

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 1225

Press

Mis.

121.122

Dated

7/6 - 1865.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

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*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
7th June 1865.*

No. 121. Read the following Proceedings of the Madras Government in the Military
Department:—

Passing orders on a letter from the Commissary
General, requesting the decision of Govern-
ment on a certain point connected with the
examination of officers appointed hereafter
to the Commissariat Department. } (Here enter 31st May 1865, No. 2,023.)

No. 122. ORDER THEREON, 7th June 1865, No. 1,225.

Ordered to be recorded.

Miscellaneous.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. GROSE,
Acting Under Secretary to Government.

Exd. S. T. Augustin.

No. 2029.

To

The Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department.

SIR,

I am directed to forward, for communication to the Government of India, the accompanying Proceedings of this Government, on a reference made by the Commissary General, as to the lingual tests to be required hereafter of Candidates for the Commissariat Department, with reference to the new Staff Corps Rules.*

FORT SAINT GEORGE,
31st May 1865.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Secretary to Government.

From the Commissary General, Madras, 7th April 1865, No. 11,161; to the Secretary to Government, Military Department, Fort Saint George.

I have the honor, with reference to G. O. G., No. 276 of 1864, re-publishing the Staff Corps tests, to beg that I may be favored with the decision of Government on the following point connected with the examination of Officers appointed hereafter to the Commissariat Department.

2. If the Officer so appointed has not passed as Interpreter, will the old Staff examination qualify him for the appointment to the Commissariat, or must he pass the new Staff test in addition to that required in the preliminary examination?

3. With regard to the lingual tests, I would point out that the duties of Commissariat Officers bring them in constant communication with the Natives of all classes, and that it is consequently desirable that they should have a thorough knowledge of some one or more of the Native languages.

ORDER, No. 2028, 31st May 1865.

The Governor in Council observes that Candidates for the Commissariat Department, were, under the old Rules,* required to have previously passed "the Interpreter's examination in the Native languages."

2. The second of the two standards laid down in G. O. G.,† No. 734. of 9th September 1864, is intended to be substituted for the "Interpreters" and "Staff" examinations heretofore recognised for general Staff employment or for admission to the Staff Corps.

3. But paragraph VI of Section 5, head "Appointments in the Commissariat Department" in G. O. G.,‡ No. 531 of 1864, distinctly indicates that Candidates having passed the Hindustani or Staff examination, (under the new Rules,) should nevertheless be required, in addition thereto, to pass the preliminary lingual tests prescribed in the immediately preceding paragraphs.

* G. O. G., 26th Dec. 1851, No. 245.

† Madras G. O. G., 27th September 1864, No. 383.

‡ Madras G. O. G., 20th July 1864, No. 276.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT. GENERAL ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

FORT ST. GEORGE, 20TH JULY 1864.

No. 275 of 1864.—The transfer to the Pension Establishment of 3rd Class Subadar Syed Cossim, 13th Regiment Native Infantry, notified in G. O. G. 10th June 1864. No. 213, is cancelled.

FORT ST. GEORGE, 22ND JULY 1864.

No. 276 of 1864.—The following Extracts from General Orders by the Government of India are republished:—

Simla, the 25th June 1864.

No. 539 of 1864.—The Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the publication, for general information, of the accompanying copy of a Despatch from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, laying down the rules under which Officers are to be admitted to the Staff Corps of the three Presidencies:—

MILITARY,
No. 44.

INDIA OFFICE;
London, the 9th February 1864.

To His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council.

SIR,—Para. 1. I have received and considered in Council the letters, No. 104A., dated the 26th September 1863, and No. 333, dated the 8th December 1863, forwarding certain papers connected with the tests, to which it is proposed that candidates for admission to the Staff Corps shall be subjected.

2. The conclusion to which the late Governor General had arrived upon the subject, after a consideration of the opinions of His Excellency the Commander in Chief, of the Governments of Madras and Bombay, and of various Officers who had experience of the various departments, are embodied in a Memorandum by Colonel Norman, which has been forwarded with the Governor General's Despatch.

3. In considering this most important subject, it seems necessary, at the same time, to lay down more distinctly than has yet been done, the principle upon which appointments to the Staff Corps shall be regulated hereafter.

4. The instructions contained in paragraph 20 of my Despatch of the 18th January 1861, were as follows:—"The selection of Officers for the Staff Corps will rest with the Governments in India. No Officer, however, should be admitted on probation, without the consent of the Commander in Chief, and without a certificate from the Commanding Officer of his Regiment that he has efficiently performed his regimental duty for the prescribed period. I desire that, after communication with the Governments of Madras and Bombay, your Government will prepare a scheme of the tests and periods of probation suitable for the several departments of Military and Civil Staff employment."

