

13525

Malayalam, the answers were tolerable, but showed a want of practice in composition. The highest mark attained in Telugu was 45, or two-thirds of the maximum. Captain Macdonald believes that a minimum of one-third, or, to begin with, one-fourth might be introduced with advantage. I am not prepared at present to recommend a minimum in this subject.

12. *Arithmetic*.—In Telugu, as a general rule, this paper was answered in a slovenly manner. In Tamil, there were numerous failures. In Canarese, there was a marked falling off. There was a general complaint from the Canarese as well as the Malayalam Candidates that the weights and measures alluded to, were not known. In English, this was, on the whole, the second best paper.

13. *History*.—This paper was, on the whole, the best answered in the English branch. A few of the Telugu Candidates did remarkably well, especially at Chittoor and Rajahmundry. The answers in Canarese, from Mangalore, were as bad as they possibly could be. The Malayalam Candidates showed a fair knowledge of Indian History, but many of their answers were too diffuse.

14. *Geography*.—The Geography papers in Telugu were generally unsatisfactory and, in some cases, exceedingly ridiculous; but Kurnool is favorably mentioned, and a few maps were well drawn. In Canarese, the Candidates failed signally in this subject. The Malayalam papers were not satisfactory. The Candidates appeared to have trusted to their memory, instead of studying the maps.

15. The *Special Test Examination* took place on the 2nd March and two following days at the stations specified in the margin. The number of Candidates registered for examination according to the several tests, the number who were actually examined, and the number who passed, were as follows:—

Number.	Tests.	Number registered.	Number examined.	Number passed.
1	Moonsiffs and Pleaders...			
2	Court Sheristadars...	291	243	74
3	Translators, High Court...	25	14	9
4	Translators, Session Courts...	2	2	...
5	High Court, Ministerial Officers...	41	38	7
6	Deputy and Sub-Magistrates...	7	1	1
	Total...	503	362	58
		869	660	149

16. The following Statement shows the languages in which the Candidates who entered their names for examination were prepared to write their answers:—

	English.	Tamil.	Telugu.	Malayalam.	Canarese.
Moonsiffs and Pleaders...					
Court Sheristadars...	73	156	28	13	21
Translators, High Court...	25	...	...	...	...
Translators, Session Courts...	...	2	2	...	...
High Court, Ministerials...	...	9	16	...	16
Deputy and Sub-Magistrates...	7	...	...	...	...
	182	184	112	7	18
Total...	287	351	158	20	55

17. The results of the Translators' examination were published in the fourth Supplement to the Fort Saint George Gazette of June 26th, 1863. The names of the successful Candidates in the remaining subjects were gazetted on the 18th of August.

18. The examination was conducted by the following gentlemen:—

Name.	Subjects.
L. C. Innes, Esq.	Penal Code and Civil Procedure.
W. Stokes, Esq.	Law of Evidence, Contracts and Torts.
W. Sloan, Esq.	Civil and Criminal Rules of Practice, Stamp and Limitation Acts, and Judicial Accounts.
The Honorable V. Sadagopa Charlu	Criminal Procedure, and Hindu and Mahomedan Law.
C. F. Chamier, Esq.	Translation of Tamil papers.
Captain J. C. Macdonald	Do. Telugu papers.
J. Garrett, Esq.	Do. Canarese papers.
E. Thompson, Esq.	Do. Malayalam papers.

19. In the Circular Memorandum issued to the Examiners, the maximum number of marks to be assigned to the various subjects was as follows:—

Subjects.	Maximum No. of marks.
Law of Evidence.....	30
Code of Civil Procedure ...	10
Code of Criminal Procedure ...	10
Civil Rules of Practice ...	5
Criminal Rules of Practice ...	5
Indian Penal Code.....	20
Law of Contracts.....	10
Law of Torts.....	10
Hindu Law.....	5
Mahomedan Law.....	5
Stamp Act.....	5
Limitation Act.....	10
System of Judicial Accounts	
Translations (for each paper)	

20. In determining the results of the Special test examination, I passed no Candidate who had not obtained, on the whole, 50 per cent. of the maximum number of marks.

21. Subordinate Officers of the Mofussil Police who came up for the Sub-Magistrate's examination, were required to answer a paper in Police Departmental subjects, in addition to the prescribed test. The published list shows that six Officers have qualified in this manner.

22. The following were the chief points noticed by the Examiners.

23. Mr. Stokes was surprised at the accuracy and terseness of the answers given to the questions proposed by him, and the skill in the use of the English language which many of the Candidates seemed to have attained. A slight deviation, however, from the text book in one of the questions, led him to admire the industry and power of memory evinced by some of the Candidates, rather than their capability of applying legal principles to any novel combination of facts which might come before them in the course of business. He also found that the European and East Indian Candidates were inferior to their Hindu competitors.

24. The late Honorable V. Sadagopa Charlu observed that the Candidates whose papers he looked over, acquitted themselves very fairly in Criminal Procedure, and tolerably well in Hindu Law, but very badly in Mahomedan Law. As to places, he observed that the Candidates at the stations marginally noted,* were most successful in the first named subject. In Hindu Law, Calicut, Madras and Trichinopoly held the first place; while in Mahomedan Law, and generally, the Candidates at the stations† given in the margin, attained the highest marks.

* Coimbatore.
Rajahmundry.
Chettipore.

† Tanjore.
Tranquebar.
Combaconum.

Extract from the Proceedings of a Meeting of the
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25. Nine Candidates were suspected by this Examiner of resorting to unfair practices.

26. Mr. Sloan, who was Examiner in the Civil and Criminal Rules of Practice, Stamp and Limitation Acts, and Judicial Accounts, remarks that, as respects locality, the Chittoor Candidates stand first, and those at Chetterpore next. At the stations marginally noted, the answers were tolerable, but at the remaining places of examination indifferent.

Salem.
Tanjore.
Madura.
Coimbatore.

27. With regard to the different classes, he found that Mussulmans gave the worst answers. Brahmins and Sudras appeared generally on a par. Candidates bearing English and Portuguese names were few in number, and did not acquit themselves so well as might have been expected.

28. With reference to languages, Mr. Sloan observed that those Candidates who were examined by means of English excelled those examined through the medium of a vernacular language. The knowledge displayed by Telugu and Tamil Examinees was tolerably equal. The Malayalam Candidates were inferior, but still took a higher place than those who came up in Canarese. The answers of the latter were generally unsatisfactory.

29. Mr. Sloan is of opinion that all Candidates for the offices marginally noted† should pass the examination in English. This is a question of considerable difficulty. It would be a great advantage if such a rule could be introduced at

† District Moonsiff and Pleader.
Deputy and Sub-Magistrates.

once, but this could hardly be done without interfering unduly with the claims of deserving public servants who entered the service before the examination rules came into operation, and who had not those opportunities of obtaining an English education which are now available.

