

L-1883-70

No 244.

office des From
the vaca

The Principal, Rajshahy College

To.

The Principal, Presidency College

Tuesdays
& Fridays
in December

Tuesdays
& Fridays
in Jan!
Kabu Brij

Alexander Peter Coquins
offg Principal Presidency
College Calcutta.

3/12/83.

With reference to your
dated the 11th September/83 & in
of my application dated the
I have the honor to send for
sum of Rs 2 being searching
will send from me & earnestly hope
information therein called for,
in Vol my age on the 15th June/82 -
was transferred from the -
at Govt School to the late -
College may be furnished at
which convenience.

I have the honor to be
Sir

your most obed^t servant
Kamal Mohan Banerjee
Dahparah Banerjee Porah
Lamas

Beaulah, the 9th

1883

honor to enque
at the J. & A
allowed to app
inations from
2 attend^g at de
cut of fees for
of 6 months
so, whether you
after they have
from the rolls

the honor
Sir,
most Obedient

Adman
Prince
not Bro

L-1883-70

No 244.

office des from
the vaca

The Principal, Rajshahi College

The Principal, Presidency College

Tuesdays
& Fridays
in December

Tuesdays
& Fridays
in Jan
Saba Briga

Alexander Peter Esquire
offg Principal Presidency
College Calcutta.

3/12/83.

With reference to your

dated the 11th September/83 & in

of my application dated the
I have the honor to send for

sum of Rs 2 being searching

information therein called for,

my age on the 15th June/52 -

was transferred from the -

at Govt School to the late -

College may be furnished at
which convenience.

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your most obed^t servant

Keelmay Banerjee
Dahparah Banerjee Parah
Lama.

Crab
83

Beaulah, the 9th

honor to enquire

at the J. A and

allowed to app

inations from

and attendance styled

cut of fees for

of 6 months

so, whether you

is after they have

from the Roll

the honor to

Sir,

most Obedient

Prince

not know

not me

ms
5/2/83
Alexander Peter Esquire
offg Principal Presidency
College Calcutta.

322
With reference to your
dated the 11th September/83 & in
continuation of my application dated the
1st Decr, I have the honor to send for
over the sum of Rs 2 being searching
fees demanded from me & earnestly hope
that the information therein called for,
regarding my age on the 15th June/52 -
when I was transferred from the
Ostaparah Govt School to the late
Hindu College may be furnished at
your earliest convenience.

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your most obed^t servant

Keelmay Banerjee
Ostaparah Banerjee Parah
Lanes

Ostaparah
8/10/83

No 244.

From

From
The Principal, Rajasthan College,
To.

2
So.

The Principal, Presidency College,

Rampore Beaulah, the 9th 1883

Sir,

I have the honor to enquire whether failed Students at the F. A. and B. A. Examinations are allowed to appear at subsequent Examinations from your College on payment of fees ^{and attendance at lectures} for any continuous period of 6 months during the year, and if so, whether you sign their applications after they have removed their names from the Rolls of the College.

I have the honor

Sir,

Sir,
your most Obedient

[Handwritten signature]

Twice

Foot Bone

Let me

he should come for
admission & other partic-
ulars regarding
it & oblige

To Sir
H. P. Ganguly

16. 4
He will have
pay a commission fee
the tuition fees up to the
end of the session
But our Principal says it
is better for him to appear
for the Rajshahi College
Rhabia

Form. No. 2.

No. 233

RAJSHAHYE COLLEGE,

The 24th October 1883.

Jadavananda Roy is permitted to remove his name
from the College Register. He has been a student in the 1st and 2nd year classes
from 16th January 1882 to 23rd October 1883; during that period the roll of the class was
called 372 times, and he was present on 336 of these occasions.

College Fee paid for October 1883.

B. S. S. S.
Principal.

He should come for
admission & other partic-
ulars regarding
it & oblige

To Sir
H. P. Gangaiah

We will have 15.
key as success in feet
the tuition fees up to the
end of the session
But our Principal says it
is better for him to appear
for the Rajshahy College
Rhabat

Trinity College
Oct 29th

My dear
Broja Babu,

A boy wishes to apply
at the F. A. Univ. from
the Presy. - He was
a student of the Presidency
College & has brought
a transfer letter from
that College. - The tuition
fee has been paid there
up to Oct 03. - Please
let me know what
is the amt. he will
to pay you now & when

14/11
To

The Principal

Presidency College 1883

Sir,

I have the honor to inform
that after feeling much inconvenience
at Rajshahye, I have left that station
and am eagerly desirous to appear in
the ensuing ~~the~~ F.A. Examination
from the Presidency College. I have
brought a transferred letter from
the Rajshahye College, and hope that
you will be kind enough to allow
me to appear in the F.A. Examination
from this College after taking a favorable

215.
view of my withdrawal.

Calcutta } I have the honor to be
The 14th Nov. } Sir
1883 } your most obed^t serv^t.
Jadavmunda Ray

I know the applicant Jadav
munda Ray.

Jaruknath Sen
Pleader at the Court
15th Nov 1883

MEMORANDUM.

The
Principal

From J. W. THOMAS,
Baptist Mission Press.

Calcutta, 16-11 1883.

Presidency College

Dear Sir

I am in receipt

your "Confidential"

letter and shall

carry out your

instruction with

Communications
sent to the
General.

Office of the Accountant General, Bengal.

No. E/527

Dated Calcutta, the 13th November 1883.

FROM THE ACCOUNTANT GENERAL, BENGAL,

TO

The Principal
Presidency College.

1883

With reference to the orders of the Director
of Public Instruction dated 18th November 1881 Circular
No. 64 of the same date I have the honour
to state that a certificate as per margin should
be affixed at the foot of all Scholarship bills of your College.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,Your most obed^t servant

R. D. Dutt

Jt. Acc^t Genl.

J. B.

at
Booga

not done

No. 694

FROM

THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, BENGAL,

TO

THE Principal, Hooghly College.

1883

Calcutta the 13th Nov

SIR,

In reference to your
dated the 24th October last
the honor to state that
Boraja Ballav Datta,
Chemistry, Hooghly College has
reported his arrival on the after-
noon of the 8th October. Babu
Hari Das Bose, who was appointed
to officiate for him during
absence on sick leave, will
so act from the 9th idem.
2. As the latter officer was aware
that the permanent incumbent
return to duty during the Pooja
holidays and as he did not
revert to his former post in

residency college on the termination
of his officiating appointment.
At Nagbly, he will lose
his pay from the 9th October 1883,
the day previous to his actually
taking over charge of his duties
at College.

I have &c.

G. Bellett.

Offg. Director of Public
Instrⁿ.

No. 69/2

Copy forwarded to the Principal,
residency college for information
and guidance, and for communication
to Babu Hari Das Bose
reference to his application dated
the 25th October last.

Calcutta,

November 1883.

Md. Latif

Offg. Director of Public
Instrⁿ.

residency college on the termination
of his officiating appointment.
If sent at Nagbely, he will lose
his pay from the 9th October 1883,
the day previous to his actually
taking over charge of his duties
at College.

I have &c,

G. Bellett.

Offg. Director of Public
Instr^{ns}.

No. 69/2

Copy forwarded to the Principal,
residency college for information
and guidance, and for communication
to Babu Hari Das Bose
in reference to his application dated
the 25th October last.

Calcutta,

November 1883.

Bellett

Offg. Director of Public
Instr^{ns}.

No. 6742.

FROM

10/11/83

THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, BENGAL,

To

THE

Off. Principal of the
Presidency College.

Calcutta

10

Novr

1883

SIR,

I have the honour
to call your attention
this office No 6443 dated
the 5th October last, and
request that you will
good as to select candidates
for the Agricultural School
ships at an early date.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obt. Servant

W. C. C.

Off. Director of F.

K. B.

Circular No. 10.
No. 29

Her Majesty's Mint, Calcutta,

The 13th November 1883.

FROM

THE MASTER OF THE MINT,

TO

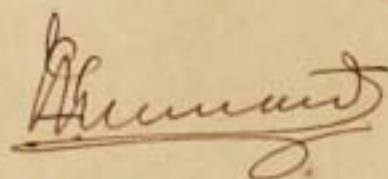
The Offg. Principal
Presidency College

Begs to forward herewith Bill No. 146

dated 13th November 1883

for supplying gold medals

and to request that the amount may be forwarded to the Mint at his earliest convenience.



M. G.
Colonel, R. E.,

Master of the Mint.

Circular No. 76A, dated Simla, the 3rd October 1883.

From—T. W. HOLDERNESS, Esq., Offg. Under-Secretary to the Govt. of India,
Revenue and Agricultural Department,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

In continuation of the circular letter from this department, No. 49A of the 27th June last, I am directed to forward a copy of a letter* from the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, No. 2050, dated 19th September 1883. and to request that you will be good enough to inform that Government how many copies of the second edition of Mr. Fuller's Agricultural Primer in English, Urdu, or Hindi, the Government of Bengal would wish to be furnished with.

No. 2050, dated Naini Tal, the 19th September 1883.

From—J. R. REID, Esq., Offg. Secretary to the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh,

To—The Secretary to the Govt. of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department.

With reference to correspondence ending with your circular No. 49A, dated the 27th June last, I am directed to state that it is proposed to publish a second edition of Mr. Fuller's Agricultural Primer in English, Urdu, and Hindi, and to enquire how many copies of each the Government of India would desire to be furnished with.

2. I am also to solicit that the requirements of other local Governments and Administrations, should they wish for any copies, may be ascertained and communicated to this office.

No. 151.

Copy forwarded to the Director of Public Instruction for report, in continuation of Government order No. 137, dated 8th August 1883.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

E. N. BAKER,

Offg. Under-Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA ;

FINANCIAL DEPT.—Agriculture,

The 25th October 1883.

CIRCULAR No. 103.

Copy forwarded to Principals and Head Masters of Colleges and Inspectors of Schools, including Joint and Assistant Inspectors, with the request that he will be so good as to state how many copies of the work would be required.

CALCUTTA,

The 6th November 1883. }

G. BELLETT,

Offg. Director of Public Instruction.

