possession till a Civil Court decides. Section 145 Criminal Procedure Code.

(Signed) A. J. B. ATKINSON,
Acting District Magistrate.

May 3rd, 1884.

16. I questioned Mr. Atkinson with regard to the five notes passing into his possession from that of the Zemindar, and asked him how he justified his action on the Chapel case. He was unable to account for his possession of the notes, and could only suggest that it was the result of the daily scramble for notes at the Treasury. As to the case, he said he considered he had acted according to law, but admitted that he had overlooked the District Judge's declaration about the possession of the site by the Priest. On both points I consider his explanation very unsatisfactory. Had there been only one note which had gone from the Zemindar to the Collector, I should have been inclined to attac' little importance to the fact in the absence of direct evidence of the mode of transfer, but that five notes of large value and bearing consecutive numbers should

be drawn from a Treasury on one day by the Zemindar, in a place like Palamcottah, and should all be in the possession of the Collector within apparently four or five days, in any other way than by direct transmission, seems to me to be most improbable; but when to this very suspicious circumstance is added the fact that in defiance of a ruling of the highest Civil Court in the District, Mr. Atkinson went out of his way to interfere on behalf of the Zemindar, and then decided the case, as he appears to me to have done, most unjustly, I cannot come to any other conclusion than that he was bribed by the Zemindar, to act as he did. In coming to this conclusion, I am much influenced by the evidence voluntarily tendered before me, after Mr. Lee-Warner had taken charge of the District from Mr. Breeks Atkinson, by Kylasapuram Subba Rao, the Head Vernacular Clerk of the Collector's Office, who deposed that from very shortly after Mr Atkinson's arrival as Collector, he had been the medium for receiving bribes for him which he generally forwarded to him through his butler, but in two instances, at least, had given to him personally. This man stated with regard to the Shevalpatti Zemindar's case that the Zemindar's servant had come to him and asked him to use his influence to get the case decided in the Zemindar's favor, but that he had declined to interfere because it was a Magisterial case, and he had only revenue matters to deal with. Nor have I overlooked the fact, which, in the circumstances, carries great weight that in the month of March, Mr. Atkinson remitted through the Post Office alone, the sum of Rs. 2,974-10-0 when his whole official salary in that month was only Rs. 2,022-14-8 while he could hardly have had any legitimate balance in hand from the preceding month of February, seeing that during its currency his total official receipts were Rs. 1,958-6-9, while his remittances amounted to Rs. 4,062-1-0. (*Vide* monthly figured statement.)

17. The statement of K. Subba Rao I notice in full detail further on in my report.

18. I now come to the *second* case, viz.—

THE CASE OF THE JIR OF NANGUNERI.

There is a Matt or Mattam at Nanguneri, of which the chief priest is called a Jir, and is regarded with great veneration and respect as a very holy man. It is usual for every Jir to nominate his successor. The late Jir was a very stout man, and appears, for some time before his death, to have complained of a feeling as of a ball in his stomach, and also to have suffered a good deal from breathlessness after taking any exercise. He died suddenly on December 24th, 1883. He appears to have been in his usual health in the middle of the day, to have taken his bath and morning meal, and to have lain down for his usual midday siesta, from which, in my opinion, he never awoke. On this point, however, there is a conflict of evidence. About 5 P.M. on the day of the Jir's death, the Taluq Magistrate received intelligence that he was dying. He at once went over and looked at the body and took the depositions of several of the Mattam Brahmans, who professed to have been with him during his last moments, and sent them in with his report to Mr. Breeks Atkinson, who was at Palamcottah, 18 miles away. In this report he describes the pose of the body as being quite peaceful, as if slumbering, when he first saw it, but adds that a little while after the Apothecary discovered drops of blood issuing from the mouth. The Magistrate was not satisfied as to the cause of death, and stated his belief that the Jir died in his sleep, and was found dead by the Mattam servants, though these persons depose that the Jir lived long enough to appoint his successor before he died, by branding him in the usual way. This the Magistrate did not believe. He was able to state from personal observation that the Jir suffered from the symptoms of uneasiness and breathlessness above described. There were no marks of violence on the body, nor any marks of blood or anything of the kind in the room, but as the village was a factious one and suspicions might arise as to the cause of death, he requested the District Magistrate to send out the District Surgeon at once to make a post-mortem examination of the body. The Brahmans on the spot, he added, objected strongly to sending the body to Palamcottah. This report reached Mr. Atkinson at 9 A.M. on Christmas day.

19. In an official letter which he has written me, in reply to one calling for the whole record of the case, he states that he sent the parties and papers to Dr. Thomas for his opinion whether a post-mortem examination was not necessary; that Dr. Thomas started that afternoon for Nanguneri, and on his return told Mr. Atkinson that he had satisfied himself that death was due to natural causes. No copy of any certificate of the cause of death appears to have been given, and the present District Surgeon says nothing is on record in his office in connection with the Jir's death. An extract from Mr. Atkinson's letter to me, and a copy of that written by the District Surgeon to him, are enclosed.

20. From the statements made before me, it seems that a number of the Mattam Brahmans accompanied the Magistrate's report to Palamcottah, and while some went to Mr. Atkinson's house, others went to Dr. Thomas'. Mr. Atkinson has stated in his examination before me that the people who accompanied the report to his house were protesting against any post-mortem examination of the Jir's body, and denied that he either in earnest, or jestingly, taxed them with having murdered him, because he did not know enough Tamil to do so. I think that for the same reason he may have misunderstood what the Mattam people said.

21. I have examined one Vedantayya, an Apothecary who was stationed at Nanguneri in charge of the Local Fund Dispensary, when the Jir died, and he says he saw the body at 6 P.M. that day; that it was then cold, that in his opinion the Jir died of apoplexy in his sleep, and that there were no marks of violence on the body. This man says he felt the body the next day in Dr. Thomas' presence and under his orders, and that no autopsy was held.

22. One of the Brahmans who went to Dr. Thomas' house, says that they spoke to him and asked him to come to Nanguneri, that he demanded a fee, that they borrowed Rs.200 from the Village Munsiff of Palamcottah and gave it to him, and that he went to Nanguneri the same afternoon. In the Mattam accounts which were produced before me, an entry appears of 200 Rs. on December 25th 1883 for "presents in Tinnevelly," which was stated to relate to the fee paid to Dr. Thomas.

23. Dr. Thomas is not in the District, and has had no opportunity of saying a word on his own behalf, or of examining any of the persons who gave statements, before me. I, of course, therefore refrain from saying anything that could be construed as condemnatory of his behaviour, but I think I may say that I see no grounds for supposing there was any foul play in connection with the Jir's death, and that, in my unprofessional opinion, Dr. Thomas' diagnosis of the cause of death was probably quite right. Whether Dr. Thomas was wrong in taking a fee of 200 Rs. in not making a post-mortem examination, and in not giving a certificate of the cause of death, are matters regarding which it appears to me to rest with Government to take such further action as they may think fit, in the Medical Department, after hearing what Dr. Thomas may have to say. That there is evidence against him on all these points there is no doubt, but he may be able to justify himself to the satisfaction of Government in each particular.

24. On the 31st January, 1884, Mr. Atkinson went on circuit to Nanguneri, and put up at the Travellers' Bungalow. He was there on the 1st of February, and left the following day. The Treasury note-register of the Nanguneri Taluq Office shows the following entries of issues of notes on the 1st February,

STATEMENT.

DATE.	NO. OF NOTES.	VALUE.	NAME OF PERSON TO WHOM ISSUED.
		Rs.	
February 1st, 1884.....	B 08414	100	Srinivasa Ayengar.
	B 44361	100	Do. do.
	B 44510	100	Do. do.
	B 28375	100	Do. do.
	B 94000	100	Do. do.
	B 70225	100	Vanamamalai Ayengar.
	B 27606	100	Do. do.
	B 06733	100	Do. do.
	B 56081	100	Do. do.
(Calcutta.).....	P 55302	100	Gopal Krishnayengar.
	B 19815	100	Do. do.
	B 90083	50	Do. do.
	B 64251	20	Do. do.
	B 04406	20	Do. do.
	B 04407	20	Do. do.
	B 04408	20	Do. do.
	B 24171	20	Do. do.
	B 04410	20	Do. do.
	B 04409	20	Do. do.
	B 37224	10	Do. do.

It will thus be seen that at this out-of-the-way Treasury there was, on this particular day, a demand for notes which, looking at the register, was clearly quite unusual. Eleven notes for Rs.100, one for Rs.50, seven for Rs.20 each, and one for Rs.10, were drawn out by three Brahmans. Two of them, Srinivasa Ayengar and Vanamamalai Ayengar, are Sub-Agents of the Mattam, while Gopalakrishna Ayengar is the Agent of the Elavarasanandal Mittahdar. A reference to the monthly figured statement (described in para. 14 *supra*) will show that on the 15th and 16th February, the whole of the above 11 notes for Rs.100 each were remitted by Mr. Atkinson through the Post Office, while the Huzur Treasury note-registers show that on the 19th February five out of the seven notes for Rs.20 were cashed at the Huzur Treasury by Ghouse Khan, one of the Collector's peons, for the Collector; while on the 15th February, when the balance of Mr. Atkinson's pay was about to be sent to him from the private cash-chest in the Treasury, where it was kept in the Treasurer's charge, the 50 rupees note issued to Gopalakrishna Ayengar on February 1st was discovered, along with another Rs.50 note issued on the same date to the Sub-Registrar of Nanguneri, and two others of the same value which I have not been able to trace. The number of the note issued to the Sub-Registrar is B 35004, and I shall have more to say about it further on, but I have not been able to discover yet how this note and the one for Rs.50 issued to Gopalakrishna Ayengar came to be in the private cash-chest in the Palamcottah Treasury, for I have not yet been able to secure the attendance of Gopalakrishna Ayengar. I can only assume that in some way or other these two notes, issued at Nanguneri on February 1st, passed into Mr. Atkinson's hands, and were by him remitted to his butler at Palamcottah, who sent them to the Treasury to be cashed, and that the Treasurer cashed them out of Mr. Atkinson's money. The manner in which the 9 notes for 100 Rs. each issued to Srinivasa Ayengar and Vanamamalai Ayengar reached Mr. Atkinson has, however, been fully proved before me. The Manager of the Mattam, Thambu Shadagopa Ayengar, has deposed that he got a hint from Mr. Atkinson on the evening of the 31st January, that he wanted a loan. Accordingly, the next day he sent 900 Rs. in cash by the hands of Srinivasa and Vanamamalai Ayengar to the Treasury to get notes. These 2 men depose that they got the money and changed it for 9 notes of 100 Rs. each which they gave to the Manager. The Manager further says that he took these notes, and another 100 Rs. note from the Mattam Treasury, and gave the whole 1000 Rs. that evening, with his own hands, to Mr. Atkinson. In the Mattam accounts

which I examined, there is an entry in the account for February 1st of 1000 Rs. "spent in presents."

25. That 8 out of the 11 notes issued to Gopalakrishna Ayengar also passed into Mr. Atkinson's possession is clear, for he remitted one of the 100 Rs. ~~so issued on the 1st February~~ through the post on the 15th, and the other one on the 16th February (*vide* monthly figured statement) besides which, as already pointed out, 5 of the 7 notes for 20 Rs. each issued to Gopalakrishna Ayengar were cashed by Mr. Atkinson's peon and the 50 Rs. note turned up mysteriously in Mr. Atkinson's cash chest on the 15th February.

26. It is as well, perhaps, that I should here explain the incident of the private cash chest:—

In 1851, in consequence of a representation from a Collector of the inconvenience entailed on him by being compelled to carry his pay about with him in rupees when on circuit, the Government sanctioned Collectors keeping their pay in a private cash chest in the Huzur Treasury, when they were absent from Head Quarters on circuit, and issuing orders to the cash-keeper how to disburse it. This order was modified in 1867, but the modification was cancelled in 1868, and the original order revived. It is embodied in Board's Standing Order No. 197. (Macleane's Edition.) This order was issued at a time when there was no paper currency and when it was not permissible to draw pay from a Taluq Treasury.* In these days, however, when there is such a currency, and when pay can be drawn as easily at a Taluq, as at Huzur Treasury, such an order is useless, and I have urged my colleagues in the Board of Revenue to have the Standing Order cancelled. It is a singular fact, however, that Mr. Atkinson was not aware (so he has personally assured me) that he could draw his pay at a Taluq Treasury, and he was in the habit, when on circuit, of having his pay drawn for him by the Treasurer or Treasury Deputy Collector, and the balance was paid him from the Treasury on return to head-quarters, being kept meanwhile in a separate box in the Treasurer's room, of which the Treasurer kept the key. In February 1884 Mr. Atkinson's pay was drawn by the Treasury Deputy Collector on February 9th. It amounted to Rs. 1689-9-9. The Treasury Deputy Collector remitted 1000 Rs. in notes for Mr. Atkinson to Madras, and the cost of postage, registration and insurance (Rs. 2-11-0) being deducted from the balance, there remained on that date Rs. 686-14-9 to Mr. Atkinson's credit. This was made up of the following notes and coins:—1 note for 100 Rs., 11 notes for 50 Rs. each, and 3 notes for 10 Rs. each, besides Rs. 9-9-9 in cash. On the 15th February 4 notes for 50 Rs. each were found in the balance (and converted into cash at the Treasury) which had not been put in on the 9th. Of these 4 notes, as I have already explained, one was issued to Gopalakrishna Ayengar and the other to the Nanguneri Sub-Registrar on February 1st from the Nanguneri Treasury. The other 2 notes I have traced as having been issued in February from the Huzur Treasury to the Treasurer for the payment of pensioners. The Treasurer had charge of Mr. Atkinson's cash balance, and thinks he must have changed these notes for cash out of that balance.

Vide page 58, Revenue Code (by S. Somasundram Chetti.)

27. The note issued to the Sub-Registrar on the 1st February at Nanguneri, and found on the 15th in Mr. Atkinson's cash balance, has been proved to have been paid into Mr. Atkinson's own hands at Nanguneri by K. Subba Row, the Head Vernacular Clerk, under the following circumstances: One Gopal Tevan paid him, so he has deposed, 100 Rs. for the Collector on the Board of Revenue ordering the re-instatement of Gopal Tevan as Munsiff of Shenkotta village in Satur Taluq. This was at Nanguneri. Subba Rao gave the cash to Krishnaiyan, a copyist in the Collector's Office, with orders to go to the Sub-Registrar, at whose house Subba Rao was staying, and ask him to get notes for the money. Krishnaiyan says he did so, and the note-register shows that 2 notes for 50 Rs. each were issued to the Sub-Registrar. The numbers of these notes were B 35004 and B 07394. Subba Rao states that they were given to him by the Sub-Registrar, and that he took and gave them personally to Mr. Atkinson. This connects Mr.

Atkinson directly with the possession of one of the four notes found in his cash balance, and renders it ~~more~~ probable that the ~~whole four~~ passed into his possession ~~there~~ at Nanguneri.

28. Mr. Atkinson, when questioned by me regarding his visit to Nanguneri, denied having received any money from any one at Nanguneri or connected with the Mattam there. He was unable to account for the notes issued to the Mattam Brahmans and to the Elavarasanandal Mittadar's agent passing into his possession. He could only presume that they were got for him when he sent out money, received from his money-lender in cash, to get it converted into notes or to get notes of other denominations changed. This, to my mind, is no explanation at all. It was, however, given to me before I had examined the Mattam Manager, who deposed to giving Mr. Atkinson 1,000 Rs. personally. Mr. Atkinson cross-examined him briefly, but stopped after eliciting from him that he did not know the Telugu for "a loan." In connection with the explanation, it is to be observed that in January 1884 Mr. Atkinson's nett salary was only Rs. 1,600-10-11, and though he borrowed (as already shown in para 13 *supra*) 5,000 Rs. from a Chetti in Tinnevelly on the 14th of that month, he had paid off by the 16th two loans amounting to 2,100 -|- 2,500 = 4,600 Rs., thus leaving himself a possible 400 Rs., which added to his pay were not nearly sufficient to meet the amount of his actual remittances in that month through the Post Office alone, which amounted to Rs. 3441-4-0. He could not therefore have had much to carry out with him to Nanguneri on the last day of the month—certainly not enough to buy 1,300 or 1,400 Rs. worth of notes with on February 1st, and he got no part of his pay in February till the 15th, and then only on returning to Palamcottah. The story of the money-lender in another District, who sent bags of rupees to Mr. Atkinson, I regard as a myth.

29. My opinion upon the whole case of the Jir of Nanguneri is that Mr. Broadfoot's conclusions that that person was murdered, and that the District officials were paid to conceal it, have no foundation in fact. At the same time it is, I think, clearly proved, so far as Mr. Breeks Atkinson is concerned, that he took advantage of his visit to Nanguneri, soon after the new Jir's installation, to get a present of 1000 Rs. from the Mattam Manager; that there is strong reason to believe that he also received a further sum of about Rs.350 from the Agent of the Elavarasanandal Mittahdar; and, lastly, that while he was at Nanguneri he received a bribe or present from a Village Munsiff on issuing orders to re-instate him in his appointment as directed by the Revenue Board.

30. I now come to the *third* point.

Did Mr. Atkinson receive a bribe or bribes from the Ettiapuram Zemindar?

He himself has given an absolute denial to the question whether he ever received anything from any Zemindar in the District, and the Zemindar denied ever having been asked for anything by Mr. Atkinson, or in having given him anything. It was, however, admitted and proved that very shortly after Mr. Atkinson's arrival at Palamcottah, the Zemindar came to see him, and that Mr. Atkinson returned his visit. The Collector's house belongs to the Zemindar, and while the present Zemindar was a minor under the Court of Wards, Mr. Pennington, the then Collector, had a small upstair bungalow built for his accommodation when he came to Palamcottah. This little bungalow adjoins the compound of the Collector's house, and is in fact at the very gate of it. On the occason of the Zemindar coming to Palamcottah to visit Mr. Atkinson, he resided in this bungalow. The Head Vernacular Clerk, K. Subba Rao, has deposed that shortly after Mr. Atkinson had returned the Zemindar's visit at this bungalow, Mr. Atkinson's butler complained to him (Subba Row) that the Zemindar had sent Mr. Atkinson nothing. On this Subba Rao says he spoke to the Zemindar, who said it was not usual to give the Collector presents, but was considering the matter when he (Subba Rao) took his leave. Shortly after the butler informed Subba Rao that the Zemndar had sent Mr. Atkinson Rs. 3,000, and asked Subba Rao to get him notes for some of the cash. Accordingly, he sent his nephew,

Lakshmana Ayan, to the butler with the result that he and the Collector's peon, Vanniappan, took Rs.1,000 over to the Zemindar's bungalow, and got one or more notes in exchange from Pandojiyar, the Zemindar's Agent. So far as taking two bags of rupees over from the Collector's house and getting notes in exchange for it from the Zemindar's Agent, the peon Vanniappan confirms Subba Rao's statement. A statement was also made before me by the Tahsildar of Sankaranainarkoil Taluq, whom I met quite accidentally here on the day of my arrival, he having come into head-quarters to pass an examination in the Account Code. In this statement the Tahsildar stated that the Zemindar had complained to him of having had to pay the Collector Rs. 3,000 on one occasion and Rs.2,000 on a subsequent one. Neither this statement, nor that of Subba Rao as to what the Collector's butler said to him, is of any value as evidence in a Court of Law of the giving of the money; but they may both be true nevertheless, and when ~~that gentleman's~~ the Collector's action in other cases is borne in mind, this possibility becomes a probability. I cannot say, however, that I consider it proved that the Zemindar did give Mr. Atkinson Rs.3,000 on this occasion, for though the monthly figured statement shows that on the 4th July the Collector remitted Rs.1,200 through the Post out of Rs.1,287-4-0 (his whole salary) thus leaving himself with only Rs.87-4-0 for his month's expenditure, and yet nevertheless remitted on the 10th July, Rs.1,500, on the 12th Rs.100, and on the 17th Rs.2,530 in the same manner, it is possible that these remittances may have been made out of the money lent him by the Municipal Commissioner, Vannamuthu Pillai, and by Muhammed Kanni Rowther—the former of whom says he lent Mr. Atkinson Rs.1,000 on July 9th and Rs.1,000 on July 10th, while the Rowther says he lent him 2,500 rupees on the 16th. Still, even if this was so, Mr. Atkinson would be short of money after making the above remittances, and his not remitting money received from the Zemindar through the post, at once, is no proof that he received no such money.

31. Some months after the Zemindar's visit to Palamcottah, Mr. Atkinson paid him a visit at Ettiapuram. This was in January 1884, as shown by his quarterly statement of days spent in camp. The Sankaranainarkoil Tahsildar says in his statement that the Zemindar, after having told him that he paid 3000 rupees on going to see the Collector in July, had added that he was afraid he would have to give more when the Collector came to Ettiapuram, and that in April last he told him he had had to pay 2000 rupees after the Collector's visit. Turning to the monthly figured statement, it will be seen that in January 1884, the Collector's salary was paid to him on the 7th to the amount of Rs. 2,022-14-8 and that of this sum he remitted 1500 rupees in notes on the 11th through the Post Office, besides a cheque for 150 rupees, which he says he thinks he cashed for Major Campbell Walker. He then, on the 12th had to pay into the Treasury a refund of Rs. 422-3-9, so that, unless arithmetic is at fault, he could not have had more than a fraction of a rupee of his salary left on the 13th, yet on the 24th January he remitted through the Post Office a currency note for 1,000 rupees, and on the following day a further sum of 450 rupees, in notes. The number of the 1,000 rupees note was $\frac{B}{15}$ 34067, and was proved in the clearest manner before me to have been issued to the Ettiapuram Zemindar's Agent, K. Pandojiyar, on the 22nd January 1884 from the Tuticorin Bank, along with another note for 1,000 rupees and three notes for 500 each. On the 24th January, that is, within 48 hours of its leaving the Bank, the note $\frac{B}{15}$ 34067 had passed into Mr. Atkinson's hands, and was remitted by him through the post as already stated. Nor is this all. On the same day (24th) the Zemindar's Agent is proved by the Treasury registers and by his own statement and that of a man named Palavesam Pillai, to have sent the latter to the Treasury to get 1,000 rupees worth of notes, and of the 11 notes* then issued to Palavesam Pillai for him† five found their way into Mr. Atkinson's possession and were remitted by him through the post on January 25th, within about 24 hours of their issue from the Treasury. Now it is clear that Mr. Atkinson either got all these notes for nothing, that is, as presents or bribes, or else gave full value for them. In the latter case, where did he get the money to buy them with? His pay was all gone by the 12th, and though it is

* 9 for 100, 2 for 50 } each.
† 4 for 100, 1 for 50 } each.

proved that he borrowed 5000 rupees from a Chetti on January 14th, it is also proved that he paid away 4,600 rupees by the 16th in reduction of debts due to the Municipal Commissioner and Muhammed Kanni Rowther. I asked Mr. Atkinson how he accounted for these notes passing into his possession. He said he was unable to do so, but that he did not believe in the Treasury registers, as any stuff is written down in them. It may be quite true that occasionally people give false names when getting notes from the Treasuries, but in this instance the entries are proved to be true and correct except in one point, viz., that while the Zemindar's Agent says he gave Palavesam Pillai a 1,000 rupee note to get changed for smaller ones, and Palavesam Pillai says he got such a note changed, the Treasury Accountant and the Registers prove that the 1,000 rupees were brought in cash. This, however, is an unimportant discrepancy, and as the Zemindar's Agent kept no memo of the number of the note which he says he sent to the Treasury, he is probably mistaken. On the other hand, in the absence of anything like an explanation from Mr. Atkinson of how he got the notes, the natural and legal presumption that they passed direct from the Zemindar's Agent to him holds good, and, in my opinion, taken with all the other circumstances of the case, leaves no reasonable room for doubt that Mr. Atkinson received at least 1,450 rupees, and perhaps more, from the Ettiapuram Zemindar's Agent in January 1884, as a present or bribe. The statement of the Tahsildar of Sankaranainarkoil in this respect, is therefore, to my mind, proved to be substantially correct, and tends to raise a very strong suspicion that what the Zemindar told him about the gift of 3,000 rupees in July is true also.

32. As to the monetary transactions between the Zemindar and Doctor Thomas, I examined the account produced by another Agent of the Zemindar, named Ettiappa Pillai, who was his "maintenance" Agent. This showed that from April to June 1882 and from August 1882 to June 1883, a period of 11 months, the Zemindar paid Dr. Thomas 100 rupees a month as his Medical adviser, besides 75 rupees for travelling expenses, or 1,175 rupees in all. Dr. Thomas paid the Zemindar one visit a month; and in April, May and June 1882 attended him for a boil or abscess on the buttock. There is no entry in the account, however, in connection with July 1882. But it is clear that Dr. Thomas was attending the Zemindar in July 1882, for, after giving the subjoined certificate to him on April 7th:—

"This is to certify that I have examined this day the Zemindar of Ettiapuram, named Jagavira Rama Kumara Ettapa Naiker, and find that he is in a weakly state of health, and unable to attend the Court in Palamcottah on the 12th instant, and that he will not be able to do so without prejudice to his health for the next two months, he being still weakly and unable even to sit down without pain, the result of a large abscess, situated at the lower end of the sacrum."

(Signed) G. TUCKER THOMAS, SURGEON,
Zillah Surgeon, Tinnevelly.

KALLUGUMALAI,
SANKARANAINARKOIL TALUQ,
7th April, 1882.

He, on the 1st July 1882, gave the Zemindar another certificate in these terms:—

"This is to certify that I have examined this day Raja Jagavira Rama Kumara Ettapa Naiker, Zemindar of Ettiapuram, and find that he is still in a weakly state of health, and is suffering from nervous debility, the result of an abscess, followed by a fistula, which has now healed, but has left some in duration about the parts. He still has pain after any continued exertion in the sitting or standing position. I recommend that he be allowed three (3) months longer, in order to recruit his strength by another change of air if possible, and declare that such is necessary to complete his convalescence, and before he will be able to undergo the fatigue of attending as a witness in a Court of Law."

G. TUCKER THOMAS, SURGEON,
Zillah Surgeon, Tinnevelly.

ETTIAPURAM,
1st July, 1882.

The Civil Judge thought the second certificate a very unsatisfactory document, and was very near reporting Dr. Thomas to Government in connection with it. I enclose a copy of his letter to me on the subject, forwarding the two certificates. I asked the Zemindar whether he had ever paid Dr. Thomas a fee. He said he had for his first visit, but did not remember the amount of it. In the absence of Dr. Thomas, I am unable to say how far he would admit having received money from the Zemindar, while as to the character of his certificates, the Surgeon-General would probably be the best Judge after hearing anything Dr. Thomas might have to say in his justification. I therefore refrain from offering any opinion on them, beyond remarking that it is not likely he gave the second one for nothing.

33. I now come to the information given by K. Subba Rao, the Head Vernacular Clerk of the Collector's Office.

A day or two after Mr. Lee-Warner had taken charge of the District,* he asked Subba Rao if he knew anything about what had been going on in connection with the alleged giving of bribes to Mr. Atkinson. Subba Rao said he would tell everything he knew, and accordingly Mr. Lee-Warner sent him to me, and he then gave a long statement, (which he finally confirmed on solemn affirmation) in which he set forth how directly after Mr. Atkinson's arrival, his butler had sent for him, and intimated to him that Mr. Atkinson would take bribes, and that he (Subba Rao) should receive them for him, adding that if there were any important cases, he was to let the butler know. His suspicions that Mr. Atkinson would take bribes were confirmed by his asking him one day how a certain case should be decided. For some time he took small bribes of 25 or 30 rupees in Revenue appeal cases, and sent them all over to the butler, till Mr. Atkinson one day said to him "you bring very small things," after which he demanded larger sums. He then detailed several cases in which he took large bribes, sending them all over to the butler for Mr. Atkinson, but in only two cases did he give the money personally to that Officer. Once was at Nanguneri on February 1st, as already detailed; the other occasion was after Mr. Atkinson's return to Palamcottah from Nanguneri about the middle of February. On a third occasion, prior to the other two, he says he also received money, but is not sure whether he gave it personally to Mr. Atkinson or his butler.

* May 26th 1884.

34. As I have, since commencing this report, received instructions from the Government to investigate any further allegations against Mr. Breeks Atkinson that may come to my knowledge, I give the details of the cases in respect of which these bribes are said to have been personally given to Mr. Atkinson by Subba Rao.

First.—The Tenkarai Case.