5. The principle was more fully expressed in your General Order of the 10th April 1861, in which it was stated,—"they will not be permanently appointed to the Staff Corps, unless, after due probation, they shall pass the prescribed tests for the branch of the Indian Service for which they may be selected." And again (para. 81),—"A subsequent Notification will prescribe the period of probation, and the tests of qualification in the several departments."

6. It was clearly understood, therefore, that appointments should be made to the Staff Corps, as vacancies occurred in the several departments of the Staff, by the appointment of Officers to those vacancies, and, in virtue of such employment to the Staff Corps; and the intention is further expressed in the first paragraph of Colonel Norman's Memorandum, where, in the third condition of appointment, it is stated that, "he must have passed certain tests, to be laid down for the department of the service he is about to join."

7. The system of recruiting the Staff Corps by the appointment of Officers to vacancies in the Staff as they occur, is fully explained in the 29th paragraph of the Memorandum, in which it is stated that, "as probationer, the doing-duty Officer, with Cavalry or Infantry, should be within the complement of six Officers allowed to the Corps," and again, "in all other appointments the probationary Officer might likewise be included in the complement of the department, if necessary a slight increase of the junior department being made for the purpose."

8. Upon further consideration of the subject, I am of opinion, that the system, as originally proposed, requires modification.

9. It appears to me absolutely necessary that the several Staff Corps should be complete in themselves, i. e., that they should bear on their rolls, not only Officers enough to occupy all the situations, and perform all the duties for which the Corps have been formed, with a margin for absentees, as already explained, but also a sufficient number in excess of these requirements to form a reserve to meet casualties by death or retirement. This reserve may properly consist of a sufficient number of Officers to meet the average casualties of one year.

10. It seems to be admitted, that the one year will be a sufficient probation for admission to the Staff Corps, irrespective of the further period of probation which may be deemed necessary for special departments, and the number of probationers to be admitted each year, should be sufficient to form a reserve calculated on the principle above stated.

11. Any Officer under the rank of Field Officer is eligible to the Staff Corps, and there will be cases, probably, in which Officers of several years' standing may qualify themselves for Staff service in India, and may desire to enter the Staff Corps; but there can be little doubt that, as a general rule, most of the new appointments to the Staff Corps will be among young Officers, and the proper place for such, while on probation, will be Native Corps, in which they should be employed in excess of the regular establishment.

12. It appears to me, therefore,—

1st.—That the strength of the several Staff Corps should be such as to meet, not only the demands of the service in India for Officers required for Staff employment, due allowance being made for furlough and sick leave, as stated in my Despatch of the 3rd December 1861, but also to maintain a reserve equal to about 4 per cent. on the above, to meet casualties by death or retirement.

2nd.—That, as a general rule, the Staff Corps should be maintained at the above strength by appointing a number of probationers to the Corps, with a view to forming the reserve, the whole of whom, with the exception of those who may be posted at once to special departments, should be posted and paid as additional doing duty Officers to Regiments of Cavalry and Infantry.

3rd.—That the test for appointment to the Staff Corps should be the same in degree, without reference to the situation or department in which an Officer's probation is to be passed.

4th.—That the further test, and periods of probation for the different departments may, and must, vary according to the nature of the duties and the extent of the qualification required.

Stubbs.

4. Both the tests, it is observed, include *Urdu* and *Hindi*; but the question of the application to the Madras Presidency of the new Staff Test Rules, in respect to the abovementioned dialects, is under reference to the Government of India.

5. So far then regards the examination in these dialects of Candidates for the Commissariat Department, the decision of the Government of India must be awaited.

6. It is apparent, however, from the fact that something more than the ordinary Staff tests is specially required, under the new Staff Corps Rules for the Commissariat Department, that the old "*Staff*" examination in Hindustani cannot of itself be held sufficient to qualify an Officer for appointment to that Department.

7. But the Governor in Council considers that in the case of Candidates for the Commissariat, who have passed the higher standard in Hindustani for "Interpreters" under the old Rules prior to the 1st February 1865, no further test should be required. Those who pass subsequently to the above date, must, as a matter of course, pass under the new Rules.

8. These Proceedings will be communicated to the Government of India.

Secretary to Government.

Ed. T. Stubbs.

13. Thus, if, as I conceive would be commonly the case, an Officer, on being appointed on probation to a Native Regiment, one year's probation would be sufficient to determine both his eligibility for the Staff Corps, and his fitness for employment in that department.