No. 7081

FROM

Offg.
THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, BENGAL,

TO

THE

Principal, Presidency College.

Calcutta the 20th Novr 1883

SIR,

In reference to your No 208
24th July last, I have the honour to send herewith
the sum of Rs 54/- (fifty-four) only, for payment
Lal Dutta, holder of Jeypore Maharajah's Scholarship
for four months from July to October 1883.

An acknowledgement is requested.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obed^t servant

W. C. M. C.

Offg. Director of Public Instruction

W. C. M. C.

From

No. 919 4

C. W. Bolton Esq.
Under Secy. to the Govt.
of Bengal

To
Rajah Surendro Mohun
Tagore C.I.C.

Darjeeling, the 24th Sept. 1883.

Dept.
Education.

Sir,

In acknowledging the receipt of your letter dated the 27th July last, I am directed to say that, after consulting the Director of Public Instruction on the subject the Lieutenant Governor regrets that it is impossible to comply with your request in time for the proposed teaching of the national anthem could not be found within the ordinary school hours, however, it might be suggested that the officers from the military and police might be employed for purposes of singing the anthem.

to introduce the music into a
few schools out of school
hours.

I have recd
of C. W. Bolton
Under Secy to the Govt
of Bengal
The National Anthem for
India Fund.

Pathuriaghata Raj Pati.
Calcutta, 3rd October/83.
C. W.

C. W. Bolton Esq
Under Secy to the Govt
of Bengal.
Genl. Dept^o Education,
Darjeeling.

Mr,
I have the honour to
acknowledge receipt of your
letter of 9/9 & dated the 24th
November last, and reply to
in the favour of your
submitting

submitting to His Honour the
Lieut. Governor the expression of
my grateful thanks for the sug-
gestion His Honour has so gra-
ciously offered as to the intro-
duction of the National Anthem
into some of the Government
schools in Calcutta after school
hours. I shall arrange about the
teaching, after the expiration of
the Poojah holidays, on receipt of
instructions from you or if you
so direct from the Director of
Public Instruction as to the names
of the schools where the experi-
ment might be commenced.

I have &c.

Sd/ Sourindro Mohun
Tagore

P. 1352 ¹/₄

Copy forwarded to the
Director of Public Instruction
information, with the request
that he will be good

such
authori-
officers from
for purposes

intimate to Rajah Sourindro
Mohun Tagore C. I. B. at what
schools in Calcutta the pro-
posed teaching of the national
anthem may be introduced out
of school hours. —

By order of the Lieut. Governor
of Bengal

Genl. Secy.
Education

Darjeeling

The 26 Oct/83

Sd/- C. W. Cotton

Under Secy. to the
Govt. of Bengal

No. 6832

Copy forwarded to
the Principal, Presidency College,
with the request that he will
be good enough to state whether
he has any objection to the
instruction referred to being
given in the institution under
his charge. —

Calcutta

21 Nov
1883

M. M. M.

Offg. Director of
Public Instr.

To J. Eliot Esq M.A.
Off. Principal, Presidency College
Calcutta of the 22nd Nov/83

Sir With reference to the Director's
Office memo no 832 of the 8th inst.
I have the honor to state that there
can be no objection to the teaching
of the National Anthem after school
hours as it would noway interfere
with the regular work of the school
but as the gymnastic class which
is held after school hours is very
poorly attended, I am afraid that
the proposed music class will have
no better success. I would therefore
be to suggest that a separate music
class be opened for boys from all the
different schools and I shall be
glad to send in the names of some
of the boys of the Hindu School as
are willing to join the same.

I have &c
Sd/ (handy) Chas

H. D. Hughes
Director
for purposes

(Mudby)

Harvard School
The 27th Nov/83

My dear Sir

I have personally no objection
but the gymnastic class which
is held after school hours is very
poorly attended. I therefore fear that
the proposed music class will not
draw a good attendance. If
however a separate music school
be opened I shall be glad to send
to the managers of the said school
the names of each of the boys of this
institution as may be desirous of
joining it after school hours

Yours truly
S. J. Molanath Paul

(Enclosure)

25/10/83

No. 1018

Her Majesty's Mint, Calcutta,

The 27th November 1883.

FROM

THE MASTER OF THE MINT,

TO

The Offg. Principal
Presidency College

With reference to his letter
No. 376 of 26th November/83, undersigned
has the honor to acknowledge receipt
of a cheque for Rupees 250-6-9 in
payment of Mint Bill for the
"Gwalior" obverse die & gold medal.

Remnant Major Genl. R. G.
Master of the Mint

Mint
M. F. No. 117.

No. 37—1213, dated Simla, the 6th September 1883.

From—A. MACKENZIE, Esq., c.s., Secretary to the Govt. of India, Home Dept.,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, General Department.

I AM directed to forward, for information and guidance, a copy of the correspondence marginally noted with Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, on the subject of the connection of public servants with the management of co-operative associations. It will be observed that it has also been decided that the standing orders relating to the connection of Government officer with tradings companies do not apply in the case of clerks and other ministerial officers in Government employ.

Despatch to Secretary of State, No. 25, dated 24th April 1883.
Despatch from Secretary of State, No. 73, dated 19th July 1883.

No. 25 (Public), dated Simla, the 24th April 1883.

From—The Government of India,
To—Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India.

WE have the honour to transmit herewith a copy of a letter from certain tradesmen carrying on business at Simla, representing that a Co-operative Association at that station is managed and directed by covenanted and uncovenanted servants of the Government, and praying, with reference to the existing orders of the Government which prohibit public servants from engaging in the management of companies, that the gentlemen who now take part in the direction and management of the Association may be instructed to withdraw from their connection with it. We also transmit a copy of the documents marginally noted, together with a copy of our orders, dated 11th January 1883 (referred to in the first paragraph of the memorialists' letter), ruling that uncovenanted officers are prohibited from becoming members of the Board of Direction of any Bank.

1. Memorandum of Association of "The Simla Co-operative Association, Limited."
2. Articles of Association of "The Simla Co-operative Association, Limited."

2. It will be seen that the "Memorandum of Association" of the Simla Co-operative Association, Limited, declares that "the objects for which the company is established are for the purpose of carrying on a general mercantile business and supplying shareholders and season-ticketholders of the Association, and the public, if hereafter found desirable, with articles both for consumption and general use, at the lowest possible prices, and the doing all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above object." It further appears that shareholders alone are entitled to participate in the profits of the Association. Under the "Articles of Association," a share cannot be transferred without the consent of the Directors, but, on the death of a member, his shares are transmissible to his executors or administrators, and, on his bankruptcy or insolvency, to the persons legally entitled thereto. Directors are not to receive any remuneration unless and until the general body of shareholders at a general meeting decide that such remuneration is to be paid, and in any case the remuneration is not to exceed Rs. 20 a month. A reserve fund may be formed, and no greater dividend than 6 per cent. per annum upon the paid-up capital is to be declared until the reserve fund reaches a sum equal to one-fourth of the capital of the Association.

3. A perusal of the "Memorandum" and "Articles of Association," by which alone can the legal character of the institution be determined, leads us to the conclusion that this Association must at present be held in law to be a trading company in the ordinary sense of that term, though we are informed that it does not, in fact, sell to the general public, or to any but registered subscribers.

4. We have reason to believe that similar Associations have been formed elsewhere among railway employes and others, and we are unwilling to do anything to discourage them so long as they confine their operations to those of mutual supply. It has been suggested that if the Association at Simla modified its constitution by binding itself formally to restrict its operations to those of a mutual supply association, not to sell goods to outsiders, and not at any time to divide among its members profits exceeding a fixed and reasonable rate of interest on the capital advanced, there would be no objection to allowing Government officers to serve on its direction. This is the view that we are ourselves inclined to take; but as doubts have been raised as to whether the prohibitions contained in Sir C. Wood's Despatch No. 46 of the 31st May 1862, and the other standing orders regarding the connection of Government officers with trading companies, are in any case intended to apply to associations of this kind, and are not rather meant to prevent Government officers from interesting themselves in companies designed to develop the resources of the country, which are necessarily of a more speculative character, it appears to us desirable to ask for an authoritative expression of the views of Your Lordship on the whole subject.

* From a notice issued by the Directors (copy enclosed) we gather that the change indicated is likely to be made.

5. There appear to us to be sufficient grounds for prohibiting public officers from being concerned in the management of a company established for purposes

of trade and trade-profits, such, for instance, as banks, in regard to which we recently issued the ruling referred to in paragraph 2 of this Despatch; but, as already intimated, we would not interfere with co-operative associations *bonâ fide* conducted as such, which exist only for purposes of mutual supply, and not for profit.

6. Another point which has been raised in connection with this case is the question whether the standing orders under consideration apply only to the gazetted officers of Government of the Covenanted and Uncovenanted Services, or whether they are to be held applicable in the case of clerks and other ministerial officers in Government employ. We think that, looking to the object which the orders had in view, their operation may be held to be confined to the case of gazetted officers, and that in the case of ministerial and other subordinates it is sufficient to see that they give to Government the whole of the time for which they are paid. Government need not ordinarily concern itself with their avocations out of office hours so long as these do not involve them in pecuniary difficulties or disreputable associations; but it should always be at liberty to prohibit such employments for sufficient reason in any particular case.

No. 73 (Public), dated India Office, London, the 19th July 1883.

From—Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India,
To—The Government of India.

I HAVE considered in Council your letter No. 25, dated 24th April last, transmitting, with connected papers, a copy of a letter which has been addressed to you by certain tradesmen carrying on business at Simla, representing that some covenanted and uncovenanted servants of Government are engaged in the management and direction of a Co-operative Association, and requesting that they may be directed to withdraw from the Association.

2. Your Lordship considers that the Association as constituted must be held to be a trading company in the ordinary sense of the term. I concur with Your Excellency in this opinion, and think that public servants are precluded under existing orders from taking part in the management of such an association.