30. It will be seen on reference to the abstract given in paragraph 16, that in the Special test examinations, as in the General test examinations, the number of Candidates who passed is very small in proportion to the number who were examined, barely exceeding 22 per cent. The fee of Rupees 3-8 which each Candidate is required to pay, has failed to exclude a large number of Candidates who ought to have known that they had little or no chance of passing. I need hardly observe that the resort of a large number of Candidates altogether unqualified, greatly increases the labor of the Examiners and delays the publication of the lists of passed Candidates. I beg therefore to recommend that the fee be raised to Rupees 5 in the case of Candidates for the General test, and to Rupees 7 in the case of Candidates for the Special test. This addition to the fees, it may be expected, will deter many unqualified Candidates from coming up, but it is not probable that it will lead to the exclusion of any who have a reasonable prospect of passing.

31. A Statement of sums received and disbursements incurred in connection with the recent examinations and other expenses of the commission, is annexed. It will be observed that the disbursements exceeded the receipts by Rupees 5,686-14-2, which sum represents the actual cost incurred by the State. To this must be added the salaries of my Secretary and his Clerk at the rate of Rupees 125 per mensem, which have been drawn for three months of the official year 1862-63.

Rupees 13,757 7 8
" 8,070 9 6
Rupees 5,686 14 2

Amount of remuneration to Mr. Johnson, for arranging for the General test examination at Madras: Rupees 50
Amount of expenditure incurred in the employment of a temporary establishment... .. 43
Amount of remuneration to the Reverend S. Percival and Mr. J. Marsh for superintending the General test examination at Tanjore at Rupees 50 each 100

Total Rupees.... 193

32. The only charges in the Statement above alluded to, not already passed, are those marginally noted; and for these, I solicit the sanction of Government.

APPENDIX A.

Statement showing the number of Candidates who registered their names for the examination in each District, the number who attended, and the number who passed.

Districts.	Number of registered Candidates.			Number of Candidates examined.			Number of Candidates who passed.		
	Anglo Vernacular Branch.	English Branch.	Vernacular Branch.	Anglo Vernacular Branch.	English Branch.	Vernacular Branch.	Anglo Vernacular Branch.	English Branch.	Vernacular Branch.
Ganjam	25	3	27	55	24	22	48	2	0
Vizagapatam	13	5	9	27	8	7	19	3	2
Godavery	34	12	26	72	15	3	39	4	8
Kistna	5	3	4	12	2	3	16	2	0
Kurnool	3	1	13	17	3	6	22	0	1
Cuddapah	14	5	6	25	13	10	63	6	1
Bellary	42	11	10	63	42	11	33	0	1
Nellore	25	6	9	40	19	6	48	2	5
North Arcot	31	5	21	57	26	4	476	23	109
Madras	140	361	29	530	102	349	104	4	5
South Arcot	55	6	52	113	47	6	90	5	5
Salem	48	13	40	101	44	10	304	26	6
Tanjore	141	18	161	320	135	16	58	13	5
Coimbatore	34	21	31	86	17	15	73	7	4
Trichinopoly	39	14	26	79	37	10	142	8	0
Madura	68	8	73	149	64	5	51	5	6
Tinnevely	44	3	19	66	31	3	46	9	1
Malabar	22	16	18	56	19	14	117	0	1
South Canara	52	3	83	138	46	2	11	0	0
Bangalore	3	2	7	12	3	1			
Total.....	838	516	664	2,018	697	464	607	1,768	124

(Signed) A. J. ARBUTHNOT,
Commissioner for the U. C. S. Examinations.

Extract from the Proceedings of a Meeting of the
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APPENDIX B.

List of Candidates for the Special Test Examination.

Station.	Moonsiff's and Pleaders.				Sheristadars.	Translators, Session Court.			High Court Ministerial.	Deputy and Sub-Magistrates.			
	English.	Telugu.	Tamil.	Malayal.	Canarese.	Telugu.	Tamil.	Canarese.		English.	Telugu.	Tamil.	Malayal.
Chatterpore.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	9	..	..
Chicacole.....	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	4	2	..	..
Rajahmundry.....	..	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	6	15	..	..
Masulipatam.....	..	4	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	7	..	..
Kurnool.....	..	7	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	7	19	..	..
Cuddapah.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	20	..	..
Bellary.....	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	23	..	..
Nellore.....	..	4	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	4	4	..	..
Chittoor.....	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	9	4	..	..
Madras.....	22	12	14	..	..	2	..	..	3	23	4	20	2
Cuddalore.....	6	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	7	4	..	..
Salem.....	3	..	21	..	4	1	..	..	..	25	1	..	..
Coimbatore.....	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	3	..	..
Combaconum.....	9	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	1	17	..	..	..
Tranquebar.....	9	..	18	..	..	..	..	..	2	11	..	..	..
Tanjore.....	6	..	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	..	..
Trichinopoly.....	4	..	6	..	..	1	..	..	..	13	..	..	..
Madura.....	6	..	33	..	8	..	..	..	1	25	..	..	..
Palamcottah.....	2	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..
Calicut.....	2	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..
Tellicherry.....	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mangalore.....	2	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	16
Bangalore.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Total.....	73	25	156	13	21	25	16	9	2	182	112	184	7

(Signed) A. J. ARBUTHNOT,
Commissioner for the U. C. S. Examinations.

APPENDIX C. Particulars relating to the Special Test Examination.

STATION.	Moonsiffs and Pleaders.			Sheristadars.			Translators, Session Court.			High Court Ministerial.			Deputy and Sub-Magistrates.			REMARKS.
	Number registered.	Number examined.	Number passed.	Number failed.	Number registered.	Number passed.	Number failed.	Number registered.	Number passed.	Number failed.	Number registered.	Number passed.	Number registered.	Number passed.	Number failed.	
Chatterpore...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	4	6	* One of these passed only for the office of Translator, Session Court.
Chicacole...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	5	
Rajahmundry...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	5	15	
Masulipatam...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	1	7	
Kurnool...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	5	16	
Cuddapah...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	1	15	
Bellary...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	3	21	
Nellore...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	11	
Chittoor...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	1	29	
Madras...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	5	29	
Cuddalore...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49	3	32	
Salem...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32	9	9	
Coimbatore...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51	1	3	
Combaconum...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33	6	6	
Tranquebar...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	15	
Tanjore...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	4	20	
Trichinopoly...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	4	14	
Madura...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	3	23	
Palamcottah...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	5	6	
Calicut...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	38	12	6	
Tellicherry...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	6	1	
Mangalore...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	18	3	
Bangalore...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	2	..	
Total.....	291	243	74	170	25	14	9	5	41	38	7	31	503	362	58	304

(Signed) A. J. ARBUTHNOT,
Commissioner for the Uncorrupted Civil Service Examinations.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Meeting of the Corporation for the Town of October 1863.

The Coroner reporting the result of a case tried on the 1st inst. was caused to lie on the 1st inst. the said

Civil Engineer's letter (to the effect) that the road would not be made of gravel, the Coroner's opinion is to the effect that the road should be made of gravel, the Coroner's opinion is to the effect that the road should be made of gravel.

Copy of the final report to the Board of the Corporation, in question, of the

Extract

Municipal Commission for the Town of Madras

APPENDIX D.