14. In his subsequent employment in any other department of the Staff, not only should his peculiar qualification as probably fitting him for that special duty be considered, and reported upon before admitting him a probationer in such department, but a period of probation should be required before he is confirmed therein.

15. On the other hand, if it is proposed to appoint an Officer to the Staff Corps on probation, by giving him direct employment in a department, say, the Commissariat, one year's probation there should suffice to establish his eligibility for the Staff Corps; but, should further probation be considered necessary before his confirmation in that particular department, an Officer might still be appointed to the Staff Corps provided he had made satisfactory progress towards qualifying for the department test.

16. I shall now proceed to consider the proposed tests.

17. In the third and the following paragraphs of Colonel Norman's Memorandum, the general qualification required for all candidates for the Staff Corps before being admitted on probation, are considered.

18. He must have been three years with a Regiment, of which two shall have been passed in India.

19. He must produce a certificate from his Commanding Officer, showing that he had efficiently performed his regimental duty for the prescribed period, and that he had passed the prescribed examination in the Native languages. A form of certificate is given in the Appendix to Colonel Norman's Memorandum.

20. It is very properly proposed, also, that a medical certificate—form of which is given in the Appendix—should be required, showing that the candidate “is of good bodily health, and believed to be able to stand both out-door and in-door work in the climate of India.”

21. I entirely concur in this view of the qualifications and certificates to be required of an Officer before he is appointed a probationer for the Staff Corps.

22. The different branches of the Military and Civil Army Staff for which different tests as proposed, are as follow:—

- I. Appointments to Native Infantry.
- II. Appointments to Native Cavalry.
- III. Appointments in the Department of the Adjutant General, including Brigade Majors and Fort Adjutants.
- IV. Appointments in the Quarter Master General's Department.
- V. Appointments in the Judge Advocate General's Department.
- VI. Appointments in the Department of Military Finance.
- VII. Appointments in the Commissariat Department.
- VIII. Appointments in the Stud Department.
- IX. Appointments in the Survey Department.

23. I do not consider it advisable that Officers should be admitted on probation for the Staff Corps to any of the Departments of the general staff of the Army in which the appointments are tenable for five years only, and which are opened to Officers of the line, as well as to those of the Staff Corps. With this exception, I approve generally of the tests recommended for the several departments, and of the general principles upon which you propose that Officers should be selected and appointed to them. I request your attention, however, to the following observations:—

24. In the 16th paragraph of the Memorandum, it is observed, with reference to some very judicious remarks by His Excellency the Commander in Chief,—“It appears most inexpedient to require that the tests should necessitate the possession of knowledge not required to enable the duties of the department to be properly conducted. Scholastic examinations come very much amiss to Officers who have left school for some years, and their adoption will certainly increase the difficulty of procuring candidates for the Staff Corps, a difficulty which may very possibly arise.”

25. In this opinion I entirely concur; and it is for that reason that I consider the test for admission to the Staff Corps should be, generally, distinct from that exacted for admission to a special department of the Staff.

26. I observe that your President in Council has raised an objection to the following clause, relative to the proposed examination of an Officer who had completed his probation with a Native Regiment:—

“1. Ability to converse freely with men of the Regiment to be tested by the Officer speaking, in presence of the Committee, successively with four or five men taken from the ranks, and belonging to different races, or, if the corps is of one race from different parts of the country whence the men come,” observing that this clause, “if too strictly interpreted,” might “prove an unduly difficult test, if an Officer had to speak to Persians, Afreedies, Seikhs, and Goorkhas, in their own language.”

27. You purpose bearing in mind this objection, which is, I think, well founded, when final orders are issued on the subject.

28. I consider that a qualification for Staff employment in the Hindoostanee should be sufficient as a language test for admission to the Staff Corps.

29. Other languages might be required by Departmental Regulation, according to the locality and the nature of the duties to be performed.

30. The examination proposed, after a year's probation with a Native Regiment, being sufficient to test an Officer's fitness for the Staff Corps, it is obvious, as I have before pointed out, that, in the case of an Officer serving on probation with any other department, the examination for admission to the Staff Corps must be distinct from, and would usually be preliminary to, that required to test his fitness for that particular department.

31. The next branch of the service to be considered is the Native Cavalry. I cannot concur in the propriety of requiring that, before an Officer is appointed on probation to do duty with a Cavalry Regiment, he should be in possession of a certificate from the Commanding Officer of a Dragoon Regiment, that he had successfully passed through a course of instruction, as laid down for Cavalry Officers. But it would be very proper to require young Officers, who may desire to pass the period of their probation for the Staff Corps with a Cavalry Regiment, to furnish satisfactory evidence of their aptitude for riding.