3. You further express the opinion that there would be no objection to Government officers engaging in the direction of the Association if it modified its constitution by formally binding itself to restrict its operations to those of a mutual supply association, and not to sell to any save members of the Association, and not at any time to divide among its members profits exceeding a fixed and reasonable rate of interest on the capital advanced. You are doubtful, however, whether the provisions of Sir Charles Wood's Despatch of the 31st May 1862, and other standing orders on the same subject, would apply to connection with an association of this nature, and you request an authoritative expression of my views on the subject.

4. The orders referred to were not intended to apply to the participation of Government officers in the direction of those companies only which are designed to develop the resources of the country, and you have recently very properly ruled that they preclude such officers from taking part in the direction of banks. But the question of the propriety of allowing public servants to engage in the management of an association for mutual supply turns on a different principle, that, namely, of the compatibility of a second employment with the due discharge of the public one which the officer holds. And it appears to me that the orders were not intended to apply, and ought not to be applied, to associations which are *bonâ fide* for the purpose of mutual supply and not of trade and trade profit. Whilst, however, it is not necessary that public servants should be absolutely prohibited from taking part in an association of this restricted kind, it must be remembered that such extra employment may frequently be prejudicial to the public service on the ground that as a general rule no one can serve two masters; and care should be taken that the interests of the Government do not suffer.

6. I concur with Your Excellency in Council in thinking that the standing orders as to the connection of Government officers with trading companies apply only to gazetted officers of Government of the Covenanted and Uncovenanted Services, and do not apply in the case of clerks and other ministerial officers in Government employ. With regard to this class, the supervision of heads of departments will, I trust, always suffice as a check: and, moreover, Government can at any time prohibit any extra employment which in its opinion it is undesirable that its servants should undertake.

Circular No. 13A-D.

Copy forwarded in continuation of the circular from this office No. 1A, dated the 24th January 1883, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Land Revenue Department; Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Miscellaneous Revenue Department; Commissioners of Divisions; Magistrates and Deputy Commissioners of Districts; Civil and Sessions Judges; Superintendent and Remembrancer of Legal Affairs; Commissioner of Police, Calcutta; Chief Judge, Small Cause Court, Calcutta; Sanitary Commissioner, Bengal; Surgeon-General, Bengal; Inspector-General of Police; Inspector-General of Jails; Inspector-General of Registration; Director of Public Instruction; Port Officer,

Calcutta ; Protector of Emigrants and Superintendent of Emigration, Calcutta ; Embarkation Agent and Medical Inspector of Emigrants, Goalundo and Koosh-tea ; Conservator of Forests ; Mofussil Small Cause Court Judges ; Superintendent, Botanical Garden, Calcutta ; Meteorological Reporter to Government ; the Ven'ble the Archdeacon of Calcutta ; Bengali Translator to Government ; Superintendent of Political Pensions and Agent to the Governor-General with the King of Oudh ; Political Agent, Hill Tipperah (through the Commissioner of Chittagong), for information and communication to their subordinates.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

W. DUNBAR BLYTH,

Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

DARJEELING ;
APPOINTMENT DEPT.,
The 29th October 1883.

To the

Director of Public Instruction

J. A. Cassinelli
Registrār, Bengal Secretariat on Tour.

No. 114

Copy forwarded to the Principal
Presidency Letters for information
in continuation of this office Circular
No. 12 dated the 19th February 1883.

Calcutta }
November 1883 } offg. ^{Bellett} Director of Public Instrⁿ

K. B.

Recd 19/12

CIRCULAR No. 125

FROM

THE OFFG. DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, BENGAL,

TO

THE INSPECTORS OF SCHOOLS, JOINT INSPECTOR OF SCHOOLS,
ORISSA, AND PRINCIPALS OF COLLEGES.

Dated Calcutta, the 7th December 1883.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to inform you that the Accountant-General, Bengal, has, in communication with the Superintendent of Stationery, decided that the abstract contingent bills of the officers of the Education Department (whose bills are countersigned before payment) are to be drawn in the form of contingent bill No. 194 (new), and to request that you will be good enough to indent for the form upon the Superintendent of Stationery.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

G. BELLETT,

Offg. Director of Public Instruction.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

MISCELLANEOUS—Circular No. 32.

CALCUTTA, THE 28TH NOVEMBER 1883.

FROM C. W. BOLTON, Esq.,

Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal,

TO THE SECRETARY TO THE MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENT (COMMISSIONERS HAVE BEEN INFORMED DIRECT AND DISTRICT OFFICERS THROUGH THEM); SECRETARY TO THE MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, LAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT (COMMISSIONERS HAVE BEEN INFORMED DIRECT AND DISTRICT OFFICERS THROUGH THEM); COMMISSIONERS OF DIVISIONS; CIVIL AND SESSIONS JUDGES; COMMISSIONER OF POLICE, CALCUTTA; FIRST JUDGE, SMALL CAUSE COURT, CALCUTTA; SANITARY COMMISSIONER, BENGAL; SURGEON-GENERAL, BENGAL; INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF POLICE, LOWER PROVINCES; INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF JAILS, LOWER PROVINCES; INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF REGISTRATION, LOWER PROVINCES; DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION; PORT OFFICER, CALCUTTA; PROTECTOR OF EMIGRANTS; SUPERINTENDENT OF EMIGRATION, CALCUTTA; EMBARKATION AGENT, GOALUNDO; CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS; MOFUSSIL SMALL CAUSE COURT JUDGES; SUPERINTENDENT, BOTANICAL GARDEN, CALCUTTA; METEOROLOGICAL REPORTER, BENGAL; VEN'BLE THE ARCHDEACON OF CALCUTTA; BENGALI TRANSLATOR TO GOVERNMENT; ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL; AGENT, GOVERNOR-GENERAL, WITH EX-KING OF OUDH.

SIR,

IN continuation of my circular No. 21, dated the 12th August 1879, I am directed to forward for your information copy of a letter No. 50—1682, dated the 13th instant, from the Government of India, Home Department, and of its enclosure, on the subject of dismissals of native subordinates for misconduct.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

C. W. BOLTON,

Under-Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

TO THE

No 50—1682, dated Simla, the 13th November 1883.

From—G. S. FORBES, Esq., Offg. Under-Secy. to the Govt. of India, Home Dept.,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, General Department.

I AM directed to forward, for the information of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, the accompanying copy of a Resolution recorded by the Government of Bombay on the subject of dismissals of native subordinates for misconduct.

*Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of Bombay, Judicial Department, No. 7170,
dated Bombay Castle, 16th October 1883.*

READ the following:—

Resolution of Government on the subject of the procedure that should be adopted when native subordinates in the Civil Departments are dismissed from pensionable service for misconduct.

RESOLUTION.—The Court of Directors, by Despatch No. 42 of 6th August 1851, enunciated their views on the habit imputed to European heads of offices and departments of inconsiderately dismissing native subordinates. This habit had been reported to the Court of Directors as deeply rooted. The Court quoted a member of the Agra Board of Revenue as observing that since he had entered the service “the Government have done much to temper the arbitrary severity with which their native officers are treated by their European fellow-servants, and they have in consequence materially increased the honesty and faithfulness of that deserving class of men, but more remains to be done, and he doubts not will be done by degrees.” The purport of the instructions then laid down was that native subordinates were not to be dismissed merely in consequence of unfavourable opinions entertained towards them by their superiors, or for slight reasons, but on proof only of tangible delinquency in such matters as “fraud and dishonesty, continued and wilful negligence, and all offences involving moral disgrace,” and a subordinate once dismissed, upon just grounds, was to be permanently excluded from Government employ.”

2. After 28 years, *i. e.*, in July 1879, the habit adverted to was found to be still existent in sufficient force to induce the Government of India to re-publish these instructions of the Court of Directors with an expression of their own concurrence, and to add to them as follows:—

In all cases of the “dismissal of public servants, the charge against a public servant should be reduced to writing, his defence should be either taken in or reduced to writing, and the decision on such defence should also be in writing.” As a reservation it was stated: “In the case of public servants who are dismissed in consequence of facts or inferences elicited at a judicial trial, or in the case of persons who abscond with an accusation over their heads, this procedure may be unnecessary or impossible.”

3. In May last, by Resolution 1549 of the General Department, this Government further added the orders that “the dismissing authority should always record in English under his own handwriting a statement showing briefly, but clearly, the charges brought against the official, the evidence supporting those charges, the motives which are supposed to have influenced him, and the opinion of the dismissing authority on each charge.”

4. Cases that have lately come before Government suggest that even additional fulness and precision should be given to the orders of Government.

5. The Governor in Council would first observe that the state of things now calling for correction is not quite the same as that which attracted the notice of the Court of Directors in 1851. The Court had in view the habit of dismissing native officials in consequence merely of the unfavourable opinion of their superiors, or for slight reasons, but as a rule subordinates are now dismissed only on very precise charges of delinquency. The same disposition of mind, however, on the part of European superiors, which in former days led to the dismissal of native subordinates on slight charges, now too often leads to the hasty acceptance of evidence as establishing serious charges.

6. The Governor in Council will now state why the late Rules do not sufficiently ensure that the defence of a native subordinate shall be patiently heard before his dismissal is recommended or ordered. The Rules require that the charge shall be reduced to writing, that the defence shall be given in or reduced to writing, and that the decision shall be in writing, and comprise certain details. But all this is compatible with the disposal of the case in a very offhand way. It would seem indeed as if the Rules were sometimes taken as meaning that the charge against the accused might be communicated to him and his explanation taken by correspondence, whereas the first principles of justice require that he should be brought before the enquiring officer in person. Again it is not enough that he should be told of the charge he has to meet—he should be told also of the evidence and arguments in support of the charge before he is required to defend himself. It is very unfair that he should not know the case against him until the enquiring officer has actually committed himself to a decision.

7. The necessary orders so far are that an enquiry in judicial form should precede an order or recommendation for dismissal. It is not meant that the admission of evidence should be restricted by the law of judicial evidence. All evidence which in the opinion of the enquiring officer conduces to moral conviction should be admissible, but in whatever form received, it should be noted and explained to the person charged. Much evidence could be recorded simply in the form of questions to which the person charged should be required to give specific answers. He should be allowed besides to place on record a full written statement of his defence.