Statement of account in connection with the late Unconvenanted Civil Service Examinations.

Receipts.	GENERAL TEST.	Disbursements.	
To amount of fees collected from Candidates for the General Test Examination.....	6,076 1 6	To undermentioned stipends sanctioned to Examiners in Proceedings of Government, dated 13th January 1863, No. 12, Educational Department, viz:—	
		1 English Examiner..... Rupees 700 0 0	
		6 do. at Rs. 600 each..... 3,600 0 0	
		4 Tamil Examiners at do..... 2,400 0 0	
		2 Telugu do. at do..... 1,200 0 0	
		1 Malayalam do..... 150 0 0	
		1 Canarese do..... 250 0 0	8,300 0 0
		To Contingent charges incurred at the Presidency and in the Districts in the purchase of Stationery, &c., &c., for the purposes of the examination.....	567 5 10
		To cost of printing examination papers in Canarese and Malayalam, at the Mysore Government Press and at the Collectorate Press, Malabar.....	64 15 5
		To amount paid to Mr. Spencer for Superintending the examination at Cuddapah.....	50 0 0
		To amount of remuneration to Mr. Johnson, for arranging for the examination at the Presidency.....	50 0 0
		To amount paid to extra establishment.....	43 0 0
		To amount of remuneration to the Reverend St. Percival and Mr. J. Marsh, for Superintending the General test examination at Tanjore at Rupees 50 each.....	100 0 0
			9,175 5 3

Receipts.	SPECIAL TEST.	Disbursements.	
To amount of fees collected from Candidates for the Special Test Examination.....	1,394 8 0	To stipends to the undermentioned Examiners as per sanction conveyed in Proceedings of Government, dated 28th August 1863, No. 214, Educational Department, viz:—	
		1 Examiner in Penal Code, and Civil Procedure..... Rupees 1,200 0 0	
		1 Do. in Law of Evidence, Law of Contracts and Law of Torts..... 600 0 0	
		1 Do. in Civil and Criminal Rules of Practice, Stamp and Limitation Acts and Judicial Accounts..... 700 0 0	
		1 Do. in Code of Criminal Procedure, Hindu and Mahomedan Law..... 1,500 0 0	
		1 Do. in Tamil..... 50 0 0	
		1 Do. in Telugu..... 50 0 0	
		1 Do. in Canarese..... 150 0 0	
		1 Do. in Malayalam..... 70 0 0	4,320 0 0
		To Contingent charges incurred at the Presidency and at the Mofussil, in the purchase of Stationery, &c., &c., for the purposes of the examination.....	262 2 5
			4,582 2 5
		Total Rupees.....	13,757 7 8

(Signed) A. J. ARBUTHNOT,
Commissioner for the Unconvenanted Civil Service Examinations.

Extract from the Proceedings

Meeting of the
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22^d October 1863.

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Extract/

Municipal Commissioner
for the Town of Madras

From E. B. POWELL, Esq., Director of Public Instruction; to the Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated 6th November 1862, No. 2,172.

I have the honor to reply to Order of Government, No. 221 of July 7th, 1862, desiring me to

Vizagapatam.
Godavery.
Kistna.

Cuddapah.
Kurnool.

communicate with the Collectors of the Districts marginally noted and the Inspectors of Schools, with the view of ascertaining and reporting the cause to which should be attributed the

paucity of Candidates at the last Uncovenanted Civil Service Examination in them as compared with other Districts.

2. *Vizagapatam.*—In a letter addressed to me the Acting Collector of Vizagapatam remarks that his District is badly supplied with Schools, the Anglo Vernacular School at Vizagapatam being the only one of a fair character. He also observes that the Brahmins, from whose body the servants of Government generally proceed, are peculiarly well off in the Collectorate as, besides being employed in various capacities by the numerous Rajahs, Poligars and Proprietors, they enjoy from the liberality of certain former Rajahs "the enormous number of 1,147 entire villages, and 32,566 minor tenements either free from assessment or assessed with a very light quit-rent, the assessment thus alienated being computed at upwards of ten lacs of Rupees." Mr. Carmichael also attributes the small number of Candidates in Vizagapatam, in some measure to the alteration in the rules of the Uncovenanted Civil Service Examinations, whereby candidates for appointments under Rupees 25 per mensem are excused being examined. He says, "why the rule was modified, and all posts under and up to 25 Rupees a month thrown open to the unpassed, I have no means of knowing; but I am quite sure that it was a false step, and altogether ruinous to the good cause of education, as well as to administrative reform. Nearly all the work of this District is done by men paid at 25 Rupees a month and under. I am Collector, Magistrate, Civil Judge, Court of Session, and every thing else, and I have only sixty-five men in my establishment who get more than that, and some very little more—I will venture to say, that with the exception of those who have thoroughly assimilated a good English education, no man can learn his duties in the Uncovenanted Civil Service, unless he begins with one of these ill-paid appointments; and yet they are all reserved for *patronage*, and are therefore of course pretty uniformly filled up without regard to the qualification of the applicants. Indeed how should it be otherwise, since the Government has formally announced that no qualifications are necessary? I do not mean to say that officials of position are capable of acting with corrupt motives of any kind in their nominations, but good nature, nepotism, caprice and similar motives, which it was the design of these examinations to exclude once for all, naturally come into play. So that, with these lower appointments filled up with unpassed boys, and the higher grades recruited (and very fairly) by unpassed men who have served efficiently in the lower grades years and years before the Uncovenanted Civil Service Examination was projected, what becomes of the thousand or two eager Candidates, who come forth from that ordeal every spring?"

"I strongly recommend that the old rule be reverted to."

3. The Inspector of Schools states that "the principal cause is that the passing of this examination has in the majority of cases been practically shown to be a mere waste of time, labor and money. Most of the passed Candidates are desirous of obtaining situations in the Revenue and Judicial Departments, but a very large proportion of these appointments have salaries of Rupees 25 and under attached to them, and they are almost invariably given to persons who have not passed any examination in preference to those who have, while the chance of a passed Candidate obtaining any of the superior situations unless he has strong Cutcherry interest, is still more remote." It appears the Maharajah of Vizianagram has about two-thirds of the appointments in the District at his disposal; and though some time ago he expressed his intention to encourage passed Candidates by recruiting his service from their ranks, that intention has not hitherto been put into effect.

4. *Godavery.*—The Collector of the Godavery District attributes the paucity of Candidates there to a premature removal from School, for employment in the Revenue Settlement and Survey

Departments, of youths who would otherwise have continued their studies and qualified themselves to pass these examinations. He also notices that, out of 51 Candidates who passed in 1858-59-60 and 62, only about 20 have obtained appointments.