The Tenkarai village is in the Strivilliputhur Taluq. Before the revision of the village establishments there used to be two Karnams, (A) Muthusami Pillai and (B) Annamalayappa Pillai. At the revision, only one Karnam was provided for. (B) was therefore transferred to a village in another Taluq, where the salary was five rupees a month, (A) remaining at Tenkarai where the salary was 12 rupees. In 1883 (A) was suspended in consequence of a complaint made against him of fraud and was subsequently dismissed. On his suspension, his son (C) was appointed to act for him, but on his (A's) dismissal, (B) applied to come back. (C) also applied to be appointed to succeed his father. The General Charge Deputy Collector, in whose Division the Taluq is, passed orders in favour of (C), provided he had not been a party to his father's fraud. The Tahsildar reported that this point could not be decided. The Deputy Collector then ordered that (C) should have a chance and be watched, as he had *primâ facie* the best claim as heir to his father. (B) appealed to the Collector on the ground that (C) was mixed up in (A's) fraud and that he (B) had hereditary as well as other claims to the office. Mr. Atkinson decided in his favour. I am not prepared to say that the decision was wrong or unjust in any way. The case was set down for hearing on the 29th January, but as a fact, Subba Rao says it was disposed of by Mr. Atkinson at

Nanguneri on February 1st. The decision, though passed on 1st February according to Subba Rao, is dated in Mr. Atkinson's handwriting January 29th, 1884. He (Subba Rao) has deposed that 200 or 300 Rs. were given to him by (B), and that he gave the money to be changed into notes to Akkini, the attender. The Treasury Registers show that on January 30th, 3 notes for 100 Rs. were issued to Akkinimuthu, the attender, and the monthly figured statement shows that 2 of these notes were remitted by Mr. Atkinson through the Post on February 15th. Akkinimuthu confirms Subba Rao's statement as to his giving him 300 Rs. on one occasion, just before the circuit Kacheri went to Nanguneri, and as to his getting them converted into notes and giving them to him. Subba Rao is not sure whether he gave the notes with his own hands to the Collector or to his butler, but the remittance through the post shows that 2 of them reached Mr. Atkinson.

Second.—The Chattram Puthukulam Taliaris' case.

Third.—The Chattram Puthukulam Karnam's case.

These 2 cases arose in one village and were disposed of by Mr. Atkinson on the same day, viz., the 5th March 1884.

In the case of the Taliaris the Temporary Deputy Collector, Mr. Locke, on the report of the Tahsildar of Tinnevelly Taluq, that the 2 Taliaris and 2 Vettis were disobedient and neglected their duties, dismissed them all four. They appealed to the Collector who ordered their restoration as it appeared that the village was split into 2 factions, headed by the Karnam on one side and the Munsiff on the other, and that continued complaints had been made and thrown out, as nobody could believe anybody, while the Temporary Deputy Collector's judgment did not in his opinion disclose sufficient ground for ousting these village servants. There is no reason for asserting Mr. Atkinson's decision to be wrong or unfair in this case. Subba Rao, however, says that a ryot of Puthukulam named Ramasami Ayan, brought him 150 rupees in notes and 150 rupees in cash on behalf of the Taliaris. The cash he sent to the Treasury by attender Akkini and got notes for that amount. He says he paid this 300 rupees and 200 rupees paid in notes by the Kurnam in connection with the *third* case, with his own hands, to Mr. Atkinson on March 5th on which day both cases were decided by that officer. In support of this allegation is the statement of the attender Akkini who says he did get 150 rupees on one occasion from Subba Rao and got the money changed for notes at the Treasury and gave the notes to Subba Rao. The Treasury note-registers, however, only show that on the 4th March a 50 Re. note was issued to the attender; and that a 5 Re. note was issued to Chokalingam Pillai, the Karnam of Puthukulam on February 15th. Of these 2 notes, that for Rs. 5 was remitted by Mr. Atkinson through the post on March 12th,* but beyond these facts and Subba Rao's statement there is nothing to show that any part of the 500 Rs. reached Mr. Atkinson's hands. The 200 Rs. paid by the Karnam to Subba Rao was given to him, he informs me, in a number of notes of small sizes, only one note being of the value of Rs.100.

* Vide monthly figured statement.

The *third* case, that of the Karnam was a complaint, nominally by a ryot, but really by the munsiff, that the Karnam had not been sufficiently severely dealt with by the Deputy Collector in connection with an omission on his part to bring the assessment of some trees to account. Mr. Pennington disposed of the complaint by dismissing it, but called for a statement showing how often the Karnam had been punished, in view to seeing whether he ought not to be dismissed. The statement was submitted and in disposing of it Mr. Atkinson said he saw no reason to dismiss the Karnam.

Both cases were of a trifling character, and I see no reason to impugn Mr. Atkinson's judgment in either.

35. There is, I fear, reason to believe that in many instances Mr. Atkinson received douceurs in connection with the appointment of subordinate officers. The

case of Gopal Tevan, already detailed, is one in point, but in that of the Taluq Sheristadar of Satúr, Subramania Pillai, who was appointed to that office on the 1st May, Subba Rao says he received and paid to Mr. Atkinson, on the 29th or 30th April the sum of Rs.500, through his peon Vanniappan, in notes for Rs.100 each. He says the money was paid to him in notes by Subramania Pillai himself in January last and that he kept it till the appointment was ordered to be gazetted. The Treasury registers show, that on the 26th January last one Tinnevelly Avudainayagam Pillai, brought 500 Rupees in cash to the Treasury and got 5 notes for 100 rupees each on that date. One of the shroffs in noting the entry at the time entered against this man's name the syllable ku (கு) meaning to signify thereby that he was the son of Kumaravelu Pillai and this shroff says he knows the man well and remembers his getting the notes in exchange for cash. Avudainayagam Pillai is a relation of Subramania Pillai's, and Subba Rao says that these notes were got for Subramania Pillai by Avudainayagam, who, however, in his statement before me has denied that he ever changed any cash for notes for Subramania Pillai. His statement is, I consider, shown to be false. Moreover, on the 1st May, 2 or 3 days after Subba Rao says he sent these notes to Mr. Atkinson, 4 of them were remitted through the post by that officer, whose total remittances in notes in that month amounted to Rs. 2,450, although his whole salary in May was only Rs. 2,022-14-8. I see no reason to doubt Subba Rao's statement as regards the payment of this money. Indeed, I cannot imagine what reason Subba Rao could have for making any false statement in order to incriminate Mr. Atkinson seeing that in respect of all that he says he first of all incriminates himself. I have been impressed with the earnest and truthful manner in which he made his disclosures, and when confronted with Mr. Atkinson, that officer declined to cross-examine him at all. The peon Vaniappan has stated that he often took sealed covers to Mr. Atkinson from Subba Rao and folded packets of papers which may have contained currency notes, but he was not aware of the fact, and he denies ever taking rupees to him. I consider it therefore to be shown that there are very good grounds for believing that in connection with the appointment of the Satúr Sheristadar Mr. Atkinson received Rs. 500.

36. Lastly, as to Mr. Atkinson's reputation as a receiver of bribes, I consider that there is ample evidence that, whether rightly or wrongly, he bears that character. The Tahsildar of Ambasamudram Taluq says that "there is a loud cry all over the District that Mr. Atkinson takes bribes," while the Deputy Collector, Mr. Locke, has used even stronger language to the same effect, and I have received several petitions from various parts of the District accusing him of the same thing.

37. I am therefore of opinion that, on the whole, the allegations made verbally by Mr. Locke in Madras against Mr. Breeks Atkinson and reported to Government by the Revenue Board are well founded.

38. In holding the inquiry I was directed to institute I have been careful to treat Mr. Breeks Atkinson with all fairness and consideration. The substance of every statement made before me, when it did not affect him injuriously, was repeated to him, and where the reverse was the case the statements were read to him, and he was allowed to send for and examine any of the persons examined by me. I am now having copies of all the statements made before me prepared, to give to him for reference in the event of further inquiry.

I have the honor to be,
SIR,
Your most obedient Servant,
J. H. GARSTIN,
Acting Second Member, Board of Revenue,
On Special Duty.

LIST SHEWING THE ENCLOSURES TO THE REPORT.

1.—Copy of Letter from the Acting District Magistrate of Tinnevelly to J. H. Garstin, Esq., C.S.I., on Special Duty, dated 15th May, 1884.

2.—Copy of Letter from the District Surgeon, Tinnevelly, to the District Magistrate of Tinnevelly, dated 16th May, 1884.

3.—Copy of Letter from the District Judge, Tinnevelly, to J. H. Garstin, Esq., C.S.I., on Special Duty, dated 3rd June, 1884.

4.—Monthly Figured Statement from July 1883 to May 1884.

5.—Record of Examination and Re-examination of Mr. A. J. Breeks Atkinson, Acting Collector of Tinnevelly.

6.—List of Statements from A to H, with 34 Statements.

7.—List of Depositions with 23 depositions. Total Enclosures 64.

No. 332.

TINNEVELLY DISTRICT MAGISTRATE'S OFFICE,
15th May, 1884.

FROM
A. J. B. ATKINSON, ESQ.,
Acting District Magistrate,
Tinnevelly.

To
J. H. GARSTIN, ESQ., C.S.I.,
Member of the Board of Revenue,
On Special Duty.

* * * * * * * *

SIR,

2. I beg to forward also the whole record which is here regarding the death of the Jir of the Nanguneri Mattam. There is no certificate of Dr. Thomas on the record, nor do I know that he ever gave one. What I remember is, sending the parties and papers to Dr. Thomas for his opinion as to whether a post-mortem examination was not necessary, and that he started for Nanguneri that same afternoon, Christmas day, and told me on his return that he had satisfied himself that the death was due to natural causes. I then recorded the Tahsildar's Arzi. I do not find anything about Vedantayya, the Local Fund Apothecary, but there is a deposition of a Compounder on the record.

3. I have enquired from the Taluk Office at Nanguneri and from the District Surgeon's Office as to whether there are any more papers forthcoming, and I will report the result.

I have the honor to be,
SIR,
Your most obedient servant,
(Signed) A. J. B. ATKINSON,
Ag. District Magistrate.

(True copy)
J. H. GARSTIN,
Member, Board of Revenue,
On Special Duty.

No. 301.

OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT SURGEON,
TINNEVELLY, *16th May, 1884.*

FROM
THE DISTRICT SURGEON,
Tinnevelly.

To
THE DISTRICT MAGISTRATE,
Tinnevelly.

SIR,

With reference to your letter, No. 333, dated 15th May 1883, I have the honor to inform you that there is no copy of any certificate or record in this office in the case of Jiyar of Nanguneri.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) G. McKEE,
Ag. District Surgeon,
Tinnevelly.

(True copy)
(Signed) A. J. B. ATKINSON,
Ag. District Magistrate.

(True copy)
J. H. GARSTIN,
Member, Board of Revenue,
On Special Duty.

TINNEVELLY DISTRICT COURT,
3rd June, 1884.

FROM
J. C. HUGHESDON, ESQ.,
District Judge,
Tinnevelly.

To
J. H. GARSTIN, ESQ., C. S. I.,
On Special Duty.

SIR,

With reference to your letter of yesterday's date, I have the honor to state as follows:

2. O. S. No. 38 of 1881 was a suit instituted in the Sub-Judge's Court by the Zemindar of Ettiapuram against his uncle for the recovery of the sum of Rs.40,000 or thereabouts.

3. In July 1882, the Sub-Judge, at a private interview, informed me that he had reason to believe that there was a good deal of intrigue going on in connection with the case, and also referred to the existence of a rumour that a large sum had been paid by the Zemindar to Dr. Thomas for a certificate of the Zemindar's inability to attend the Court as a witness. In conclusion, the Sub-Judge requested me to transfer the case to the District Court, and I did so.

4. On receiving the record and looking at the certificate (dated 1st July 1882,) I thought it was a very unsatisfactory document, and I had it seriously in contemplation to move the Government to cause the certificate to be submitted for the opinion of the principal officers of the Medical Department. However, I took no immediate steps in the matter, as I was aware that the Zemindar had applied to Government for a general order exempting him from personal attendance before the Courts. This application was presently refused, and the three months given in Dr. Thomas's certificate having in the meantime expired, I stated in Court that I should now require the Zemindar's presence, and that if a medical certificate were again produced, I should summon the officer signing it, and should subject him to such examination as I considered proper. In consequence (as I believe) of this statement, the Zemindar withdrew the suit, and so far as can be gathered from the terms of the Razinamah, abandoned his claim.

5. I enclose the certificate referred to, the petition in support thereof, and a memorandum by the Sub-Judge, pointing out that the Zemindar's attendance was indispensably necessary.

6. I don't know whether I ought to add here that about 6 months ago I heard that Dr. Thomas was in receipt of an annual allowance of 1,000 Rs. from the Zemindar of Ettiapuram. I believe that Dr. Thomas would not deny this. The propriety or impropriety of such a payment would probably depend upon the existence of an agreement or understanding as to the services to be rendered in return for it, and upon the question whether any such services were actually and *bonâ fide* given.

7. A previous certificate in the same case, dated 7th April 1882, I also enclose, but it does not seem to call for remark.

I have the honor to be,
SIR,
Your most obedient servant,
(Signed) J. C. HUGHESDON,
District Judge.

(True Copy)
J. H. GARSTIN,
Member, Board of Revenue,
On Special Duty.

Month and year.	Amount of Mr. B. Atkinson's monthly salary.	How drawn from the Treasury.			Dates on which salary was drawn.	Remittances in Currency Notes made by Mr. B. Atkinson through the post by means of insured letters.			To whom the Notes were issued so far as Treasury accounts show.	Remittances made by Mr. B. Atkinson by means of Postal Orders.		Remarks.
		In cash.	In Notes.			Dates of remittances.	In Notes.			Dates.	Amounts.	
			Nos.	Values.			Nos. of Notes.	Values.				
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs.				Rs.			Rs. a. p.	
1883. July	1,287 4 0 (A)	42 14 0	B 30281	1,000	July 2nd	July 4th	B 30281	1,000	These three notes were issued to the Collector from the Treasury in part payment of his salary (2-7-83.)	July 13th	30 0 0	(A) This includes Rs. 67-14-0 being travelling allowance for June 1883.
			J 91807	100			J 69852	100		July 20th	3 8 0	
			J 69852	100			P 91807	100				
		44 6 0			July 10th	July 10th	B 96444	20	To a peon for the Collector in exchange for cash. (9-7-83) To Usman Khan, a peon, for the Collector in exchange for cash (10-7-83)		33 8 0	Mr. Atkinson's total official receipts during July were 1,287-4-0. His remittances amount to 5,383-8-0 through the Post Office alone, leaving 4,096-4-0 to be accounted for.
		87 4 0		1,200			B 09978	100	To a peon for Collector on (9-7-83) in exchange for cash.			
							A cheque for	1000				
						July 12th	B 00227	1000				
						July 17th	B 77713	100	These 16 Notes were issued to one Alagirisami Naidu, a peon of the Collector's Office, for the Collector in exchange for cash on (16-7-83.)			
							B 04423	100				
							B 96744	100				
							B 01088	100				
							B 23517	100				
							B 78827	100				
							B 77636	100				
							B 80800	100				
							B 80820	100				
							B 36480	100				
							B 48708	100				
							B 30267	100				
							B 36221	100				
							B 47954	100				
							B 69669	100				
							B 07819	100				
							P 72889	100				
							B 88963	20	Exchanged for cash for the Collector by his Butler Appasami (16-7-83)			
							A 09978	10				
							Rs.	5350				

NOTE.—This total includes the value of the cheque for Rs. 2,000.

Month and year.	Amount of Mr. B. Atkinson's monthly salary.	How drawn from the Treasury. In cash.	How drawn from the Treasury. In Notes. Nos.	How drawn from the Treasury. In Notes. Values.	Dates on which salary was drawn.	Remittances in Currency Notes by Mr. B. Atkinson through the Post by means of insured letters. Dates of Remittances	Remittances in Currency Notes by Mr. B. Atkinson through the Post by means of insured letters. In Notes. Nos. of Notes.	Remittances in Currency Notes by Mr. B. Atkinson through the Post by means of insured letters. In Notes. Values.	To whom the Notes were issued so far as Treasury accounts show.	Remittances made by Mr. Atkinson by means of Postal Orders. Dates.	Remittances made by Mr. Atkinson by means of Postal Orders. Amounts.	Remarks.
1883 August.	*Rs. a. p.* 2,079 4 9	8 4 3	B/5 33252 B/5 03684 B/5 95334 ,, 95335 ,, 95336 B/5 00618	*Rs.* 1000 500 100 100 100 50	August 3rd.	August 6th	B/5 33252 B/5 03684 B/5 95334	*Rs.* 1000 500 100	Issued to Collector in payment of salary from the Treasury (6-8-83)	Aug. 6th.	*Rs. a. p.* 33 10 0 20 0 0 12 0 0 50 0 0 80 3 0 20 0 0 44 7 0	(B) This 221-0-6 was the cost of conveying tents and horses to Tinnevelly.
		(B) 221 0 6			August 4th.	August 13th	B/5 65004 B/5 77086	100 100	Issued on (8-8-83) to one Ambar Dathu Sukkil of Tinnevelly from Taluq Treasury, Tinnevelly.	August 9th.	86 14 0	
		229 4 9		1850				1800		Aug. 13th.	20 4 0 13 8 0 17 8 0 26 0 0 8 15 0 7 12 0	*Rs. a. p.* Total official receipts in Aug. 2079 4 9 Total remittance through the Post Office alone 2499 15 0 Difference 420 10 3
										Aug. 14th.	15 0 0	
										Aug. 18th.	33 10 0 35 0 0 12 4 0 38 4 0 45 8 0 62 4 0	
										August 20th.	17 0 0	
											699 15 0	

Month and year.	Amount of Mr. Breeks Atkinson's monthly salary.	How drawn from the Treasury. In Cash.	How drawn from the Treasury. In Notes. Nos.	How drawn from the Treasury. In Notes. Values.	Dates on which drawn.	Remittances in Currency Notes made by Mr. B. Atkinson through the Post by means of insured letters. Dates of Remittances	Remittances in Currency Notes made by Mr. B. Atkinson through the Post by means of insured letters. In Notes. Nos.	Remittances in Currency Notes made by Mr. B. Atkinson through the Post by means of insured letters. In Notes. Values.	To whom the Notes were issued so far as the Treasury Accounts show, with dates of issue.	Remittances made by Mr. B. Atkinson by means of Postal Orders. Dates.	Remittances made by Mr. B. Atkinson by means of Postal Orders. Amounts.	Remarks.
1883 Septr...	*Rs. a. p.* 2,171 7 3	*Rs. a. p.* 294 13 7	B/5 33265 B/5 03708 B/5 95596 B/5 95597 B/5 13233	*Rs.* 1000 500 100 100 100	Sept. 1st.	Sept. 1st.	B/5 33265 B/4 03708 B/3 94204	*Rs.* 1,000 500 100	These two Notes were issued to the Collector from the Treasury as part of his salary. (1-9-83)	Sept. 4th	*Rs. a. p.* 50 5 0 65 12 0	(C.) This item is extra allowance on ceasing to be an Acting 2nd Grade Collector.
		(C) 76 9 8			Sept. 24				Not traced.	,, 19th	18 0 0 20 0 0 4 3 0 39 0 0	Total official receipts during September 2171-7-3
		371 7 3		1,800				1,600		,, 21st	100 0 0	Total remittances through Post Office alone 1896-15-0
October..	2,022 14 8	1002-14-8 Out of this cash six notes were subsequently purchased from the Treasury and only 402-14-8 remitted to the Collector in Cash The six notes were	B/5 33274 B/4 36014 ,, 36015 ,, 36016 ,, 36017	1,000 5 each	Oct. 2nd.	October 2nd.	B/5 33274 B/9 17273	1,000 100	Issued (2nd October 1883) from Treasury in payment of salary.		296 15 0	
			B/9 17273 ,, 17274 ,, 17275 ,, 17276 ,, 17277 ,, 17278	100 each.	Oct. 17th	October 19th.	B/4 07015 B/9 17307	500 100	Issued to Collector's peon Agar Khanali, for the Collector in (17-10-83) exchange for cash. Issued to Peon for Collector, 18th October, 1883.		Nil.	*Rs. a. p.* Total official salary for October .. 2,022 14 8 Total remittances thro' Post Office alone 1,700 0 0
		402-14-8		1,620				1,700				

Month and year.	Amount of Mr. Brooks Atkinson's monthly salary.	How drawn from the Treasury.			Dates on which drawn.	Remittances in Currency Notes made by Mr. B. Atkinson through the Post by means of insured letters.			To whom the Notes were issued so far as the Treasury accounts show with dates of issue.	Remittances made by Mr. B. Atkinson by means of Postal Orders.		Remarks.	
		In Cash.	In Notes. Nos.	In Notes. Values.		Dates of remittances.	In Notes. Nos.	In Notes. Values.		Dates.	Amounts.		
	Rs. a. p.	*Rs. a. p.*		*Rs.*				*Rs.*			*Rs. a. p.*		*Rs. a. p.*
1883 Nov.	2,022 14 8	322 14 8	$\frac{B}{45}$ 34919	...1000	Nov. 1st.	Nov. 2nd.	$\frac{B}{45}$ 34919	...1000	Issued in payment of salary.	Nov. 19th	8 13 0	Total official receipts in Nov.	2022 14 8
			$\frac{B}{74}$ 07028	... 500			$\frac{B}{74}$ 07028	... 500			14 0 0		
			$\frac{B}{79}$ 17382	... 100			$\frac{B}{79}$ 17382	... 100		Nov. 20th	3 9 0	Total remittances through Post Office alone	2690 10 0
			„ 17383	... 100			$\frac{B}{79}$ 17383	... 100		„ 24th	101 0 0		
											13 4 0		
		322 14 8		1,700		Nov. 12th.	$\frac{B}{79}$ 17471	... 100	To Constable No. 560 for Collector in exchange for cash. (9-11-83)		140 10 0	Difference	667 11 4
							„ 17472	... 100					
							„ 03085	... 100	Not traced.				
							„ 17489	... 100	To Collector's peon Ajis Khanali for Collector in exchange for cash. (12-11-83)				
						Nov. 19th.	$\frac{B}{79}$ 17513	... 100	To peon Usman Khan for Collector in exchange for cash. (19-11-83)				
							$\frac{B}{78}$ 11721	... 50					
							$\frac{B}{79}$ 17514	... 100					
						Nov. 23rd.	$\frac{B}{79}$ 17552	... 100	To peon Muthukrishnan for Collector in exchange for cash. (23-11-83)				
							$\frac{B}{79}$ 17553	... 100					
								2550					

Month and year.	Amount of Mr. Brooks Atkinson's monthly salary.	How drawn from the Treasury.			Dates on which drawn.	Remittances in Currency Notes made by Mr. B. Atkinson through the Post by means of insured letters.			To whom the Notes were issued so far as the Treasury accounts show and the dates of issue.	Remittances made by Mr. Atkinson by means of Postal Orders.		Remarks.	
		In Cash.	In Notes. Nos.	In Notes. Values.		Dates of Remittances.	In Notes. Nos.	In Notes. Values.		Dates.	Amounts.		
	Rs. a. p.	*Rs. a. p.*		*Rs.*				*Rs.*			*Rs. a. p.*		*Rs. a. p.*
1883 Decr.	2,022 14 8	222 14 8	$\frac{B}{45}$ 35727	1,000	Decr. 5th.	Decr. 11th	$\frac{B}{45}$ 35727	1,000	Issued in payment of Collector's salary. (5—12—83)	Decr. 12.	15 0 0	Total official receipts in December	2,022 14 8
			$\frac{B}{74}$ 07039	500			$\frac{B}{74}$ 07039	500		Decr. 26.	50 0 0	Total remittances through Post Office	1,889 11 1
			$\frac{B}{79}$ 17623	100			$\frac{B}{79}$ 17623	100		Decr. 29.	124 11 1		
			„ 17624	100			$\frac{B}{79}$ 17624	100			189 11 1		
			„ 17625	100				1,700					
		222 14 8		1,800									
1884 Jany.	2,022 14 8	222 14 8	$\frac{B}{74}$ 07042	500	Jany. 7th.	Jany. 11th.	$\frac{B}{74}$ 07042	500	Issued in payment of Collector's salary from the Treasury.	1884 Jany. 14.	50 0 0		
			„ 07043	500			„ 07043	500			50 0 0		
			„ 07044	500			„ 07044	500			32 3 0		
			$\frac{B}{73}$ 46866	100			A Cheque for	150			13 12 0		
			$\frac{B}{68}$ 49183	100		Jany. 24th.	$\frac{B}{45}$ 34067	1,000	Issued on 22—1—84 to K. Pandoji on Ettiapuram Zemindar's account from Tuticorin Bank.		12 5 0		
			$\frac{B}{29}$ 13183	100						Jany. 26.	120 0 0		
		222 14 8		1,800							54 6 0	Total official receipts in January 1884	1,600 10 11
	Less refund	122 3 9										Total remittances through Post Office alone	3,441 4 0
		100 10 11	Less refund in Notes (the last 3) above.	300	Jany. 12th.	Jany. 25th.	$\frac{B}{71}$ 91003	100	On Jany. 24th, nine Notes for 100 Rs. and two for 50 Rs. were issued to one Palavesam Pillay for Pandoji Tharavadiyar, the Ettiapuram Zemindar's Agent. Of these eleven Notes those remitted by the Collector on Jany. 25th are five.	Jany. 29.	8 10 0	Difference	1,840 9 1
	Nett salary 1,600 10 11			1,500			$\frac{B}{79}$ 17433	100			341 4 0		
							$\frac{B}{79}$ 17434	100					
							$\frac{B}{79}$ 35846	100					
							$\frac{B}{78}$ 11852	50					
								3,100					

Month and year.	Amount of Mr. Breeks Atkinson's monthly salary.	How drawn from the Treasury. In Cash.	How drawn from the Treasury. In Notes. Nos.	How drawn from the Treasury. In Notes. Values.	Dates on which drawn.	Remittances in Currency Notes made by Mr. B. Atkinson through the Post by means of insured letters. Dates of Remittances.	Remittances in Currency Notes made by Mr. B. Atkinson through the Post by means of insured letters. In Notes. Nos.	Remittances in Currency Notes made by Mr. B. Atkinson through the Post by means of insured letters. In Notes. Values.
	Rs. a. p.	*Rs. a. p.*		*Rs.*				*Rs.*
1884			$\frac{B}{74}$10768	500				
Feby.	1,689 9 9	9 9 9	$\frac{B}{74}$11100	500		Feby. 9th.	$\frac{B}{74}$11100 ...	500
	268 13 0		$\frac{B}{73}$81495	100			„ 10768 ...	500
	1,958 6 9		$\frac{B}{78}$11665	50				
			„ 11666	50		Feby. 15th.	$\frac{B}{79}$44361 ...	100
			$\frac{B}{65}$82388	50			„ 08414 ...	100
			$\frac{B}{78}$11757	50				
			„ 11767	50			$\frac{B}{71}$56081 ...	100
			„ 11804	50			$\frac{B}{78}$06733 ...	100
			„ 22017	50			$\frac{B}{79}$27606 ...	100
			„ 22018	50				
			„ 19736	50			$\frac{B}{71}$70225 ...	100
			„ 22608	50			$\frac{B}{79}$19815 ...	100
			„ 11807	50				
			$\frac{B}{72}$63696	10			$\frac{B}{71}$47232 ...	100
			„ 63697	10				
			$\frac{J}{9}$89258	10			$\frac{B}{78}$70421 ...	100
				1,680			$\frac{J}{10}$85114 ...	100
	9 9 9	$\frac{B}{79}$17605		100	Feby. 18th.			
	68 13 0					Feby. 16th.	$\frac{B}{79}$05091 ...	100
	78 6 9	„ 30467		100				
				(D) 1,880			(E) $\frac{P}{76}$55302 ...	100
							$\frac{B}{79}$44510 ...	100
							$\frac{B}{73}$28375 ...	100
							„ 94000 ...	100
							„ 36926 ...	100
							$\frac{B}{79}$41338 ...	100
						Feby. 19th.	$\frac{B}{46}$38138 ...	1,000
								3,700

To whom the Notes were issued so far as the Treasury accounts show and the dates of issue.	Remittances made by Mr. B. Atkinson by means of Postal orders. Dates.	Remittances made by Mr. B. Atkinson by means of Postal orders. Amounts.	Remarks.
		Rs. a. p.	
	Feby. 14th.	50 0 0	(D) Mr. Atkinson has been in the habit of banking with the Treasurer, that is, his pay, or such portion of it as he did not receive on the day of its being drawn from the Treasury, was put into a separate box and kept by, and accounted for privately by the Treasurer. In February 1884, owing to Mr. Atkinson's being out in the District when his pay bill was cashed at Head Quarters, he only drew out 1,000 Rs. (in 2 Notes for 500 Rs. each) on February 9th. These were remitted by the Treasury Deputy Collector for him to Madras and the cost of registration and insurance (2-11-0) was deducted from the balance of his pay, leaving Rs. 686-14-9 in his box. On February 15th, Mr. Atkinson sent a written order to send him the balance of his pay, thus: 300 Rs. in Notes and the remainder in cash. This was done, but most of the Notes originally put into the box had been changed for cash and for other Notes without any record having been kept of the transactions. The result was that, on 15th February, there were taken out of his box 4 Notes for 50 Rs. each, regarding which there is no record to show how they got there. The numbers of these Notes are $\frac{B}{65}$90083, $\frac{B}{65}$35004, $\frac{B}{78}$11657 and $\frac{B}{78}$11658. They were cashed at the Treasury on being taken out of the Collector's box and this money with other cash, (to the amount in all of Rs. 386-14-9) along with 3 Notes for 100 Rs. each, was sent by Constable No. 797, to Mr. Atkinson. Of these Notes one was No. $\frac{B}{79}$05091 and was issued from the Treasury to him on that date. The Nos. of the two others are not known for certain. One is supposed to have been No. $\frac{B}{73}$81495 (though to my mind it is clear this could not have been so) which was put into his box on 9th February, but the No. of the third cannot be traced. Of the 4 Notes for 50 Rs. which mysteriously found their way into Mr. Atkinson's box, 2 were issued on February 1st at the Nanguneri Treasury, while he was at Nanguneri. These are Nos. $\frac{B}{65}$90083 and $\frac{B}{65}$35004. The two others cannot be traced. Note No. $\frac{B}{65}$90083 was issued to Gopalakrishna Iyengar, the agent of the Mittahdar of Elavarasananthal, $\frac{B}{65}$35004 was issued to the Nanguneri Sub-Registrar.
Issued in payment of the Collector's salary.	Feby. 15th.	48 0 0	
	Feby. 19th.	22 2 0	
Issued for cash to Srinivasa Aiyengar at Nanguneri. (1—2—84).		23 6 0	
		12 0 0	
	Feby. 29th.	30 1 0	
Issued for cash to Vanamámalai Iyengar at Nanguneri. (1—2—84).		26 8 0	
		362 1 0	
Issued for cash to Vadumamalai Aiyengar at Nanguneri. (1—2—84).			
Issued for cash to Gopala Kristna Iyengar at Nanguneri. (1—2—84).			
Not traced.			
Issued to attender Akkinimuthu. (30—1—84).			
Issued from Treasury to Collector. (18—2—84).			
See D. Issued to Gopalakrishna Iyengar at Nanguneri. (1—2—84).			
Issued to Srinivasa Iyengar at Nanguneri. (1—2—84).			
Not traced.			
Issued to Collector's peon for Collector for cash. (13—2—84).			
Issued 18—2—84 from Tinnevelly Taluq Treasury to Tinnevelly Subramania Pillay.			