8. In the next place some principle should be laid down for guidance in those cases where there is strong suspicion rather than actual proof against the person implicated. The intention of Government is that no servant of theirs should be dismissed except on proof, but *proof* in the great majority of cases, even in a court of justice, means no more than a preponderance of probabilities, and the estimate of what the preponderance ought to be and is varies with the temperament of the judging officer. Executive officers in the matter of dismissals have to discharge the judicial function, but do not always possess the judicial faculty. It is necessary, therefore, to lay down as a general rule that no subordinate should be dismissed except on grounds capable of being stated. There is a distinction between judicial enquiries and departmental enquiries as regards the admissibility of evidence, but there should be no distinction as regards the decision being based solely on the evidence admitted.

9. It may indeed be thought that in some cases a compromising suspicion is in itself a sufficient reason for removing a subordinate from the service of Government, but if so, this should be honestly stated, and there should be no pretence of proof when there is only suspicion. The subordinate should not be dismissed with disgrace, but allowed to resign, or simply relieved of his office. And in such cases it is more necessary than ever that the exact case against him should be carefully recorded, in order that he may, if possible, satisfy any other employer who has the means of livelihood in his gift.

10. The possibility of men being removed from the public service on mere suspicion suggests the difficult question of the moral liability of Government in such cases to make compassionate allowances. It has been decided, and the Governor in Council thinks rightly, that the admission of such liability would work mischief to the public service in its general effect. But if a man has earned, or nearly earned, his pension, his would not be a proper case for removal on suspicion. He would necessarily be an old servant of Government, who has reached a time of life when it would be most improbable that he could turn to any other occupation for a livelihood. The sudden beggary of a man whose working days are drawing to a close is as serious an exercise of power as the penal sentence of a court of justice, and a portion of the pension may be withheld from those whose service has not been entirely approved.

11. The Governor in Council considers that in proportion as the evidence falls short of full proof, consideration should be given to the previous character of the subordinate concerned, and especially to any specific instances of good or bad service that may have been officially noted in his case. It would seem sometimes as if previous good conduct was regarded as an aggravation of a man's offence as showing concealment of his true character. It would, in the opinion of the Governor in Council, apart from the question of evidence, work well for the service of the public if subordinates were able to feel that a good character and acts of good service would stand them in real stead when their conduct is exposed to question.

The admission, however, of evidence of previous bad character requires great caution. It was argued lately in a petition that if one fault is taken as evidence of another, the first punishment of a small fine expands into dismissal by a sort of natural growth. It is certainly not uncommon for dismissing officers to support a weak case by reference to previous punishments for misconduct, too slight for confidence that it received close attention.

12. Controlling officers, as, for instance, Commissioners, to whom orders of dismissal are submitted for confirmation or on appeal, should be reminded that they have an individual responsibility of their own. They must of course on certain points, like all appellate authorities, place confidence on the judgment of the officer who has personally conducted the enquiry; but they should withhold this confidence unless it is clear from the proceedings that the enquiring officer has acted with care and fairness. No defects in the record of enquiry should be passed over with such reflections as that the enquiring officer is a very careful man, and that he probably knows a good deal more about the case than he has been able to say. If there are such defects, the case should be remanded for further enquiry, and the controlling officer should commit himself to no opinion of his own till the case is as complete as it can be made.

13. Lastly, the Governor in Council observes that the reservation of the Government of India, quoted in paragraph 2 of this resolution, to the effect that the prescribed procedure might be unnecessary "in the case of public servants who are dismissed in consequence of facts or inferences elicited at a judicial trial," has been, in some cases, misunderstood. Doubtless trials may occur in which the conduct of some public servant is so mixed up with the matter under adjudication that any after enquiry into it by the head of his department would be superfluous; but what oftener happens is that some censure is passed on a public servant in a

side remark from the Bench, which he has no opportunity of answering, or which the presiding officer may not have thought of sufficient importance to require verification. It would be extremely hazardous and unfair to accept such a remark as a deliberate judgment, and there seems no safe general rule except that a public servant, unless himself convicted at a judicial trial, has a right to defend himself departmentally against any imputation that he may have therein incurred.

14. The system enjoined might result occasionally in undesirable individuals being retained in the service who would otherwise be got rid of; but the Governor in Council is satisfied that its general tendency would be to raise the tone of the native subordinate service. Any disposition on the part of superiors to seek opportunities of making examples, and to act on general impressions in disposing of specific charges, is calculated to encourage the prevailing habit of intrigue and false accusations among their native subordinates. So far as dismissals are examples rather of the precariousness of the Government service than of a strictly just discipline, their effect must be demoralising. Such examples, instead of having a deterrent effect, must rather suggest the use of opportunities for laying by provision for the future, in case the Government pension should never be attained.

15. The Governor in Council has purposely confined these remarks to dismissals for misconduct. Dismissals for inefficiency, though equally falling within the scope of the observations of the Court of Directors in 1851, depend on a different set of principles, and His Excellency in Council has not observed any need for correction in the practice of dealing with this class of cases.

16. The case of peons differs in some respects from that of Government servants of a superior class. Though their service is pensionable, they belong to the class of cultivators and the lower rank of domestic servants; their parents have put themselves to no sacrifices to educate them for the public service, and they require to be kept very strictly in hand. But, however unwilling the Government may be in such cases to interfere with the discretion of departmental authorities, it will be gathered from what has been said that the Governor in Council expects from the responsible officers the exercise of a fair and impartial consideration of the case even of the humblest servants of Government. Loose decisions and inconsiderate dismissals are strains upon the Administration.

Copy forwarded to the Principal, Presidency
College for information in continuation
of this office Circular No. 55 dated the 20th
August 1879.

Calcutta
The 13th Decr 82

H. L. Mice
Asst. to the
Director of Public Instr.

J. G.

Certified that Babu Harish Chandra
Kaviratna has been laboring under
acidity and constant vomiting since
last night and has placed himself
under my medical treatment. He requires
leave of absence for 3 days only.

Calcutta,
The 29th Nov
1883

Prinath Bhattacharyya
Medical practitioner

From, date recd from
Agra College.

To Principal Presidency College
Calcutta.

Date Mussorie Nov 25th 83

Sir, In connection with my
pension case I have been
directed by the Accountant
General of the N. W. Provinces
and Bengal to obtain a
verified copy of the covenant
which I signed in London
in Feb 1857 and under
which I came out in the
service of the E. I. Company.
It was taken from me soon
after landing at Calcutta in
July 1857 by Mr. Sutcliffe the

Letter No 380

the honor to state be
of the Indian 1st January
be distributed at the

at 10 A.M.

Obat Shant

M. Lewis

ing in Bengal

ipal,

for information.

M. Lewis

Offg: Director of Public
Instr

~~Memorandum~~ Late Head Master
Agra College. Let

To Principal Presidency College the
Calcutta. f

Dated Mussoorie Novr 25th 1883 be

Sir, In connection with my
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Service of the E. I. Company.
It was taken from me soon
after landing at Calcutta in
July 1857 by Mr. Sutcliffe, the

No. 3348.P.

PRINTING DEPARTMENT.

Government of Bengal.

WRITERS' BUILDINGS, CALCUTTA.

No 10 Lyons Place.

From

The Superintendent, Government Printing in Bengal,

To

John Eliot Esq^r M.A.
offg Principal Presidency College.
Calcutta, the 28th Nov 1883.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No 380 dated the 24th Instant, I have the honor to state that vol I of the Census Report of the Indian Empire is not yet ready. It will be distributed as soon as received.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your Most Obedt Servant

M. Lewis.

Superd-Govt-Printing in Bengal

cc : To Rev. H. Martin,
The Avenue, Sunderland.

for inform

No. 3348.P

PRINTING DEPARTMENT.

Government of Bengal.

WRITERS' BUILDINGS, CALCUTTA.

No 10 Lyons Range.

From The Superintendent, Government Printing in Bengal,

To

John Eliot Esq^r M. A.
offg Principal Presidency College.
Calcutta, the 28th Nov 1883.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No 380 dated the 27th Instant, I have the honor to state that vol I of the Census Report of the Indian Empire is not yet ready. It will be distributed as soon as received.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your Most Obedt^t Servant

M. Lewis.

Superd^t Govt Printing in Bengal

see
4/11/83

Calcutta

Dec. 11th 1883

12/12
report 1/12

To the Hd. Clerk

Presy. College.

Sir

Will you please remind
Mr Bellett to report ^{to the acct. Genl} me as
having made over charge
this day in the forenoon.

Yours faithfully

J. Atkins Martin

address in England
be : % Rev. H. Martin,
The Avenue, Sunderland.

Gilchrist Scholarship Examination

Notification

Recd 21/11

With reference to the Government Notification of the 12th December 1882, published in the Calcutta Gazette of the 16th idem, page 2044, and subsequent orders No. 274 dated the 13th April 1883, it is hereby notified that an examination for the Gilchrist Scholarship will be held on Monday the 14th January 1884, and the following days, at the Presidency College, Calcutta at 10 A.M.

Calcutta }
The 20th November 1883 } L. Bellett.
Offg. Director of Public Instr^{ns}

No. 6981

Copy forwarded to the Principal, Presidency College for information.

Calcutta, }
The 14th November 1883. } M. M. M.
Offg. Director of Public Instr^{ns}
Sug

Circular No. 11T.—R., dated Darjeeling, the 27th October 1883.
From—A. P. MACDONNELL, Esq., Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal
Revenue Department,
To—The Commissioner of the Division.

WITH reference to my circular letter No. 3T.—R., dated the 8th August last, regarding the arrangements to be made to permit Government officers to attend the forthcoming International Exhibition in Calcutta, I am directed to say that, from the various replies that have been received, it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor that all the modification that need be introduced into the plan sketched out in that letter, is to extend the time for visiting the Exhibition allowed to officers in the more distant districts. Twelve days, instead of seven, will, therefore, be allowed to officers from the following districts:—Mymensingh, Chittagong, Noakholly, Chittagong Hill Tracts, Pooree, Cuttack, Palamow, Lohardugga, and Singbhoom.