5. *Kistna.*—The only Government School in the Kistna District is the Taluq School at Gudur, recently established. Candidates must therefore be looked for, not from Government Schools, but from private ones, viz., the Church Mission School and the Hindu School at Masulipatam; and it may be observed that before this year the supply was ample. With reference to the falling off the Reverend Mr. Noble, the Head of the Church Mission School, says he feels at a loss for an explanation. He mentions that the Natives ascribe the fact to the failure of passed Candidates to obtain situations and the admission to posts of unpassed men; but he also remarks that he feels "much with the officials that the passed Candidates are often most wretchedly qualified for the proper discharge of public work. They cram up a small amount of Arithmetic, Geography, History, &c. They learn no habits of method or neatness or accuracy or business. They do not learn to apply their minds steadily and closely to any subject, and therefore on trial those who are favored by the Collector and his Sheristadar with situations give little satisfaction, often direct disappointment, while the passed Candidates are too often very boastful and presuming so that they are rather shunned than sought after." Mr. Noble is inclined moreover to ascribe the falling off in some degree to the circumstance of a much larger number than usual having offered themselves for teachers' certificates; if this notion be correct the paucity of Candidates would be, as he observes, a matter for congratulation rather than dissatisfaction.

6. Taking all three Districts, Vizagapatam, Godavery and Kistna together, Major Macdonald says, making every allowance, "it must, I think, be admitted that very little encouragement has been given to the Service examinations by those Officers on whose exercise of the official patronage at their disposal, the supply of Candidates must mainly depend. This year number of Candidates from the Northern Circars instead of increasing has fallen from 84 to 50."

"Of these 50 no less than 27 are from the Ganjam District, which in point of education is rather below than above the general average of the other Districts. But the Agent in Ganjam and the Civil Judge of Chicacole have nominated many of the passed Candidates to situations below Rupees 25, and the consequence is that nearly every person who wishes for employment in this District tries to pass."

7. *Cuddapah.*—Mr. Wedderburn, the Collector of Cuddapah, observes that the only efficient School in his District is the Zillah one, and that it has not been sufficiently long in operation to admit of its sending up qualified Candidates. He further notices that the Zillah School is not supported by any Taluq Schools. These circumstances, together with what is in effect the reason of the non-existence of Taluq Schools, viz., the want of interest in education among the inhabitants of the Collectorate, suffice in Mr. Wedderburn's view to account for the paucity of Candidates. The Inspector of Schools agrees generally with the Collector.

8. *Kurnool.*—The Kurnool Collectorate is still more backward educationally than that of Cuddapah. The Zillah School is the only one from which Candidates can be expected to come; and, as it has been established only very lately, it would not be fair to demand results at so early a date. Indeed the Acting Collector says that no encouragement was given to the more advanced pupils to go into the late examination, as it might have led to the cutting short of their studies before the completion of the prescribed course.

9. Having now laid before Government the most important particulars of the explanations afforded, both by the Collectors of the Districts mentioned in the Order under reply, and by the Inspectors of Schools for the corresponding Divisions, I have the honor to state that it appears evident to me there are three causes which have exerted an influence in producing a paucity of Candidates, though all three have not operated, at least to the same degree, in each of the Districts.

Extract from the Proceedings of a Meeting of the Town

to be held on the 10th October 1863.

Present

Mr. Noble

Mr. Noble

Mr. Noble

Mr. Noble

Mr. Noble

Mr. Noble

Mr. Noble

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Mr. Noble

(2). The want of a preference of passed Candidates over unpassed ones on the part of dispensers of patronage.

(3). The backwardness of education.

10. My opinion has always been unfavorable to the relaxation of the Uncovenanted Civil Service Examination rules: and I venture to submit whether, at any rate after a certain lapse of time, it would not be advisable to reconsider the matter.

11. The second cause is an evil which will I hope, indeed I feel assured, correct itself before long. If the fault lies with the officials, their own interest must eventually lead them to adopt a different course. If the character of the examination is to be blamed, this can be corrected without difficulty according as experience may dictate. It is extremely probable that the vanity, which is so apt to go along with the possession of a little knowledge in the midst of dense ignorance, operates to render the passed Candidates distasteful to those who have appointments in their gift. If so, every year that passes, by increasing the number of educated persons, will assist in providing a remedy.

12. With reference to the last cause, the backwardness of education, time must be allowed for the gradual spread of enlightenment. And, though this Department should lose no opportunity of establishing Schools wherever there is a fair prospect of success, I cannot but consider that over-haste attended, as it no doubt would be, by failure and discouragement, is an evil much more to be deprecated than a temporary backwardness.

ORDER THEREON, 10th October 1863, No. 249.

ORDER THEREON, 10th October 1863, No. 249.

In the first of the letters above recorded, the Commissioner for the Uncovenanted Civil Service Examinations has furnished his report on the examinations held in February and March last. The results of these examinations have already been notified in the Official Gazette.

2. For the General Examination, the following candidates were examined:

2. For the General test examinations 2,018 Candidates were registered, 1,768 examined, and 444 passed. At the Special test examinations, the numbers were as follows :—

Registered Candidates...	869
Candidates examined...	660
Candidates passed...	149

In the first case the percentage of passed Candidates on the number of Candidates examined was a little over 25, and in the second a little over 22. The Governor in Council concurs with the Commissioner as to the expediency of raising the fee with the view of excluding from the examination a number of the Candidates who now come forward with little or no prospect of passing. At the next examination, the fee for admission to the General test will be Rupees 5, and for the Special Test Rupees 7.

3. The number of Candidates who passed the General test (444) is less than the number (589) who passed the same test last year. This, the Commissioner attributes to the standard having been raised by demanding a minimum of three-fourths of the maximum number of marks in Dictation, and of one-third in Arithmetic. Including persons who passed the University Matriculation and Degree examinations, the number of Candidates qualified for public employment on the result of the examinations of the present year is 559 to 667 of last year. Allowing for the standard of the General test examination having been raised, and adverting to the fact that the number of Candidates passed at the University Matriculation examination was increased from 82 in 1862 to 105 in 1863, this result cannot be deemed unsatisfactory. It may be presumed, moreover, that of the 147 Candidates who failed to pass the Matriculation examination out of 252 Candidates examined, a considerable number must have been qualified to pass the General Service test. The Governor in Council approves of the Commissioner's proposal to prescribe a minimum in Handwriting, as well as in Dictation and Arithmetic.

4. The lists of passed Candidates according to the Special tests contain the names of 74 persons who have passed for the situation of District Moonsiff or Pleader, 58 for the office of Deputy or Sub-Magistrate, 9 for that of Court Sheristadar, 7 for Translatorships in the Session Court, and one as a Ministerial Officer in the High Court. Of the passed Candidates for Moon-siffships, &c., 38 answered the questions in English, and 36 in a Vernacular language; and of the passed Candidates for the Magisterial Department, 34 passed in English and 24 in the Vernacular. The privilege of passing the Special tests in the Vernacular languages, is restricted to persons who had entered the public service before the 1st January 1859. The Governor in Council concurs with the Commissioner that, in justice to public servants of long standing, this rule, however inconvenient it may be in its operation, cannot at present be dispensed with.

5. The letter from the Director of Public Instruction recorded in these Proceedings, contains the reply of that Officer to the inquiry made in paragraph 2 of the Order of Government of the 7th July 1862, as to the cause to which the paucity of Candidates at the General test examination in the Districts of Vizagapatam, Godavery, Kistna, Cuddapah and Kurnool, is to be attributed. As the Director's letter contained a recommendation for a change of some importance in the examination rules, the Government deemed it advisable to defer disposing of it until they had before them the results of the examinations for the present year.