(E) This was a Calcutta Note.

Total official receipts in February	1,958	6 9
Total remittances through the Post Office alone	4,062	1 0
Excess difference	2,103	10 3

Month and year.	Amount of Mr. Breeks Atkinson's monthly salary.	How drawn from the Treasury.			Dates on which Salary was drawn.	Remittances in Currency Notes made by Mr. B. Atkinson through the Post Office by means of insured letters.		
		In Cash.	In Notes. Nos.	In Notes. Values.		Dates of Remittances.	In Notes. Nos.	In Notes. Values.
1884	*Rs. a. p.*	*Rs. a. p.*		*Rs.*				*Rs.*
March.	2,022 14 8	322 14 8	$\frac{B}{45}$38971	1,000	March 1st.	March 1st.	$\frac{B}{45}$38971	1,000
			$\frac{B}{74}$14871	500			$\frac{B}{74}$14871	500
			$\frac{B}{79}$25803	100			$\frac{B}{79}$25812	100
			$\frac{B}{79}$25812	100			$\frac{B}{79}$25803	100
		322 14 8		1,700		March 12th.	$\frac{B}{79}$12945	100
							$\frac{B}{79}$71147	100
							$\frac{B}{79}$71148	100
							$\frac{I}{8}$34605	5
						March 24th.	$\frac{B}{79}$71183	100
							$\frac{B}{79}$71184	100
						March 29th.	$\frac{B}{79}$71181	100
								2,305
April.	2,022 14 8	222 14 8	$\frac{B}{45}$38975	1,000	April 1st.	April 1st.	$\frac{B}{45}$	1,000
			$\frac{B}{74}$14877	500			$\frac{I}{74}$	500
			$\frac{B}{79}$71277	100			$\frac{B}{79}$7	100
			$\frac{B}{79}$71278	100			$\frac{B}{79}$712	100
			$\frac{B}{78}$34598	50				1,700
			$\frac{B}{78}$34599	50				
		222 14 8		1,800				
May.	2,022 14 8	322 14 8	$\frac{B}{45}$38984	1,000	May 1st	May 1st.	$\frac{B}{45}$38984	1,000
			$\frac{B}{74}$14890	500			$\frac{B}{74}$14890	500
			$\frac{B}{79}$85970	100			$\frac{B}{79}$85970	100
			$\frac{B}{79}$93906	100			$\frac{B}{79}$93906	100
		322 14 8		1,700			$\frac{B}{79}$17373	100
							„ 17625	100
							„ 37676	100
							„ 00068	100
							„ 39694	100
							„ 17606	100
							„ 78360	100
							$\frac{B}{65}$99301	50
								2,450

To whom the Notes were issued so far as the Treasury accounts show and with the dates of issue.	Remittances made by Mr. B. Atkinson by means of Postal Money Orders. Dates.	Amounts.	Remarks.
		Rs. a. p.	
	Mar. 1st.	16 0 0	The Postal registers show that on March 17th, Mr. Atkinson sent a packet containing 5 pearls (value 50 Rs.) to Madras. On that day the Shevalpatti Zemindar was at Palamcottah and drew from the Treasury one Note for 500 Rs. and five others for 100 Rs. each. Of these last five so drawn on March 17th, three were remitted by Mr. Atkinson through the Post on March 24th and 29th, while a fourth was previously cashed by him at the Treasury on March 21st. The number of this last Note is $\frac{B}{79}$71185. Peon Alagappa Pillay cashed it for the Collector's butler. The fifth Note for 100 Rs., No. 71182 was sent on the 25th March by Mr. Atkinson to Mr. Locke as a subscription,
To the Collector from the Treasury in part payment of his salary.	Mar. 3rd.	132 6 0	
		50 0 0	
	Mar. 4th.	12 15 0	
		30 3 0	
	Mar. 7th.	15 0 0	
Issued to Civil Judge's peon Shaik Muhammad (1—3—84) as part of Judge's pay.	Mar. 10th.	12 0 0	
		33 14 0	
To Collector's peon Narayana Pillay for Collector. (12—3—84).	Mar. 13th.	60 0 0	
	Mar. 15th.	97 0 0	
	Mar. 17th.	100 0 0	
Issued on (15—2—84) to Putter Kulam Sokalingam Pillay.	Mar. 21st.	50 0 0	
	Mar. 24th.	10 0 0	
	Mar. 26th.	42 4 0	
To Avadinayagam Pillay for the Shevalpatti Zemindar. (17—3—84).	Mar. 29th.	8 0 0	
		669 10 0	

				Rs. a. p.
Total official receipts in March 1884				2,022 14 8
Total remittances through the Post Office alone				2,974 10 0
Excess difference				951 11 4
Issued from the Treasury to the Collector in part payment of his salary.	Nil.	Nil.	Total official receipts in April 1884	2,022 14 8
			Total remittances through the Post Office alone	1,700 0 0
Issued in part payment of Collector's salary from Treasury. 1—5—84.	May 1st.	10 0 0		
Issued (30—10—83) to V. Rama Row.			Total official receipts in May	2,022 14 8
Issued to Collector on 5—12—83.			Total remittances through the Post Office alone	2,460 0 0
			Excess difference	437 1 4
Issued to Tinnevelly Avadinayagam Pillay on 26—1—84.				
Not traced.		10 0 0		

J. H. GARSTIN, *Member of Revenue Board,*
On Special Duty.

EXAMINATION OF MR. A. J. BREEKS ATKINSON, ACTING COLLECTOR OF TINNEVELLY.

Q. About the year 1875 did you not enter into a deed of trust with your creditors in view to the liquidation of your debts?

A. I did.

Q. Have all the debts you then owed been paid off?

A. No: at the end of 1883, I still owed about 16,000 or 17,000 Rs.

Q. Have you any private fortune or income of your own?

A. None. The little I did get was taken from me by the Court of Chancery on the motion of my sister.

Q. Do you live quietly here?

A. Very much so. I give no parties.

Q. Do you keep accounts of your private expenditure?

A. No. I give my butler money for current expenses as he asks for it. The bills for bread, meat and so forth, I pay myself.

Q. What do you estimate your monthly expenditure at?

A. About 300 or 400 Rs.

Q. Do you keep any horses?

A. Yes. Two horses and a pony, a carriage and a bullock coach, for which I hire bullocks.

Q. From a statement given me by the Treasury Deputy Collector, by my orders, I see that your official salary, since you joined the District in the end of June last, has amounted, up to the end of April, (that is, including your salary for April paid in May) to Rs. 21,234-9-8 which for 11 months gives an average of Rs. 1,930-6-8. Now, I find from an examination of the Treasury currency note-registers and the records of the Post Office that during that time you remitted through the Post office alone in insured letters or by money orders, the sum of Rs. 30,698-10-1 or nearly 9,500 Rs. more than the total sum you received as official salary. How do you explain this, and where did you get the difference?

A. I borrowed it.

Q. Who did you borrow it from?

A. I decline to give the name without his permission.

Q. On what terms did you borrow it?

A. I made no arrangements as to terms. There were no bonds. I suppose I shall have to pay 10 or 12 per cent.

Q. How much have you borrowed since you came to this District?

A. About 7,000 or 8,000 Rs.

Q. Is the man who lent you the money a resident of this District?

A. No.

Q. The records above alluded to show that during the month of July last when you only received Rs. 1,287-4-0 as salary, you remitted chiefly *in notes* Rs. 5,383-8-0, and that of this amount on the 10th, 12th and 17th July, you got currency notes at the Government Treasury for Rs.4,100 sent to the said Treasury by you *in cash* by peons of your office establishment. If, as you say, you borrow money from a person not resident in the District, how came it that within about a fortnight of your joining the District you had this very large sum of *rupees* in your possession?

A. I brought some with me. Whenever I want money, I write and say—send me so much. The man brings it—that is, a servant of the man who lends it to me—sometimes in notes and sometimes in cash—and I get it changed anywhere as I require it.

Q. Of what district is this man who lends you the money a resident?

A. I cannot say, without his previous consent.

Q. Did the Ettiapuram Zemindar or any other Zemindar in this District ever give you, either directly or indirectly, any money?

A. No.

Q. Did you ever borrow money from one Appavu Pillai, the brother of the Munsiff of Pettai?

A. Never. I never heard of his name.

Q. Do you owe any money in the District?

A. No: except to shopkeepers and house-rent for last month.

Q. Have you ever remitted money through the Tuticorin Bank?

A. Yes: once I remitted 1,010 Rs., as well as I recollect, to Ootacamund.

Q. To whom did you send it?

A. To Dadabhai Eduljee.

Q. When the Nanguneri Jir died, and the report of his death reached you, did some of the Mattam people accompany it?

A. Yes, a great crowd came with it on the morning of Christmas day. I presume they were Mattam people as they were protesting against the holding of a post-mortem on the body.

Q. Did you then tax or accuse, jestingly or in earnest, these people with having murdered the Jir?

A. No. I don't know enough Tamil to talk to them.

Q. Were you at Nanguneri on January 31st and February 1st, 1884?

A. I cannot say without looking at the book, but it was somewhere about then.

Q. Did you see Srinivasa Ayengar or Vanamamalai Ayengar, or Gopalakrishna Ayengar while you were there?

A. Who are they? I don't know them. I saw lots of people while I was there, and went over the pagoda one afternoon.

Q. Did you ever receive any money from anybody at or from Nanguneri in connection with the Mattam there?

A. No.

Q. While at Nanguneri did you talk with the Mattam people about the late Jir's death?

A. I never mentioned the subject. I merely went over the pagoda, and the new Jir sent out a message.

Q. Did you see the new Jir?

A. No—he is gosha.

Q. The Nanguneri records show that on the 1st February and while you were at that place, 11 currency notes for 100 Rs. each, one for 50 Rs., 7 for 20 Rs., and 1 for 10 Rs. were drawn out of that Taluq Treasury, while the records of the Huzúr Treasury and of the Post Office show that, with the exception of 2 notes for 20 Rs. and one for 10 Rs., the whole of those notes passed into your possession and were remitted by you on February 15th and 16th to Madras or elsewhere, or were cashed by your peon for you at the Treasury here. How do you account for these notes passing into your possession?

A. I cannot say. I can only presume that these notes were got for me when I sent out money, received from my lender in cash, to get it converted into notes, or to get notes of other denominations changed.

Q. The Shevalpatti Zemindar appears to have been here on the 17th March, and from the Treasury records to have got 1 note for 500 Rs. and 5 for 100 Rs., each from the Treasury on that date. The numbers of these last 5 notes are:—

B/79 71,181
,, 71,182
,, 71,183
,, 71,184
,, 71,185

The whole of these notes passed into your possession. One was cashed on your butler's behalf by one Alagappa Pillai on the 21st, two were remitted by you on the 24th to Madras, one was sent by you to Mr. Locke on 25th March, and one on the 29th to Madanapalle. How did these notes pass into your possession?

A. I cannot account for their passing into my possession, unless it was the result of the usual scramble for notes at the Treasury which goes on every day.

Q. How do you justify your action in the case of the Shevalpatti Zemindar *versus* the Roman Catholic Priest Trincal and your decision in that case, the facts being as follows:—On March 15th the District Judge set aside the injunction of the Strivilliputhur District Munsiff forbidding Trincal to go on with the building of his Church, and *declared that Trincal was in possession* by a registered deed from the ostensible owner. Yet in spite of this, on the Zemindar's presenting a petition to you asking that you would interfere and prevent Trincal's going on with the building for fear of a riot, you, disregarding the decision of the District Court, re-opened the case, instead of upholding the Civil Court's decision, by force if necessary, and decided that the possession of the site of the chapel was with a Pariah family that had squatted on the spot while the suit was going on in the Civil Courts?

A. I consider I acted according to law. I admit that I did not notice the District Judge's remark about fourth Defendant (Trincal) being in possession.

(Inquiry adjourned.)
Given before me this 20th day of May, 1884.
Palamcottah.

(Signed) A. J. B. Atkinson.

(Signed) J. H. GARSTIN.

Re-examination of Mr. A. J. Breeks Atkinson.

Q. The drift of your questions to Mr. Locke yesterday was to show "*animus*" on his part against you as the reason for his going to Madras and saying what he said of you, and you appeared to wish to show that this animus had its origin in your having found fault with Mr. Locke in your official capacity. If you wish to say anything on the subject, I am ready to hear it?

A. The truth is, for some years, Mr. Locke has been Collector of Tinnevelly. He used to move the Gumastahs about as he pleased. I could not stand this and put a stop to it. He is so old that his pen cannot find his ink pot. Whenever I ask him for information, he throws a Vernacular Arzi from a Tahsildar at my head to be shroffed by myself. As a divisional officer

he is of little use, as he can neither walk nor ride, and moves about in a coach or carriage. Latterly, he got insubordinate in addition. About the certificate of fitness to Munisami Chetti, the facts are that when I sent Vengu Pillai, the Treasury Deputy Collector, to examine the Tinnevelly Treasury, I did his work myself, and then found that this Chetti was quite useless and unfit for work, being unable to write. He gets his work done for him by another man. He is quite blind and cannot add up figures. I accordingly ordered him to take his pension and recorded the order. A day or two after that I got a petition from Munisami Chetti enclosing a certificate from Mr. Locke to the effect that he was fit to serve on. I cannot say, without looking, what was the date of Mr. Locke's certificate, but I presume it was posterior to my order to the Chetti to retire, else why should he have taken the trouble to get such a certificate ? On the 31st March, on going into the Kacheri, I reprimanded Mr. Locke, and told him I thought he had been guilty of gross impertinence in giving such a certificate, and also a breach of Government orders. Before saying this, I asked Mr. Locke two questions :—

1. Are you aware that I ordered the Chetti to retire as unfit to serve any longer ?
2. Knowing that, did you give him the certificate of fitness ?

He answered both questions in the affirmative, on which I said it was gross impertinence.

Q. Did the Ettiapuram Zemindar come here and pay his respects to you a short time after your arrival in the District ?

A. Yes. He did.

Q. Did you return his visit at Ettiapuram ?

A. Yes. I did. I don't remember the date or month. The batta bills will show.

Q. You sent a packet of five pearls to Orr and Sons on 17th March. Where did you get those pearls, and what did you do with them ?

A. I got the pearls at Tuticorin from Captain Phipps, and sent them to Orr and Sons to be mounted in a pin for Mr. Meyer of our Service, and he has the pin.

Q. Was Mr. Meyer a former assistant of yours ?

A. Yes, in Kurnul. I specially applied for him and for Mr. Tremenheere, who had also served under me.

Q. I have taken statements from the Zemindars of Ettiapuram and Shevalpatti, from the Stanathipathi of Shevalpatti, from the Tahsildars of Sankaranainarkoil, Ambasamudram and Tinnevelly, and from a Police Constable and some of the Treasury Gumastahs. (The substance of the statements made is here orally repeated to Mr. Atkinson.) Would you like any of the statements read to you or to have any of the persons who made them examined in your presence and to put questions to them ; if so, I will arrange to have them brought up for the purpose ?

A. No. I think it is quite unnecessary.

(Signed) A. J. B. ATKINSON.

Given before me this 21st day of May 1884.

Palamcottah. (Signed) J. H. GARSTIN.

Re-examination of Mr. A. J. Breeks Atkinson, Acting Collector of Tinnevelly.

Q. An examination of the Treasury Registers of currency notes shows that on the 24th January last 1,000 Rs. worth of notes were issued to one Palavesam Pillai, an employé of the Ettiapuram Zemindar for one Pandojee Taruvàdiyar. Nine notes for 100 Rs. each and two for 50 Rs. each were thus issued. This person turns out to be the agent of the Zemindar, and has admitted before me having received the notes from Palavesam Pillai. The Post Office registers of insured letters, on the other hand, show that on the very next day, viz., January 25th, you remitted 5 of these notes (4 for 100 each and one for 50) through the Post Office. How did those notes come into your possession ?

A. I really don't know. I don't believe in the Treasury note-registers ; any stuff they like is written down in them.

Q. You have stated that you once remitted 1,010 Rs. to Ooty through the Tuticorin Bank. How did you make that remittance—that is, in what form did you send the money to the Bank to get their Bill ?

A. I can't recollect whether it was in notes or in rupees.

Q. Do you remember whether you sent the money by a messenger or by post ?

A. Probably by a peon, but I cannot be certain.

Q. When you said you estimated your current expenses here at from 300 to 400 Rs. a month, was that exclusive of the rent you pay for your house, viz., 135 Rs. a month ?

A. Yes.

(Signed) A. J. B. ATKINSON.

Given before me this 22nd day of May 1884.

(Signed) J. H. GARSTIN,
Member, Board of Revenue,
On Special Duty.

Q. On the 10th July 1883, you appear to have sent through the Post Office, along with some currency notes, to Messrs. Arbuthnot & Co., a cheque for 20 Rs. Again on the 11th January 1884 you appear to have sent through the Post Office, to the same firm, another cheque for 150 Rs., along with some currency notes. Where did you get those two cheques from ? Who were they signed by, and in whose favour were they drawn ?

A. I don't remember about the 20 Rs. cheque. I think it may have been a cheque from Mr. Arundel for some Palampores I sent him. The 150 Rs. cheque, I think, was one given me by Major Campbell Walker.

(Signed) A. J. B. ATKINSON.

Given before me this 22nd day of May 1884.

Palamcottah. (Signed) J. H. GARSTIN.

Re-examination of Mr. A. J. Breeks Atkinson.

Q. From an examination of the Agent of the Ettiapuram Zemindar, Kanthidatt Pandoji, it appears that on the 22nd January last he received from the Tuticorin Bank Rs. 3550-8-0 on account of the Zemindar, of which 3,500 Rs. were paid him in notes for 1,000 and 500 Rs. each. From the Tuticorin Bank books which, with his written consent and in his presence were examined to ascertain the fact, it appears that 2 notes of 1,000 Rs. each and 3 of 500 each were given to him on the above date ; that the numbers of those notes are—

$\frac{B}{45}$ 34067 } each for 1,000 Rs.
$\frac{B}{45}$ 34066 }
$\frac{B}{74}$ 09159 }
$\frac{B}{74}$ 07027 } each for 500 Rs.
$\frac{B}{51}$ 94924 }

and Pandoji has stated that he brought those notes to Tinnevelly the same day that he received them at Tuticorin. Now from the Postal registers it appears that on the 24th January you remitted one of those 1,000 Rs. notes through the Post. How did you get possession of it ?

A. I don't know. I don't believe a word that is in the registers.

(Signed) A. J. B. ATKINSON.

Given before me this 22nd day of May 1884.

(Signed) J. H. GARSTIN.
Member of the Board of Revenue,
On Special Duty.

(True Copy.)

J. H. GARSTIN,
Member Board of Revenue,
On Special Duty.

List of Statements.

A. Statement of Nanguneri Srinivasa Aiyengar, Tahsildar of Sankaranainarkoil.
B. do. of G. V. Chinnathambi Pillai, Tahsildar of Tinnevelly.
C. do. of T. Shunmugasundram Pillai, Treasurer, Collector's office.
D. do. of Head Shroff Muthiya Pillai.
E. do. of Subba Row, 2nd Accountant, Treasury Deputy Collector's Office, Tinnevelly.
F. do. of Muthuvira Raja, &c., Naicker, Zemindar of Ettiapuram.
G. do. of Shunmugam Pillai, Police Constable, No. 797 A.
H. do. of Avudainayagam Pillai, Shevalpatti, Zemindar's Stanathipathi.
I. do. of Subba Naiken, Zemindar of Shevalpatti.
J. do. of Ananthanaranien, Tahsildar of Ambasamudram.
K. do. of S. R. Locke, Temporary General Duties Deputy Collector, Tinnevelly.
L. do. of Ettiappa Pillai, Maintenance Agent of the Ettiapuram Zemindar.
M. do. of Na-Pe-Ra-Ma-Ve Arunachellam Chetti of Tinnevelly.
N. do. of Vannamuthu Pillai, of Palamcottah.
O. do. of Subramania Pillai, son of Palavesam Pillai, Tinnevelly.
P. do. of Alagirisami Naik, Collector's Dalayat.
Q. do. of Ghouse Khan, do.
R. do. of Ajis Khan Ali, do.
S. do. of Usman Khan do.
T. do. of Constable No. 560.
U. do. of Narayana Pillai, Collector's Peon.

V. Statement of Virapatti Muhammed Kanni Rowther of Pettai Village, Tinnevelly Town.
W. do. of C. Vengu Pillai, Treasury Deputy Collector.
X. do. of Mr. S. R. Locke.
Y. do. of Chockalinga Pillai, Village Munsiff of Pettai.
Z. do. of Anantha Alwar of Nanguneri Mattam.
A 1. do. of Ve-A-Palaniappa Mudaliar, of Dalaroi Estate.
B 1. do. of Zemindar of Singampatti.
C 1. do. of Zemindar of Uttumalai.
D 1. do. of Zemindar of Urkad.
E 1. do. of Tinnevelly Subramania Pillai, Accountant of V. M. Kanni Rowther.
F 1. Re-examination of Mr. S. R. Locke by Mr. Atkinson.
G 1. do. of Tinnevelly Avudainaiyagam Pillai, Stamp Vendor, Tinnevelly.
H 1. do. of M. Shunmugam Pillai, Deputy Shroff of the Collector's Treasury, Tinnevelly.

A note of hand for Rs. 5000 executed by Mr. Atkinson has already been sent to Government.

J. H. GARSTIN.

A.

STATEMENT OF NANGUNERI SRINIVASA AYENGAR, TAHSILDAR OF SANKARANAINARKOIL.

I know the Ettiapuram Zemindar. He sometimes goes to Kallagumalai, which is in my Taluq. During the last Christmas holidays at Ettiapuram, he told me that he had paid the Collector 3,000 Rs. at Palamcottah a short time before, and that he said he was afraid he would have to pay another 2,000 Rs. when the Collector visited Ettiapuram. In last month (April) I met the Zemindar at Kallagumalai when he told me he had paid 2,000 Rs. to the Collector on his visiting Ettiapuram as he had feared he would have to do. This was paid in the month of February I think he said. The Zemindar has an agent called Pandiajiar, who lives in Tinnevelly. The Zemindar told me that this agent writes to him that the Huzur Sheristadar often bothers him to take money to the Collector. Some of the Kallagumalai villages are magisterially attached to my Taluq.

Some of the Brahmins attached to the Nanguneri Mattam told me that on the occasion of the death of the late Jir, the Collector, Mr. Atkinson, went there and threatened the Mattam people with having poisoned the Jir, and got from them 1,000 Rs. in notes. I was told this by some of my relatives who, like myself, are followers of the Mattam.

(Signed) N. SHRINIVASA,
Tahsildar of Sankaranainarkoil.

Given before me this 14th day of May 1884.

(Signed) J. H. GARSTIN,
Acting Second Member, Revenue Board.

(True copy.)

J. H. GARSTIN,
Member, Board of Revenue,
On Special Duty.

B.

STATEMENT OF G. V. CHINNATAMBI, PILLAI TAHSILDAR OF TINNEVELLY.

In July or August last (1883,) the Collector, Mr. Atkinson, asked me if I could tell him of a money-lender. I told him of one Appavu Pillai, the brother of the Village Munsiff of Pettai, a large village near Tinnevelly. Some two or three days afterwards Appavu Pillai came to me and showed me a paper in English in Mr. Atkinson's handwriting, and signed by him, promising to pay Appavu Pillai Rs. 2,000 in a month or two. Appavu Pillai did not know English himself. He came to me as a friend. Some time afterwards he told me the money had been paid him by the Collector. This was in November or December last. He was then ill. I went to see him and it was then he told me. He died about a week afterwards. I don't know if Mr. Atkinson owes anybody any money now. He has always paid me in cash himself whenever I have got him supplies.

(Signed) G. V. CHINNATAMBY,
Tahsildar, Tinnevelly Taluq.

Given before me this 15th day of May 1884.

Tinnevelly. (Signed) J. H. GARSTIN.

Further statement made by the above.

I know Narainsami Mudali, the Acting Huzúr Sheristadar. He has never asked me for money for himself or the Collector. I know no facts against him. People generally do not speak well of him.

(Signed) G. V. CHINNATAMBY
Tahsildar, Tinnevelly.

15th May, 1884. (Signed) J. H. GARSTIN.

(True copy.)

J. H. GARSTIN,
Member, Board of Revenue,
On Special Duty.

C.

STATEMENT OF T SHUNMUGASUNDRAM PILLAI, TREASURER OF THE COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, TINNEVELLY.

For a long time it has been the practice here for the Collector to keep a private account at the Treasury. The money is kept by me in a separate box, and I keep a separate account for each officer. I am paid nothing for doing this. I produce Mr. Pennington's cash book, Mr. Breeks Atkinson's, and Mr. Broadfoot's. Mr. Pennington's shows Rs. 18-12-2 to his credit. Mr. Atkinson's *nil*, and Mr. Broadfoot's Rs. 29-8-8. On the 9th February 1884, I drew the Collector's, Mr. Breeks Atkinson's salary, amounting to Rs. 1689-9-9. It was drawn in this manner :—

2 notes for 500 Rs. each	Nos. 10768	$\frac{B}{74}$
	,, 11100	
1 note for 100 Rs.	,, 81495	$\frac{B}{73}$
11 notes for 50 Rs. each	,, 11665	$\frac{B}{78}$
	,, 11666	
	,, 82388	$\frac{B}{65}$
	,, 11757	$\frac{B}{75}$
	,, 11767	$\frac{B}{78}$
	,, 11804	
	,, 22017	
	,, 22018	$\frac{B}{78}$
	,, 19736	
	,, 22658	
	,, 11807	
3 notes for 10 Rs. each	,, 63696	$\frac{B}{72}$
	,, 63697	
	,, 89258	$\frac{J}{9}$

In cash 8 whole rupees
,, 3 half rupees
,, 3 half annas
,, 1 quarter anna = 1689-9-9.