2. Officers who may require hotel accommodation during their stay at Calcutta, should communicate with the officer in charge of the Camp Hotel, care of the Superintendent of Works, Writers' Building, Calcutta.

3. The Lieutenant-Governor observes that native officers have only in very few instances asked to have house or boarding accommodation provided for them. It does not, therefore, appear desirable to incur expenditure in preparing accommodation in such exceptional cases, the more so as the native portion of Calcutta affords ample conveniences to visitors. The few native officers who have asked for accommodation must therefore make their own arrangements. District officers are, however, expected to take measures to see that such of these officers as apply for leave to see the Exhibition do really come to Calcutta and visit the Exhibition; and in this view arrangements should be made whereby the visits of the ministerial officers to the Exhibition should be under the conduct of some responsible gazetted officer of the district then in Calcutta.

4. With regard to the visits of selected artisans to the Exhibition, the Lieutenant-Governor trusts that representatives of the various trades and industries in each district may see the advantage of proceeding of their own accord to Calcutta. But if the district officers deem it advisable to send any selected individuals who are not themselves able or willing to pay their fare, the Lieutenant-Governor will be prepared to sanction the necessary expenditure. District officers may anticipate such formal sanction, provided the cost does not exceed an average of Rs. 100 for each district of your division.

No. 1338T.—R.

Endorsed by the Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal.
Copy, with a copy of Circular No. 3T.—R., dated the 8th August 1883, forwarded to the Director of Public Instruction for information.

CIRCULAR No. 102.

COPY, with enclosure, forwarded to the Principals and Head-masters of Colleges, Inspectors of Schools, including Joint and Assistant Inspectors, Secretaries to District Committees of Public Instruction, Superintendents of Madrasahs and Medical Schools, Superintendent, Tributary Mehals, Orissa, Superintendent, Chittagong Hill Tracts, and Principal, School of Arts, for information and for communication to officers subordinate to them.

CALCUTTA,
The 7th November 1883. }

G. BELLETT,
Offg. Director of Public Instruction.

Circular No. 3T.—R., dated Darjeeling, the 8th August 1883.
From—A. P. MACDONNELL, Esq., Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal,
Revenue Department,
To—The Commissioner of the Division.

As the time approaches for the opening of the Calcutta International Exhibition, the Lieutenant-Governor is desirous that some arrangements should be made whereby, without inconvenience to the public service, the chief officers of Government, native and European, in each district may have an opportunity of visiting the Exhibition. It is also desirable that representatives of the various trades and handicrafts in each district should be induced to visit Calcutta and inspect the objects connected with their trades which may be exhibited. From such inspection, both on the part of the various district officials as well as of the artificers themselves, the Lieutenant-Governor believes that fresh ideas may be formed and a stimulus afforded to improve workmanship and competition.

2. In arranging the visits to the Exhibition of the district officials, the objects to keep in view are that the districts shall not be unduly denuded of officers, and that as little inconvenience as possible shall be caused to individuals. The Exhibition will open on 4th December, and close on the last day of February. This will give a period of twelve weeks, during which it is hoped that all gazetted officers, at all events, will find it convenient to pay Calcutta a visit. Arrangements are being made to provide temporary hotel accommodation for European officers on the Maidan at a charge for board and lodging, which it is hoped will not exceed a moderate sum per day. The native officers, it is hoped, will be able to house themselves, as the native quarter of Calcutta affords far greater accommodation than the European quarter does. But if you should think it necessary to provide house accommodation for your native officers, as well as for Europeans, you are requested to report the fact at your early convenience. Should European officers desire to take the ladies of their families with them to Calcutta, there will be no difficulty in securing for them proper apartments in the temporary hotel, if timely notice be given in each case.

3. Premising that no district should be left without a sufficient staff of competent European and native officers to carry on current work, &c., the Lieutenant-Governor thinks that possibly some such plan as the following might be found workable. The idea is, however, thrown out more to invite proposals and criticisms than for final adoption. You are requested to examine the plan carefully, and then, with reference to the considerations already stated, to submit a detailed statement giving the names of the officers, European and native, who will visit Calcutta in each week, and adding the number of ladies who may be expected to accompany the European officers. It is not expected that any officer should be absent from his district more than one week, which will, except in the case of the Chittagong and Chota Nagpore districts, and, perhaps, the districts of Mymensing, Pooree, and Cuttack, allow of four or five days being spent in Calcutta. It is to be noted that although the Lieutenant-Governor is anxious that all officers should have an opportunity of seeing the Exhibition, still he does not make a visit obligatory on any officer who, for public or private reasons, may find it inconvenient to leave his district.

First Week.—All Commissioners of divisions (who should attend the opening ceremony) and one-half of the gazetted officers, covenanted and uncovenanted, European and native, of the district in the Bhagulpore division and of the districts of the Patna division north of the Ganges.

Second Week.—One-half of the officers of each district in the Burdwan and Orissa divisions.

Third Week.—One-half of the officers from the Presidency and Chittagong divisions.

Fourth Week.—The remaining half of the officers from the districts of the Bhagulpore Division, and half of the officers from the districts of the Patna division south of the Ganges.

Fifth Week.—The remaining half of the officers from the districts of the Patna division north of the Ganges, and half the officers from the districts of the Chota Nagpore division.

Sixth Week.—Half the officers from the districts of the Rajshahye and Dacca divisions.

Seventh Week.—The remaining half of the officers from the districts of the Burdwan and Orissa divisions.

Eighth Week.—The remaining half of the officers from the Presidency and Chittagong divisions.

Ninth Week.—The remaining half of the officers from the Chota Nagpore division and from the districts of the Patna division south of the Ganges.

Tenth Week.—The remaining half of the officers from the districts of the Rajshahye and Dacca divisions.

The preceding plan is suggested to invite discussion. I am to request that any modifications you would wish made may be reported to this office at Darjeeling not later than the

16th of September. The arrangements for the conduct of business during the absence of officers from their districts will be left to the discretion of the Commissioner of each division. It will of course be understood that no substitute can be allowed for such short periods of absence.

Another point the Lieutenant-Governor is anxious should be attended to, is the arrangements which should be made to allow the ministerial officers to visit Calcutta. In your report on the proposals now suggested, you will be good enough to notice this matter. It would be well if it could be managed that those ministerial officers who may wish to see the Exhibition should accompany their district officers, and that the representatives of the various district trades and handicrafts should visit Calcutta at the same time.

As regards the question of travelling expenses, I am to say, that arrangements have been made with the various Railway and Steamer Companies, by which a return ticket can be purchased at a single fare. The Lieutenant-Governor trusts that this will be found in most, if not in all, cases a sufficient concession on the part of Government. If, however, you are unable to induce selected tradesmen or artificers to visit Calcutta on these terms, I am to request that you will report the fact with your recommendations and an estimate of any expenditure on this head you would propose to incur.

9/12

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

MISCELLANEOUS—Circular No. 31

CALCUTTA, THE 12TH NOVEMBER 1883.

FROM C. W. BOLTON, Esq.,

Under-Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal,

TO ALL COMMISSIONERS OF DIVISIONS, ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL, BENGAL,
AND DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

SIR,

A MINISTERIAL officer having lately applied, under Rule VI of the Rules published with the Financial Notification of the Government of India, No. 1680, dated the 30th June 1870, for a second advance of six months' pay, for the purpose of meeting a balance of expenditure on the house erected by him which was not covered by the first advance, the Government of India were asked by this Government whether such an advance was admissible under the Rules. They have now replied that the Government never intended to advance for building a house more than the equivalent of six months' pay, and that Rule VI allowing the second advance after complete repayment of the first must be read in connection with Rule V, such second advance being permissible only when an officer is transferred to another station where he has to build a house. I am to request that this ruling may be borne in mind in future.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

C. W. BOLTON,

Under-Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

TO THE

Ad ^c 131

Copy forwarded to the Principal,
Presidency College for information in
Continuation of this office No 3497
the 8th Sep^r 170.

Calcutta
The 3rd Dec^r 183. }

Ad A. 8th for
Offg. Director of Pub.
Inch

JB.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

MISCELLANEOUS (F)—Cir. No. 14.

CALCUTTA, THE 30TH NOVEMBER 1883.

FROM C. W. BOLTON, Esq.,

Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal,

TO THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

SIR,

WITH reference to the last paragraph of Mr. MacDonnell's circular No. 3T—R, dated the 8th August last, I am directed to say that the concession of return tickets at single fares there mentioned has now been extended to the general public on all lines except the East Indian Railway. The Steamer Companies have also made concessions, which can be ascertained by officers on applying for tickets.

2. A separate communication regarding the failure to obtain a reduction of fares from the East Indian Railway Company has already been addressed to the Commissioners and Collectors of the districts from which officers are likely to travel to Calcutta by that line.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

C. W. BOLTON,

Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

*Copy forwarded to the Principal, Presidency College, for
-formation & communication to the officers subordinate to
him, in continuation of this office cir. No: 102 of the 7th Novr/83*

H. C. Rice

Asst. Secy

Offg. Director of Public Instruction

*Calcutta,
The 30th Decr/83.*

8/12
No. 386, dated Simla, the 8th November 1883.

From—G. S. FORBES, Esq., Offg. Under-Secy. to the Govt. of India, Home Dept.,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, General Department.

IN forwarding the accompanying copy of a despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, I am directed to request that due publicity may be given to the Regulations and to the letter from the Secretary to the Gilchrist Educational Trust therein enclosed.

No. 105 (Public), dated 20th September 1883, and enclosures.

2. I am to observe that paragraph 2 of Dr. Carpenter's letter may be looked upon as containing the consent of the Trustees to the proposal made by the Government of Bengal in their letter No. 2, dated the 3rd January 1883.

No. 105P., dated India Office, London, the 20th September 1883.

From—Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India,
To—His Excellency the Most Hon'ble the Governor-General of India in Council.

I FORWARD herewith a packet of Regulations for the Matriculation Examination of the University of London, transmitted to this office by the Clerk to the Senate of the University, in order that candidates for the Gilchrist Indian Scholarship in the divisions of the Bengal Presidency may be informed of the requirements of that examination.