6. The causes to which the paucity of Candidates in the District is due, as ascertained by the Director and the local Officers whom he has consulted, are as follows:—

(1.) The relaxation of the Uncovenanted Civil Service Examination by the Director and the Government of India in the case of appointments below Rupees 25 per mensem. examination was dispensed with in the case of appointments below Rupees 25 per mensem. preference of passed Candidates over unpassed ones on the part of

(2.) The want of a preference of passed Candidates over unpassed Candidates in the dispensers of patronage.

(3.) The backwardness of education. Mr. Powell is of opinion that the second and third will cease to

(3.) The backwardness of education.

7. Of the above causes, Mr. Powell is of opinion that the second and third will cease to operate in course of time, but the first, he thinks, should be removed by reverting to the rule which required all Candidates for situations exceeding Rupees 10 per mensem to pass the General test. Mr. Carmichael, the Collector of Vizagapatam, one of the Districts referred to, writes strongly to the same effect. He is satisfied that the relaxation of the rules was a false step. He observes that the great bulk of public servants in his and other Districts receive salaries not exceeding Rupees 25 per mensem, and consequently, under the present rules, are not required to pass any examination; and he asks, "with these lower appointments filled up with unpassed boys, and the higher grades recruited (and very fairly) by unpassed men who have served efficiently in the lower grades," what becomes of the Candidates who annually pass the Uncovenanted Civil Service examinations? The consideration here urged is certainly an important one; but having before him the results of the recent examination, the Governor in Council doubts the expediency of resorting to a measure which might have the effect of greatly increasing the number of Candidates. At all events, it will be advisable to await the effect of the proposed increase to the entrance fee at the next examination.

8. But it appears to the Government that the cause now under consideration, like the other causes which are considered in certain Districts to have prevented the resort of Candidates to the examination, is one which time and the working of the present system will in a great measure remove. When it shall be plainly seen that public servants who have not passed the Uncovered Civil Service examinations have really no chance of rising to higher salaries than Rupees 25 per mensem, not only will the great majority of Candidates for official employment see the necessity of passing the prescribed test, but heads of Offices and Departments will become sensible of the inconvenience of employing unpassed Candidates whom it will never be in their power to promote, and will give that preference to the passed Candidates to which the latter are clearly entitled. It will of course be the duty of the Civil Paymaster and other Officers of Audit to see that the rule which bars the promotion of unpassed servants is not evaded; and it will be intimated to all heads of Offices and Departments that the Government expect them, in selecting

for the Commission

persons for the lower appointments, to give a preference to passed over unpassed Candidates. Further, with the view of keeping the Government informed how far their wishes in this respect are attended to, all heads of Offices and Departments will be required to furnish the Commissioner for the Uncovenanted Civil Service Examinations with an Annual Statement (in a form to be furnished by the Commissioner) of all appointments made by them during the year to situations, the salary of which may exceed Rupees 10 per mensem. The Statement will show the designation of each office to which a new appointment has been made, the salary attached to it, the name of the person appointed and, if he be a passed Candidate, the year in which he passed.

9. The Governor in Council regrets to learn that, on the occasion of the last examination, some of the Revenue Officers were backward in furnishing the aid which the Commissioner required in superintending the examinations. This duty, wherever it is possible, is undertaken by the Educational Department; but wherever the assistance of other Departments may be required, the Governor in Council expects that it will be given cheerfully and effectively.

10. The charges referred to in the last paragraph of the Commissioner's letter, amounting to Rupees (193) one hundred and ninety-three, are sanctioned.

(True Extract.)

A. J. ARBUTHNOT,
Chief Secretary.

To
The *Coroner of Madras*

Exd. T. McMootry.

Extract from the Proceedings of a Meeting of the
Municipal Commissioners for the Town
of Madras under date the 2^d October 1863.

Read letter from the Coroner
of Madras dated 30th Ult^o reporting the
observation made by the Jury on a case
of accidental death in Black Town
to the effect that the accident was caused
by a piece of laterite left lying on the
road by the Contractor after the said
road had been repaired.

Read report of the Civil Engineer
dated 2^d Inst^o on the above letter to the
effect that the accident could not
have been caused by a piece of
Laterite having been left on the road
by the Contractor, as no laterite had
been used in its repair, only gravel, the
largest piece of which was not the
size of a pigeon's egg. That in his opinion
the accident was entirely owing to the
furious driving of the Coachman.

Resolved that a copy of the Civil
Engineer's Report be forwarded to the
Coroner, with an intimation that the Board
cannot admit that the accident in question
was caused by any act or neglect of
their Contractor.

/s/ True Extract/

To
The Coroner of Madras
with a sketch.

Comd^o 1863

Read
Municipal Commissioners
for the Town of Madras

Memorandum.

At the Inquest held on the 29th ultimo, the body of Veerasawmy the dur, made the following observation - The Jury beg that the Coroner will be good enough to bring to the notice of the Municipal Commissioners that the accident was in their opinion caused by a piece of Laterite left lying on the road by the Contractor after the said road had been repaired. A portion of the Andeapa Naick Street, west of its junction with Annapillay Street was lately repaired with gravel only - no laterite having been used, the accident referred to by the Jury, could not have been caused by a piece of laterite left on the Road by the Contractor - There was some debris lying on the East side of Annapillay Street at its junction with Andeapa Naick Street, but within the line of tracks, on the north of it, so that this even cannot be looked upon as the cause of the accident - The fact is that the horse drawing the carriage which caused the death of Veerasawmy was driving down Andeapa Naick Street so furiously that not being able to turn the abrupt corner at the junction of Annapillay Street with Andeapa Naick Street, he was driven against the Bazaar on the opposite side (East side of Andeapa Naick Street) -

As already stated there was no laterite used in the repairs lately made in Andeapa Naick Street, and the gravel used was such that the largest stone in it was not the size of a Pigeons egg, but granting that there was a little of laterite on the road, is it, at all, likely that a piece the size of an orange, would it could upset a palanquin Carriage: it stands to reason that it could not, and the jury could not have taken all the circumstances of the case before them into consideration; had they, their verdict would no doubt be different from what it was.