On the same day the 2 notes for 500 Rs. each were sent to the Treasury Deputy Collector, Vengu Pillai, by Police Constable No. 828, Nallaya Naidu, for despatch to Mr. Atkinson, who was on circuit in the District. On the same day 3 Rs. were paid out of Mr. Atkinson's money in order to pay the cost of registering the letter containing these 2 notes which were despatched to Madras by the Treasury Deputy Collector. They were not sent to Mr. Atkinson. Of the above 3 Rs. the messenger brought back 5 annas from the Post Office. Mr. Atkinson's accounts therefore showed Rs. 686-14-9 to his credit on the evening of February 9th, of which the whole was in notes except 6-14-9 in cash. On the 15th February the whole amount was sent to Mr. Atkinson in charge of Constable No. 797, by name Shunmugam Pillai. When sent, some of the notes were cashed to the amount of 380 Rs. and 300 Rs. in notes, and 386-14-9 were sent to him in cash. The numbers of the notes that were cashed are :—

$\frac{B}{65}$ No. 90083 for 50 Rs.
$\frac{B}{65}$ No. 35004 for 50 Rs.
$\frac{B}{75}$ No. 11607 for 50 Rs.
$\frac{B}{78}$ No. 11868 for 50 Rs.
$\frac{B}{72}$ No. 63696 for 10 Rs.
$\frac{J}{9}$ No. 89258 for 10 Rs.

These are all the notes which were cashed for the Collector on the 15th February as shown by the Treasury books. I presume therefore that the balance of the notes to the value of 460 and 226-14-9 in cash were sent to him, although my book in which I keep Mr. Atkinson's account shows 300 Rs. sent in notes and 386-14-9 in cash. I cannot explain how, if more than 220 Rs. of the Collector's notes were cashed that day ; they do not appear in the Treasury note-registers. It is a fact that they do not appear there. I have searched diligently and

can find no trace of more. Nor can I account for the fact that the numbers of the 4 notes for 50 Rs. each which were cashed on that date are not identical with any of the notes put into the Collector's box by me on the 9th. Two of these 4 notes were paid out of the Treasury on the 9th February to the Military Pension Fund which I keep. Their numbers are Nos. 11657 and 11868. On the 11th February I sent the whole of the Pension Fund *in cash* to the Treasury Deputy Collector to pay the pensioners. I must therefore have cashed those 2 notes on or before the 11th February. How those 4 notes Nos. $\frac{B}{65}$ 90083, $\frac{B}{65}$ 35004, $\frac{B}{78}$ 11657 and $\frac{B}{78}$ 11868 came into the Collector's box, I cannot explain, but I can take my oath, and do hereby solemnly affirm that I did, on the 15th February, take all the notes and cash out of the box in which Mr. Atkinson's money was kept, and gave it all over to the Head Shroff, Muthaya Pillai. I don't remember how many notes were given to him to be cashed, although Mr. Atkinson had sent a written order to send him Rs.300 in notes and the balance in cash. I produce the order (marked A, 16th May 1884.) It has been the custom when cash or notes in my hands were short, or when there is delay in taking out money or notes from the Treasury, to go to the Collector's box and take out notes or cash in exchange, and no record is kept of these exchanges. In this way probably the four notes which appear from the note-register to have been cashed on the 15th February from the Collector's box may have got into it. Notes brought to the Treasury to be cashed are cashed by the Head Shroff under my orders, superintendence and responsibility, and are entered in the note-register before being cashed.

(Signed) T. SHANMUGASUNDRAM,
Treasurer.

Given before me this 16th day of May 1884.

Palamcottah

(Signed) J. H. GARSTIN.

(True Copy)
J. H. GARSTIN,
Member, Board of Revenue,
On Special Duty.

D.

STATEMENT OF HEAD SHROFF, MUTTYA PILLAI.

I am the Head Shroff of the Tinnevelly Collector's Treasury. On the 15th February last, the Treasurer gave over to me all the notes and money which were in the Collector's deposit box. I note the entry in Tamil in the Collector's private chittah, dated 15th February 1884, to the effect that 300 Rs. in notes and 386-14-9 in cash were sent to the Collector on that date by Constable No. 797. I see in the 50 Rs. note-register an entry dated 15th February 1884, to the effect that 4 notes Nos. $\frac{B}{65}$ 90083 — $\frac{B}{65}$ 35004 — $\frac{B}{78}$ 11657 and $\frac{B}{78}$ 11868 were taken from the Collector's fund and cashed, and the cash sent to that officer. Though I don't remember the fact, it must have been the case that these 4 notes were part of the money taken from the Collector's box and given by me to the 2nd Accountant, Subba Rao, to register their values and numbers.

(Signed) MUTHIA PILLAI,
Head Shroff.

Given before me this 16th day of May 1884.

Palamcottah. (Signed) J. H. GARSTIN,
Member, Board of Revenue,
On Special Duty.

(True Copy)
J. H. GARSTIN,
Member of the Board of Revenue,
On Special Duty.

E.

STATEMENT OF SUBBA RAO, TREASURY SECOND ACCOUNTANT, TINNEVELLY COLLECTOR'S TREASURY.

It is part of my duty to keep the registers of currency notes in the Treasury. I have looked at the Register of 50 Rs. notes for 1884. It is in my hand-writing. I made the entry on the 15th February last, which appears in the Register, as follows :—

15-2-84. Received from Collector's Fund—Cash—Madras.

90083	$\frac{B}{65}$	50
35004	$\frac{B}{65}$	50
11657	$\frac{B}{78}$	50
11968	$\frac{B}{78}$	50

Those four notes were brought to me by the Head Shroff, Muthaya Pillai, on the 15th

February to register their numbers and values. By the order of the Treasurer, Shanmugasundram Pillai, the Head Shroff told me to enter them as taken from the Collector's fund. I accordingly did so.

(Signed) SOOBA ROW,
Second Accountant.

Given before me this 16th day of May 1884.

Palamcottah.

(Signed) J. H. GARSTIN,
Member, Board of Revenue.
On Special Duty.

(True Copy.)
J. H. GARSTIN,
Member, Board of Revenue,
On Special Duty.

F.

STATEMENT OF MUTHUVIRA RAJA, &c., NAIKER, ZEMINDAR OF ETTIAPURAM.

Mr. Atkinson, the Collector, once came to Ettiapuram about the end of last year when my cousin died and I was sick. He came and saw me at my bungalow because I was too ill to move. I never gave him any money, nor did he ever ask me for money. I did not give him on one occasion 3,000 Rs. and on another 2,000 Rs. Previous to Mr. Atkinson's visiting Ettiapuram, I saw him at Palamcottah when I was there on a visit. I know Dr. Thomas. About 2 years ago he came to see me at Ettiapuram when I had a bad abscess in my buttock. I paid him a fee for coming, and then entered into an arrangement with him to attend me for six months for a monthly salary. I paid him 150 or 200 a month. The fee I paid him for his first visit I don't remember. It is two years ago. I must look into my accounts.

(Signed) ETTIAPPEN.

Given before me this 16th day of May 1884.

Palamcottah.

(Signed) J. H. GARSTIN,
Member, Board of Revenue,
On Special Duty.

(True copy.)
J. H. GARSTIN,
Member, Board of Revenue,
On Special Duty.

G.

STATEMENT OF SHUNMOOGAM PILLAI, POLICE CONSTABLE No. 797 A.

I took the Collector's pay to him on the 15th February last. I remember I took it in notes to the value of 300 Rs., and 386-14-9 in cash. There were three notes of 100 Rs. each.

(Signed) SHUNMUGAM PILLAI, in Tamil,
Police Constable No. 797.

Given before me this 16th day of May 1884.

Palamcottah.

(Signed) J. H. GARSTIN,
Member, Board of Revenue,
On Special Duty.

(True copy.)
J. H. GARSTIN.
Member, Board of Revenue,
On Special Duty.

H.

STATEMENT OF AYUDAINAYAKAM PILLAI, SHEVALPATTI ZEMINDAR'S STANATHIPATHI.

I came here with the Shevalpatti Zemindar in March when he came to the Local Fund Board meeting. I don't remember the date. The Zemindar gave me 1,000 Rs. to get notes from the Treasury here. This was 2 or 3 days after my arrival. I got 6 notes—one for 500, the others for 100 each. I gave them all to the Zemindar. They were got to be sent to Madura, but as we were to stay here some days, the Zemindar gave them back to me for his expenses two days afterwards. I got the notes changed by a merchant (Vyápári) in the gate of Sitaramaiyar's bungalow in Kylasapuram, close to the Collector's house, on the west. I don't know who the Vyápári was. He changed all the notes for me. He did not charge me

any discount. I had never seen him before. I did not write my name on the backs of the notes. I don't know the number of the notes.

(Signed) AVUDAINAYAKAM PILLAI, (in Tamil.)

Translated in Tamil.

Given before me this 17th day of May, 1884.

Palamcottah.

(Signed) J. H. GARSTIN,
Acting Second Member, Revenue Board,
On Special Duty.

(True Copy).

J. H. GARSTIN,
Member, Board of Revenue,
On Special Duty.

I.

STATEMENT OF SUBBA NAICKEN, ZEMINDAR OF SHEVALPATTI.

I was appointed a Member of the Local Fund Board 2 or 3 months ago. Shortly after I was appointed I came here to Palamcottah to a Board Meeting. It was on a Wednesday, in the month of March. (Note—the 6th, 12th, 19th and 26th March were Wednesdays.) I have seen the L. F. Board's proceedings of March 19th. That was the date on which I attended. Avudainayakam Pillai is my Stanathipatti (paid servant). I pay him Rs. 7 a month. Two (2) days before the Local Fund Meeting, Avudainayakam Pillai got 1,000 Rs. worth of currency notes for me from the Treasury. One note was for 500 Rs. and 5 for 100 each. He gave the whole 6 notes to me. I had been thinking of going to Madura, but as I was to be here for some days, I gave the notes back to Avudainayakam Pillai to meet my expenses here. I was here for about 10 or 15 days after the Local Fund Board Meeting. I then went back to Shevalpatti. When I gave the 1,000 Rs. worth of notes to Avudainayakam Pillai, I told him to get them cashed. He did so and gave me the whole in cash. This was 2 or 3 days after he had got the notes from the Treasury.

(Signed) SUBBA NAIKER, Zemindar, in Tamil.

Translated in Tamil.

Given before me this 17th day of May 1884.

Palamcottah.

(Signed) J. H. GARSTIN,
Member, Board of Revenue,
On Special Duty.

(True Copy.)

J. H. GARSTIN,
Member, Board of Revenue,
On Special Duty.

J.

STATEMENT OF C. ANANTHANARAN AYAR, TAHSILDAR OF AMBASAMUDRAM.

Mr. Atkinson, the Collector, has never asked me directly for any money, but when he was at Ambasamudram in October last, one day, while I was seated at a little distance from him outside the tent, in the evening, talking to him, his butler beckoned to me from behind Mr. Atkinson's chair. My Sheristadar, and, I think, a Revenue Inspector were standing near me. I said to the butler that I was talking to the Collector, but he continued to signal to me, so I got up and went to him. Mr. Atkinson saw me get up and go to the butler, who said to me in a low tone that it was usual in the northern country for the Tahsildar to give the Collector a lump sum on visiting his Taluq, and that I should give him something. I asked him what he meant, that I was a north country man myself, and never heard of such a thing. He then said that the Collector would not accept less than 3 or 4 bags—by which he meant 1,500 or 2,000 Rs. I said I was utterly unable to give such an amount, and that I could not do more than give a day's supplies. I did not do so, however. The matter then dropped. Mr. Atkinson was very anxious to see the Urkad and Singampatti Zemindars in my Taluq. He asked me repeatedly why they did not come and pay their respects, and said when they did he would return their visits. There is a loud cry all over the District that he takes bribes. It is the general talk.

(Signed) C. ANANTHANARANIAH.

Given before me this 19th day of May 1884.

(Signed) J. H. GARSTIN,
Member, Board of Revenue,
On Special Duty.

(True Copy.)

J. H. GARSTIN,
Member, Board of Revenue,
On Special Duty.

K.

STATEMENT OF MR. S. R. LOCKE, TEMPORARY GENERAL DUTIES DY. COLLECTOR, TINNEVELLY DISTRICT.

(True copy of the letter written by Mr. Locke to the Hon. Mr. Master is read.)

That is, I think, a true copy of the letter I wrote. It was written from Nanguneri where I was then on Jamabandy. The numbers of the notes mentioned by me in that letter are wrong. I wrote from memory. I have there stated the series as 71781—85. It should have been 71181—85, all $\frac{B}{70}$. The correct number of the note that came to me from Mr. Atkinson was 71182 $\frac{B}{70}$. It was for Rs. 100. I received it on 25th March last. It came to me in a sealed cover from Mr. Atkinson in his own hand-writing. I handed it over to Mrs. Green, for whose husband's benefit it was intended. When I was in Madras, I did make a statement to an officer of the High Court to the effect that Mr. Atkinson's reputation "*stank in people's nostrils.*" By that I meant he had a reputation of being very corrupt. I made that statement because it is the fact that it is the general rumour throughout the District that Mr. Atkinson is corrupt. I have heard of the Ettiapuram Zemindar having given Mr. Atkinson rupees 5,000 —once 3,000 rupees and once 2,000 rupees. I cannot remember the dates when these bribes were said to have been given. I also heard that the Shevalpatti Zemindar gave Mr. Atkinson 500 rupees; also that the Singampatti and Urkad Zemindars each gave him 3,000 rupees. The truth of none of these statements or allegations is within my own cognizance. I have also heard that the people of the Mattam at Nanguneri gave the Collector more than 1,000 rupees during the Collector's visit to Nanguneri in the beginning of February last. I heard that the Collector played on the fears of the Mattam people, and so caused them to give him the money. It was in connection with the sudden death of the late Jir that he played on their feelings. The money was said to have been all paid in currency notes.

Cross-examined by Mr. Atkinson.—The Office books which I consulted were the currency note-registers in the Treasury Deputy Collector's Office. I was not then in charge of the Treasury. I had not the Collector's or Treasury Deputy Collector's permission to look at the registers. I asked the Treasurer to bring them to me, and ran my eye over them. I wrote the original of the letter to Mr. Master. I did write to the Secretary, Revenue Board, direct for an extension of leave in addition to the Easter Holidays. I don't remember the Collector telling me I had not his leave to go away for Easter at all. I was reprimanded by the Collector in open Katcheri for having given a certificate to an Account Department Clerk, whom he considered incompetent, certifying that the man was fit for further service. I was so startled by the Collector's abrupt manner that I, at the time, admitted that when I gave the certificate I knew the Collector considered him unfit, but this was in reality a mistake. I gave the certificate 4 days before I knew anything of the kind. It was on the 31st March that the Collector reprimanded me. It was on the 27th March, in the morning, that I gave the certificate, and on the afternoon of the same day, the Collector, at tiffin, said, in conversation, he thought the man unfit. I did not take any notice of the remark however, and forgot about it. The man* was not under me as a subordinate when I gave him the certificate. I don't remember any Government Order forbidding the giving such certificates.

I think I did tell Mr. Davies that a reference to the Treasury books showed that one of the 5 notes issued to the Shevalpatti Zemindar had been cashed by the Collector's butler. As well as I remember the entry was "to Alagappa Pillay for Collector's butler." I have never known anyone come to the Treasury and pretend to be cashing a note for the Collector in order to get it cashed more quickly. I never heard a word until yesterday about any difficulty at the Treasury in cashing notes, or of the Collector having reprimanded the Treasury Deputy Collector in connection with this matter.

I decline to give the names of my informants. Some of them are natives, some Europeans. Some are in the District, some are not. I cannot recollect with whom I was conversing when I heard of the Ettiapuram Zemindar having protested against paying money to the Collector. I may have said to Mr. Davies that the District Magistrate, Mr. Atkinson, removed the Shevalpatti Zemindar's case on to his own file, and I may have had the intention in my mind that it should be assumed from that fact, and from the fact of the notes issued to the Zemindar's agent passing shortly before through the District Magistrate's hands, that he had been influenced by their receipt to take the case on to his own file. The Zemindar himself told me that Mr. Atkinson was going to try the case. I told Mr. Davies what I did, with the intention that the matter should be brought to the notice of the higher authorities. I did not wish to appear personally in the matter because the Collector and I had recently had an official difference, and because he was my superior officer. Munisami Chetti is employed by me occasionally to get supplies for me.

(Signed) S. R. LOCKE.

Read over in English.

Given before me this 20th day of May 1884.

(Signed) J. H. GARSTIN,
Member, Revenue Board,
On Special Duty.

(True Copy)

(Signed) J. H. GARSTIN,
Member, Board of Revenue,
On Special Duty.

---

* Munisami Chetti.

L.

STATEMENT OF ETTIAPPA PILLAI, MAINTENANCE AGENT (MANOORITHI) AGENT OF THE ETTIAPURAM ZEMINDAR.

On the 25th June, I find by looking at the Zemindar's accounts, which I keep, that on the 25th June 1882 the sum of Rs. 375 was paid to Dr. Thomas for 3 visits he paid the Zemindar in the month of April, May and June 1882 when the Zemindar was suffering from a boil or abscess on the buttock and from diabete. The Zemindar was not told he was suffering from diabete. The Doctor examined the Zemindar's urine, and told me he was suffering from diabetes. From August 1882, to January 1883, the Zemindar paid Dr. Thomas 600 Rs. for 6 months' medical advice. He used to visit the Zemindar once a month from Nagalapuram. In February and March 1883, Dr. Thomas also got 100 Rs. a month. This makes altogether 1,175 Rs. paid for 11 months' attendance and travelling expenses.

(Signed) C. V. ETTA PILLAI,
Agent to the Zemindar of Ettiapuram.

Given before me this 21st day of May, 1884.
Palamcottah (Signed) J. H. GARSTIN,
Member, Board of Revenue,
On Special Duty.

(True copy)
J. H. GARSTIN,
Member, Board of Revenue,
On Special Duty.

M.

STATEMENT OF NA-PE-RA-MA-VE-ARUNACHELLAM CHETTI, RESIDENT OF TINNEVELLY, NATIVE OF KANDANUR, IN MADURA DISTRICT.

I hold a note of hand for Rs. 5,000 executed to me by Mr. Breeks Atkinson on the 14th of January last. (Note—The note of hand is produced.) It is in his own handwriting. The Pudûr Zemindar was present when the note of hand was executed—so was my agent Subramania Pillai. I was not present myself. My agent brought the money and paid it, and got the note of hand. It was my own money I lent.

Translated in Tamil and acknowledged to be correct.

Given before me this 26th day of May 1884.
Palamcottah. (Signed) J. H. GARSTIN,
Member, Board of Revenue,
On Special Duty.

(True Copy)
J. H. GARSTIN,
Member, Revenue Board,
On Special Duty.

N.

STATEMENT OF P. VANNAMUTHU PILLAI OF PALAMCOTTAH; EX-MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER.

I was a Municipal Commissioner up to 20th March last. I held the office for 6 years. Then when the appointments were filled by election, I was not elected. I now live at Tuticorin. I lent Mr. Atkinson 2,000 Rs. on the 9th and 10th July last. He said he wanted to remit money to England. He repaid me in six months. There were 2 Promissory Notes for 1,000 Rs. each, and interest at 10 per cent. On the 15th January last he re-paid me 2,100 Rs.

Read over in English and acknowledged to be correct.
Given before me this 26th day of May 1884.
Palamcottah (Signed) J. H. GARSTIN,
Member, Revenue Board,
On Special Duty.

(True Copy)
J. H. GARSTIN,
Member, Board of Revenue,
On Special Duty.

O.

STATEMENT OF SUBRAMANIA PILLAI, SON OF PALAVASAM PILLAI, RESIDING IN TINNEVELLY.

I am Arunachellam Chetti's agent. I see the document shown me. It is a note of hand given by the Collector, Mr. Atkinson, for 5,000 Rs. I can't read English. I don't

remember the date it was executed. I saw it written by Mr. Atkinson. The Pudur Zemindar was present at the time. I paid the money in cash to the butler under Mr. Atkinson's orders. He told me to count it first. Arunachella Chetti told me to pay the money to the Collector, and 10 days after, I paid it. In the meanwhile, the Chetti had gone to Madura. He was not present when the money was paid.

Translated in Tamil and acknowledged to be correct.

Given before me this 26th day of May 1884.
Palamcottah. (Signed) J. H. GARSTIN,
Member, Revenue Board,
On Special Duty.

(True Copy.)
J. H. GARSTIN,
Member, Board of Revenue,
On Special Duty.

P.

STATEMENT OF ALAGIRISAMI NAICK, COLLECTOR'S DALAYAT.

I remember going to the Treasury in July last to get notes for cash for the Collector. The Collector's butler, Appasami, went with me. I don't know how much money there was. I had a very heavy sack—over 1,000 Rs. I don't remember how many notes I got in exchange. That was the *only time* I went.

Given before me this 26th day of May, 1884.
Palamcottah. (Signed) J. H. GARSTIN,
Member, Board of Revenue.

(True Copy)
J. H. GARSTIN,
Member, Board of Revenue,
On Special Duty.

Q

STATEMENT OF GHOUSE KHAN, COLLECTOR'S DALAYAT.

I remember going to the Treasury with 7 notes for the Collector to get them cashed. The Collector gave them to me himself. I don't remember the values of the notes. I think it was 140 rupees I took back to the Collector. This was in February last.

Given before me this 26th day of May 1884.
Palamcottah (Signed) J. H. GARSTIN,
Member, Board of Revenue.

(True Copy)
J. H. GARSTIN,
Member, Board of Revenue,
On Special Duty.

R.

STATEMENT OF AJIS KHAN ALI, COLLECTOR'S DALAYAT.

I never got 500 rupees from the Collector to get changed for a note. In August last, I was transferred to the Treasury. I am there still. If I am given a cover to take to the Collector, I take it. I don't remember on what dates I did so, but I know that I have taken notes from the Treasury to the Collector more than once.

Given before me this 26th day of May 1884.
Palamcottah. (Signed) J. H. GARSTIN,
Member, Board of Revenue.

(True Copy)
J. H. GARSTIN,
Member, Board of Revenue,
On Special Duty.

S.

STATEMENT OF USHMAN KHAN, COLLECTOR'S DALAYAT.

I remember taking a bag of 1,000 rupees over to the Treasury in July last to get it changed for notes for the Collector. I brought notes for 1,000 rupees, but whether I got

more than one, I don't know. The note or notes were put in a cover. I may have gone more than once, but I don't remember the dates.

Given before me this 26th day of May 1884.

Palamcottah. (Signed) J. H. GARSTIN,
Member, Board of Revenue.

(True Copy)
J. H. GARSTIN,
Member, Board of Revenue,
On Special Duty.

T.

STATEMENT OF CONSTABLE No. 560.

I remember going to the Treasury with 100 rupees which the Collector gave me at his house to get it changed. I got a note for Rs. 100. This was in November last.

Given before me this 26th day of May 1884.

Palamcottah. (Signed) J. H. GARSTIN,
Member, Board of Revenue.

(True Copy)
J. H. GARSTIN,
Member, Board of Revenue,
On Special Duty.

U.

STATEMENT OF NARAYANA PILLAI, COLLECTOR'S DALAYAT.

I don't remember taking cash to the Treasury, and getting notes for the Collector.

Given before me this 26th day of May 1884.

Palamcottah. (Signed) J. H. GARSTIN,
Member, Board of Revenue.

(True Copy)
J. H. GARSTIN,
Member, Board of Revenue,
On Special Duty.

V.

STATEMENT OF VIRAPATTI MUHAMMAD KANNI ROWTHAR, RESIDING IN THE VILLAGE OF PETTAI, NEAR TINNEVELLY TOWN.

Mr. Atkinson owes me 1,200 rupees. There is no note of hand or bond. I first lent him 2,500 rupees on the 2nd Adi 1058 (July 16th, 1883) at 9 per cent. He gave me a note of hand. It was payable on demand. My Accountant took the note from him, and paid him the money. He paid off that amount on the 25th Margali (7th January 1884) last. He paid me the money, and I gave him back the Pro-Note. He paid it without interest. The interest then amounted to about Rs. 125. Prior to paying off this loan of 2,520 rupees, Mr. Atkinson borrowed from me 1,000 rupees on the 2nd Kartigai last (November 16th, 1883). On the 6th Chittrai (April 17th, 1884) I lent him a third loan of 200 rupees. He owes me now Rs. 1,200 principal, besides about 165 rupees for interest. I got no note of hand for either the second or third loan.

The Village Munsiff of my village is one Chockalingam Pillai. He has a brother named Subramania Pillai. I never heard of his having a brother named Appavu Pillai.

Given before me this 27th day of May 1884.

Palamcottah (Signed) J. H. GARSTIN,
Member, Board of Revenue,
On Special Duty.

(True Copy)
J. H. GARSTIN,
Member, Board of Revenue,
On Special Duty.

W.

STATEMENT OF C. VENGU PILLAY, TREASURY DEPUTY COLLECTOR (AT THE REQUEST OF MR. ATKINSON.)

(Examined by Mr. Atkinson.)

I never got any order from Mr. Atkinson to draw his salary and keep it in a private box in the Treasury. I got orders once or twice from him to remit certin portions of his salary and to keep the rest. Mr. Atkinson did my work in the Treasury on the 26th and 27th March. There was a notice hung outside the Treasury door on the 24th March by me in these terms: "Until further notice currency notes will not be cashed." The Collector cancelled this on the 27th, and issued the following: "Until further notice currency notes will be cashed." The reason for my issuing the notice on the 24th was that on that date there were only 18,000 whole rupees in my charge, besides 3,000 and odd with the Treasurer. I acted under Chapter 28, Rule 4 of the Account Code. The balance of Mr. Atkinson's pay was kept by the Treasurer. I was not aware till this enquiry began that Mr. Atkinson's pay was ever kept in the Treasury.

Given before me this 28th day of May 1884.

Palamcottah. (Signed) J. H. GARSTIN,
Member, Revenue Board,
On Special Duty.

(True copy)
J. H. GARSTIN,
Member, Board of Revenue,
On Special Duty.

X.

STATEMENT OF MR. S. R. LOCKE.

(Examined by Mr. Atkinson.)

I still decline to give the names of my informants. I wished, in making the statement I did to Mr. Davies, that the matter to which they related should be inquired into. At the same time, I did not wish to appear personally in the course of the inquiry. I mentioned rumours and generalities to Mr. Davies, but only facts, provable from the records of the Government. Neither Appasami Pillay, nor Munisami Chetti, gave me information. Appasami Pillai is not continually at my house. I don't remember his being there at 5 A.M. on March 16th, 1884. He did not come to my house at all on the morning of 16th May 1884. I did not send him a message that morning. I am not aware that he travelled from Maniachi with the Ettiapuram Zemindar. I did not give or send Appasami Pillay any instructions to endeavour to get the Ettiapuram Zemindar to say that he had lent Mr. Atkinson 5,000 rupees. I made a collection for Mrs. Green. I did not circulate a list of the collections to the subscribers. I got in all 250 rupees for her. I think I mentioned this sum to some of the subscribers. I paid all the collections to Mrs. Green in person. I got one cheque. I gave that cheque and all the notes and cash I got, just as I got them, to Mrs. Green. Appasami Pillay has nothing to do with the settlement of my affairs. I object to stating who were the friends whom I consulted before writing to Government. I made the mistake in the numbers of the notes from writing from memory—from want of memory, in fact, and without consulting my notes. I have no affairs to settle.

Given before me this 28th day of May 1884.

(Signed) J. H. GARSTIN,
Member, Revenue Board,
On Special Duty.

(True Copy)
J. H. GARSTIN,
Member, Board of Revenue,
On Special Duty.

Y.

STATEMENT OF CHOCKALINGAM PILLAI, VILLAGE MUNSIFF OF PETTAI.