2. I take this opportunity of forwarding a copy of a letter received from the Secretary to the Trustees of the Gilchrist Educational Trust, in which it is stated that, owing to the very limited competition among natives of India for the Gilchrist Scholarships provided for their benefit, the Trustees have decided to admit candidates from Ceylon to compete with those of India for the single scholarship of £150 per annum to be henceforth annually awarded.

Dated 21st August 1883.

No. 4, dated Broad Sanctuary, London, the 21st August 1883.

From—W. B. CARPENTER, Esq., Secretary to the Trustees of the Gilchrist Educational Trust,

To—Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India.

GILCHRIST EDUCATIONAL TRUST.

Trustees:

CHARLES HOLLAND, Esq., M.D., F.R.S.
SIR JOHN BOWRING, LL.D., F.R.S.

ROBERT VERITY, Esq., M.D.
WILLIAM BURNLEY HUME, Esq.

GEORGE GROTE, Esq., D.C.L., F.R.S.

Secretary:

W. B. CARPENTER, Esq., M.D., F.R.S.

Standing Counsel:

F. H. BOWRING, Esq.

Solicitors:

MESSRS. F. J. AND G. J. BRAIKENRIDGE.

I HAVE the honour of informing you that in consequence of the very limited competition among natives of India for the Gilchrist Scholarships provided for their benefit (only a single candidate having appeared at the last examination, although there were then two scholarships each of £100 per annum), the Trustees have decided to admit candidates from Ceylon to compete with those of India for the single scholarship of £150 per annum to be henceforth annually awarded in accordance with my previous communication to you.

In making the increase to the annual stipend of the single scholar, the Trustees desire to place him beyond the necessity of supplementing their allowance from private resources. They have no doubt that, with due economy, the sum of £150 per annum will suffice to meet the necessary expenses of their scholar's maintenance and education during his residence in this country.

EXAMINATIONS IN 1883-84.

THE following are the dates at which the several examinations in the University of London for the year 1883-84 will commence:—

MATRICULATION.—Monday, June 18, 1883; and Monday, January 14, 1884.

BACHELOR OF ARTS.—Intermediate, Monday, July 16; B.A., Monday, October 22.

MASTER OF ARTS.—Branch I, Monday, June 4; Branch II, Monday, June 11; Branch III, Monday, June 18.

DOCTOR OF LITERATURE.—Intermediate, Monday, June 4; D. Lit., Tuesday, December 4.

SCRIPTURAL EXAMINATIONS.—Tuesday, November 27.

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE.—Intermediate, Monday, July 16; B.Sc., Monday, October 15.

DOCTOR OF SCIENCE.—Within the first twenty-one days of June.

BACHELOR OF LAWS.—Intermediate and LL. B., Monday, January 7, 1884.

DOCTOR OF LAWS.—Tuesday, January 22, 1884.

BACHELOR OF MEDICINE.—Preliminary Scientific, Monday, July 16; Intermediate, Monday, July 30; M.B., Monday, November 5.

BACHELOR OF SURGERY.—Tuesday, December 4.

MASTER OF SURGERY.—Monday, December 3.

DOCTOR OF MEDICINES.—Monday, December 3.

SUBJECTS RELATING TO PUBLIC HEALTH.—Monday, December 10.

BACHELOR OF MUSIC.—Intermediate, Monday, December 10; B. Mus., Monday, December 17.

DOCTOR OF MUSIC.—Intermediate, Monday, December 10; D. Mus., Monday, December 17.

ART, &c., OF TEACHING.—Tuesday, March 4, 1884.

REGULATIONS.

MATRICULATION.

[CANDIDATES for any degree in this University must have passed the Matriculation Examination. No exemption from this rule is allowed on account of degrees obtained or examinations passed at any other University.]

This examination is accepted (a) by the College of Surgeons, (b) by the incorporated Law Society, in lieu of their preliminary examinations. It also exempts candidates for admission to the Royal Military College from the preliminary test, except in Geometrical Drawing. And it is among those examinations of which some one must be passed (1) by every medical student on commencing his professional studies; and (2) by every person entering upon Articles and Clerkship to a Solicitor, any such person matriculating in the First Division being entitled to exemption from one year's service.

This and all other examinations of the University, together with the prizes, exhibitions, scholarships, and medals depending upon them, are open to women upon exactly the same conditions as to men.]

There shall be two examinations for Matriculation in each year—one commencing on the second Monday in January, and the other on the third Monday in June.¹

No candidate shall be admitted to the Matriculation Examination unless he have produced a certificate showing that he has completed his sixteenth year.² This certificate shall be transmitted to the Registrar at least *fourteen days* before the commencement of the examination.

A fee of two pounds shall be paid at Matriculation. No candidate shall be admitted to the examination unless he have previously paid this fee to the Registrar.³ If, after payment of his fee, a candidate withdraws his name, or fails to present himself at the examination, or fails to pass it, the fee shall not be returned to him, but he shall be allowed to enter for any subsequent Matriculation Examination upon payment, at every such entry, of an additional fee of one pound, provided that he gives notice to the Registrar at least *fourteen days* before the commencement of the examination.

The examination shall be conducted by means of printed papers; but the Examiners shall not be precluded from putting, for the purpose of ascertaining the competence of the candidates to pass *viva voce* questions to any candidate in the subjects in which they are appointed to examine.

Candidates shall not be approved by the Examiners unless they have shown a competent knowledge in each of the following subjects, according to the details specified under the several heads:—

1. Latin.
2. Any two⁴ of the following languages:—(a) Greek, (b) French, (c) German, and (d) either Sanskrit or Arabic.
3. The English Language, English History, and Modern Geography.
4. Mathematics.
5. Natural Philosophy.
6. Chemistry.

The following are the particulars of the foregoing subjects of examination:—

LATIN—

LANGUAGES.

One Latin subject to be selected by the Senate one year and a half previously from the works of the undermentioned authors⁵:—

Virgil.—One book of the Georgics and one book of the *Æneid*.
Horace.—Two books of the Odes.

¹ These examinations may be held not only at the University of London, but also, under special arrangement (see Appendix I), in other parts of the United Kingdom or in the Colonies.

² A certificate from the Registrar-General in London or from the Superintendent Registrar of the district, or a certified copy of the baptismal register, is required in every case in which it can possibly be obtained. In other cases a declaration of the candidate's age, and that he is unable to procure his certificate of birth or baptism, made before a Magistrate by his parent or guardian, or by himself if of full age, will be accepted. The certificate of each candidate is returned to him when he inscribes his name on the register of the University either in London or in the provinces. Information respecting the time for such registration will be sent to each candidate when the receipt of his certificate of age is acknowledged.

³ The fee must be paid when the candidate inscribes his name on the register of the University, and should not be sent in advance.

⁴ No credit will be given for more than two of these languages.

⁵ Candidates desiring to be examined in either Sanskrit or Arabic must give at least *two calendar months'* notice to the Registrar, and must mention the other optional language which they select.

The LATIN subjects for 1884 and 1885 will be—

For January 1884—*Sallust*, *Catiline*.

For June 1884—*Cicero*, *De Amicitia*, with Oration I against *Catiline*.

For January 1885—*Virgil*, *Georgics*, Book IV, and *Æneid*, Book I.

For June 1885—*Caesar*, *The Gallic War*, Books V and VI.

Sallust.—The Conspiracy of Catiline, or the War with Jugurtha.

Cæsar—Two books of the Gallic War.

Livy.—One book.

Cicero.—De Senectute or De Amicitia, with one of the following Orations: Pro Lege Manilia, one of the four Catilinarian Orations, Pro Archia Pro M. Marcello.

Ovid.—One book of the Metamorphoses and one book of the Epistles or Heroides.

The paper in Latin shall contain passages to be translated into English, with questions in History and Geography arising out of the subjects of the book selected. Short and easy passages shall also be set for translation from other books not so selected. A separate paper shall be set containing questions in Latin Grammar, with simple and easy sentences of English to be translated into Latin.¹

GREEK²—

One Greek subject to be selected by the Senate one year and a half previously from the works of the undermentioned authors³ :—

Homer.—One book.

| *Xenophon.*—One book.

The paper in Greek shall contain passages to be translated into English, with questions in Grammar,⁴ and with questions in History and Geography arising out of the subjects of the book selected. Short and easy passages shall also be set for translation from other books not so selected.

FRENCH—

The paper in French shall contain passages for translation into English, and questions in Grammar, limited to the Accidence.

GERMAN—

The paper in German shall contain passages for translation into English, and questions in Grammar, limited (except when German is taken as an alternative for Greek⁵) to the Accidence.

SANSKRIT⁶—

One Sanskrit subject to be selected by the Senate one year and a half previously from the undermentioned works⁷ :—

Hitopadésa, Books II to IV.

Pañchatantra, Books II to V.

Sāhityaparichaya, Parts I and II, pages 1-93.

Rāmāyana, Book I.

Māhābhārata (Story of Nala, Story of Sāvitrī, Bakavadhaparvan, S'akuntalopākhyāna).

Manu, Books II to VII.

The paper in Sanskrit shall contain passages to be translated into English, with questions in Grammar. A passage or short passages shall also be set for translation from other books not so selected.

ARABIC⁸—

The paper in Arabic shall contain passages for translation into English, and questions in Grammar.

THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE, ENGLISH HISTORY, AND MODERN GEOGRAPHY—

Orthography : Writing from Dictation : The Grammatical Structure of the Language.

History of England to the end of the Seventeenth Century, with questions in Modern Geography.

MATHEMATICS.

ARITHMETIC—

The ordinary Rules of Arithmetic.

Vulgar and Decimal Fractions.

Extraction of the Square Root.

ALGEBRA—

Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication, and Division of Algebraical Quantities.

Proportion.

Arithmetical and Geometrical Progression.

Simple Equations.

GEOMETRY—

The first four Books of Euclid, or the subjects thereof.

¹ Special stress is laid on accuracy in the answers to the Grammar questions and on the correct rendering of English into Latin.

² Candidates may substitute German for Greek.

³ The GREEK subjects for 1884 and 1885 will be—

For January 1884—*Homer*, *Odyssey*, Book VII.