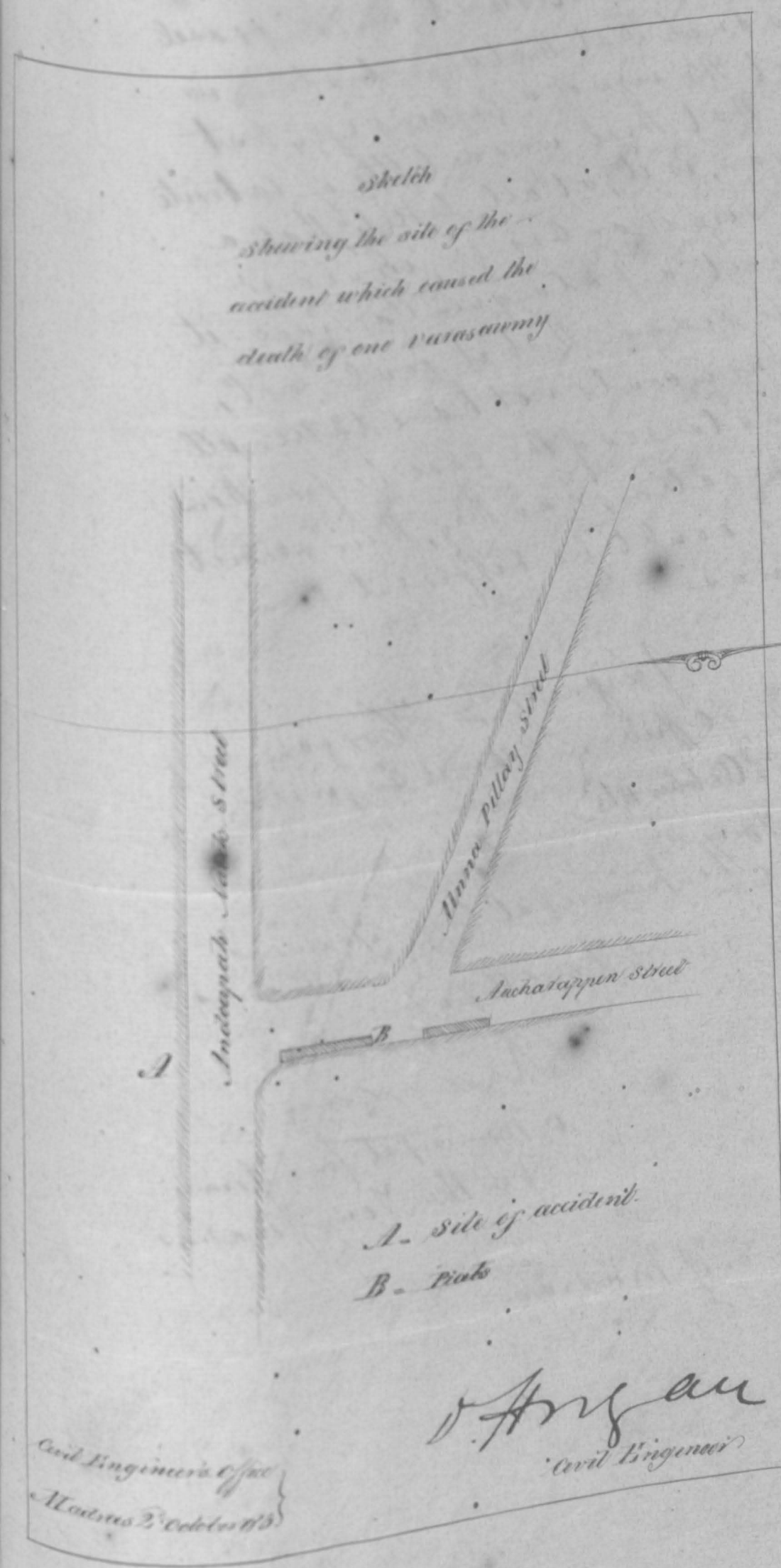
I Signed D. Morgan
Civil Engineer's Office
Madras 2nd October 1863

To the Municipal Commissioners
Madras
(True Copy)

M. A. Davis
Municipal Commissioners
for the Town of Madras

To the Coroner of Madras

Comp^d L.L.



for the Town of Madras

As already stated there was no
11

Municipal Commissioners Office
Madras 31st October 1863.

To
John Hargrave Esq M.D.
Coroner of Madras

Sir,

We have the honor to acknowledge
the receipt of your letter dated 27th Inst.
communicating to us the observation
made by the Jury at an Inquest on the
body of Mrs. Thumall held on 20 and 24th M.D.
last, and in reply to inform you that the
Sweeping Establishment have been
directed to use every possible precaution
to prevent a recurrence of the unfortunate
accident to which your letter
refers.

We have the honor to be

Sir
Your Most Obedient Servants

W. H. Hargrave Esq

Madras

J. S. S. S.

Municipal Commissioners
for the Town of Madras

of the Madras Government, Judicial Department,

N^o 1218

Madras Railway Company,

AGENT & MANAGER'S OFFICE,

Madras, 24th Decr 1863

From,

R. B. Clavin Esq.,
Agent and Manager of the
Madras Railway Company.

To,

John Wigham Esq., M.D.
Custos of Madras.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, of this date, embodying the verdict, and recommendation of the Jury of the Inquest, which was held at the Monegan Shanty on Saturday and Monday last, touching the death of a Cooly, named Tharooruthean, and beg to inform you that their suggestion shall receive consideration.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant

W. B. Clavin
Agent and Manager

App. 1

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Judicial Department,
2nd March 1864.

No. 0434
From
The Inspector General
of Ordnance Bellary
To
The Coroner
Madras

Dated
Med. } July 1864

Requests to be favored
with the verdict on the
remains of the man who
perished at the recent ex-
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Manufactory.

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24 per copia

Ordinance Department

Inspector General's Office
Fort St. George

19 February 1864

N. 0434

From

Colonel G. W. Y. Simpson

Inspector General of Ordnance & Magazines

To

The Coroner

Madras

Sir,

I have the honor to request you will be so good as to favor me with the verdict that was given on the occasion of the Inquest which was held upon the remains of the man who perished at the recent explosion which took place at the Gun Powder Manufactory.

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Very Obedient Servant

G. W. Y. Simpson Col.

Inspector Genl. of Ordnance & Magazines

Xth 1864

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Judicial Department,

2nd March 1864.

No. 43. Read the following letter from J. URQUHART, Esq., Coroner of Madras; to the Honorable A. J. ARBUTHNOT, Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated Madras, 22nd December 1863.

I have the honor to state that at an Inquest held before me at the lines of the 4th Regiment N. I. at Washermanspettah on the 2nd instant, and by adjournment at the hospital of the 4th Regiment N. I. at Big Parcherry, Black Town, on the 11th instant, touching the death of Mahomed Khan, the Jury after returning as their verdict, "Deceased died from the effects of opium taken by himself, he being an infant under the age of discretion, and not knowing opium to be poison," made the following presentment, which I beg to submit for the consideration of the Honorable the Governor in Council:—

"The Jury are of opinion that the sale of poisons should be regulated by law, and that some restriction should be put on such sale.

"From the evidence in this case, it appears that any amount of opium can be bought openly in the Bazaar by any one. The Jury beg that the Coroner will be so good as to bring this matter to the notice of Government as soon as possible."

No. 44. ORDER THEREON, 2nd March 1864, No. 291.

It is observed that in the original draft of the Madras Police Act, No. XIII of 1856, two Sections were entered restricting the right to sell poisonous drugs to persons licensed by the Commissioner of Police, which Sections, however, were struck out of the Bill during its passage through the Legislative Council.

2. The Governor in Council considers it very desirable that the sale of such drugs should be restricted by law, and he accordingly directs that the letter be transferred to the Legislative Department, in order that the expediency of introducing a Bill for this purpose into the Council for making Laws and Regulations may be considered.