I had a first cousin called Appavu Pillai. He is dead. He died last Alpisi (October—November). I don't know that he ever lent money to the Collector, but if he had done so, I don't think he would have done it without telling me. He was a Jewel-merchant. He was not rich. He was not rich enough to have lent the Collector 2,000 rupees.

Given before me this 28th day of May 1884.

Palamcottah. (Signed) J. H. GARSTIN,
Member, Board of Revenue,
On Special Duty.

(True Copy)
J. H. GARSTIN,
Member, Board of Revenue,
On Special Duty.

Z.

STATEMENT OF ANANTA ALWAR AYENGAR OF NANGUNERI MATTAM.

I was one of those who came to Palamcottah with the report of the Sub-Magistrate about the death of the late Jir of Nanguneri. I was one of those who went to the Doctor's house. We saw the Doctor, and asked him to come. It was a holiday (Christmas day) and he said he must have 200 rupees fee if he came. We borrowed 200 rupees from the Monegar Tirumalai Ayangar, and paid it to the Doctor's writer, Athimulam. The Doctor set out between 1 and 2 P.M. It was about 12 o'clock when we paid the money. It was paid in cash, not in notes. I don't know the Doctor's name.

Given before me this 29th day of May 1884.

Palamcottah. (Signed) J. H. GARSTIN,
Member, Board of Revenue,
On Special Duty.

(True Copy)
J. H. GARSTIN,
Member, Board of Revenue,
On Special Duty.

A-1

STATEMENT OF VE-A-PALNIAPPA MUDALIAR.

I lent Mr. Atkinson, the Collector, 450 Rs. in the end of Masi (February—March) last. I lent the money through Muhammad Hussain, the Magisterial and Estate Clerk of the Collector's office. I paid the money in 2 instalments. Mr. Atkinson never asked me for the money personally. I have no receipt or note of hand from him. It was a loan, not a gift. Muhammad Hussain said the money was for the Collector, and asked me to pay it the first time to the Collector's butler. I paid 250 Rs. to the butler, and Rs. 200 in cash to Mahammad Hussain. This occurred here. I have not kept a memo of the notes I paid. I paid the money because the Collector was troubling me to give a security of Rs. 1,000 as Manager of Dalaroi Kumaraswami Mudaliar's estate. I gave the security bond, and went away, but he sent for me again, and I was kept here waiting for 2 months with my accounts. I lent the money in order to escape from the trouble. Of the 200 Rs. I paid Muhammad Hussain, 120 Rs. were paid in notes, and the rest in cash.

Given before me this 29th day of May 1884.

(Signed) J. H. GARSTIN,
Member, Board of Revenue,
On Special Duty.

(True Copy)
J. H. GARSTIN,
Member, Board of Revenue,
On Special Duty.

B-1

STATEMENT OF SIVASUBRAMANIA TEVAR, ZEMINDAR OF SINGAMPATTI.

I never gave or lent Mr. Atkinson any money. He never asked me or my agent for any. His butler never asked me for any for him.

(Signed) SIVASUBRAMANIA TEVAR,
Zemindar of Singampatti.

Given before me this 30th day of May 1884.

Palamcottah. (Signed) J. H. GARSTIN,
Member, Board of Revenue,
On Special Duty.

(True Copy)
J. H. GARSTIN,
Member, Board of Revenne,
On Special Duty.

C-1.

STATEMENT OF IRUTHAYALIYA MARUDAPPA TEVAR, ZEMINDAR OF UTTUMALAI.

Neither Mr. Atkinson nor his servant ever asked me for money. I never met him, or I don't know what might have happened. I never gave or lent him any money.

(Signed) IRETHAYALIYA MARUDAPPA TAVAR, in Tamil.

Given before me this 30th day of May 1884.

(Signed) J. H. GARSTIN,
Member, Revenue Board,
On Special Duty.

(True Copy)
J. H. GARSTIN,
Member, Board of Revenue,
On Special Duty.

D-1.

STATEMENT OF KOTAILINGA SETHU RAYAR, ZEMINDAR OF URKAD.

Mr. Atkinson never asked me for money. I never gave or lent him money. I did not see his butler.

Given before me this 30th day of May 1884.

Palamcottah. (Signed) J. H. GARSTIN,
Member, Revenue Board,
On Special Duty.

(True Copy)
J. H. GARSTIN,
Member, Board of Revenue,
On Special Duty.

E-1.

STATEMENT OF TINNEVELLY SUBRAMANIA PILLAI, ACCOUNTANT OF VIRAPATTI MOHAMED KANNI ROWTHER.

I did not get a currency note for 1,000 Rs. from the Tinnevelly Taluk Treasury last February. I have been only one year the Rowthar's Accountant, and during that time neither got such a note nor issued one. I was not aware that the Rowthar lent Mr. Atkinson any money in July last. I keep his accounts for his Tinnevelly shop. He has another shop in Pettai, and 4 or 5 other Accountants for that shop.

Given before me this 3rd day of June 1884.

Palamcottah. (Signed) J. H. GARSTIN,
Member, Board of Revenue.

(True Copy)
J. H. GARSTIN,
Member, Board of Revenue,
On Special Duty.

F-1.

RE-EXAMINATION OF MR. S. R. LOCKE—(BY MR. ATKINSON.)

K. Subba Rao did not come to my house on the night of the 26th or 27th May in company with Munisami Chetti. He never came to my house on any night. I never advised him to make any statement to Mr. Lee-Warner. I did not promise him to get him off and to get him promotion if he gave the information. I had no conversation with him at all before he made his statement. He did not come to my house on the 29th or 30th. He came on the morning of the 31st, just before I went to the Municipal office. He came to see me about his troubles, and told me he had disclosed everything that there was to disclose. To the best of my recollection I did not see Subba Rao, so as to speak to him, between Monday and Saturday last (26th to 31st May).

Given before me this 2nd day of June 1884.

Palamcottah. (Signed) J. H. GARSTIN,
Member, Board of Revenue,
On Special Duty.

True Copy.
J. H. GARSTIN,
Member, Board of Revenue,
On Special Duty.

G-1.

STATEMENT OF TINNEVELLY AVUDAINAYAGAM PILLAI, STAMP VENDOR OF TINNEVELLY.

I am connected with Subramania Pillai by marriage. Our wives are first cousins. I did not get 500 Rs. changed into notes at the Treasury for Subramania Pillai in January last. I have dealings with Subramania Pillai. I don't remember whether he was here on the 26th January, but he was here about that time. The only item in Subramania Pillai's account with me during the month of Tai (January—February) last, was 50 Rs., in connection with a lottery (chittu)

Given before me this 5th day of June 1884.

Palamcottah. (Signed) J. H. GARSTIN,
Acting Second Member, Board of Revenue,
On Special Duty.

(True Copy.)
J. H. GARSTIN,
Acting Second Member, Board of Revenue,
On Special Duty.

H-1.

STATEMENT OF M. SHUNMUGAM PILLAI, DEPUTY SHROFF OF THE COLLECTOR'S TREASURY, TINNEVELLY.

I produce the chittas of receipts and issues of notes and coins kept by the Treasury Shroffs. It is usually written by the 3rd shroff. On January 26th last, he was on leave, and I wrote the entries. I remember that Tinnevelly Avudainayagam Pillai came to the Treasury that day and got 500 Rs. in 5 notes of 100 each for 500 Rs. in cash. He is a stamp-vendor and son of Kumaravelu Pillai. I entered the syllable (*ku*) opposite his name at the time in the receipt register to indicate this fact. He is related to Subramania Pillai, the Satur Sheristadar. I know him well.

Given before me this 3rd day of June 1884.

Palamcottah. (Signed) J. H. GARSTIN,
Acting Second Member, Board of Revenue.

(True Copy)
J. H. GARSTIN,
Second Member, Board of Revenue,
On Special Duty.

LIST OF DEPOSITIONS.

†1.—Deposition of Subba Row, 2nd Accountant, Collector's Office, Tinnevelly.
2.— do of Mr. G. M. E. McKee, Acting District Surgeon, Tinnevelly.
*3.— do of Kanthi Dath Pandiaji.
4.— do of Palavesam Pillai, Maistry in the employ of the Ettiapuram Zemindar.
5.— do of Muthuya Pillai, Head Shroff in the Tinnevelly Collector's Treasury.
†6.— do of Subba Row, 2nd Accountant, Collector's Office.
*7.— do of Kanthi Dath Pandiaji (Re-examined.)
8.— do of J. A. D. McDougall, Esq., Manager of the Tuticorin Bank.
9.— do of Krishna Rayar, Zemindar of Pudur.
10.— do of Pichu Mani Ayen, son of the Munsif, Monigar of Raja Kalamangalam.
11.— do of T. Srinivasa Row, Gumastah of Nanguneri Taluq.
12.— do of Anantha Srinivasa Ayengar, under Manager of Nanguneri Jir Madam.
13.— do of Vanamamalai Ayengar of Nanguneri Madam.
14.*a*— do of Thumbu Shadagopa Ayengar, Manager of Nanguneri Mattam
15.— do of C. Vedantayya, Apothecary.
16.*x*— do of Thumbu Shadagopa Ayengar, Manager of Nanguneri Jir Mattam.
17.— do of Thirukanamgudi Alagar Ayengar.
18.*a*— do of Kylasapuram Subba Row, Head Vern. Clerk, Tinnnevelly Collector's Office.
19.— do of V. Akkinimuthu Pillai, Attender, Collector's Office.
20.— do of S. Krishnaya, Copyist, Collector's Office.
21.— do of Vanniappa Pillai, Peon, Collector's Office.
22.— do of Sulvamania Pillai, Curnam of Pulangulam.
23*a*.—Cross-examination of K. Subbu Row by Mr. Atkinson.

No. 1

Deposition on solemn affirmation of Subba Row, 2nd Accountant, Collector's Office, Tinnevelly.

During the whole time that Mr. Breeks Atkinson has been Collector here, he has never once come personally to the Treasury, and given rupees in exchange for notes. If are had done so, he must have come to me to have the notes registered. Whenever he has got notes for cash, it has always been by means of a peon or servant. When currency notes he issued to the Collector in payment of his salary, I always enter them as issued "for cash" in the last column of my register. The Shroff's chitta shows the full details in which the Collector's salary is paid.

Solemnly deposed before me this 19th day of May 1884.

Read over in English which deponent understands, and acknowledged to be correct.

(Signed) J. H. GARSTIN,
Magistrate and Acting 2nd Member,
Revenue Board.

29th May 1884,
Palamcottah,

(True Copy.)
J. H. GARSTIN,
Member, Board of Revenue,
On Special Duty.

No. 2

Deposition of Mr. G. M. E. McKee of the Madras Medical Service, Ag. District Surgeon of Tinnevelly.

I have carefully read the report and translations of depositions given to me, purporting to be a report from the Nanguneri Taluq Magistrate, on the death of the Jir of the Mattam of Nanguneri, dated 24th December 1883, and its enclosures. My opinion of the cause of death as detailed in the papers shown me is that it was an aneurism of the abdominal aorta. It may have burst into the stomach, and that would account for the trickling of blood from the mouth. I don't think there is any evidence to point to rupture of the aorta by aneurism between the heart and the Trachæa. There may have been disease of the heart, such as fatty degeneration and a rupture of some blood vessel connected with the lungs. The fatty degeneration would account for the swelling of the legs. It would have been better if there had been a post-mortem examination. There is nothing on my office records to show that any post-mortem took place, or that any certificate of cause of death was given. I should feel more satisfied if the case was referred for the opinion of the Surgeon-General.

Given before me this 20th day of May 1884.

(Signed) J. H. GARSTIN,
Magistrate and Member of Revenue Board,
On Special Duty.

(True Copy.)
J. H. GARSTIN,
Magistrate and Acting 2nd Member, Board of Revenue,
On Special Duty.

No. 3

Deposition on solemn affirmation of Kanthi Dath Pandiaji, Guzeratti Brahman residing in Tinnevelly.

For 5 generations there has been great friendship between my family and that of the Zemindar of Ettiapuram. Out of friendship, I am looking after the present Zemindar's accounts connected with his bungalows herein one of which the Collector resides. The rent paid for it is Rs.135 a month, I received the rents, and do any necessary repairs. I have received from the Zemindar 31,000 Rs. to complete the purchase of some villages (4) in Ottaipidaram Taluq. The price for which they have been agreed to be purchased is Rs.52,000. The deeds have been registered. There were two sets off—one for Rs. 10,000 poruppu due by the seller, and another Rs. 11,000 due by him on a mortgage, which is to be considered paid off in a year or two. Hence the balance payable was 31,000 Rs. I have received and paid it in April 1884. I never paid my money on behalf of the Zemindar to the Collector. I have never heard of any one called Pandoji Tharawadiyar. My brother Subbaroya Pandojiyar signed the summons issued from this Court addressed to Pandoji Tharawadiyar. Palavesam Pillay is the maistry who superintends the repairs of the houses belonging to the Ettiapuram Zemindar here, of which the Collector lives in one. The only other one is the small house near the gate of the first in which the Zemindar occasionally lived when he was a minor. It is true that Palavesam Pillay got some notes for me from the Treasury in January last. He brought me 3,500 Rs. in 4 notes, 3 for 1,000 and 1 for 500. I kept no account of the transaction. I don't know the number of the Notes. It was not from the Collector's Treasury

that I got the 3,500 Rs. in notes. Nor did Palavesam Pillay bring them to me. I got a letter from the Tuticorin Bank Agent telling me to go and get 3,550 Rs. from them. I went there and brought the 3 notes of 1,000 Rs. and one of 500 Rs. value here. The fifty (50) rupees I brought in cash. I gave one 1,000 Rs. note to Palavesam Pillay to get it changed at the Treasury. He got smaller notes for me. I kept all the notes Palavesam Pillai brought me for 2 or 3 days, and then I cashed them for rupees.

My first statement that Palavesam Pillai got 3,500 Rs. in 4 notes from the Treasury here was stated by me without understanding the question put. I got the notes myself from the Tuticorin Bank.

I did not get any money on the Zemindar's account in July 1883. The 3,550 Rs. I have alluded to was money belonging to the Zemindar of Ettiapuram. I got no money from the Bank on the Zemindar's account in June 1883. I live in Tinnevelly Town.

(Signed in Guzerathi)

Solemnly deposed before me this 21st day of May 1884.

Palamcottah. (Signed) J. H. GARSTIN,
Magistrate and Member,
Board of Revenue,
On Special Duty.

Re-examined. Sworn.

I find on looking at my account-book in which the transactions regarding the notes is entered that I got 3,550-8-0 from the Bank at Tuticorin on the Zemindar's account on the 8th Margali (21st December 1883.) I am certain I gave Palavesam a note for 1,000 Rs. Those he brought to me in exchange I exchanged. How long I kept them in my possession before getting them changed, I don't remember, nor to whom I passed them on when I parted with them.

Translated in Tamil. Solemnly affirmed before me this 21st day of May 1884.

J. H. GARSTIN,
Magistrate and Acting 2nd Member, Board of Revenue,
On Special Duty.

Palamcottah.

(True Copy)
J. H. GARSTIN,
Magistrate and Acting 2nd Member, Board of Revenue,
On Special Duty.

No. 4

Deposition of Palavesam Pillai, Maistry in the employ of the Ettiapuram Zemindar.

I am often sent over to the Treasury to get notes for cash or cash for notes on behalf of the Pandiajiar. I remember getting notes for 1,000 Rs. value from the Treasury for the Pandiajiar. I remember the Pandiajiar gave me one note for 1,000 Rs. and told me to get others in exchange. I did so, and got him others. That is the only time I have changed a 1,000 Rs. note. I gave the notes I got from the Treasury to the Pandiajiar. I don't remember the date.

Solemnly affirmed before me this 21st day of May 1884. Translated in Tamil.

(Signed) J. H. GARSTIN.
Magistrate and Acting 2nd Member, Board of Revenue,
On Special Duty.

Palamcottah.

(True Copy.)
J. H. GARSTIN,
Magistrate and Acting 2nd Member, Board of Revenue,
On Special Duty.

No. 5

Deposition of Muthaya Pillai, Head Shroff of the Tinnevelly Collector's Treasury.

I don't remember Palavesam Pillai coming to the Treasury on the 24th January last. He constantly comes there. He may have come on that date. I have looked at the register of coins received into the Treasury for 1884, and find there recorded that on the 24th January 1884, Palavesam Pillay brought 1,000 rupees *in cash* to the Treasury, and got notes in exchange *nine* for 100 and *two* for 50. The register is kept by the 3rd shroff under my orders.

Read over in English.

Solemnly affirmed before me this 21st day of May 1884.

(Signed) J. H. GARSTIN,
Magistrate and Acting 2nd Member, Revenue Board.

Palamcottah.

(True Copy)
J. H. GARSTIN,
Magistrate and Acting 2nd Member, Board of Revenue,
On Special Duty.

No. 6

Deposition of Subba Row, 2nd Accountant in the Collector's Treasury, Tinnevelly.

I keep the note registers of currency notes. On the 24th January, 9 notes for Rs. 100 each and 2 for 50 each were issued to Palavesam Pillai for the Pandiajiar. They must have been issued for *cash* as there is no entry in the register of any note for Rs. 1,000 being given in exchange for them.

Read over in English and acknowledged to be correct.

(Signed) J. H. GARSTIN,
Magistrate,

Solemnly affirmed before me this 2 lay of May 1884.

(Signed) J. H. GARSTIN,
Magistrate and Acting 2nd Member, Revenue Board,
On Special Duty.

(True Copy.)
(Signed) J. H. GARSTIN,
Member, Board of Revenue,
On Special Duty.

No. 7

Deposition (re-examined) of Kanthi Datt Pandiaji.

I was present just now when Mr. McDougall, the Bank Manager, at my request, examined his books to see what were the numbers of the notes taken by me from the Tuticorin Bank when I drew the remittance of 3550-8-0, on behalf of the Zemindar of Ettiapuram. I find that owing to its being rather dark yesterday when I was giving my deposition, I did not read the date entered in my account correctly. It should have been the 8th *Tai* instead of 8th *Margali* as I said—that is, one month later. (Note—The Calendar shows the 8th Tai to correspond with the 20th January 1884). The Bank books cannot be wrong. Probably I made the mistake of date. The Bank books show January 22nd as the date of my getting the notes. I left Tuticorin the same day that I got the notes, for Tinnevelly, by the mail train. I cannot be sure about the dates on which I changed or got rid of the notes. I did not give any of the notes to the Collector. I am in the habit of changing notes for cash in my house at Tinnevelly. Somebody may have brought me 1,000 Rs. and got one of those notes and given it to the Collector. My house is about 2 miles from the Collector's. I am not responsible if any one gets a note from me and gives it to the Collector. My account book is written by a Gumastah, it is not in my own hand-writing.

Translated in Tamil which deponent understands, and acknowledged by him to be correct.

Solemnly affirmed before me this 22nd day of May 1884.

(Signed) J. H. GARSTIN,
Magistrate and Acting 2nd Member, Revenue Board,
On Special Duty.

(True copy.)
J. H. GARSTIN.
Magistrate and Acting 2nd Member, Board of Revenue,
On Special Duty.

No. 8

Deposition on solemn affirmation of John Archibald Duncan McDougall, Esq., Manager of the Tuticorin Bank.

On the 4th March 1884, Mr. Breeks Atkinson remitted the Tuticorin Bank Rs. 1,000 on the Ootacamund Branch in favour of Dadabhai Eduljee. That is the only remittance made by him through the Bank since July 1st, 1883. The money was sent to the Bank in 2 notes of 500 Rs. each, with a 10 Rs. note to cover exchange.

The numbers of the notes for 500 Rs. each were :—$\frac{B}{74}$07027 of 14th March 1884, and $\frac{B}{74}$13811 of the same date.

The number of the 10 Rs. note was $\frac{B}{62}$37224 of March 10th 188[illegible]

At the written request of Kanthidatt Pandojiar, now present, I ve looked at my books to see what were the members of four notes which he says he got rom the Bank at Tuticorin in December or January last on behalf of the Ettiapura Zeminda I have looked

at my books and find that he got on the 22nd January 1884, 2 notes for 1,000 each and 3 for 500 each. The numbers of the notes are :—

$\frac{B}{7.8}$09152 for 500
$\frac{B}{7.8}$07027 for 500
$\frac{B}{5.1}$94924 for 500
$\frac{B}{4.3}$34067 for 1000
$\frac{B}{4.3}$34066 for 1000

K. Pandoji is known to me as the Zemindar's Sowkar. He has drawn no notes of 1,000 or 500 Rs. value since January 22nd from the Bank, nor did he draw any notes of those values during the month of December last.

Solemnly affirmed before me this 22nd day of May 1884.

Palamcottah. (Signed) J. H. GARSTIN,
Magistrate and Acting 2nd Member, Revenue Board,
On Special Duty.

(True Copy)
J. H. GARSTIN,
Magistrate and Acting 2nd Member, Revenue Board,
On Special Duty.

No. 9

Deposition on solemn affirmation of Krishna Row, Zemindar of Pudúr.

I am the Mittadar of Pudur. Subramania Chetti is not an Agent of mine. Arunachella Chetti is. In the end of last December or the beginning of January, Mr. Atkinson sent for me to his bungalow here and asked me for a loan of Rs. 5,000. I excused myself saying I had not got the money. Then he asked me to get it for him, so I brought Arunachala Chetti of Tinnevelly and Kandamir, and Mr. Atkinson executed a promissory note to him for Rs. 5,000 at 9 per cent. I was present and saw the deed executed on stamped paper. I hear that Mr. Atkinson's butler will return from Madura to-day with the money to pay off the loan. I saw the money paid to the peon Vanniappen, who carried the money out of the bandy. This was done in Mr. Atkinson's presence. The note of hand was payable on demand. Arunachala Chetti has the note : it is stamped with an one anna label.

Read over in English which deponent understands and acknowledges to be correct.

Solemnly affirmed before me this 26th day of May 1884.

(Signed) J. H. GARSTIN,
Magistrate and Acting 2nd Member, Revenue Board,
On Special Duty.

(True copy.)
J. H. GARSTIN,
Magistrate and Acting 2nd Member, Revenue Board.
On Special Duty.

No. 10

Deposition of Pichumani Ayan, son of the Munsiff Muniagar of Rajakalamangalam.

The Irusalnamah marked A (26th May 1884) is the one I took to the Taluq of Nanguneri on the 16th April. I got a 500 rupees note from Kunganam Pichu Ayangar of Nanguneri Mattam in payment of Rs. 201-1-0 arrears due by the Mattam for April. I gave him the change from my other collections, and took the note to the taluq where I paid it in. I had collected altogether, at the time of this remittance Rs. 691-4-8. The Tahsildar, Krishna Iyer, was present when the note was presented to me, and he told me to take it.

Translated in Tamil and acknowledged to be correct.

Solemnly affirmed before me this 26th day of May 1884.

J. H. GARSTIN,
Magistrate and Acting 2nd Member, Revenue Board,
On Special Duty.

(True Copy).
J. H. GARSTIN,
Magistrate and Acting 2nd Member, Revenue Board.
On Special Duty.

No. 11

Deposition of T. Srinivasa Rao, Gumastah of Nanguneri Taluq.

The currency note-register now shown me is that belonging to the Nanguneri Taluq.* It is ordinarily kept and written up by me. I remember that on the 1st February 1884 eleven notes of 100 rupees each, 7 of 20 rupees each, and one of 50 rupees, and one of 10 rupees were taken from the Taluq Treasury in exchange for cash. They were taken by 3 persons. Nanguneri Jir Mattam Agent, Srinivasa Ayengar, took 5 notes for 100 each. Visharippu Vanamamalai Ayengar took at the same time 4 notes of 100 Rs. each. The Elavarasanandal Zemindar's Agent, Gopalakrishniengar, took 2 notes for 100 Rs. each The entry opposite the Calcutta note in Gopalakrishna Iyengar's name is correct, but the *Do* below it refers to Vanamamalai Iyengar, who took four notes. This happened in this way : I first of all refused to issue the Calcutta note, and wrote opposite to it "Silavu illai" (not issued), and issued the next note on the register to Vanamamalai Ayengar. Afterwards the Tahsildar told me to issue the Calcutta note which I did to Gopalakrishna Ayengar and forgot to alter the *Do* opposite the next note on the register. I have now corrected this mistake. I also issued one 50 rupees note, and 7 notes for 20 rupees to Vanamamalai Iyengar, and one for 10 rupees. In all, Srinivasa Iyengar 500 rupees in notes, to Vanamamalai Ayengar 400 rupees in notes, and to Gopalakrishna Ayengar 400 rupees in notes. I was specially careful to take the signatures of these people on that date. Mr. Atkinson, the Collector, was at Nanguneri on that date.

Read over in English and acknowledged to be correct.

Solemnly affirmed before me this 26th day of May 1884.

(Signed) J. H. GARSTIN,
Magistrate and Acting 2nd Member, Revenue Board,
On Special Duty.

(True copy.)
J. H. GARSTIN,
Magistrate and Acting 2nd Member, Revenue Board,
On Special Duty.

No. 12

Deposition on solemn affirmation of Ananta Srinivasa Ayengar, Under Manager of the Nanguneri Jir Mattam.

I remember that Mr. Atkinson, the Collector, was at Nanguneri on the 1st February last. I saw him at about 10 A.M. on that day. I went with all the crowd of others who went to see the Collector. I did not get any notes for cash on the 1st February. I got some on the 3rd February. I got nine notes that day. I gave cash for them. They were all notes for 100 rupees each. I gave 900 rupees for them. I have looked at the note-register now shown me (marked B 26th May 1884). The signature now shown me is mine, and the date is February 1st 1884, underneath it. I made a mistake when I said I got the notes on the 3rd February. It was on the 1st February. It was the 3rd day of the Collector's arrival. I was accompanied by Vanamamalai Ayengar, and carried 900 rupees in cash. I took 5 of the notes, and my companion took 4 I gave my 5, and he gave his 4, notes to the Mattam Agent, Thambu Shadagopa Ayengar. I don't write the Mattam accounts. *I* did not give any of my notes to the Collector. (Note—The witness accentuates the word *I*). I only know by hearsay that the manager gave certain notes to the Collector.

Translated in Tamil and acknowledged to be correct.

Solemnly affirmed before me this 26th day of May 1884.

Palamcottah. (Signed) J. H. GARSTIN,
Magistrate and Acting 2nd Member, Revenue Board,
On Special Duty.

(True Copy)
J. H. GARSTIN,
Magistrate and Acting 2nd Member, Revenue Board,
On Special Duty.

No. 13

Deposition on solemn affirmation of Vanamamalai Ayengar, Nanguneri Mattam Visharippu (Manager of works).

The signature shown to me in the note-register marked B., 26th May 1884, is mine. I got 4 notes for 400 rupees. I gave them to the Agent, Thambu Shadagopa Ayengar. That was on the 1st February. I don't know what the agent did with them. I did not give any notes to the Collector. I saw the late Jir after he died, at 6 A.M., the morning after. There

* Marked B, 26th May 1884.

were no marks of violence on his body. The Doctor came that day and saw the corpse. I don't know if any fee was paid to the Doctor. The Agent to whom I gave my notes was Thumbu Shadagopa Ayengar.

Translated in Tamil to the witness and admitted by him to be correct.

Solemnly affirmed before me this 26th day of May 1884.

(Signed) J. H. GARSTIN,
Magistrate and Acting 2nd Member, Revenue Board,
On Special Duty.

(True Copy)
J. H. GARSTIN,
Magistrate and Acting 2nd Member, Revenue Board,
On Special Duty.

No. 14

Deposition on solemn affirmation of Thumboo Sadagopa Ayengar, Manager of the Nanguneri Mattam, residing at Alwar Tirunagiri.