32. Under the rule laid down above, paragraph 23, no Officer would be appointed to these as probationer for the Staff Corps.

33. Considering also the nature of the duties, and the fact that the tenure of appointment in these departments is limited to five years, it does not appear either necessary or desirable that there should be any period of probation in them. An Officer, of whatever branch of the service, selected for appointment in either one or the other of these departments, might reasonably be expected to pass, before admission the examination proposed in these papers.

34. Subject to such modification as may be necessary in the application of the above principles, the tests and mode of appointment proposed for the remaining departments connected with the military branch of the administration, have my approval.

35. With respect to the Judge Advocate General's Department, it is observed in Colonel Norman's Memorandum, paragraph 24,—

“For this department, the appointment of young Officers seems inappropriate, and, in practice, it will probably be found that a large majority of Officers who enter it will be taken from other departments, and will already belong to the Staff Corps.”

“Some, however, may enter it direct from Regiments, and for those a test seems necessary, which would also be applied to Officers already in the Staff Corps, before permanent nomination to the department.” It is added, that probably no Officer will be selected by the Commander in Chief for the department who has not, in some manner, shown an aptitude for the particular duties.

36. I concur in these views, but I consider that they are equally applicable to the remaining departments, viz., the Department of Military Finance, the Commissariat Department, the Stud and the Survey Departments.

37. They are in accordance, also, with the principle which has already been insisted upon, viz., that the test for admission to the Staff Corps should be distinct from those laid down for special departments of the Staff. The tests for admission to the Political Department will be considered with reference to the late Governor General's Despatch in that Department, No. 9, dated 28th August 1863. It is understood that the tests for admission to the Public Works Department have been already laid down in the Regulations of that branch of the public service.

38. An Officer's own taste and wishes, when he is once appointed to the Staff Corps, will generally indicate the department for which he has most aptitude; and, at all events, his character, and the nature of his qualifications, will very soon become known to his superiors.

39. With reference to the 30th paragraph of Colonel Norman's Memorandum, I have to observe, that the date of an Officer's appointment to the Staff Corps should be that of his appointment on probation. In the case of a Line Officer, the promotion in his Regiment consequent on his transfer, should have effect from the date of his permanent appointment to the Staff Corps.

40. I shall not object to granting to Officers now on Staff employ, who await the publication of the tests, the privilege proposed in paragraph 31, viz., that of dating their admission to the Staff Corps from the date on which they obtained permanent appointment to the Staff, subsequent to the 18th February 1861.

41. The necessity of maintaining a reserve of Officers on the Staff Corps has been already pointed out, and I need scarcely remark that such reserve will be found in the Officers of the local service, so long as any of that service remain.

42. There can be no objection, however, to admitting Officers of the local service as probationers for the Staff Corps under the above rule, to such an extent as shall not exceed the establishment proposed for the Staff Corps, including the estimated reserve.

43. I learn, from a recent Despatch from the Government of Bombay, that the number of Officers available for employment in that Presidency, whether of the local service or in the Staff Corps, is rapidly approaching the limit of their requirements. As there is still some excess in the other two Presidencies, I shall not object to the appointment of Officers of the Bengal and Madras Armies to the Bombay Staff Corps, should your Government consider it advisable to permit of such an arrangement.

44. In the meantime, it seems desirable to notify by General Order to the Officers of the Army at large the qualifications which will be required for candidates for admission to the Staff Corps, and the form in which application for such admission should be prepared and submitted, and it should be distinctly understood that Officers of Line Regiments, within the prescribed limits as to rank, are eligible for appointment to the Staff Corps of either Presidency, without reference to the Presidency in which their Regiments may be serving.

45. From a Despatch received from the Government of Madras, No. 164, 25th June 1863, I have reason to fear that there has been some ground for misunderstanding as to the class of Officers who were to be admitted to the Staff Corps provisionally, and subject to probation and examination.

46. Your General Order dated 10th April 1861, announced that the “Officers who may have held their appointment for less than one year, will not be transferred permanently to the Staff Corps, unless they possess the requisite qualifications, to be hereafter laid down, and shall have completed the period of probation to be prescribed.”

47. This condition was founded upon the 18th paragraph of my Despatch, dated 18th January 1861, which stated that Officers then holding Staff appointments, who had held them for short periods only, would not be transferred permanently to the Staff Corps, unless they should possess the requisite qualifications, and until they should have completed the period of probation that might be prescribed for the department in which they might be serving.

48. By your General Order No. 332 of the 10th April 1861, paragraph 73, you admitted to the Staff Corps all Officers who had been in permanent Staff employ, during the three previous years.