(True Extract.)

A. J. Arbuthnot

Chief Secretary.

To the Coroner of Madras. ✓

„ Commissioner of Police, Madras.

„ Legislative Department.

Exd. J. Tulloch.

repare copie

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Department,
10th March 1864.*

No. 72. Read the following letter from J. URQUHART, Esq., Coroner of Madras ;
to the Honorable A. J. ARBUTHNOT, Chief Secretary to Government,
Fort Saint George, dated Madras, 25th February 1864.

I have the honor to submit for the consideration of His Excellency the Governor in Council the case of the Priests attached to the Coroner's Office, who, by the order directing the abolition of oaths for Hindoos and Mahomedans from the 1st of January in the present year, have been suddenly deprived of their salaries. As these Priests have been employed for several years, I hope His Excellency the Governor in Council will be pleased to allow them a gratuity.

2. I beg also to forward a letter noted in the margin which has been received by me for the purpose of being submitted to Government, and at the same time to express a hope that His Excellency the

From the Writer in the Coroner's Office,

Governor in Council will favorably consider the subject of that letter. As the Priests are no longer required, the sum of ten Rupees eight Annas is available for the purpose of increasing the pay of the Writer without expense to Government.

From P. VENKATACHELLEM, Clerk ; to J. URQUHART, Esq., Coroner of Madras, &c., &c.,
&c., dated Madras, 8th February 1864.

I humbly beg to represent to you that in consequence of the rapid increase of Inquests and adjourned Inquests, as also of having to attend to the current business of the office, I am compelled to lay before you my hardship with a view that you will be pleased to recommend my case to Government and obtain for me such consideration as the merits of my case would deserve.

2. Although the greatest portion of my leisure hours, both at home and at the office, is entirely devoted towards expediting office business, I am becoming frequently sick thereby ; still I find that business constantly goes into arrears and renders me utterly unable to bring it up single-handedly. Moreover I am deprived of all the privileges—such as Casual Leaves and Public Holidays which other Clerks enjoy ; and my salary is only 17½ Rupees, which at the present scarcity of provision it is hardly necessary to say renders my situation very deplorable.

3. Permit me therefore to crave your pardon for the intrusion, and to beg you will kindly intercede on my behalf and obtain for me such an increase to my salary as Government may deem fit ; likewise to favor me with an assistant—it being hardly possible for me to work harder than what I now do though my salary should be increased. In the humble hope that you will give my case your kind support and encouragement.

No. 73. ORDER THEREON, 10th March 1864, No. 294.

The application made in the 1st paragraph of the foregoing letter for the grant of gratuities to the Hindoo and Mahomedan Priests, formerly employed in the Coroner's office, should be forwarded with a statement of their service and character through the Civil Paymaster, as directed in the Notification of Government, dated 15th April 1862, published at page 591 of the *Fort Saint George Gazette* for that year.

2. The Government are unable to comply with Dr. Urquhart's request for an increase to the salary of the Coroner's clerk. The question of the pay to be allowed to the Coroner's office establishment was considered in 1862, and the Government see no reason to recommend any further increase now in consequence of the abolition of the office of swearing Priest.

(True Extract.)

A. J. Arbuthnot
Chief Secretary

To the Coroner of Madras.
Exd. R. H. Lee.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Department,
5th April 1864.*

No. 7. Read the following letter from E. C. BAYLEY, Esq., Secretary to the Government of India; to J. D. SIM, Esq., Secretary to the Government of Fort Saint George, dated Fort William, the 22nd March 1864, No. 2038.

Home Department.
Judicial.

It has recently been brought to the notice of the Governor General in Council, that a Hindoo and a Mahomedan officer for the administration of oaths are retained on the establishment of the Coroner of Calcutta.

2. Should similar functionaries form part of the establishment of the Coroner's Court at Madras, I am directed to request that they may be at once discharged, and that under the orders of His Excellency the Governor in Council you will have the goodness to explain the circumstances under which these persons have continued to be employed up to the present time, notwithstanding that Act V of 1840 is one of general application, and that the Coroner's Court is not within the exception provided by Section 4 of the Act.

No. 8. ORDER THEREON, 5th April 1864, No. 392.

It is inferred from the letter from the Coroner of Madras, dated 25th February last, that the services of the Hindoo and Mahomedan Priests on his establishment have already been dispensed with.

2. Dr. Urquhart will furnish explanation on the point noticed in the latter part of the foregoing letter.

(True Extract.)

H. Urquhart
Chief Secretary.

To the Coroner of Madras.

Exd. J. Tulloch.

H. Urquhart
24/4/64

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No. 228.

From

C. G. MASTER, Esq.

Secretary to the Commissioner for the
Uncovenanted Civil Service Examinations.

To

The Governor of Madras.

Sir,

Adverting to para. 3 of the Proceedings of Government in the Educational Department, No. 249 of the 10th October last, directing Heads of offices and Departments to furnish the Commissioner with an Annual statement of all appointments made by them during the year to situations the salaries of which may exceed Rupees 10 per mensem I am desired by Mr. Pelly to request that you will be good enough to prepare and transmit to my address, as soon as possible, a statement in the appended form for the Calendar year 1863.

Office of the Commissioner for the
Uncovenanted Civil Service Examinations.
MADEAS, 14th April 1864.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

C. G. MASTER
Secretary.

Statement showing appointments made during 1863, in the office of
to situations on salaries between 10 and 25 Rupees per mensem.

Name of person appointed.	Designation of office to which appointed.	Date of Appointment.	Salary attached to the Appointment.		If a passed Candidate, the year in which he passed and page of the Port. St. George Gazette at which his name appears.	Remarks.
			Rs.	A. P.		
None						

From

J. Urquhart Esq^r
Coroner of Madras

To

Q. G. Hardley Esq^r
Secy to the Commissioners for the
Madras District Council

Sir

I have the honor with reference
to your letter dated 11th April 1864
and received 20th same month to
transmit a statement in the Register
for the Calendar year 1864
by which you will see that our
appointments have been made
me during that year.

I have the honor to be

Sir

Yours most obedient servant
J. Urquhart
Coroner

Madras
Coroner's Office
21st April 1864.

No 377

gent
from

Madras, General Hospital
4th August 1864

The Physician
General Hospital

To

Dr. Cree. Esq^r Office
Madras 20th June 1864.

No 146.

From, The Ag Executive Engineer Presidency
To, J. Urquhart Esq^r
Coroner. Madras.

Sir, I have the honor to request
you will be good enough to let me
have a copy of the Proceedings and ver-
dict of the Court of Inquest you held
at the General Hospital on the 11th
instant on the body of a cooly by
name Veerasawmy who fell down
from a scaffold at the Museum.

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Yours most obedient servant.

J. Muley.

Captain
B. E.

Ag Executive Engineer

the Captain of the ship has reported
the death to the Master Attendant.
I have the honor to request you will
be good enough to inform me if you

From

J. W. G. G. G.

Urgent

No. 377

from

Marras, General Hospital

4th August 1864

The Physician

General Hospital

To

The Coroner of Marras

Sir

I have the honor to inform you that the dead body of the late Carpenter of the Ship "Christopher Hewton" was brought to the dead room of this Hospital at twenty minutes past one o'clock this afternoon by Mr. Trotter the undertaker.