For June 1884—*Xenophon*, *Cyropaedia*, Book V.

For January 1885—*Homer*, *Odyssey*, Book IX.

For June 1885—*Xenophon*, *Hellenics*, Book II.

⁴ Special stress is laid on accuracy in the answers to the questions in Greek Grammar.

⁵ That is, on the Tuesday morning (see Time Table, page 58).

⁶ See the third note in page 2.

The SANSKRIT subjects for 1884 and 1885 will be—

For January 1884—*Pañchatantra*, Book IV ; *Māhābhārata*, Nala, chapters 1-13 ; *Manu*, Book II.

For June 1884—*Hitopadésa*, Book II ; *Māhābhārata*, Nala, chapters 14-26 ; *Manu*, Book III.

For January 1885—*Sāhityaparichaya*, Part II, pages 20-51 ; *Rāmāyana*, Book I, chapters 5-16 ; *Manu*, Book IV.

For June 1885—*Sāhityaparichaya*, Part II, pages 52-93 ; *Rāmāyana*, Book I, chapters 51-65 ; *Manu*, Books VI and VII.

NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.¹

MECHANICS—

Composition and Regulation of Statical Forces.

Simple Machines (*Mechanical Powers*).—Ratio of the Power to the Weight in each.

Centre of Gravity.

General Laws of Motion, with the chief experiments by which they may be illustrated.

Law of the Motion of Falling Bodies.

HYDROSTATICS, HYDRAULICS, AND PNEUMATICS—

Pressure of Liquids and Gases, its equal diffusion, and variation with the depth.

Specific Gravity, and modes of determining it.

The Barometer, the Siphon, the Common Pump and Forcing Pump, and the Air-Pump.

OPTICS—

Laws of Reflexion and Refraction.

Formation of Images by Mirrors and Simple Lenses.

HEAT—

Its sources; expansion; thermometers—relations between different Scales in common use; difference between Temperature and Quantity of heat; Specific and Latent heat; Calorimeters; Liquefaction; Ebullition; Evaporation; Conduction; Conviction; Radiation.

CHEMISTRY.

Chemistry of the Non-Metallic elements; including their compounds as enumerated below—their chief physical and chemical characters—their preparation—and their characteristic tests.

Oxygen, Hydrogen, Carbon, Nitrogen; Chlorine, Bromine, Iodine, Fluorine; Sulphur, Phosphorus, Silicon.

Combining Proportions by weight and by volume; General nature of Acids, Bases, and Salts; Symbols and Nomenclature.

The Atmosphere—its constitution; effects of Animal and Vegetable life upon its composition.

Combustion; Structure and properties of Flame; Nature and composition of ordinary Fuel.

Water; Chemical peculiarities of Natural Waters, such as rain-water, river-water, spring-water, sea-water.

Carbonic Acid; Carbonic Oxide; Oxides and Acids of Nitrogen; Ammonia; Olefiant Gas, Marsh Gas; Sulphurous and Sulphuric Acid; Sulphuretted Hydrogen.

Hydrochloric Acid; Phosphoric Acid and Phosphuretted Hydrogen; Silica.

The examinations shall be conducted in the following order:—

MONDAY—

Afternoon, 2 to 4.—Latin.

4 to 6.—Latin Grammar and Composition.

TUESDAY—

Morning, 10 to 1.—Greek, German, Sanskrit, or Arabic.

Afternoon, 3 to 6.—French or German.

WEDNESDAY—

Morning, 10 to 1.—Arithmetic and Algebra.

Afternoon, 3 to 6.—Geometry.

THURSDAY—

Morning, 10 to 1.—English Language.

Afternoon, 3 to 6.—English History and Modern Geography.

FRIDAY—

Morning, 10 to 1.—Natural Philosophy.

Afternoon, 2 to 5.—Chemistry.

On Monday morning at 9 o'clock in the week next but two after the examination, the Examiners shall publish a list of the candidates who have passed, arranged in alphabetical order. And on the Monday morning next following at 9 o'clock, the Examiners shall publish a list of the candidates who have passed arranged in three Divisions—in the Honours Division in the order of proficiency²; in the First and Second Divisions in alphabetical order.

A pass certificate signed by the Registrar shall be delivered to each candidate who shall apply for it after the report of the Examiners shall have been approved by the Senate.³

¹ The questions in Natural Philosophy will be of a strictly elementary character.

² The places of candidates in the Honours Division are determined by their respective degrees of proficiency in the subjects of the examination taken collectively.

³ Certificates cannot generally be issued until about three weeks after publication of the classified pass list of each examination. A candidate may apply for his certificate personally or by letter; or may furnish some other person with written authority (which must be produced) to receive it on his behalf.

If in the opinion of the Examiners any candidates in the Honours Division of not more than twenty years of age at the commencement of the examination shall possess sufficient merit, the first among such candidates shall receive an exhibition of thirty pounds per annum for the next two years; the second among such candidates shall receive an exhibition of twenty pounds per annum for the next two years; and the third shall receive an exhibition of fifteen pounds per annum for the next two years; such exhibitions to be payable in quarterly instalments, provided that on receiving each instalment the Exhibitioner shall declare his intention of presenting himself either at the two examinations for B.A., or at the two examinations for B.Sc., or at the INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION IN LAWS, or at the PRELIMINARY SCIENTIFIC and INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATIONS IN MEDICINE, within three academical years¹ from the time of his passing the MATRICULATION EXAMINATION.

Under the same circumstances, the fourth among such candidates shall receive a prize to the value of ten pounds in books, philosophical instruments, or money; and the fifth and sixth shall each receive a prize to the value of five pounds in books, philosophical instruments, or money.

Any candidate who may obtain a place in the Honours Division at the MATRICULATION EXAMINATION in January shall be admissible to the INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION either in ARTS or in SCIENCE in the following July.

APPENDIX.

I.

PROVINCIAL EXAMINATIONS.

THESE examinations are appointed by the Senate from time to time upon the application of any City, Institution, or College desiring to be named as a local centre for one or more examinations; and are carried on simultaneously with the examinations in London, under the supervision of Sub-Examiners also appointed by the Senate.

Candidates wishing to be examined at any Provincial centre must give notice of entry (naming the centre they select, and inclosing their certificates) to the Registrar of the University of London, who will make all necessary arrangements.

A fee varying from £1 to £2 is usually charged by the local authorities in addition to the University fee.

Both fees are payable on registration, which takes place at the Provincial centres at a time and place of which due notice will be sent to candidates.

The answers of the candidates at the Provincial examinations are reviewed by the Examiners at the same time with the answers of the candidates examined in London; and a list of the candidates who have passed at each Provincial examination is published, at the time fixed by the Regulations, at the place where such examination has been held.

The MATRICULATION EXAMINATION of JUNE 1883 was held at—

- Aberystwith* :—University College.
- Birmingham* :—Queen's College.
- Bristol* :—University College.
- Cheltenham* (for ladies only) :—The Ladies' College.
- Downside* :—St. Gregory's College.
- Eastbourne* :—New College.
- Edinburgh* :—The Literary Institute.
- Epsom* :—The Royal Medical College.
- Leeds* :—The Yorkshire College.
- Liverpool* :—University College.
- Manchester* :—The Owen's College.
- Newcastle-on-Tyne* :—The School of Science and Art.
- Sheffield* :—Firth College.
- Stonyhurst* :—Stonyhurst College.
- Ushaw* :—St. Cuthbert's College.
- Ware* :—St. Edmund's College.

The MATRICULATION EXAMINATION of JANUARY 1884 will be held at—

- Birmingham* :—Queen's College.
- Glasgow* :—Anderson's College.
- Leeds* :—The Yorkshire College.
- Nottingham* :—University College.
- Portsmouth* :—The Grammar School.

The MATRICULATION EXAMINATION of JUNE 1884 will be held at—

- Birmingham* :—Queen's College.
- Bristol* :—University College.

The INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION IN ARTS, 1883, was held at—

- Birmingham* :—The Mason Science College.
- Cheltenham* (for ladies only) :—The Ladies' College.

¹ By the term "Academical Year" is ordinarily meant the period intervening between any examination and an examination of a higher grade in the following year, which period may be either *more* or *less* than a calendar year. Thus the interval between the *Intermediate* Examinations in Arts, Science, and Medicine, and the *Degree* Examinations of the next year in those Faculties, respectively, is about sixteen months; whilst the interval between the B.A. Examination and the M.A. Examination of the next year, or between the B.Sc. Examination and D.Sc. Examination of the next year, is less than eight months. Nevertheless, each of these intervals is counted as an "Academical Year."

giving proof of age. No candidate, however old, is admitted to the examination without the production of such a document.

A certificate must in all cases be accompanied by a letter stating that the person to whom it relates wishes to enter for the examination.

The age of a candidate with regard to entry is reckoned from the first day of the several examinations, that day being computed to fall as late as the Regulations will possibly allow. The two dates, in the case of the Matriculation Examinations, are January 11th and June 21st. Candidates who *complete their sixteenth year* on either of those dates will therefore be admissible to the January or the June examination, as the case may be; but no further extension of time will be allowed.

Candidates who have previously presented themselves at the examination need not send in their certificates of age a second time; but should state, when giving notice of entry, that they have so presented themselves.

Notice of entry should not be sent earlier than six weeks before the commencement of the examination.

The full marks obtainable at the Matriculation Examination are 2,800. Of these 2,000 qualify for a Prize, 1,800 for Honours, and 1,400 for the First Division. There is no regulation fixing the number of marks required for a pass. No further details as to the marking at this or other examinations can be furnished.

The alphabetical pass list is sent, as soon as it is printed off, to every College or School from which any candidate (whether successful or not) has immediately proceeded to the Matriculation Examination.

The classified list is sent to every College or School from which a *successful* candidate has immediately proceeded. It is also widely circulated among the leading newspapers of the United Kingdom.

Lists cannot be supplied to individual candidates or their friends.