49. The introduction of the rule, which was approved in my Despatch No. 319, dated 10th August 1861, paragraph 32, obviously required a modification of that above quoted, which should have been so altered as to require that an Officer should have held a substantive appointment on the Staff for a certain period, i.e., a year within the three years preceding the formation of the Staff Corps, failing which he was to pass certain tests, before his appointment to the Staff Corps could be confirmed.

50. For the reply given by your Government to Question 87, which was approved by me, it was stated that an Officer should have held, for not less than one year, the particular appointment which he held at the time of the formation of the Staff Corps. That answer, the full effect of which was overlooked at the time that it received my approval, must not interfere with the revision of your proceedings on the principle now laid down. Should any Officer have been erroneously denied permanent appointment to the Staff Corps under this mistaken interpretation of the rule in question as now shown, his case must be reconsidered.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) CHARLES WOOD.

III. On an Officer being selected as a probationer, he will, in the first place, appear before the nearest Divisional Pay Master, who will examine him as to his general knowledge of accounts and Book-keeping, and also question him as to the extent to which he has mastered the Pay Regulations of his Presidency.

IV. His certificate, in form B., will be forwarded to Government, through the Controller of Military Accounts, and if it is found to be satisfactory, he will be appointed on probation.

V. This probation will extend over a year, and will be passed at the Presidency. During this period he will be employed under the orders of the Controller of Military Accounts, and be attached in succession to the different branches of the Controller's Department.

VI. At the end of this time, on the Controller reporting that the candidate has been regular in attendance, and gives promise of being useful in the department, he will appear before a Committee composed of the Controller, the Military Accountant, and a Pay Examiner.

VII. The examination will embrace the practical branches of Arithmetic and Book-keeping, as well as questions involving a ready acquaintance with Pay and Audit Rules, and the general principles on which these Rules are based.

VIII. The examination will be conducted by means of a series of written questions, and by testing the ability of the candidate to check selected abstracts and bills.

IX. If the report of the Committee be favorable, the candidate will be confirmed in the accounts branch, and attached to an office at the Presidency, or to one of the large Divisional Pay Offices.

5. Appointments in the Commissariat Department.

I. The period of probation in this department will be one year; but before a candidate can be appointed as a probationer, he must pass a preliminary examination, and before he can be permanently appointed to the department, he must pass a final examination on the expiry of the year of his probation.

II. The subjects of the preliminary examination will be—

1. The rules of arithmetic, including vulgar and decimal fractions, involution and evolution; mensuration and the computation of areas and solid contents, and the system of Book-keeping by single and double entry.

2. He will also be required to read aloud, correctly and with tolerable ease, three Urdu or Hindustani papers. These papers are to be taken from official records at random, and written (in the Persian character) by different persons in fairly legible running hands. After having read them aloud the candidate must explain their contents in English correctly.

III. He must translate, without assistance, from English into Urdu and Hindi, an instruction to a Subordinate Commissariat Officer, or other official paper to be furnished by the Examining Committee. The translation must be precise and correct in meaning, and perfectly intelligible to a Native, tolerably correct in grammar and spelling, and free from any very bad errors of idiom.

IV. He must dictate with some fluency the translation into Hindustani of an English letter, or other official paper, also to be furnished by the examining Committee, whereof the translation will be written down exactly as dictated. The dictated paper must be intelligible and correct in meaning.

V. He must undergo a thorough and careful test in conversation with two or three Natives in such manner and to such extent as shall suffice completely to satisfy the Committee as to the degree of his power of understanding Natives of different classes, and of making himself understood by them both in common conversation and in the usual course of departmental business.

VI. The above lingual test will not be held to supersede the necessity of the candidates having passed the Hindustani or Staff examination, which is one of the essential conditions attached to admission into the Staff Corps.

VII. The probationer will have to undergo his final examination at the expiry of his term of probation. The heads of the examination will be—

1. His acquaintance with his responsibility and duties in the care and custody of the cattle and stores under the charge of a Commissariat Officer.

2. His knowledge of the system of procuring supplies by departmental agency or contract as circumstances may require, and the rules affecting the preparation of contract deeds and the liability of contractors.

3. His acquaintance with the mode of rationing European Troops, and the different articles comprising their rations.

4. His acquaintance with the mode of rationing Native Troops, and the circumstances under which rations are issued to them.

5. His knowledge of departmental rules, and of the forms of returns furnished periodically to the heads of his department.

6. His ability to draw up with accuracy estimates and average statements of the cost of victualling troops and feeding cattle.