2. The body was sewed up in shroud and is now in an advanced stage of decomposition. Mr. Trotter brought it ashore for interment, with a funeral notice signed by the Mate of the ship.

3. Mr. Trotter informed me that the death of the deceased was occasioned by disease of the heart, that he had been ill five days and died yesterday morning as the ship came in sight of Marras, on her voyage from Calcutta. There has to my knowledge been any suspicion expressed that the deceased died from other than natural causes. Mr. Trotter says that the Captain of the ship has reported the death to the Master Attendant.

4. I have the honor to request you will be good enough to inform me if you

21st April 1864.

W. G. G.

desire to hold our request.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant
A. Blacklock,
Physician General Hospital

The body may be restored
H. M. M. M.
Coroner

The Brigade Major
Fort Saint George

Madras Railway Company,
AGENT & MANAGER'S OFFICE,
Madras, 12th August 1864.

945

R. B. Elwin Esquire,
Agent and Manager of the
Madras Railway Company

John Urquhart Esquire,
Coroner of Madras.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of
your letter of this date, with reference to the recent fatal
accident at the Salt Cotour Branch, and to inform
you that a copy of your communication has been forwarded
to the Acting Traffic Manager.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient servant.
Walter A. Cooper
for Agent and Manager

and Manager.
Sir
Your most obedient servant
J. L. M. M.
Acting Traffic Manager
Coming off duty

desire to hold our Inquest.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,

The Registrar
For Sanit Surge

No 962

Madras Railway Company,

AGENT & MANAGER'S OFFICE,

Madras, 17th August 1864.

From

R. B. Elwin Esquire,
Agent and Manager of the M. R. C.

To

John Urquhart Esquire, M.D.
Coroner of Madras

Sir,

In reply to your letter, dated the 12th instant, communicating certain observations, made by the Jury, assembled at the Inquest, arising out of the death of "Moovrogappa Moodelly," to the effect, that they desired you to bring to notice, "the conduct of Gate Peon 'Appavoo,' who, according to the evidence of the Gate Master 'Ragoovaloo,' left his post, contrary to orders," I have the honor to inform you, that I learn from the Acting Traffic Manager, 16th Augt 1864, that Gate Peon 'Appavoo' was not on duty, when the accident occurred, and was not therefore in any way to blame. The unfortunate man, who was killed, was in charge of the gates at the time.

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your most obedient servant

R. B. Elwin
Agent and Manager.

Wm.

Sir
I have the honor to be
Your most obedient servant
1864.

desire to hold our Inquest.

I have the honor to be,

Immediate

Quipase Place

No 3777

Memorandum

Forwarded to the
Coroner of Madras
with a request that
an Inquest on the
within case may
be held. -

W. A. M. M. S.

Quipase Place

South Hill
14th October

Lo,

The Brigade Major

Fort Saint George

Sir

I have the honor to state for the
your information that a report was
made to me early this morning that
a Pariah of the 41st Regt. N.I. attached
to the 41st Regt. N.I. had
committed suicide last night by
thrusting himself with a loaded basket
through the roof of his hut
instantaneously. The body is lying
where the act was committed, in the
ground room. Naigue Malomed
than N. 494 of the 41st Regt. N.I. of
the 41st Regt. reported these
circumstances to me, and I desired
him to make it known to you
but on going to your quarters he found
that you had gone out at 3 o'clock
this morning.

I have detained the Naigue in
the Fort to furnish you with my
information. You may require on
the subject of this communication.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedt. servant
J. A. M. S. (Signature)
Adj. G. O. of the day off duty

Madras
Fort S. George
14th October 1874.

S. Choussy Sahib

desire to

Wm. H. C. C. C.

Mr. C. C. C. C.

1864-1865

مسودہ آئین

ازانجا کہ یہم قرین م

Pension Department

Madras Railway Company,

AGENT & MANAGER'S OFFICE,

Madras, 28th October 1864

Madras 21st October 1864
Received from John, Urquhart Esquire the sum
of Rupees 21 (Rupees Twenty one) being the amount
of Gratuity Sanctioned for me by the Government.



Madras 21st October 1864
Received from John, Urquhart Esquire the sum of
Rupees 10-8-0 (Rupees Ten and Annas Eight) being the
amount of Gratuity Sanctioned for me by the Govern-
ment.

5892082096

Pension Department

Madras Railway Company,

AGENT & MANAGER'S OFFICE,

Madras, 28th October 1864

No 1245

From

Robt. B. Elwin Esq^r,

Agent and Manager of the M.R.C.

To

John Urquhart Esq^r, M.D.

Coroner of Madras.

Sir,

I beg to acknowledge the receipt
of your letter, dated yesterday, and in reply
to inform you, that the remarks of the Jury,
assembled to enquire into the death of
Mahomed Cassim, have been communicated
to the Traffic Manager, for his information
and guidance.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most Obedient servant,

R. B. Elwin

Agent and Manager.

Enc^d

of Madras

BILL OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

BILL No. X OF 1884.

۱۰ عیسویہ کا شمار ۱۸۸۴ء

مسودہ آئین جو سنہ ۱۸۸۲ عیسویہ کی ترانسفر آف پراپرٹی ایکٹ میں
تصمیم کرنے کی درباب ای

۱۸۸۲ عیسویہ کی ترانسفر آف پراپرٹی ایکٹ میں
اراضی کے بہترین مصلحت ای

Pension Department

Proceedings of the Madras Government.

Read the following papers.

From The Governor of Madras to the Civil Pay Master (Here enter 32nd August 1864.)

Report of the Civil Pay Master (Here enter 29th August 1864. No 53)

Order thereon 6th September 1864. No 368.

The Governor in Council is pleased to sanction a gratuity of three months pay or Rs. 10-8-0 to Virdahchary Swearing Brahmia and six months pay or Rs. 21 to Raderhudeen Swearing Moh-
lab on the Establishment of the Governor of Madras, who were thrown out of employ in consequence of the reduction of the Establishment.

2. Subbaroyen Swearing Oochew 183 on the list having served less than five years is not eligible to gratuity.

(True Extract)

Walker
Dy. Secy. to Govt.

To The Governor of Madras

Ex² J. Mahomed Ghousa Sahib

Extract from the Proceedings of a Meeting of the Municipal
Commissioners for the Town of Madras under date
the 4th November 1864.

Read letter from the Coroner
of Madras dated 31st Ultimo, requesting the
Board with reference to the verdict of the jury
at an Inquest held at Saiplicane on the
17th Instant, to take some steps to prevent
buildings being undertaken without suf-
ficient time being allowed to render their
roofs safe before the monsoon.

Resolution. — The Board have no power to
require parties to complete their buildings
within a given time.

(at true extract)

Madras
1st Deputy Commr
for the Town of Madras.

To
The Coroner of Madras.
Madras. }