I was not at Nanguneri on the day the late Jir died. I did not go even the next day. I was only made Agent after his decease, by the present Jir. The Mattam accounts will be here to-morrow. I was at Nanguneri on the 1st February (20th Tai). The Collector, Mr. Atkinson, was there then. I gave 900 rupees that day to Vakil Srinivasa and Vanamamalai Aiyengars, who have just left the Court to get notes for me from the Nanguneri Treasury. Vakil Srinivasa Aiyengar is also called Anantha Srinivas Aiyengar. They brought some notes and gave them to the Treasurer, and told me they had done so. That is, more than giving them to me. They did give the notes into my hands. I saw the notes. There were 8 or 9. I gave them to the Treasurer. I gave 900 rupees to get notes. I kept them for part of that day, and afterwards handed them over to the Treasurer. I gave the Collector 1,000 rupees in notes that evening. I got these same notes which Srinivasa and Vanamamalai brought me, and gave them, along with another 100 rupees note which I got from the Mattam Treasury, to the Collector, Mr. Atkinson. He asked me to lend him Rs. 5,000. I said I could not, as there had been great expenditure on account of the new Jir. He said then that at least I ought to give him 1,000 rupees, and I did so. It was at the Travellers' Bungalow that the Collector asked me for the money. I paid him at about 6-30 P.M. The Collector had given me a hint on the matter the previous day. I proposed to give the money in rupees, but the gentleman asked for it in notes. None else was present when I gave the Collector the money. I got no receipt. I asked for a promissory note, and the Collector said he would pay the amount off in 2 months. The Sheristadar, Narayanasami Mudali, did not mix himself up in the affair. The expenditure is entered in the accounts of the Mattam, but not as money paid to the Collector. I don't know if any entry of the numbers of the notes was made in the Mattam accounts. It is not usual to note down the numbers of the notes issued, but it is to note those of notes received. On this occasion the notes were issued again almost immediately, so no entry was made of their numbers. I gave out the rupees for the purchase of the notes at about 10 or 11 A.M. They were brought to me at 1 or 2 P.M.

I don't know what fee was paid to the Doctor who looked at the corpse of the late Jir. I was not Manager then.

Translated in Tamil to the witness who understands it, and acknowledged by him to be correct. Solemnly affirmed before me this 26th day of May 1884.

Palamcottah. (Signed) J. H. GARSTIN,
Magistrate.

Sworn and re-examined in presence of Mr. Atkinson.

The Collector spoke to me personally on the day before I paid him the 1,000 Rs. and said he wanted a loan. This was the hint I allude to. The Collector spoke to me in Telugu. I don't know what the Telugu for "*loan*" is. I know a little Telugu. (Note—The witness was here asked by Mr. Atkinson in Telugu how far it was to Nanguneri. He seemed to know so much, but evidently his knowledge of the language was very small). It was at the bungalow that the Collector gave me the hint about a loan. The Collector drove in a carriage from the bungalow to the Madam on the evening of his arrival. I don't know who accompanied the Collector, or whether any one was with him. Bala Srinivasa was at Nanguneri on that day. I don't know if there was a Telegraph officer there that day. B. Srinivasa was in the bungalow. (Note—Mr. Atkinson here asked witness in Telugu "If you did not see him, how do you know," but the witness failed to understand the question.)

Translated in Tamil and acknowledged to be correct. Solemnly affirmed before me this 26th day of May 1884.

Palamcottah. (Signed) J. H. GARSTIN,
Magistrate and Acting 2nd Member, Revenue Board,
On Special Duty.

(True copy)
J. H. GARSTIN,
Magistrate and Acting 2nd Member, Revenue Board,
On Special Duty.

No. 15

Deposition on solemn affirmation of C. Vedantayya, Apothecary.

I was in charge of the Nanguneri Local Fund Dispensary when the late Jir of the Mattam at that place died. I saw his corpse at 6 P.M., on the day he died. No one knows when he died. As he did not come out at the usual hour, they went in and found him dead. I felt the body. It was cold, that is, at 6 P.M. I saw no marks of violence on the body. I saw bloody serum issuing out of the mouth. I think the cause of death was apoplexy of the brain. It does not follow that because a man dies of apoplexy of the brain that bloody serum should flow from the nose. It may come out of the month. I think he died a natural death. I saw no marks of strangulation, though I looked for them. I do not think he was poisoned. I was present when Mr. Thomas, the Zillah Surgeon, arrived. He stood about a yard from the body and looked at it, and examined the body under his directions by feeling the ribs and spleen, and taking the measurement of the abdomen. I also felt the throat. There was no autopsy. Dr. Thomas said he thought it was a case of death from fatty degeneration of the heart. I think Dr. Thomas might have made a post-mortem examination, but only with difficulty, and with the assistance of the Police, because of the objections of the Brahmins.

Read over in English to the witness who understands it, and acknowledged by him to be correct.

Solemnly affirmed before me this 26th day of May, 1884.

Palamcottah. (Signed) J. H. GARSTIN,
Magistrate and Acting 2nd Member, Revenue Board,
On Special Duty.

(True Copy.)
J. H. GARSTIN,
Magistrate and Acting 2nd Member, Revenue Board,
On Special Duty.

No. 16

Deposition on solemn affirmation of Thambu Sadagopa Ayengar.

I produce the Mattam accounts (Note.—A large mass of leaf accounts is here produced). Looking at the expenditure on December 25th (12th Margali) I find an entry of 200 Rs. as spent in presents at Tinnevelly. The entry runs thus :—" Tinnevelly Inam Silavu. . . . . Rs. 200." I was only appointed Manager some days after the late Jir's death. These accounts are written by an Accountant. Turning to the accounts of Tai 20th, (February 1st) there are these entries :—

Collector's Office Subadar—Inam	...	...	Rs. 3
Dalayats	do.	...	,, 2
Police Javan ...	do.	...	,, 1
Attenders, &c.	do.	...	,, 1¼
Inam Silavu ...	...	...	...Rs.1000

That was the 1,000 Rs. which I gave the Collector. (Note.—Both the entries alluded to in the above deposition are initialled J. H. G. 27th May, 1884).

I don't know what the 200 Rs. spent in Tinnevelly relates to from my own knowledge. Translated in Tamil and acknowledged to be correct.

Solemnly affirmed before me this 27th day of May 1884.

Palamcottah. (Signed) J. H. GARSTIN,
Magistrate and Acting 2nd Member, Revenue Board,
On Special Duty.

(True Copy.)
J. H. GARSTIN,
Magistrate and Acting Second Member, Board of Revenue.
On Special Duty.

No. 17

Deposition on solemn affirmation of Tirukanangudi Alagar Ayangar.

I was one of the Brahmins who came to Palamcottah on the morning of the day after the late Jir died. We went to the Collector's house. He wrote a chit and gave it to Krishnasawmi Ayengar and told us to go to the Doctor. On our way to the Doctor we met some more of our party who had already been to the Doctor and settled matters with him. Krishnasawmi Aiyengar did not go to the Doctor's house. When we went to the Collector's house we, none of us, objected to the Doctor making a post-mortem examination. If the Doctor had attempted to make such an examination, we should have objected, because the Jir was our swami and if he had been touched, he would have been polluted. I did not see any money given to Dr. Thomas.

Solemnly affirmed before me this 27th day of May 1884.

Translated in Tamil and acknowledged to be correct.

Palamcottah. (Signed) J. H. GARSTIN,
Magistrate and Acting 2nd Member, Revenue Board,
On Special Duty.

(True Copy.)
J. H. GARSTIN,
Magistrate and Acting 2nd Member, Revenue, Board
On Special Duty.

No. 18

Deposition of Kylasapuram Subba Rao, Head Vernacular Clerk, Tinnevelly Collector's Office.

I have been Head Vernacular Clerk in the Collector's Office since the beginning of 1882. Very shortly after Mr. Atkinson's arrival in this District, in the end of June, his butler, Appasami, sent for me and asked me if I had heard of the gentleman, and said that I should get money for him and keep it all secret. I said it was a very bad District and told him of the case of Deputy Collector Ramachendra Rao, and said I could not do anything of the kind. He told me not to be afraid and told me of a man in a certain district, I forget the name of it, who was made a Deputy Collector by Mr. Atkinson. I then said that, if he insisted, I would send the parties to him. He asked me if there were any big cases pending and that he would get them transferred to my file, and that if any important cases came up, I was to let him know. He then alluded to a case against a Jail Warder and said that if he gave Rs. 2,000 he would get him released, and the Jailor brought to trouble in his stead. I said I did not know anything of the case. On the first day of Mr. Atkinson's coming to Office he asked who was the Vernacular Head Clerk, and on my being pointed out to him said "I shall soon get acquainted with him." At first, Mr. Atkinson treated me kindly and called me Subba Rao Garu, but afterwards he got angry with me and so having heard rumours that he took bribes, I thought I would try and see how far what the butler said was true, and because one day, after hearing an appeal in which Mr. Atkinson said he would promise judgment the next day, he asked me how the case should be decided, to which I replied "as your honor pleases." The first case in which money was given to me for the Collector was one from Avalnattam in which the General Charge Deputy Collector's order was reversed on appeal. I don't remember the names of the parties or the date. The appellant gave me Rs. 25 which I gave to the butler. In another appeal from Khan Sahibpuram I got Rs. 35. Both these two sums I sent by peon Vanniappen to the butler. I got the money in each case before the appeal was heard, and after they were decided I sent the money with a chit to the butler. After getting several bribes in this way, Mr. Atkinson said to me one day "you bring very small things." This made me believe that it was true that he got the money: Some months ago, in 1883, the butler one day told me that the Collector wanted Rs. 1,000. I said there was a case between two brothers in Kil Viraragapuram, and I would arrange that the elder brother, one whose side the right was, should pay something. Accordingly I got Rs. 500 from the elder brother Krishnayen (he is now dead) in notes, and after keeping them for some days, he came to my house one day with the Collector's peon Vanniappen, and I gave them back to him and he went away with them and with the peon. The case was decided in his favour. There were then two or three other cases pending, Revenue cases, also appeals against the orders of the Deputy Collector in charge of Tinnevelly Taluq, between the same parties. The Rs. 500 was paid in respect of all three cases. They were all decided in Krishnayar's favour. I did not keep a memo of the numbers of notes. The first time I paid Mr. Atkinson any money with my own hand was at Nanguneri in the end of January or beginning of February last. The butler was not there and Dalayat Vanniappen was also not there. I gave him two notes of Rs. 50 which I had got for cash through the Nanguneri Sub-Registrar, who is my friend, from the Nanguneri Treasury. The money was paid by one Gopala Tevan of Satur Taluq (Shenkotta Village) who had been ordered by the Revenue Board to be reinstated in Munsiffship of his Village. He had offered the money to me before, but I had then refused to receive it, but as the Board had ordered his re-instatement, I sent for him and he brought the money. It was paid in cash to one Krishnayan, a Copyist in the Collector's Office who brought it to me. I sent him to the Registrar, who got the money changed into notes and gave them to me. I gave them to the Collector the next day when I was taking him some papers. I wrote on a slip of paper "*two notes for Rs. 50 each. There are notes for 200 Rs. or 300 at Tinnevelly.*" I gave the two notes for Rs. 50 each to Mr. Atkinson with my own hand. The other 200 or 300 Rs. were given by the Karnam of Tenkarai Village in Srivilliputhur Taluq, who was appointed to that office at Nanguneri. He gave me the money in cash here, and I got the money changed for notes here at the Treasury and kept them in my house here. Mr. Atkinson asked me why I had left the money at Tinnevelly. I said I travelled at night and was afraid to take it with me. After our return to Palamcottah, I took these other notes to Mr. Atkinson, at his bungalow and gave them to him or to the butler, with my own hand,—I am not sure to which. About the same time one Ramasami Ayan gave me Rs. 300 in connection with the case of the dismissal of the Taliaries of Chuttram Puthu-Kalam in Tinnevelly Taluq. After the payment of this money the Taliaries were reinstated by Mr. Atkinson. At the same time that I paid this Rs. 300 to Mr. Atkinson, I also gave him Rs. 200 I had received from the Karnam of the same Village, between whom and the Munsiff there was a quarrel. I thus paid Rs. 500 to Mr. Atkinson in notes. This was after our return from Nanguneri. The proceedings are on record. Of the Rs. 300 above alluded to Rs. 150 were paid to me in notes and Rs. 150 in cash by Ramasami Ayar. I got the cash changed for notes by the Attender Akkini. The other Rs. 200 were paid to me in notes. I never got money for the Huzur Sheristadar. I don't know if he ever got money for the Collector. The Stanathipathi of the Shevalpatti Zemindar, one Avudainayakam Pillai came, and asked me to get the Zemindar's case settled in his favour. I declined as it was a Magisterial case, and I was only a Revenue Clerk. He did not offer me any money. In the

General Hospital
9th January 1885.

From Surgeon G. T. Thomas
Resident Medical officer
To The Senior Medical officer
General Hospital
Madras

Sir

With reference to Memo No 42 of 6th January 1885 from the Secretary, Surgeon General with the Government of Madras to [illegible] address I have the honour to offer the following explanation

(2) At 7.50 pm on the 31st inst I went upstairs to dine with the Matron Superintendent, I was then first informed by her that Dr. Farnell had sent to the Hospital, and had ordered a Dhooly and medicines to be sent to the Central Railway Station, and that she, Mrs Anderson, had prepared a room in the Officers quarters, for the patient expected. At this time I saw Nurse Ambrose by the stairs, and I asked her if the patient had arrived, she said "No". I naturally then waited to be informed of the arrival of the patient, being ignorant of the true nature of the case, as was everyone else.

3) At 8.15 pm shortly after sitting down to dinner Nurse Ambrose came to inform me that the patient had arrived, I immediately left the table, and went to the ward, where I was

surprised to find Dr Furnell and that Why?
the patient was Captain Hamilton, R.E., in
the collapse stage of Cholera

4/ Dr Furnell being an old & experienced Hospital
Physician and a relative of Captain Hamilton,
I naturally asked him what line of medical
treatment he would suggest; I saw that the
patient had several attendants rubbing his
extremities and that he was receiving stimulants
and nourishment; as the Surgeon General
remarks there was no indication for treatment
by medicine. Dr Furnell asked me to pre-
scribe a stimulant mixture, I wrote this out, and
administered the first dose in a very few minutes,
and assisted in applying warmth and friction
to the extremities — I changed my dress coat
at the first opportunity, having sent to my
Quarters for another coat — I very much
regretted that unavoidably I was obliged
to appear at first on such a scene in Evening
Dress — I subsequently administered a beef tea
& brandy enema, and gave two hypodermic
injections of Ether, and assisted in applying
warmth & friction to the extremities of the patient.

5/ With regard to my dining upstairs
with the matron Superintendent, if this be
regarded as an offence, I must state that
previous to this occasion I had never in
1883 or 1884 had a single meal in Mrs Anderson's
rooms — It was under exceptional circum-
=stances

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that I was asked to dine there, the wife of
a Medical man, a lady whom Dr Furnell
himself has met at dinner, was staying a
few days with Mrs Anderson, and I had
been asked to dine and witness on the terrace
the fireworks in the Peoples Park, with 2 or 3
other friends of Mrs Anderson

6. To account now for the delay before I
appeared in the Ward, I have the honour to
state simply that it was due to an extraordinary
oversight or forgetfulness of the Apothecary on duty
in not giving me any information of what
was going on; 1st, Had the Apothecary at 6:30
sent a letter to my quarters to say that a dooly
was ordered to the station for a serious case ex-
pected in I should have received the letter, and
made enquiries about the case; 2nd, When
he saw that an European patient was being
brought into the Hospital accompanied by Dr
Furnell, he should have dispatched an attendant
to fetch me from my house, this man would
have been told where I was, and I submit that
any of the Military Apothecaries serving here in
1883 would have done either of these at once,
as is always the custom — I never at any time
leave my house without saying where I am
going or at what time I expect to return.
7 Nurse Ambrose moreover, although most praise
worthily engaged herself in procuring nourish
=ment etc, had seen both Mrs Anderson & myself

just before meeting the patient, yet she never thought of sending a messenger to summon me on the arrival of the patient in the ward

Further until I was about to enter the ward I had no idea what the nature of the case was, who the patient was, nor did I expect to find Dr Furnell there - The Apothecary even tells me that he did not fully understand that he was admitting a case of Cholera into the Officers quarters - I simply understood from Mrs Anderson that some patient in whom Dr Furnell was interested was coming by the evening train, that a room was ready, also milk - I have the honour to submit that had the telegram been handed to the Apothecary, and had he informed me in any way as above stated, of what was going on, he might have known something of the nature of the case, all delay would have been obviated, and hot broth, and other requesites for the treatment of a case of Cholera, might have been kept ready - Serious cases of dysentery, abscess of liver, & diarrhoea do come in from up country at times but it is not usual to have hot broths etc always ready - In this case the broth of another patient was quickly requisitioned, all to fresh supply ordered

I have the honour to be
Sir
Your most obedient Servant
G. T. Thomas
Surgeon
Rend Med Officer

Mrs Anderson
Now Fuller
was sent

Pub 265/5/85

1885

From Surgeon J. T. Thomas
Resident Med. Officer

To The Senior Medical Officer
General Hospital

Date. 9th January. 1885

Rec'd

Subject. Explanation called for in Memo No 42 of 6th January 1885 from the Sec'y Surgeon General with the Government of Madras

10

General Hospital
Madras. 9th Jany. 1885.

To

The Senior Medical Officer
General Hospital. Madras

Sir

With reference to the remark contained in the Surgeon General's Memo No. 42. dated 6 Jany 1885. "No "matron was present, to render assistance".

I have the honor to state, that on the evening of the 3rd inst. one of the Nurses came to me, saying that Dr Purnell had told her to let me know, that a room was required, for a patient in the officer's Quarters. I at once got the best available room ready for his reception, and left one of the old and most experienced nurses of the hospl. in charge. I then returned to my own Quarters, feeling that I had done all I could.

My nurses have standing orders to come to me at any hour of the night or day. I am at all times accessible to them, and I can only express my regret that Nurse Norl Cumberbe

did not send to let me know the moment she saw the serious nature of the case. Directly I was told of the patients arrival I went to his room, remained until the sad end, and rendered every assistance in my power.

I have the honour to be

Sir

Your most Obedient Servant

M Anderson

Matron Supt.

Pub 265/52

Statement of C. Appleby & J. Goudacre, relative to the Surgeon General's visit on the 3d inst. Saturday Evening

Dr. Sewell the Surg.n General, drove up to the General Hospital on Saturday evening, at about 6.40. P.M. I wanted to see the Med. Officer on duty. I introduced myself as the Apothecary on duty. I was asked whether any d. d. Surgeon was present & whether the Resident Medical Officer was in Hosp.l. My answer was in the negative. I was questioned whether the Matron Supt. was present. I said Yes. I was directed to send up some one to Mrs Anderson with the compliments of the Surgeon General to have a room ready in the

[illegible] the messenger was to be informed

did no
the ind
nature
Jour tol
I found
quite
Every

Officers Quarters to receive a gentleman who was expected by the 7.30 P.M. train. The Surg.t Genl. said that he would be in waiting at the Railway Station & would require a dhooly, Brandy, Liquor Opii, Chlorodyne, &c &c. I conveyed the instructions of the Surg.n Genl. to the Matron - Supdt & also put word that Dr. Farnell was at the Station. I sent Dr. D'Mello, one of the Senior Students on duty, with the Medicines &c & 5 minim measure, an Ounce glass & a dhooly. As no one was found in the Stewards Department I took out the bottle of Brandy from the Operation room.

The Student returned at 7. p.m. & told me that the Surg.n Genl. desired that Dr. Kerr should be sent for immediately as Capt.n Hamilton was expected by the 7.45 P.M. train. I wrote a letter to Dr. Kerr at 7.5 p.m. & sent it thro' a bearer with the direction that

12

he should run post haste and deliver the letter.

With a view to intimate to Dr. Thomas what had transpired since his evening visit I made enquiries from the Hosp. Sergeant as to the presence of the Resident Surgeon in his quarters. I was told he was not present. Meanwhile I had the stretcher ready, looked to the room being prepared & filled in a diet sheet, before the patient came in, for milk ice & Soda water. The patient came in & about a little before 8. p.m. He was transferred to the stretcher from the dhooly by me assisted by the student & was taken up to the Officers Qrs as I supported his right hand that was hanging down. Before I took the patient up, I did think of writing to Dr. Thomas, to learn once more whether he had returned, but I was not in a position

7.15 P.M.

No!

... the messenger was then informed

to do this, lest the Surg. Genl. should be displeased with me if I should leave the patient without a medical attendant. There was no one by me who could be spared to be sent up to St. Thomas. The patient was transferred to the cot by myself & the Student. No sooner this was done than the Surg.n Genl. asked for broth. Mrs Ambrose ran for it & fetched some from the European Mr. in the mean time I poured out a little milk in a feeding cup and handed it over to the Surg.n Genl. who directed me to use friction to the extremities of the patient with Turpentine. As I was busily engaged I asked Mrs Ambrose to send for Dr. Thomas. She told me that Dr. Thomas was with Mrs Anderson & left the room & turned up again in a few minutes. Sandbags

were ordered for the patient, but this was not to be had at once and therefore hot bottles were substituted instead. The Surg.n Genl. required candles - It was more than half an hour before these could be had. St. Thomas came into the room about 20 minutes after the patient was in & Mrs Anderson a little later. All this time - nearly an hour - I myself Mrs Ambrose & the students were actively employed in using friction to the patient, rubbing his hands both ice and obeying the directions of the Surg.n Genl. To convince that I could not have left the room I may here state that Dr. Thomas ordered me to make up a prescription. As I was leaving the room the Surg.n General asked Dr. Thomas to send

when the messenger was to be informed

some one else as I was of use to the patient. Dr. Keeso came in a little before 9. P.M. I left the room a little after 9.15. P.M. on duty. It was barely 5 minutes after the arrival of the patient in Apps 2nd D. Thomas was sent for—

D. Cockerill visited the Hospital on his day at 6.30 p.m.

Rev. Jno Mc Aslee

C. Apothecary

Mrs Ambrose tells me that D. Thomas was at dinner when she went up for him & that she sent a boy for him & returned.

V.A.

No. 142 — General Hospital,
Madras,
10th January 1885.

No.

From

The Senior Med. Officer
General Hospital,

To

The Secy: Surgeon Genl.
with the Govt
of Madras

Reference.

Your No. dated
Dan 15 Jany 85

Subject.

Has the honour to forward explanations called for by the Surgeon General, from the Resident Medical officer, the Matron Supdt, and the Steward

Jas. Rees
Surgeon
Sr Med. Offr Genl Hospl

6—

15—

Office of the Surgeon Genl
with Government of Madras
Fort Saint George - 15th January 1

No. 182.

To

The Senior Medical Officer
General Hospital.

Memorandum

With reference to yours No: 142 forwarding explanation of the Resident Medical Officer, the Acting Surgeon General requests that the Senior Medical Officer will be good enough to express his opinion frankly as to whether he considers the explanation satisfactory — whether under the circumstances Surgeon Thomas should not himself have left explicit orders to be called when the patient arrived, instead of expecting somebody to go looking for him first at his own quarters when the messenger was to be informed

he was in the hospital; Secondly, whether some suitable food, beef-tea, or broth might not in anticipation have been ordered. It is true the exact nature of the case was not known - but then it was a serious case might have been surmised by the fact that a Dhooly, brandy, Ice &c had been ordered over to the Cutral Station - Thirdly whether the present arrangements of the Steward department for Emergent night Cases are Satisfactory, and if not, what steps are proposed to make them more so.

(Signed) W.C. Sumell
Acting Surgeon General
with Government of Madras

(True Copy)
W.C. Sumell
Acting Surgeon General
with Government of Madras

(16)

B

B 19

B

No 20.

To The Secretary to the Surgeon General with the Government of Madras

Sir,

With reference to memo dated 15th instant. I have the honor to state, for the information of the Surgeon General, that I do not consider the explanation, offered by Surgeon Thomas the Resident medical officer of the General hospital, satisfactory.

+ No 182.

2.— Surgeon Thomas, on his hearing for the first time, from the matron Superintendent, at 7.50 P.M., that a dooly with medicines, ice &c had been sent for a patient expected by train in a few minutes, should have lost no time in arranging for his reception into hospital. It should have occurred to him that the case was a serious one for, were it not so, the Surgeon General would not have ordered medicines to accompany the dooly to the Railway Station. He ought to have been present to receive the patient and to give the requisite help without delay. In waiting

Dr. Thomas says he was not informed

Pub 265 2/85

to be called, after having had ample notice of the expected arrival of what should have appeared to him a case of very serious illness, he laid himself open to blame for neglect of duty.

3 — The instructions given by the Surgeon General that medicines Brandy ice &c should accompany the dolly to the Station ought, at once, to have suggested to the Resident medical officer and Matron superintendent the necessity for having ready nourishment and other requisites sought for generally in serious cases of illness.

4. The present arrangement of the Stewards department (which the Surgeon General evidently considers needs improvement) may be made to work more satisfactorily by detailing one of the three Stewards to be always present at night.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obed.t Servt.

Madras
Genl Hospitals
17th Jan.y
1885.

Jas. Reed
Brigade Surgeon
Sr. Med.l Officer
Genl Hospl.

Public Works Department

No.

from

The Ag Superintendent

India Rubber Factory

Dated 265 1/85

Public 1885 Department

CULL... 265.

from

The Ag. Surgeon General
with the Govt. Transmn.

No. 37

Dated 20th January.
Recd.

Subject.

Brings to notice the neglect of duty on the part of Surgeon A. T. Thomas & the Matron Supt. of the General Hospl.

Circulate

For orders.

1 Hon Dr. Martin
2 Mr Sullivan
3 The Rt Hon. the Governor

C 23/11

Note

Public No 265
85

Dr Thomas knew at least 10 minutes before Capt Hamilton arrived that a patient for whom a bloody ~ medicines had been sent to the Central Station ~ i.e. a bad case ~ was expected. He took no steps to meet the case. He naturally waited to be informed of the arrival of the patient. Finally he 'sauntered' into the room 20 minutes after the patient came, though sent for, by message thro' the nurse, 5 minutes afterwards.

It is not much use telling us what efforts he made later on. Naturally he did all that he could especially as the Head of the

Department was present. Whether or no there was an omission of duty on the part of the Apothecary makes no difference so far as Dr Thomas is concerned. He had sufficient notice.

I entirely concur with Dr Kelso in thinking that Dr Thomas has laid himself open to blame for neglect of duty.

Remembering that the appointment of this gentleman to his present post was without the knowledge against the express wishes of the Director of Public Instruction I do had reason for considering him unsuitable I am of opinion that Dr Thomas should at once be removed from the General Hospital and be told that it is for neglect of duty.

There was information in the Hospital at 7 pm that Capt Hamilton was the patient. The urgency was shown not only by the directions which Dr Fennell left but by Dr Kelso being summoned post haste. Notwithstanding this the apothecary contented himself with a casual enquiry addressed to the Hospital Sergeants instead of sending to the House Surgeons quarters to report the matter. This was a distinct omission of duty. Otherwise Mr Jessop seems to have done all that was required.

Dr Thomas holds a commission in the army and if he neglected his duty - which I think is pretty clear - he should be tried by Court Martial - I think the case so far as this officer is concerned should be transferred to the Military Dept: who will probably order a Court of Inquiry. If it will then be decided who is responsible for the latter want of method & arrangement which is clear - The apothecary - can appear blame be the only one who did his duty - in fact he & Nurse Crabbe were the only friends the poor

H.V.

27/1.

C 23/11

Mrs Anderson knew at 7 p.m. i.e. an hour before Capt Hamilton's arrival that a bad case was expected. She considers she did all in her power in preparing a room for his reception and leaving an experienced nurse in charge. Dr Rees's No 20 does not clearly shew whether the duty of seeing that nourishment was ready rested with her or whether such should be ordered by the Doctor in charge! Considering the urgency of the case and the nature of the message she had received from the Apothecary the omission to have the ordinary requisites ready — even candles to light the room — w^d seem to indicate a lack of perception of her duty as Matron Superintendent & to call for an expression of the disapprobation of Gov^t —

The papers indicate generally a want of method in the Hospital arrangements. There must be rules to regulate procedure in all cases, emergent or other, but it w^d seem that these rules are not so carefully followed as sh^d be the case

[illegible]
24/1

Dr Thomas should be immediately removed from the General Hospital. As to trying him by Court Martial I should like some further consultation. How can a Court of Inquiry be the appropriate tribunal for an offence of this kind? Mrs Anderson should I think be suspended & a Commission sh^d issue to examine into the working of the General Hospital. The [illegible] Sullivan sh^d see this & meantime I would send for Dr Furnell [illegible]

C 25/1

FOR THE CHIEF SECRETARY.

[illegible] part of the first para of [illegible]ble Mr Marten's note which I have reproduced in the G.O. ~~[illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]~~ runs thus

"He (Dr Thomas) 'sauntered' into the room 20 minutes after the patient came, though sent for, by message through the nurse, 5 minutes after [illegible]"

These words seem to convey the idea that Dr Thomas delayed to come for 15 minutes after he had been summoned —

He distinctly says that on being told by Nurse Ambrose "I immediately left the table" & the Matron who arrived in the room after Dr Thomas, says "Directly I was told of the patient's arrival I went to his room".