7. His knowledge of the equipments of cattle and stores required for the Cavalry, Artillery, and Infantry, with reference to their numbers and the distance to be marched.

8. His knowledge of the animals in use for food, as to their breeding and where the best are produced; where the best transport animals are found, and the weights they respectively carry.

9. His facility in reading Uomashtah's accounts as presented in Persian or Hindi, and in writing Purwanahs in the above languages.

10. His ability to prepare monthly disbursements from the checked accounts of native agents, with an Account Current, and his knowledge of the vouchers required to support charges under the different heads of expenditure.

11. His acquaintance with the general system of accounts in the Commissariat Department.

VIII. The preliminary examination will be held at Head Quarters of Divisions, and conducted by the Senior Commissariat Officer and Executive Engineer or Officer acting as such. The Committee will test the candidate's acquaintance with arithmetic, by requiring him to show not only the answers to the arithmetical questions but the details by which they are worked out. He will prove his knowledge of the fundamental Rules of Book-keeping, by furnishing written replies to a series of questions which will be given him by the Examiners.

IX. The examination in the Native languages will be conducted by the Government Board of Examiners or other qualified Committee.

X. The examination in the final test will be held at the Presidency, and will be conducted by a Committee composed of a selected Civil Officer, the Deputy Commissary General of the Circle, and the Examiner of Commissariat Accounts. A selected Field Officer of a British Regiment will be associated with the Committee in that part of their examination which relates to the rationing of British Troops.

XI. On nomination to the department on probation an Officer will, under the orders of the Commissary General, proceed at the public expense to join one of the 1st class executive charges for six months, for the purpose of learning the executive duties of the department. At the expiration of this time he will proceed to the Office of Examiner of Commissariat Accounts, and remain there three months to learn the system of audit. For the remaining three months he will join the Presidency Office, and will there appear before the Committee for final examination, as set forth above.

6. Appointments in the Stud Department.

I. The period of probation in this department will be one year. There will be no preliminary examination. At the expiry of the term of probation, the probationer will be examined by a Committee who will forward their report to the Government for approval.

II. This Committee will be composed of the Superintendent, or in his unavoidable absence, a Deputy Superintendent as President, with the next senior available Stud Officer, and a selected Field Officer or Captain of Cavalry as Members. A selected Veterinary Surgeon will be associated with the Committee during the examination of the candidate, under heads 5, 6, and 7, as hereafter laid down.

III. An Officer selected on probation will join a Stud Depot, and the Deputy Superintendent of the Stud will be required to see that he is punctual in attendance during office hours; that he attends stables regularly; that he accompanies the Depot Officer in his tours of inspection of the Stud stock of the breeding districts; and that he attends all purchases of the same by the Deputy Superintendent of the Stud.

IV. The Deputy Superintendent will furnish the Examination Committee with a certificate that the probationer has fulfilled the foregoing conditions. He will also state whether, from his personal observation, he considers him likely to make a good Stud Officer. The qualities to be considered in forming this estimate are, intelligence, industry, activity, health to enable him to bear considerable exposure, willingness to learn, a fondness for and knowledge of horses, and temper and disposition likely to render him popular with Natives.

V. The subjects of examination will be—

1. Arithmetic, including vulgar and decimal fractions, and the system of Book-keeping by single and double entry.

2. His acquaintance with his responsibility and duties in the care of Stud cattle and stores under the charge of a Depot Officer.

3. His knowledge of the system of procuring gram and fodder for the Stud cattle, both by contract and departmental agency.

4. His knowledge of departmental rules, and of the form of returns furnished periodically to the heads of the department.

5. His knowledge of the management of and feeding of young cattle on admission into Stud stables.

6. His knowledge of what constitutes unsoundness in horses, his ability to age them from inspection of their teeth, and his ability readily to discover external injuries in any way received by Stud cattle, together with some general knowledge of the Veterinary art and shoeing.

7. His knowledge of the qualifications of horses, their power, shape, action, &c., and for which branch of the mounted service they are best fitted.

8. His ability to make out estimates, and the average cost of the feed of cattle.

9. His ability to prepare monthly disbursements from checked accounts of Native agents, with an Account Current, and his knowledge of the vouchers required to support charges under the different heads of expenditure.

VI. The knowledge required under the 6th and 7th heads of examination will be tested practically; the probationer being required to class a stable of colts to the different branches of the service, rejecting such as he thinks unfit, and making any remarks regarding any unsoundness or peculiarities in any animal. The accuracy and judgment of this classification will be reported on by the Committee.

VII. The remaining subjects for examination will be tested by requiring written answers from the candidate to a paper of questions which the Committee will previously prepare.

7. Appointments in the Survey Department.

I. For this department the period of probation will be one year. This, under special sanction, may be extended to two.

II. For the Survey Department in general, there will be two distinct classes of examination, viz.:—

1st.—For the Topographical and Revenue Surveys, and,

2ndly. For the Great Trigonometrical Survey.

III. In regard to the first, the preliminary examination will embrace the following subjects:—

1. A thorough knowledge of arithmetic, but more especially of involution, square and cube roots, arithmetical and geometrical progression, proportion or rule of three, vulgar and decimal fractions, logarithmic calculations, and mensuration of surfaces.

2. Elementary geometry—first four books of Euclid.

3. Algebra, as far as quadratic equations, inclusive.

4. Elements of plain trigonometry.

5. Execution, in the presence of Examiners, of topographical, mechanical, or civil drawing of a certain standard of excellence.

IV. The final examination, to be held at the close of the period of probation, will comprise—

1. The satisfactory execution, unassisted, of a small area of country, including the computation and entire mapping involved in the same.

2. Perfect use and knowledge of all the instruments employed in the department, and adjustment of the same.

3. The elements of nautical astronomy, sufficient for ascertaining time, azimuth and latitude.

Survey Department, } for information.
Revenue do. }
Stubbs. } *With Special Office*

V. These examinations will be conducted by the Surveyor General, aided by such professional Officers selected by himself, and to the number of two, as may be available.

VI. On passing the preliminary examination, the probationer will be attached to field parties to earn their practical duties in the field and during the recess.

VII. For the Great Trigonometrical Survey, the examination for the topographical branch will be as for the Revenue Survey.

VIII. For the Geodesical or higher branch, the preliminary examination will be theoretical only, comprising the usual course of mathematics up to conic sections, and the principles of construction of instruments in common use. The final examination will be theoretical and practical, embracing analytical geometry of three dimensions, statics, dynamics, and astronomy; the construction of the instruments of the Great Trigonometrical Survey, and a practical familiarity with their management.

IX. The Examiners will be the Superintendent, Great Trigonometrical Survey, with any two available Officers of the department at his Head Quarters.

X. The degree of proficiency attained by candidates will be ascertained in both branches of the Survey Department by written examinations, the questions being framed at departmental Head Quarters.

XI. Officers holding Staff College or Civil Engineering College certificates of qualification, or Officers of Engineers, will be exempt from undergoing any preliminary examination, and will, on being nominated, at once enter as probationers.

APPENDIX A.

Certificate of Commanding Officer.

Certified that Lieutenant _____ of the _____ Regiment, a candidate for the Staff Corps, completed three years' duty with a Regiment on the _____, two years of which (or the whole period of which, as the case may), were spent in India.

Lieutenant _____ has passed the examination in the Native languages which qualifies for Staff employment; and has attained such a knowledge of his drill and duty, as an Officer of Infantry (or Cavalry) in all its branches, as to qualify him for the command of a Company (or Troop) in all situations. He also possesses a fair knowledge of the Articles of War and of the Queen's Regulations, as well as of the Military Regulations of the (Bengal, Madras, or Bombay) Presidency, besides having gained some general acquaintance with the organization and nature of the duties of all branches of the Army serving in (Bengal, Madras, or Bombay).

I further certify that during the period Lieutenant _____ has served with his Regiment, he has been attentive to his duty, and that his conduct has been in all respects unexceptionable.

Station and date. _____ Commanding _____ Regiment.

Surgeon's Certificate.

I certify that, to the best of my belief, Lieutenant _____ is in good bodily health, and apparently well capable of undergoing the vicissitudes of service in India.

Station and date. _____ Surgeon _____ Regiment.

APPENDIX B.

Certificate of Divisional Pay-Master.

Certified that Lieutenant _____, a candidate for employment in the Department of Military Finance, appears to me to have a good general knowledge of Accounts and Book-keeping, and that on a *verbal* examination, his answers to a series of questions put showed that he possessed a fair acquaintance with the Pay Regulations of the _____ Presidency.

Station and date. _____ Divisional Pay-Master.

FORT ST. GEORGE, 22ND JULY 1864.

No. 277 of 1864.—Captain G. W. Sanders, of the 9th Regiment Native Infantry, has been permitted to proceed to Europe on medical certificate, for 18 months, from the 25th June 1864, the date of his embarkation from Singapore.

The undermentioned Native Officers are transferred to the Pension Establishment, from the 1st August 1864:—

D Company, Golundauze.

Subadar Syed Moodeen, on Rupees 26-4-0 per mensem.

Jemadar Seetharam, on do 14-0-0 do.