I do not find in the papers any contradiction of these direct statements & if the Govt do not believe them to be untrue it is suggested that the wording of the G.O. on this point may require alteration — [illegible] 31.1.

Public Department.

[THE] MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

READ the following

Order

H.E. the Governor in Council has read the papers in this painful case with surprise & regret —

2. It is observed that Dr Thomas knew at least ten minutes before Capt Hamilton's arrival, that a patient for whom a [illegible] & medicines had been sent to the Central Station, i.e. a serious case, was expected, yet he took no steps to meet the case. He waited to be informed of the arrival of the patient and finally "sauntered" into the room twenty minutes after the patient had come though sent for by message through the nurse five minutes after that event. Whether there was an omission of duty on the part of the Apothecary or whether there was not makes no difference so far as Dr Thomas is concerned as

the Government are satisfied that
Dr. Thomas had sufficient ~~ca~~
3. As regards the Apothecary, it
appears that there was information
the Hospital at 7 P.M. that Capt. Hamilton
was the patient. The urgency of the case
was known, not only by the direction
which Dr. Sinnell left, but by the fact
that Dr. Keevs was summoned post haste
Assistant Surgeon Strickland of this the Apothecary
and busied himself with a casual
instead sending to the House Surgeon
Quarters to report the matter. This, the
Asst. Surgeon, was a distinct duty
of duty. Otherwise, W. Jeandasen
Esqrs & have done all that was
required.
4. The Matron, Mrs. Anderson, knew
at 7 P.M., 1½ an hour before Capt. Hamilton's
arrival, that a bad case was expected.
She considers that she did all in her
power by preparing a room for

PROCEEDINGS OF TH

C. R. 286.

this reception and by leaving
an experienced nurse in cha
The papers before Government do
show clearly whether the duty of
that nourishment was ready rest
with the Matron or whether such should be
ordered by the Doctor in charge.
Considering, however, the urgency
of the case and the nature of the
message she had received fro
the Apothecary, her omission to
have the ordinary requisites
Even candles to light the room
would seem to indicate a la
of perception of her duty as Matron
Superintendent.
5. H.E. the Governor in Council
resolves to direct that the Matron
Mrs. Anderson, be severely reprimand
& that the Resident Medical Offi
Surgeon Thomas, be removed fr
his appointment and be kept for a ti
on the unemployed list.

al of the foregoing papers has
communicated H.E. the G. in C. that

Dr Thomas'
Neglect of duty

Office of Surgeon-General
with the Government of Madras,
Fort St. George, 20th January 1885.

No. 37

From M. C. Furnell Esqr MD. F.R.C.S.
ag. ~~The~~ SURGEON-GENERAL WITH THE
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS,
FORT ST. GEORGE,

To
THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Public DEPARTMENT,

SIR,

I have the honor to forward for the information of His Excellency the Governor in Council, and for such orders as he may be good enough to pass, the details of what seems to me a gross neglect of duty.

2. The circumstances are, I think, sufficiently set forth in my Memo marked A and the opinion of the Senior Medical Officer in appendix marked B to obviate the necessity of recapitulation in this letter.

3- I was somewhat loath, being personally concerned, to move in the matter; but the consideration has every day more and more fully convinced me I should not be doing my duty either to the Government or the public, if I refrained from bringing the conduct of Surgeon Thomas and the Matron & Superintendent to the notice of Government. A large public institution such as the General Hospital, is expected and should be prepared to render prompt, skilled

Letter Orders

Medical

skilled attendance in urgent cases; here ample notice was given, but the Resident Medical Officer and Matron are dining upstairs with a company of friends within earshot of the ward wherein a young officer, a valuable servant of Government, is struggling against advancing death, rendered more sure because no restoratives or food had been prepared to assist him in the struggle, and the skilled attendance provided by Government was conspicuous by its absence.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obt Servant

M. C Jumell M.D.
Ag: Surgeon General
with the Govt of Madras

Public (1885) Department.

From

The Surgeon-General with the

Government of Madras,

Fort St. George.

No.

Dated 20th January 188 .

Recd.

No.

Subject.

Reporting the conduct of Surgeon G. J. Thomas Matron Supt. in failing to attend a patient in the General Hospital.

It now appears that Dr Furnell did not know of the attempt to see Capt Hamilton and only knew that Capt Hamilton was ill 25/2

No. 42

Memo.

On the evening of Saturday — about 6 P.M Acting Surgeon General Furnell received a telegram saying Captain Hamilton R.E. was very ill in the train coming from Vellore and asking him to meet Captain Hamilton on arrival of train or send a medical officer.

2 Dr Furnell in company with Col: C.J Smith R.E drove down to General Hospital and saw Mr Jesudasen an Apothecary on duty; enquired for the Resident Medical Officer and was informed he was gone out; asked to have a room in the officers quarters got ready and a dhooly with brandy, Medicines &c sent over to Railway Station.

3 The dhooly was sent in charge of a Senior Medical student.

4 The train arrived at 8 PM and Captain Hamilton, who was in a collapsed stage of Cholera, was immediately removed

removed in a dhooly to the General Hospital accompanied by Dr Furnell.

5 On arrival at the General Hospital the dhooly was received by Jesudasen. There was no Sergeant, no Steward or any other functionary to render assistance The bearers wanted to take the dhooly upstairs, which was at a glance an evident impossibility.

6 At Dr Furnells suggestion a stretcher was brought and the patient was removed in it to the room in officers quarters.

7 There, no house Surgeon or Matron was present to render assistance. There was no broth or beef tea ready. As an old Hospital Physician Dr Furnell gave orders to have hot sand, hot broth and hot water got ready; after a little time hot milk and some brandy was produced - and - subsequently owing mainly to Nurse Ambrose's exertions hot broth made it appearence.

8 In

St Thomas TW
Mr Anderson TW

8 In the meantime under Dr Furnell and Jesudasens Supervision the patient was undressed and rubbed, and when obtainable milk brandy and broth - was administered there was no indication for treatment by medicine. It was a - case of sinking from collapse. There was no vomiting or purging. About 15 or 20 minutes after the patient had been put to bed (it might be more) Surgeon G. T. Thomas the Resident Medical officer sauntered into the room, in - evening costume, and addressing Dr. Furnell asked if he could be of any assistance.

9 Dr Furnell expressed his astonish= =ment that, after the notice he had - given of a patient dangerously ill - being about to be brought to the hospital, more attention had not been paid and that the house Surgeon was not present to receive and treat him - to which Surgeon Thomas replied he was perfectly aware

a

a patient was about to be brought, for the matron had told him so, and a room had been prepared and that moreover he was not absent but in the hospital at the time of his Captain Hamilton's arrival, but upstairs dining with the matron Mrs Anderson.

10 Now it seems to the Surgeon General that Surgeon Thomas showed a lamentable ignorance of his duties under such an occasion. It was clearly his duty to have at once attended on a sick officer being brought in: Supposing for instance Captain Hamilton had been brought in by Col: C.J. Smith R.E. knowing nothing of the duties of the hospital, who would have ordered hot sand, hot water, shot broth &c to be prepared?

11 Dr Kees, for whom in his emergency Dr Furnell sent and who immediately responded to his call, will no doubt share Dr Furnell feelings of astonishment at the treatment received and will call upon Surgeon Thomas for any explanation he may have to offer for the conduct described above and forward it to the Surgeon General.

12 Dr Furnell would also like to be informed if there is not an assistant Steward at the General Hospital whose duty it is to be present when the Steward is absent. Such an arrangement was in existance when he was Senior Medical Officer.

By order
Sd. A.J. Stevenson Surgeon
Secy: Surgeon General
with the Govt of Madras.

To The Senior Medical Officer General Hospital

True Copy

M.C. Furnell.
Ag: Surgeon General
with the Govt of Madras.

Public Dept

Read C.V. 26/7/85.

Ordered 4th July/85. No. 333 Ans

Note. As I read the papers
the said Gregory Broth &
were not specifically or
dered by Dr Fennell till
after his return (with
the patient) to the fort
& the paragraph should be omitted.
Gill

It appears from the papers
read above that on the
Evening of Sunday the
31st ult.mo the Ag Surgeon
General Dr. Fennell
directed the apothecary
on duty at the general
hospital to prepare a
room in the officers quarters
& to send a doolay with
brandy and medicines
to the central Railway
Station to await the 5.45
P.M. train in which a
sick officer was expected
to reach Madras—
On returning to the hospital
about a couple of hours
later with Capt.n Hamilton
R.E.—then in a state of
collapse from a severe
attack of Cholera—Dr. Fennell
found neither the house
surgeon (Dr. Thomas) nor
the matron (Mrs Anderson)
nor any functionary of

Pub 26/7/85

to have in readiness such
medical comforts as ~~meat~~
hot sand bags, hot broth
and hot water
7.8.85.

Shd not the apothecary
Jeendasen be accepted. He is
a functionary of the Institute
is he not?
The students seem to have behaved

the institution in attendance nor had any preparations been completed in accordance with the requisitions of the Ag Surgeon Genl.

It appears that Dr. Thomas had received timely notice of Dr. Tunnells visit and the object of it, & could He was perfectly well aware that a case of dangerous illness was about to be brought to the hospital under his immediate control, yet this officer failed to give any instructions to his subordinates and was not present, as it was his duty to have been, to receive the patient on arrival at the hospital — Dr. Thomas's letter of explanation of 9th Jany shews that he is very far indeed from regarding in their proper light his failure in the above respects

I think I should simply say "behaviour" Every item of his conduct was wrong not merely what we have specified

copy

The Surgeon General with the Govt of Washington Acct. General — Extract

or understa... what is required of a resident Med officer in any of the hospitals of the H.E. the G. in C. is entrusted to mark his strong disapproval of Dr. Thomas's ~~conduct~~ proceedings in the above ~~respects~~ respects by directing his removal from his present appointment to the unemployed list —

H.E. the G. in C. also remarks that Dr. Thomas's ~~conduct~~ demeanour appears to have been very imperfect in the perception of his duty as Matron Superintendent and deserves that she be severely reprimanded for having failed to satisfy herself by personal examination that the room reserved for the patient was provided with all necessary comforts and due requirements conveniences

J.W.

Fortnightly Rets No 749 of 24/3/85

9 1885

333 (Revenue)

Draft
for approval

Hon: Mr Morton
The Right Hon: The Governor
for
3/2/85

No. 477

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

To

The Chief Secretary to the Government of Mad.

Calcutta, the 28th January 1885.

SIR,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 7th January 1885, No. 31 Miscellaneous, forwarding the opinion of the Solicitor to the Government of Madras, on the question raised in connection with the case of Mr. Gribble, late of the Madras Civil Service, regarding the legal right of Government to withhold the whole or a part of a Covenanted Civil Servant's annuity in satisfaction of a claim due to a private estate, which the Government of Madras directed should be treated as a public demand.

2. The Government Solicitor considers that legally Government has no right to deduct the amount Mr. Gribble was ordered to pay in repurchasing the shares of the Travancore Company from Bhajanga Rao's estate, either from his pay up to date of retirement, or from the pension subsequently payable to him or from the amount of pension.

Mr. Berkley then proceeds

would be the position of Mr. Gribble and

ctively, supposing Government did make a deduc-
tion. He points out that on the supposition that a Cove-
nanted Civil Servant's annuity comes within the terms of
e "Pensions Act 1871," Mr. Gribble could not bring a suit
gainst Government to recover the amount; and, although
is somewhat doubtful about the rights of Covenanted
ivil Servants, he presumes that their annuities come within
e aforesaid Act.

I am directed to request that you will be good
nough to invite the attention of the Government Solicitor
o the Statute 37 Victoria Chapter XII, under which
nnuities to Covenanted Civil Servants are now granted,
n order that he may further consider by the light of
hat Statute the bearing of the Pensions Act of 1871
n the case.

The Government Solicitor may also be request-
ed to consider whether there was any provision in
e Covenant of Mr. Gribble which would enable Govern-
ment to make a deduction from Mr. Gribble's annuity
satisfaction of the claim referred to.

In my letter No. 3941 dated 13th October 1884 the
nction of the Government of India to the commutation
such an amount of Mr. Gribble's annuity as would
ield a sum of £ 750 in order to enable him
t the demand against him in connection with
ncore Company's shares was communicated.
to enquire whether Mr. Gribble has

received payment of the commuted value an
settled the claim.-

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

W. Hunley
Offg Under Secy to the Govt of India

Hunter
2/11.

Order. 11 Febry/85 No. 36

Communicated, with a
of W. Gibble's Covenant, to
Solicitor for a further expression
with reference
to the remarks of
of India in paras 3 & 4 of
letter. -

Ordered that the follow
reply be despatched.

Govt. Solr. - with Covenant
Desp'd 11/2/85

Desp'd 11/2 No. 367 mis

To The Secy. Govt of India.
Dept of Fin. & Com.

Sir,

I am directed to acknow-
ledge the receipt of your letter
No. 477 of 28th Jany. last and to
state that the Govt. Solicitor Madras
has been directed to take the
question discussed therein into
his further consideration with
reference to the remarks contained
in paras 3 & 4.

2. In reply to the enquiry
made in the last para of your
letter, I am to say that Mr.
Gibble has received payment
of the commuted value of his
annuity and has also settled
his claim against him in
connection with the Bank
Company's Shares.

Public (1885) Deptt.

DISPOSED OF
11th FEB 85
BY G.O. No. 366

From

The Govt. of India
Dept of Fin. & Com.

No. 477

Dated 28 January 1885

Received 2d Febry 1885

Enclosures

SUBJECT.

Relating to the case of Mr. Gibble, late of the Madras Civil Service.

For

with order

9TH JANUARY 1885, No. 24, REVENUE.

CONFIDENTIAL.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following letter from T. W. HOLDERNESS, Esq., C.S., Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department (Agriculture), to the Secretary to the Government of Madras, dated Calcutta, 18th December 1884, No. 1095-A—76-5 :—

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, No. 1137, (Revenue), dated the 15th October last, with enclosures, regarding the contemplated re-organisation of the Board of Revenue and the position and functions to be assigned to the Agricultural Member of the Board.

2. In reply, I am to say that, without expressing any opinion on the general scheme of revision now under the consideration of His Excellency the Governor in Council, the Government of India is of opinion that the position assigned in it to the Director of Revenue Settlements and Agriculture, with regard alike to the subjects with which he is to deal and to the facilities afforded to him for inspection seem calculated to fulfil the objects which the Governor-General in Council and the Government of Madras have in view.

ORDER—dated 9th January 1885, No. 24, Revenue.

Miscellaneous.

Communicated to the Board of Revenue and the Director of Revenue Settlement and Agriculture with reference to G.O., 15th October 1884, No. 1136.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) H. E. STOKES,
Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.
,, the Director of Revenue Settlement and Agriculture.
,, the Public Department, with a copy of the order quoted.

Exd. F. R. Bantleman.

Govt. of {1885} Madras.

REVENUE.

Issued

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., 9th January 1885, No. 24.

JANUARY.

Board of Revenue.

Letter from the Government of India accepting the position and functions assigned to the Agricultural Member in the scheme for the re-organisation of the —.

Conf.

2nd Pub 27/84

15TH OCTOBER 1884, No. 1136, REVENUE.

CONFIDENTIAL.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 20th March 1884, No. 1003 :—

Read—the following G.O., dated 19th November 1883, No. 1429, Revenue :—

Read—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 5th October 1883, No. 2995 :—

Read—the following G.O., dated 7th August 1883, No. 956, Revenue :—

ABSTRACT.—Passing orders on Mr. Wilson's proposals for the reorganization of the Agricultural Department and defining the Director's position as temporary Fourth Member of the Board of Revenue.

Resolution—dated 5th October 1883, No. 2995.

In paragraph 4 of the Government Order above read, the Government direct the Board to report what steps they propose to take towards carrying out the views of the Governments of India and of Madras in connection with the special functions of their Agricultural Member.

2. In reply, the Board would observe that the Government of India, in their Resolution of the 8th December 1881, Nos. 6—340-50G, after defining the scope of the duties of the Agricultural Departments therein proposed to be constituted, remarked that they did not desire to prescribe any definite rules for an uniform organization, and stated that necessarily the shape of any such organization must vary with the character of the arrangements already in force under each Government, adding "in some provinces the existing machinery may be regarded as needing no more than some slight re-adjustment or modification."

3. That this last remark was intended to apply, among other provinces, to the Madras Presidency and its Board of Revenue the Board entertain no doubt, and therefore they conclude that the Government of India did not at all contemplate the appointment of a Director of Agriculture in Madras separate and distinct from the Board, and that, in this respect, the views of that Government are not coincident with those of the Madras Government as set out in paragraph 3 of the Government Order under reply, where His Excellency the Governor in Council states his belief that there is ample room for the operations of a Department of Agriculture under a Director independent of, and distinct from, the ordinary fiscal duties devolving on the Board of Revenue, though, for the present, it is expedient, in the interests of economy and administrative efficiency, that he should be associated with the Board. To this end the Government direct that the Director of Agriculture is, in his capacity as such, and not as Member of the Board, to continue to correspond with Collectors and to address Government, in the same capacity, through the Board. They also point out that it is not at all desired that Mr. Wilson's work should be merged in that of the Board, although in the same paragraph in which these instructions are conveyed he is alluded to by Government as the Agricultural Member of the Board.

4. The position appears to the Board somewhat anomalous, for the Director is at the same time a Member of the Board and yet subordinate to it, and while his

colleagues will be able to criticize his proceedings as Director, his work, so far as full-Board subjects are concerned, must, under the distribution of work in the Board effected by virtue of the recent law (Act II of 1883, Madras), merge in the Board's work. Nevertheless the position must be accepted; and, assuming that the Director's special functions are (as set out in paragraph 1 of the Government of India Resolution already quoted), viz.—

(1) The systematic prosecution of agricultural inquiry,
(2) The general improvement of agriculture,

the Board will do all that lies in their power to enable the Director to discharge those duties by placing their records at his disposal and by issuing such orders as will enable the existing agricultural statistics of the presidency, which have been described by the Famine Commission as fairly complete,* to be supplemented in the only direction in which they are decidedly defective, viz., as regards the registration of the outturns of crops. On this point they have already passed a resolution,† which will shortly be before Government, which will, it is hoped, enable a commencement to be made in this important direction.

* *Vide* Appendix 1, page 53.

† Here enter Board's Proceedings, dated 5th October 1883, No. 2954.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) E. GIBSON,
Acting Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.

Copy to the Director of Revenue Settlement and Agriculture.

Read—the following letter from E. C. BUCK, Esq., C.S., Secretary to the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department (Agriculture), to the Secretary to the Government of Madras, dated Simla, 19th October 1883, No. 957-A:—

I am directed to acknowledge your letter, No. 957, Revenue, of 7th August last, with enclosures, requesting that sanction may be accorded to the provisional arrangements made by His Excellency the Governor in Council for the working of the Agricultural Department of Madras and to the departure thereby involved from the scheme originally sanctioned by the Secretary of State in His Lordship's letter, No. 66 (Revenue), dated the 19th October 1882.

2. Subject to the confirmation of the Secretary of State, to whom a copy of the correspondence will be transmitted, the Government of India sanctions the arrangements proposed, by which Mr. Wilson will be tentatively considered a Fourth Member of the Board of Revenue, on the assurance given by the Government of Madras that they are only provisional, and on the understanding that they will not operate as a precedent in favor of the Director of Agriculture being always *ex officio* a Member of the Board. The Government of India entirely agrees with the Government of Madras in the view taken by it of the duties of the Agricultural Department as being distinct from those ordinarily devolving on the Board of Revenue in its fiscal capacity, and His Excellency the Governor-General in Council will be glad to be favored with the report which the Board of Revenue have been asked to submit as to the special functions of the Director. The appointment, as observed by the Government of Madras in its letter, No. 351, of 29th March 1882, is one that necessarily involves much local inspection and personal communication with district officers, and the Government of India trusts that due care will be taken that Mr. Wilson's provisional connection with the Board of Revenue and his duties as *ex officio* Fourth Member may not hamper him in the performance of this important portion of his work.

3. I am to add that the salary and allowances sanctioned for Mr. Wilson as Director of the Agricultural Department and of Settlements ‡ will not be affected by these arrangements.

‡ Despatch No. 229 (Financial), of 4th August 1882, from Government of India to Secretary of State.

Order—dated 19th November 1883, No. 1429, Revenue.

Miscellaneous.

The Board of Revenue are mistaken in supposing that the Government of India did not contemplate the appointment of a Director of Agriculture separate and distinct from the Board.

29th March 1882, Nos. 350 and 351.
7th August 1883, No. 956.

2. The points raised in their proceedings had been fully discussed and settled by the orders noted in the margin.

3. The letter from the Government of India read above conveys sanction to the provisional arrangements made by this Government and shows that both Governments agree as to the expediency of vesting the immediate control of the new department personally in the Director, who is for the present associated with the Board.

4. The propriety of this arrangement is not open to further discussion, and the Right Honorable the Governor in Council desires that the Board will now submit the report called for in paragraph 4 of G.O., 7th August 1883, No. 956, which should include a clear programme of the duties to be assigned to their Fourth Member in connection with his department and should define the relations to be established between him and the district officers and the system to be followed in collecting and compiling statistics in view to rendering the agricultural records more complete and reliable. It is in regard to these and kindred points that this Government and the Government of India desire to have information in detail, and the Board will be requested to submit it at an early date.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) E. F. WEBSTER,
Secretary to Govt., Rev. Dept.

To the Board of Revenue.
„ Director of Agriculture.

Resolution—dated 20th March 1884, No. 1003.

In the foregoing Order of Government the Board are directed to submit the report called for in the Government Order noted in the margin, which, it is explained, should include a clear programme of the duties to be assigned to their Fourth Member in connection with his department, and should define the relations to be established between him and the district officers, and the system to be followed in collecting and compiling statistics in view to rendering the agricultural records more complete and reliable.

G.O., 7th August 1883, *No.* 956, *paragraph* 4.

"The Board of Revenue will now report with as little delay as possible what steps they propose to take towards carrying out the views of this Government and of the Government of India in connection with the special functions of their Agricultural Member. It is to be understood that Mr. Wilson's appointment to the Board is intended to afford him access to the great mass of information essential to his purposes which is contained in the Board's records, and that it is not at all desired that his work should be merged in that of the Board, or that he should be relieved of individual responsibility for the conduct of the important duties entrusted to him. He will therefore continue to correspond with Collectors and other authorities as Director of Agriculture and not as Member of the Board, and he will address Government, through the Board, as he does in his capacity as Director of Revenue Settlement."

2. The Board has given to the instructions thus conveyed their very careful attention, and, after full discussion of the subject, resolve to submit to Government the following proposals.

3. In the letter, dated 14th May 1883, No. 445-A, addressed by the Government of India to the Government of the North-Western Provinces, a programme is suggested of the subjects to be dealt with in the reports of the Agricultural Depart-

ment of that Province, and the Board are of opinion that, with certain modifications, this programme may be adopted by their Fourth Member. The list in the letter (paragraph 18) referred to embraces the following heads :—

(1) Organization and maintenance of village records.
(2) Analysis of districts.
(3) System of collection of revenue and rental in precarious tracts.
(4) Measures of protection, including arboriculture.
(5) Agricultural experiments, including farms.
(6) Introduction of agricultural improvements.
(7) Collection of statistics, including traffic registration.

4. Of these subjects, it is observed that the third, viz., the system of collection of revenue, is at present, both by Regulation I of 1803 and the list published under Madras Act II of 1883 and sanctioned in the letter from Government, dated 20th August 1883, No. 3434, entrusted to the collective Board, routine and ordinary matters falling under that head being superintended by the Board's Third Member. In regard to this subject no change is desirable, and the Board would eliminate it from the list of subjects to be assigned to their Agricultural Member.

5. The fourth head also, viz., measures of protection, including arboriculture, is included, as regards protective measures, among the duties which devolve upon the collective Board in connection with the improvement of revenues; while arboriculture is adequately provided for by the Forest Department working under the control of the Board's Second Member. In regard to these subjects no change seems called for.

6. Omitting these subjects, the Board would assign to their Fourth Member the superintendence of all matters included in the above list, making, however, some slight modifications in the headings as indicated below :—

(1) Organization and maintenance of village *Agricultural* records.
(2) Analysis of districts *with reference to Famine protection.*
(3) Agricultural experiments, including farms, and the introduction of agricultural improvements.
(4) Collection of *Agricultural* statistics.
(5) Do. of *Trade and Commerce* statistics.

7. In regard to the last subject the Board observe that, under the distribution of work sanctioned by Government, the superintendence of trade and commerce, other than routine and ordinary matters, is reserved to the full Board; and, as regards traffic statistics, this arrangement is re-affirmed by G.O., dated 21st February 1884, No. 253. No alteration is proposed.

8. The general result of the proposals now made will therefore be that in the distribution list of subjects amongst the several Members sanctioned in the letter from the Secretary to Government, dated 20th August 1883, No. 3434, the subheads of "Agriculture" will be increased by the addition of the subjects, Nos. 1 to 4, set forth in paragraph 6 *supra*. And, in thus giving effect to the orders of Government by allotting to their temporary additional Member his share of work, the Board have selected such matters as are more or less affiliated to those which are already under his superintendence and with which he is personally familiar. The proposals made do not involve any redistribution of subjects among the other Members of the Board nor will they throw upon the temporary Fourth Member additional work of such a nature as to interfere with his freedom to itinerate—a matter to which the Board understand Government attach great importance.

9. The position of Mr. Wilson as Director of Agriculture in relation to district officers appears to be sufficiently defined in G.O., dated 7th August 1883; while, as a Member of the Board, he will of course correspond with them through the Board's Secretary.

10. The Board trust that the foregoing programme will meet with the approval of Government; they believe that, by its adoptions, the Director of Agriculture will be placed in a position to discharge in as satisfactory a manner as possible the duties entrusted to him; and, being afforded every facility for collecting information upon the various matters under his control, he will be able to advise regarding the introduction of the manifold improvements which Government had in contemplation in instituting a department of agriculture.

11. One of the most important of the Director's functions will be to advise the Board and Government from time to time as to the condition of the country, especially as to the probable approach of severe distress or famine. Direct personal responsibility in this matter is essential, and to enable him to assume that responsibility and to discharge the duty which its assumption will entail upon him, it is necessary that the Director should be furnished, simultaneously with Government, with copies of all weekly season telegrams from the districts. Of these he should maintain a continuous record, and the Board would suggest that he publish once a month a diagram showing the fluctuations in the prices of the principal food-grains in each district of the presidency, accompanied by a foot-note exhibiting the imports and exports of food-grains during the period to which the diagram relates.

12. To enable the Director to collect and compile statistics with a view to rendering the agricultural records more complete, it will be necessary to employ an additional clerk in each taluk cutcherry and in each Collector's office. Punctuality and quickness of record are essential if the statistics are to be of any value whatever, and the Board believe that to attempt to inaugurate any system of statistical record without recognizing this important fact will result in failure and waste of time and money. The existing establishments cannot undertake this duty, and the Board think that men should be specially trained for the purpose under the Director's supervision.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) E. GIBSON,
Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.
Copy to the Director of Agriculture.

Order—dated 15th October 1884, No. 1136, Revenue.

Miscellaneous.

The orders which have been separately passed as to the reorganization of the work of the Board, which provide for the complete definition of the functions and sphere of work of their Agricultural Member, render orders on the Proceedings above read unnecessary.

2. Ordered that the following letter be addressed to the Government of India :—

(Here enter No. 1137, dated 15th October 1884.)

(True Extract.)

(Signed) H. E. STOKES,
Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.
" Director of Agriculture.

Exd. J. W. Fischer.

Govt. of {1884} Madras.

REVENUE.

Issued

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., 15th October 1884, No. 1136.

OCTOBER.

Board's Agricultural Member.

Passing orders regarding the functions of the —.

CONFIDENTIAL.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following letter from T. W. HOLDERNESS, Esq., C.S., Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department (Agriculture), to the Secretary to the Government of Madras, dated Calcutta, 18th December 1884, No. 1095-A—76-5 :—

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, No. 1137, (Revenue), dated the 15th October last, with enclosures, regarding the contemplated re-organisation of the Board of Revenue and the position and functions to be assigned to the Agricultural Member of the Board.

2. In reply, I am to say that, without expressing any opinion on the general scheme of revision now under the consideration of His Excellency the Governor in Council, the Government of India is of opinion that the position assigned in it to the Director of Revenue Settlements and Agriculture, with regard alike to the subjects with which he is to deal and to the facilities afforded to him for inspection seem calculated to fulfil the objects which the Governor-General in Council and the Government of Madras have in view.