Do Shaik Ally, on do 12-0-0 do.

Body Guard.

Subadar Major Syed Yacoob, on Rs. 45-8-0 per mensem, together with the Staff allowance of his rank.

1st Regiment Native Infantry.

Subadar Syed Moortizah, on Rupees 40 per mensem.

The following promotions are made in the undermentioned Corps of the Native Army:—

Corps.	Present Rank and Names.	To what rank promoted.	Dates of Commissions.
26th Regt. N. I..	Jemadar Shokh Husein	Subadar	30th June 1864.
	Havr. No. 809, Jehangeer Khan	Jemadar	30th do.
37th Regt. Grs ..	Jemadar Shaik Hoossain	Subadar	30th do.
	Havr. No. 35, Venketasawmy	Jemadar	30th do.
	Havr. No. 10, Appiah	do	30th do.

ERRATUM.—In G. O. G. 14th June 1864, No. 218, transferring Subadar Major Maddapillay, of the 44th Regiment Native Infantry, to the Pension Establishment, for Pensioned "on Rupees 35 per mensem, together with the Staff Allowance of his Rank," read, Pensioned "on 25 Rupees per mensem, together with the Staff Allowance of his Rank."

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following letter:—

From the Commissary General, Madras, 7th April 1865, No. 11,161; to the Secretary to Government, Military Department, Fort Saint George.

I have the honor, with reference to G. O. G., No. 276 of 1864, re-publishing the Staff Corps tests, to beg that I may be favored with the decision of Government on the following point connected with the examination of Officers appointed hereafter to the Commissariat Department.

2. If the Officer so appointed has not passed as Interpreter, will the old Staff examination qualify him for the appointment to the Commissariat, or must he pass the new Staff test in addition to that required in the preliminary examination?

3. With regard to the lingual tests, I would point out that the duties of Commissariat Officers bring them in constant communication with the Natives of all classes, and that it is consequently desirable that they should have a thorough knowledge of some one or more of the Native languages.

ORDER, No. 2028, 31st May 1865.

The Governor in Council observes that Candidates for the Commissariat Department, were, under the old Rules,

* G. O. G., 26th Dec. 1851, No. 245. required to have previously passed "the Interpreter's examination in the Native languages."

2. The second of the two standards laid down in G. O. G. G.,† No. 734 of 9th September 1864, is intended to be substituted for the "Interpreters" and "Staff" examinations heretofore recognised for general Staff employment or for admission to the Staff Corps.

3. But paragraph VI of Section 5, head "Appointments in the Commissariat Department" in G. O. G. G.,‡ No. 531 of 1864, distinctly indicates that Candidates

having passed the Hindustani or Staff examination, (under the new Rules,) should nevertheless be required, in addition thereto, to pass the preliminary lingual tests prescribed in the immediately preceding paragraphs.

4. Both the tests, it is observed, include Urdu and Hindi; but the question of the application to the Madras Presidency of the new Staff Test Rules, in respect to the abovementioned dialects, is under reference§ to the Government of India.

5. So far then as regards the examination in these dialects of Candidates for the Commissariat Department, the decision of the Government of India must be awaited.

6. It is apparent, however, from the fact that something more than the ordinary Staff tests is specially required, under the new Staff Corps Rules for the Commissariat Department, that the old "Staff" examination in Hindustani cannot of itself be held sufficient to qualify an Officer for appointment to that Department.

7. But the Governor in Council considers that in the case of Candidates for the Commissariat, who have passed the higher standard in Hindustani for "Interpreters" under the old Rules prior to the 1st February 1865, no further test should

be required. Those who pass subsequently to the above date, must, as a matter of course, pass under the new Rules.¶

8. These Proceedings will be communicated to the Government of India. To the Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India, M. D. | Here enter 31st May 1865, No. 2029.

(True Extract.)

M. D. [Signature]
Secretary to Government.

To the Commissary General.

Adjutant General.

Controller of Military Accounts.

Secretary Board of Examiners.

Judicial Department,

Revenue do.

Exd. T. Stubbs.

for information.
With [Signature]

Pro. of the May 13 1865

Recd 1865 (Sept 17)
Pro. of 1865 (June)
Proceedings of the Indian
Court in the Military
District

Dated 31st May 1865
Received 12th June 1865

1865-2028

Pro. of the May 13 1865
Military of 28 July 1865
A 2085

Order of the
on a letter from the
Commodore. It requires
the decision of
the court on a petition
for a writ of habeas corpus
the recommendation of
officers appointed
thereafter to the court
in consideration of the
fact that the court
is a court of law.

RECORDED.

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