ORDER—dated 9th January 1885, No. 24, Revenue.

Miscellaneous.

Communicated to the Board of Revenue and the Director of Revenue Settlement and Agriculture with reference to G.O., 15th October 1884, No. 1136.

(True Extract.)

W Holderness

Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.
,, the Director of Revenue Settlement and Agriculture.
,, the Public Department, with a copy of the order quoted.

Exd. F. R. Bantleman.

Four S.C. received

Public

Govt. of {1885} Madras.

REVENUE.

Disposed Cyc. 274

23rd JAN 85

200 (Mis)

Issued

Reed. 21/1/85 Encl. 1.

G.O., 9th January 1885, No. 24.

JANUARY.

Board of Revenue.

Letter from the Government of India accepting the position and functions assigned to the Agricultural Member in the scheme for the re-organisation of the —.

Confdl

Order. 23rd Jany 1885, No. 200 Mis

Recorded. RMB 21/1

24/1

PUB (1884) Dept

Confdl

Gos no 2570

Dated 29.11.1884

Department

Confidential

D-2570 & 2571

No. 233, 90-1 (Emigration)

Revenue and Agricultural Department.

Simla, the 22nd October, 1884.

Copy, with copy of letter to which it is a reply, forwarded to the Government of Madras, with reference to its endorsement No. 2127 (Public) of the 5th November 1883, and for such action as may be considered necessary with reference to the suggestion made in the last para: of the Chief Commissioner's letter.

By order,

J. Westland

Under Secretary to the Govt of India.

CHIEF SECRETARY 28 OCT 84 GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

[Confidential.]

British Burma.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.—No. 327-136N.

FROM

E. S. SYMES, ESQUIRE, C.S.,

OFFG. SECRETARY TO THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, BRITISH BURMA,

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Dated Rangoon, the 10th September 1884.

SIR,

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your confidential letter No. 272E., dated the 8th December last, regarding the traffic in girls for immoral purposes which is said to go on between Madras and Rangoon.

2. The subject had previously attracted the attention of the Chief Commissioner. In 1880 the Judicial Commissioner brought to notice the occurrence of a case at Akyab in which a young girl had been brought from India and compelled to lead an immoral life. Inquiries were instituted with a view to ascertaining whether a traffic in minors for the purposes of prostitution was prevalent in the several ports, and for the purpose of devising measures to suppress or prevent such a traffic. These inquiries did not tend to support the belief that a regular traffic of the kind under discussion was carried on between India and the Burma ports.

3. Copies of a recent report by the Commissioner of Pegu and by the Deputy Commissioner of Rangoon upon the subject are forwarded. It will be seen that since September 1880 the Police inspector attached to the Lock-hospital has regularly boarded the vessels of the British India Steam Navigation Company on their arrival and made inquiries about the female passengers. A statement marked A showing the number of these passengers, with particulars regarding them, is annexed. The Chief Commissioner is not satisfied that this statement is an exhaustive account of the facts. So far however as the statement goes, it will be seen that inquiry was made concerning 604 women who arrived at Rangoon by steamer from Madras ports, from September 1880 to March 1884. The inquiries do not seem to have included more than a small proportion of the total number of female passengers as from the statement marked B, enclosed, which has been compiled from memoranda kept in the Custom House it seems that from June 1882 to January 1884 the number of women who arrived in Rangoon from the Madras coast was 4,686. Of these 4,049 came by British India Steam Navigation Company's steamers. Of the women mentioned in the Deputy Commissioner's report, the greater number, 440, came from Coconada. Only 23 were under 16 years of age, 294 were between the ages of 16 and 21, and 289 were over 21. Forty-one of them are said to have been registered as prostitutes before their departure from Madras; 79 admitted that they came to Burma in order to become prostitutes; 92 are said to have paid their own passage-money. The common practice appears to be for a woman to come over under the protection of a man who pays for her passage on condition that she lives with him for a certain time. Cases in which men lay complaints against such women of having left them and taken away property belonging to them are not uncommon in the Magistrates' Courts; and suits are sometimes filed to recover property alleged to have been taken under similar circumstances.

4. Instances in which women are alleged to have been sold are not unknown. But in such cases the arrangement has been made with the woman's consent, and in such a way that it has not been possible to substantiate any criminal charge against any of the parties to the transaction. From inquiries recently made by the Deputy Commissioner personally, it seems that in many cases women come to Burma because they are in distress in Madras, and after being kept by men in Rangoon gradually drift into public prostitution. Both the Deputy Commissioner and the Commissioner of the division are of opinion that there is no ground for supposing that Rangoon is a mart for Indian female infants. The Chief Commissioner agrees with the local officers that the magnitude of the evil has been overestimated. At the same time he fears that some evil exists, which it is difficult to counteract effectually. As regards specific points mentioned by Colonel Fischer, the Deputy Commissioner reports that the Agents of the British India Steam Navigation Company put no difficulty in the way of obtaining information regarding their passengers, and that he has not succeeded in tracing the woman Golabaundoo, who is said to make a constant traffic in female infants.

5. The Deputy Commissioner has now directed that all sailing vessels as well as steamers shall be visited by the inspector. Orders have been issued for the continuance of the inquiry; for the verification of the subsequent fate of at least 10 per cent. of the girls who may come this year or may have come last year; for the production of figures as to the number of girls carried to Penang or the Straits by British India Steam Navigation steamers; and for the submission of a further report at the end of the current year. It would be desirable that inquiries should also be made at the ports of embarkation, especially at Coconada, whether the girls are enticed away by false promises, or whether complaints regarding their fate are ever heard.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

E. S. SYMES,

Offg. Secretary.

From Colonel C. W. STREET, Commissioner of the Pegu Division, to the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, British Burma,—No. 11-3, dated the 22nd April 1884.

IN your letter, Judicial Department, No. 116, dated the 4th January 1884, relating to the traffic in girls which is said to be carried on between Madras and Rangoon, you ask me to report any facts which may have come to light and specially to notice the result of the action taken upon the orders contained in the correspondence ending with your endorsement No. 7993-11—31, dated the 15th November 1880.

As far as I can ascertain no action was taken upon the orders contained in the correspondence referred to.

The procedure laid down in paragraph 3 of your letter No. 6817-11—31, dated the 30th September 1880, is not and never has been carried out.

When a woman applies to the Magistrate to be registered she is sent to be examined by the Civil Surgeon, and the police inspector attached to the lock-hospital registers her name and the particulars required by the rules, the register being kept at the lock-hospital.

The ticket given to registered women does not contain any information as to their personal appearance, although this is one of the particulars which should be entered in the ticket.

The orders contained in Rule 11A, a copy of which was forwarded with your No. 6149-11—31, dated the 30th September 1880, have never been observed.

The harbour-masters do not, as directed in your letter, Judicial Department, No. 7992-11—31, dated the 15th November 1880, to the address of the Chairman, Port Commissioners, make enquiries on the arrival of vessels from Indian ports respecting young female passengers.

The police inspector attached to the lock-hospital goes on board British India steamers arriving from the Madras coast and makes enquiries about female passengers, but no particular facts have come to light.

A copy of the Deputy Commissioner's letter giving the results of the enquiries made by him is forwarded.

There is really nothing to substantiate the statement made that young Indian girls are habitually being abducted from India and taken to ports in British Burma for immoral purposes.

There is no doubt that numbers of women do come over for immoral purposes; but they come of their own free will, and I do not see what is to be done in the matter. Enquiries made on board vessels which arrive here regarding young girls can do very little good; they invariably say that they come to some relation or to join their husbands or something of that kind, and unless they take to public prostitution and are registered nothing more is heard of them.

If it is true that young girls are being habitually abducted from India, I should say that the authorities there would be best able to deal with the matter, for nothing can be done on arrival here unless a complaint is made and there is evidence forthcoming to support such complaint.

From Captain C. H. E. ADAMSON, Deputy Commissioner, Rangoon Town District, to the Commissioner of the Pegu Division,—No. 39-9, dated the 24th March 1884.

IN accordance with the instructions contained in your letter, General Department, No. 11-1, with reference to the traffic in females which is carried on between Madras and Rangoon, I have the honour to submit the following statement of facts.

The total number of females who have arrived in Rangoon from ports in the Madras coast in the steamers of the British India Steam Navigation Company has been 604: of these—

440 came from Coconada;
96 came from Vizagapatam;
23 came from Bimlipatam;
27 came from Calingapatam.
11 came from Madras;
4 came from Masulipatam;
3 came from Gopaulpore.

Their ages varied from 10 to 40, the majority being between 16 and 21 years. Of the numbers arriving in Native vessels no account has been kept. On the arrival of each

British India Steam Navigation Company's steamer from Madras, an inspector of police, who is the inspector attached to the lock-hospital, goes on board, and he enters in a register kept for the purpose the following particulars regarding each native female passenger arriving from the Madras coast :—

Name.	Age.	Where shipped.	By whom passage paid.	By whom received on arrival.

These particulars are given by the women themselves, but their accuracy cannot be depended on as the women may easily be instructed beforehand what to say.

I have however every reason to believe that the number of arrivals by the British India Steam Navigation trips is accurately reported. Considering the enormous number of male Coringi coolies arriving from Madras ports, I do not think that the number of females is large. It appears from the register of arrivals that most of the women come over in the keeping of one man, who pays her passage to this country on condition of her living with him for a certain time. Having once arrived here the women appear to do the best for themselves they can ; and in the Magistrates' Courts nothing is commoner than for a man to accuse one of these women of having left his house, taking away with her the gold ornaments with which he had adorned her. Mr. Lingham, the Judge of the Small Cause Court, has informed me that similar cases were frequently brought in his Court for the recovery of these ornaments but that he invariably threw out all such cases. I have also on the criminal side as a rule refused to entertain these cases as cases of theft. By this action I consider the power of the men over the women is lessened, inasmuch as I have no doubt that many of these women (who are utterly ignorant) believe that the men who bring them over have power to get them put into jail in case of a breach of their contract.

In a case which was recently reported to me I endeavoured to find out how the alleged sale of a woman was effected with a view to prosecuting any person who might have been guilty of an offence in connection therewith.

The Adjutant-General wrote stating that a muleteer attached to his regiment complained to him that his woman had been enticed away by another man and that he wanted the seducer either to give him back the woman or else Rs. 35, which he alleged he had paid for the woman. In consequence of this information I caused enquiries to be quietly made and succeeded in getting all the implicated parties before me. After examining them all I was unable to take any action in the matter, for the transaction was so managed that the Rs. 35 was paid to the woman herself and a document drawn up and signed by which the woman acknowledged having received Rs. 35, in consideration whereof she agreed to live with the donor so long as he should feed and clothe her. A clause was also inserted by which if he neglected to provide her with necessaries she might sue him in Court.

On the woman receiving this Rs. 35, she made it over to a person in whose house she had been living since her arrival in Rangoon. The Rs. 35 was said to be on account of passage-money, food, ornaments, and interest.

There is no doubt that the person in whose house the woman lived is a procurer, for he had another woman living in his house who was similarly disposed of at the same time.

There was however nothing done which would be treated as an offence.

With regard to the last paragraph of the extract from the letter of the Consular Agent, Karikal, in which he refers to one Golabaundoo living at No. 27, Koondjam Bastill. No. 27, Koonjam Bastill, is no doubt a corruption of 27th street, Koonjam Bustee, by which name 27th street, the prostitutes' quarter, is well known, but I have been unable to trace Golabaundoo.

The Agents of the British Indian Steam Navigation Company put no difficulty in the way of obtaining any information regarding the passengers.

The registration of prostitutes in Rangoon is carried on entirely by the Civil Surgeon, and no woman is put on the register until she has been examined and passed by the Civil Surgeon.

The accompanying lists will show approximately the number of the women who came to Rangoon since September 1880, together with their ages and the number who had been previously registered. It will be seen that a considerable number of women come over with the deliberate intention of becoming prostitutes, and that the great majority are over 16 years of age.

Coconada is the port from which most of these women are shipped, and it is possible that the authorities there may be able to state the reason of the large emigration from that port.

It is highly probable that the majority of girls are enticed to Burma ; in fact some that I have asked lately say " we were starving in our country and we were told that there was plenty to eat in Burma, and so we came to take our chance of getting a man to keep us." This is no doubt enticement, but I am not prepared to say that there is any deceit used in many instances. As far as I can make out most of the women come over in order to get a man of their own caste to keep them, and they generally succeed. After being kept by one or two men they become less and less particular till they of their own free will take to prostitution as a means of livelihood and are put on the register.

From what I can learn there is no reason for saying that *Rangoon is a mart for Indian female infants*. The records of arrivals by the British Indian Steam Company's steamers prove at any rate that they are not concerned in it.

I regret that the port officials have been unable to furnish me with any statistics as to the number of women arriving by sailing vessels from Madras. As however there is no doubt that enquiry does good, I have issued orders that in future all sailing vessels from the Madras coast are to be inspected by the police and a register kept of all arrivals of women by them.

Department.

A.

Total number of women from September to 31st December 1880	...	61
Age below 16 years		11
Age between 16 and 21 years		31
Age over 21 years		19
Country.		
From Bimlipatam		3
,, Calingapatam		1
,, Coconada		51
,, Gopaulpore		...
,, Madras		...
,, Masulipatam		...
,, Vizagapatam		6
Total ...		61
Number of women previously registered		4
Number who came over in order to become prostitutes		21
Number who are reported to have paid their own passage		9
Total number of women since 1st January to 31st December 1881 ...		174
Age below 16 years		2
Age between 16 and 21 years		96
Age over 21 years		74
Country.		
From Bimlipatam		6
,, Calingapatam		2
,, Coconada		150
,, Gopaulpore		1
,, Madras		...
,, Masulipatam		...
,, Vizagapatam		15
Total ...		174
Number of women previously registered		8
Number who came over in order to become prostitutes		32
Number who are reported to have paid their own passage		34
Total number of women since 1st January to 31st December 1882 ...		248
Age below 16 years		1
Age between 16 and 21 years		124
Age over 21 years		123
Country.		
From Bimlipatam		9
,, Calingapatam		11
,, Coconada		160
,, Gopaulpore		2
,, Madras		...
,, Masulipatam		4
,, Vizagapatam		62
Total ...		248
Number of women previously registered		20
Number who came over in order to become prostitutes		71
Number who are reported to have paid their own passage		34
Total number of women since 1st January to 31st December 1883 ...		79
Age below 16 years		1
Age between 16 and 21 years		30
Age over 21 years		48

Country.

From Bimlipatam	5
,, Calingapatam	4
,, Coconada	52
,, Gopaulpore	...
,, Madras ...	2
,, Masulipatam	...
,, Vizagapatam	16
Total	79

Number of women previously registered	8
Number who came over in order to become prostitutes	6
Number who are reported to have paid their own passage	13
Total number of women since 1st January to 6th March 1884	42

Age below 16 years	8
Age between 16 and 21 years	13
Age over 21 years	21

Country.

From Bimlipatam	...
,, Calingapatam	9
,, Coconada	17
,, Gopaulpore	...
,, Madras ...	7
,, Masulipatam	2
,, Vizagapatam	7
Total	42

Number of women previously registered	1
Number who came over in order to become prostitutes	3
Number who are reported to have paid their own passage	2
Total number of women since September 1880 to 6th March 1884	604

Age below 16 years	23
Age between 16 and 21 years	294
Age over 21 years	287

Country.

From Bimlipatam	23
,, Calingapatam	27
,, Coconada	440
,, Gopaulpore	3
,, Madras ...	11
,, Masulipatam	4
,, Vizagapatam	96
Total	604

Number of women previously registered	41
Number who came over in order to become prostitutes	79
Number who are reported to have paid their own passage	92

RANGOON :
The——March 1884.

E. F. TURNER,
Inspector, Lock-hospital,

B.

Number of Immigrants into Rangoon during 1882-83 and 1883-84 from Madras and Madras Coast Ports.

Months.	Per B. I. S. N. Steamers.			By all Steamers.		
	Males.	Females.	Details unknown.	Males.	Females.	Details unknown.
June 1882	...	...	1,806	...	...	1,806
July ,,	1,995	128	261	1,995	128	261
August ,,	2,229	90	...	2,377	101	...
September ,,	4,648	427	...	4,648	427	...
October ,,	5,171	347	...	5,759	384	...
November ,,	9,093	321	...	9,943	388	...
December ,,	9,518	346	...	11,096	391	...
January 1883	2,248	129	...	2,294	138	...
February ,,	2,113	247	...	2,113	247	...
March ,,	1,500	223	...	1,500	223	...
April ,,	1,369	219	...	1,456	224	...
May ,,	2,249	202	...	2,422	210	...
June ,,	1,705	172	...	1,705	172	...
July ,,	1,635	131	...	1,839	155	...
August ,,	1,531	153	...	1,531	153	...
September ,,	2,140	183	...	3,836	383	...
October ,,	3,197	276	...	4,190	358	...
November ,,	8,038	299	...	9,375	412	...
December ,,	3,592	82	...	3,987	118	...
January 1884	712	74	...	712	74	...
Total for 1882-83	38,515	2,258	2,067	41,725	2,427	2,067
Total for 1883-84	26,168	1,791	...	31,053	2,259	...
	64,683	4,049	2,067	72,778	4,686	2,067
	68,732			77,464		

No. 272 E.
27-33

From

T. W. Holderness, Esquire, C.S.,
Offg. Under Secy. to the Govt. of India,

To

The Chief Commissioner of British Burma.

Calcutta, the 8th December 1883.

Revenue and Agril. Dept. (Emigration.)

Sir,

I am directed to forward, confidentially, an extract from a report by Colonel Fischer, R.S.C., on his recent visit to the Straits Settlements in connection with Indian immigration, and to request that you will be good enough to cause an enquiry to be made (the result of which should be reported) into the traffic in girls for immoral purposes which is said to go on between Madras and Rangoon.

I have &c.
(Sd) T.W. Holderness
Offg. Under Secy. to the Govt. of Ind.

(True copy)

Public

Confidential

Communicated to
the Collectors of Ganjam,
Vizagapatam & Godavery Districts
for report with reference to
para 5 of the letter of the
Chief Commissioner of
British Burma.

Jsor
12/11/84

Coll.rs named
P. Smegmuli, Madras } with printed enclosure
Dempsey/12

Reg. No.

1884.

REV. & AGRI. DEPT.

From

THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, BRITISH BURMA.

D. 10th September }
R. } *1884.* { *No. 327-136N.*
Enclosures, 2.
Spare copies, 50.

D. No. — Progs.
R. No. — No.

Traffic in girls for immoral purposes.

WITH reference to letter No. 272E., dated 8th December last, regarding the traffic in girls for immoral purposes which is said to go on between Madras and Rangoon, forwards copies of report by the Commissioner of Pegu and by the Deputy Commissioner, Rangoon, upon the subject; and communicates the Chief Commissioner's observations thereon.

Correspondence Department.

No. 7952

Confidential

From

H. W. BLISS, Esq.,

Commissioner of Salt Revenue,

To

E. Gibson Esquire,

Secretary to the Board of Revenue,

Madras.

OFFICE OF THE COMMR. OF SALT REVENUE AND ABKARI

Madras,

Dated October 4, 188

BOARD'S GEN. REG. No 722

SIR,

I have the honour to submit for orders the original letter No 3084 dated October 3, 1884 from Mr F. W. Ditmas, Assistant Commissioner, Cuddapah Division, in which he reports that, in consequence of the late failure of the crops on his coffee estates (bought and worked by him before he entered the service of Government) his affairs are in such a state that he is advised by his solicitors that he has no resource but to declare himself an insolvent and to seek the protection of the Act.

2. The orders of Government are that Government servants having recourse to the law for relief of insolvent

Government Order June 7, 1881, No 781, Public.

Government Order June 21, 1883, No 1212, Public

Confidential

REVENUE BOARD OFFICE MADRAS.

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue.

Dated 7th October 1884

No. 9520 mis

READ letter from the Commissioner of Salt and Abkari Revenue, dated 4th October 1884, No. 7952.

Resolution :-

Submitted to Government for favourable consideration.

(True Extract)

Secretary.

To, The Secretary to Govt. R.D.
with letter and Enclosure in original

Copy to. Commissioner of Salt and Abkari Revenue

Confidential

Cir. No. 3553/84

1884.

Board of Revenue,

MADRAS.

Plus. 6720
Confl. No. 65

To

The Secretary to Govt.
Revenue Deptt.

Proceedings, dated 7th Octr 1884.
No. 9520

Subject.

Submitting for favourable consideration, letter from the Commr of Salt and Abkari Revenue, forwarding one from Mr. F. W. Dikmas Asstt Commr, Central Division, requesting that in certain circumstances, may not be suspended on his pssn on applying to the Bankruptcy Court for protection from his creditors.

HON'BLE MEMBER.

For orders.

11/10/84

Mis. No. 4452.

Transferred to the Public Department for disposal, in that Dept. with reference to G.O. 7 June 1881 No. 781 para 3.

Octacamund 3
9th Octr 1884 } W. Ktokes
Secy to Govt

It is impossible I think to make an exception in this case. It has been laid down, over & over again, that Govt servants having recourse to the Insolvency Court must be suspended. In the present case judging from Mr Blois' report the suspension will be merely nominal & Mr Dikmas will probably be reinstated with full salary (Clause 2 Rule III Section 158 Pay & Allowance Code - vide G.O. 7 June 81 No 781 Public) & it will suffice if the suspension in this case of the insolvent's emoluments & performance of his work need not be enforced.

Cptn Wallis 8/10

Public Dept.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT

READ ~~the following~~

Cir. No. 3553.

Order. 15 October 1884 No. 2

The Government ... that it is not in the ... Cannot power to make an ... exception in this case. It has been repeatedly laid down that Government Servants having recourse to the Insolvency Court ... must be suspended, their orders must be enforced; but the Govt considers that it will suffice if the suspension in Mr Dikmas' case merely affects his emoluments

Confidential

1884

Public Co. No. 2241 Inis
dt 15th October 1884

formance of this
not being interrupted.
H-T.

F.W. 14/10

The Rev. Dept.
with orgl. enclo.

Public

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Sept.

READ the follow

Endorsement from the Revenue Dept., dated October 1884, Inis No. 4458, on Board's Proceedings in insolvency of Mr. Ditmas Asstt Comptr of Salt Revenue.

Order thereon 15th October 1884, No. 2241 Inis

The Government cannot make an exception in this case. It has been repeatedly laid down that Government servants having recourse to the Insolvency Court are to be suspended, and their orders must be strictly enforced; but it will suffice if the suspension in Mr. Ditmas' case affects merely his emoluments - the performance of his work not being interrupted.

(True Extract)
H. Stuart Hoole
Chief Secretary

Rev.
Acct.

Revenue Dept
with orgl. enclo.

Confidential

1884.

Pub. Cuttack No. 66.

From The Public Department

Communicated to
The Board of Revenue

Ord.

To the Board of Revenue
with our circular

Declining to relax, in the
case of Mr. Dibdin, certain
rules regarding fees that ab
having remuneration
Insolvency Court.

Public Dept.

Pres. Madras Govt.

Confidl

C. No. 3533.

Order. 15th October 1884. Re. 2241 Inst.

In ~~under~~ the circumstances
represented, the Governor
in Council is pleased
to accept the recommen-
dation made by the
Commissioner and, as an
exceptional case, to relax
the rules in favor of
Mr Dibdin.

F.W.

Rev. dept. with original } Accts Genl.
Accl. Genl.

Dated 16th Oct/84.

Rcvd 11/11/84

Confidential

No 3500/81

Mr Dutton

Public Mis Co 2241

15th October 1884

Confidential.

No 44P of 1884

Revenue Department

Poona 2nd October 1884

To

The Secretary to the Government of India

Home Department

Simla.

Sir,

In acknowledging the receipt of your letter No. 33-1387 Confl. dated the 5th ultimo I am directed to say that His Excellency the Governor in Council is sensible of the consideration shown to his views in the wider discretion allowed by the Government of India in leaving it to this Government to choose its candidates in any manner that may appear to it desirable.

2. His Excellency the Governor in Council has re-

frained on this occasion from giving effect to the proposals contained in Mr. Nugent's letter No. 4744-127 Confl. dated 12th June, partly because he thinks it desirable to await the expression of the views of the Government of India and the Secretary of State and also because under the present rules the question of salaries presents considerable difficulty. The consequence of the rule under which a Statutory Civilian draws only 64 per cent of what would be the salary of the office if held by a Covenanted Civil Servant appointed after competitive examination in England would be that if a 1st Class Subordinate Judge were appointed an Assistant Judge or if a Deputy Collector were appointed an Assistant Collector, he would be a considerable loser in point of pay. This difficulty would be less in the case of an appointment to a higher office, but as pointed out in Mr. Nugent's letter above referred to, such an appointment would be unfair to the members of the Covenanted Civil Service who would be superseded. Nor even in this case, would the difficulty regarding salary be altogether removed. For example Rao Bahadur M. G. Ranade, judge of the Small Cause Court of Poona is an officer of great judicial ability, who might be selected on occasion for a seat in the High Court, but it is at least a question whether he could with justice be placed over the heads of judges and Assistant judges, and even were he made at once a 2nd grade judge, he would receive less than his present salary of Rs. 1200 per mensem. These difficulties (and others may perhaps present themselves) will have to be considered and removed before men of merit and ability proved in the service of Government or the practice of a profession can be introduced into the Civil Service.

3. If however happens that this year there are three

candidates available upon the grounds hitherto laid down more nearly coming up to the desired standard than any that His Excellency in Council has previously been able to select, and His Excellency in Council desires particularly to ask the acceptance by the Government of India of the first candidate on the following list.

4. I am desired to further state that one of the Statutory probationers appointed some years since, a Mahomedan gentleman, who at the time gave good promise, has failed to realize it and evinces an utter distaste for his profession: It is probable that he will shortly either be rejected or resign his appointment, when it would be possible to replace him by the second on the following list.

I have the honour to be

Sir

Your most Obedient Servant

(Sd) J. Monteath.

Acting Secretary to Government.

True Copy

Ardeshir Dadabhai Bria

Assistant Superintendent, Rev. Departt.

Confidential

No 588 P of 1884

Revenue Department

Mahableshwar 7th November 1884

To

The Chief Secretary to the

Government of Madras

Fort St. George

Sir,

As requested in your letter No 2276 (Mis) dated 21st October 1884, I am directed to forward a copy of the reply of this Government to the letter of the Government of India No 33-1387 Confl., dated 5th September 1884.

I have the honour to be

Sir

Your most Obedient Servant

Acting Secretary to Government.

Public

21st NOV 1884. Cnf: 3985

2574 (Jails)

From

Bombay Government

No. 580

By 7th

to 10th Nov/84

Confidential

Re Statutory Civilians

The Hon. Mr. Master

Jail Dept

Order 21st Nov. 1884. No. 2574/Jails

Recorded.

Seen by C.S.

18/11

Matters were in this state when Dr. T. addressed us first. With a view to his own exculpation with regard to certain transactions which had taken place when, before coming to this Govt Hospital, he had been employed as Civil Surgeon in this Dist: Dr T. with regard to which he said he had been in his capacities had suspended from duties but had not arrested. His Govt. complete, looked into this subject & came to his

and with regard to which he complained of certain Charges & examinations had been framed against him emanating from an officer employed in his Dt.

My dear Audrey

Return the papers con-
-nected with D. Thomas – Write
reference to H.R. note it seems to
me that mere removal from
the Hospital would not meet
the requirements of the case &
I suggested its being transferred
to Military in view to its being
there determined whether there
was a prima facie case for ordering
a Court of Inquiry – I speak under
correction but I presume
that any communication from

is liable to be tried by Court Martial
for neglect of duty and of these
is a case to go before such
a tribunal there would be a most
satisfactory way of disposing of
the charges &c.

I think the Commissioner [illegible]
with the working of the Hospital
should certainly be appointed

Believe me
Sincerely yours

Wednesday

I have now seen the Acting Surgeon General.

He thinks (1) that Dr Kees if fully supported is quite strong enough to keep up the discipline of the Female Hospital

(2) that the removal of Dr Thomas from his appointment & his being left for a time unemployed will be a sufficient punishment for him.

3. That a <u>Severe reprimand</u> to Dr Mattson will bring him to reason

I withdraw in favor of these proposals my own strongest ones.

MSD Jan 29/[illegible]

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