The examination papers of past examinations are not published separately; but the papers of the previous academical year are printed in the University Calendar of the current year, which is issued annually at the beginning of April, and is to be obtained (price 4s.) of the publishers, Messrs. Taylor and Francis, Red Lion Court, Fleet Street, E.C.

No. 378.

COPY forwarded to the Director of Public Instruction for information, with the intimation that paragraph 2 of Dr. Carpenter's letter should be looked upon as containing the consent of the Trustees to the proposal made by the Director in his letter No. 6837, dated the 30th November 1882, for the omission in the revised rules of the foot-note which was inserted in the old rules for the examination of candidates for Gilchrist Scholarships.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

C. W. BOLTON,

Under-Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA;
GENERAL DEPT.—Education,
The 21st November 1883.

No. 124

Copy forwarded to the Principal of the Presidency College with the request that due publicity may be given to the Regulations.

Calcutta
The 25th November 1883

H. P.—Reg. No. 10058C—51—25-11-83.

off: Director of Public Instruction

Recd 8/12
to officers
interested H.P.

Appointment Department

No. 2515 A

Sir

W. D. Dwyer Esquire
Under Secretary to the Government of
Bengal,

To :

The Director of Public Instruction

Dated Calcutta, the 22nd Nov^r 1885

Appointment. Sir.

With reference to the correspondence
ending with your letter No. 6687, dated
the 2nd instant, I am directed to say
that the Lieutenant-Governor, in
compliance with your recommendation
sanctions the retention in the service

Vitramani Chakravarti, 2 nd Master, Bar school - Two years] of Govern- ment for the period
Dara Govind Saini, Professor, Rajshahi College. Ditto	
Uma Nath Chatterjee, 12 Master, Bar school - Ditto	
Na Chandra Ganguly, Asst. in the office of the Director of Public Inst ⁿ - Ditto	
Endit - Norajin, Ditto, 14 th Master, Bar school - Ditto	

31st March 1885

specified opposite the names of the
officers mentioned in enc^xure who
have attained the age of 55 years are
the understanding that they will be
liable to be called upon to retire on
any intermediate failure of capacity
work.

I have recd
from W. D. Blyth
Under Secretary to the
Government of Bengal.

No. 7420.

Copy forwarded to the appo.
Principal, Presidency College, for
information in reference to his
No. 95 dated the 6th March 1883 and
for communication to Baboo
Nilmani Chatterjee and Dina-
nath Chatterjee.

Calcutta, }
The 4th December 1883. }
Offg. Director
of Public Instⁿ.

J. B.

(ccm)
Jm/p

No. 7632

FROM

THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, BENGAL,

TO

THE Manager, Sanskrit Book Depot,
Lahore

Calcutta 6th December 1883.

SIR,

In reference to your letter No. 556 dated 21st Ultimo, I have the honour to request that you will be good enough to make out a bill for each College including all charges for packing &c and send it directly to the Principal. -

2. The bill for Rs 22/14/- is accordingly again returned to you. -

I have &c
Sd/ A. W. Croft
Director of Public Instruction

Cr. No. 126

Copy forwarded to the Principal, The College for information and quietness continuation of this office. No. 93C dated September 1883. -

Calcutta, 7

M. W. R.

The 6th

Replied 7/12

No. 3882, dated Simla, the 19th October 1883.

From—J. E. O'CONOR, Esq., Assistant Secretary to the Government of India,
Department of Finance and Commerce,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, General Department.

With reference to your letter No. 1064T—G, dated 1st October 1883, forwarding copy of indents on the India Office for chemicals

Hydrochloric acid.
Nitric acid.
Phosphoric acid.
Sulphuric acid.
Chloride of gold.
Absolute alcohol.
Nitrate of copper.

Oxide of copper.
Sulphate of copper.
Proto-sulphate of iron.
Nitrate of lead.
Ditto silver.
Chloride of zinc.
Sulphate do.

and scientific apparatus required for certain colleges in Bengal during the year 1883-84, I am directed to request that, with the permission of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, the Government of India may be informed whether

endeavours have been made to obtain the articles noted in the margin of Indian manufacture.

No. 356.

Copy forwarded to the Director of Public Instruction for the favour of a report, with reference to the correspondence ending with his letter No. 6023, dated the 17th September last.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

CALCUTTA ;
GENERAL DEPT.,—*Education*, }
The 8th November 1883. }

C. W. BOLTON,

Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

CIRCULAR No. 118.

Copy forwarded to the Principals of all the Colleges and Head Masters of 2nd grade Colleges for report.

CALCUTTA,
The 26th November 1883. }

G. BELETTT,

Offg. Director of Public Instruction.

To

The Offg Principal, Presidency College

Dated Hare School, the 29th of November,
1883.

Sir,

With reference to your memo.
hereto annexed, I beg to submit for your information
the following facts which I gather after an investi-
gation of the case:-

The keeper of the Presidency Co.
Library says:- "While closing the shutters of the
College Library at 5 P.M., he picked up a
ball from the floor and found a pane of glass
broken through. He did not see any one throw
the ball against the pane of glass. Under
this circumstance I cannot bring home the
act to any student of the Hare School, as
the College and School compounds are resorted
to for playing cricket by many students not be-
longing to the Hare School or the Presidency College
after school hours.

With reference to the other
points

point I learn upon enquiry that on Thursday the
27th inst the Examiner having done with the
class, requested the teacher to dismiss his boys.
On this some students went to the Presidency
College compound and took their seat on the
ground at the north-west angle of the College
building. As they were playing at cards, a seller
of betels came up to them, on which the college
bearer told him to go away as that was
not the place for selling betels. At this the
seller of betels grossly asked the boys to
beat the bearer calling him a bheriwallah.
The bearer became very much irritated at his
being called a bheriwallah. Shortly after the
betel-man had gone away, some brickbats were
thrown at the College bearer at which he went
up to a boy, named Birenda Bahadur of
this school and said to him, "You door, you
have pelted me with brickbats." At this the
boy got naturally excited and gave him
a push and he was assailed in turn by
the bearer and some marks were left on his
forehead by the blows given by the bearer.

On coming to know of this case on the next
day I issued strict orders that no student
of the school should go to the Presidency College
Compound.

I have the honour to be
Sir,

Your most obedt servant

Sholomith Jones

Reid maslin.

Manhattan.
10th Dec. 1883.

The Principal.
Presidency College
Calcutta.

Dear Sir, I beg. to tender you many
apologies for the mistake I made in
regard to the payment of the amount
for the Pali Grammar I forwarded you.
Your statement is quite correct & the
Comptroller P.B., who kindly sent me the
R.T. Receipt, ^{you forwarded} has satisfied me no one
but myself received payment thereof.
Repeating my apologies with
much regret for my mistake.

I am,

Yours obediently,
Chas. Geo. Adams.

No. 7266

FROM

THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, BENGAL,

TO

THE Principal, Presidency College.

Calcutta, the 20th December 1882.

SIR,

I have the honour to forward herewith the sum of Rs 20 in payment of the Prasanna Kumar Tagore Law Scholarship bill for the month of November 1882.

The favour of an acknowledgment is requested.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

your most obedient servant

C. Mutt

offg. Director of Public Instr

REGARDING AN OFFICER ON FURLOUGH TAKING THE MANAGEMENT
OF A COMPANY.

No. 45—1689, dated Simla, the 20th October 1882.

From—A. MACKENZIE, Esq., Secretary to the Government of India, Home Dept.,
To—The Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Judicial, Political, and Appointment Depts.

WITH reference to Home Department Notification No. 3421, dated 28th August 1872, I am directed to forward a copy of the correspondence marginally noted, relative to the questions (1) whether an officer, who is on furlough, is at liberty to undertake the management of a company, and (2) whether there is any distinction as regards taking part in the management of companies between officers belonging to the Covenanted and the Uncovenanted Services.

Despatch to Secretary of State,
No. 41, dated 8th July 1882.
Despatch from Secretary of State,
No. 99, dated 7th September 1882.

2. I am to request that the rules laid down by Her Majesty's Secretary of State on these questions may be carefully observed by all public officers under your Government.

No. 41, dated Simla, the 8th July 1882.

From—The Government of India,
To—Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India.

IN his despatch No. 46 (Public), dated 31st May 1862, Sir Charles Wood, in replying to a reference made to him by the Government of India on the subject of Government servants holding lands and engaging in speculations in India, observed that he saw no objection to servants of Government holding shares in mining or other companies having for their object the development of the resources of the country, and the only restriction which he thought it necessary to impose was that public servants should take no part in the management of such institutions, and should not be employed in the districts where the operations of the company might be carried on. The orders contained in that despatch were promulgated for general information in January 1863, and were subsequently (August 1872) republished, with the remark that the Governor-General in Council would be prepared to enforce the principle therein laid down in regard to all public servants, of whatever class or position.

2. A question has now been raised whether an officer, who is on furlough, is at liberty to undertake the management of a company, and whether there is any distinction in this respect between officers belonging to the Covenanted and the Uncovenanted Services. We think that no such distinction can be drawn so far as the rules in question are concerned. The notification issued by the Government of India on the 28th August 1872 distinctly states that the principle of the despatch cited above, of 31st May 1862, applies to "all public servants, of whatever class or position," and the principle is that public servants are to take no part in the management of companies. We are therefore of opinion that this should be made clear by declaring that the rules apply to the Uncovenanted as well as to the Covenanted Service.

3. Regarding the question whether an officer may be allowed, while on furlough, to assume the management of a company, we would observe that no specific or authoritative ruling on this point appears to have been given. In despatch to the Secretary of State, No. 3, dated 8th August 1864, the Government of Bombay referred for orders the case of the * * * * * who, while on furlough in India, became one of the editors of the * * * * * newspaper; and in paragraph 8 of that despatch, they expressed the opinion that there was no sufficient reason for excluding any occupations in which Government servants might engage while on furlough within the limits of lawful and respectable employments, excepting those likely to cause engagements extending beyond the duration of the furlough, and those which lead to new relations with Government independent of, and liable to be inconsistent with, the relations between Government and its paid officers. Applying these principles, which appear to us to be sound, to the case under consideration, the management of a company may be held to be a "lawful and respectable employment." On the other hand, it is an employment which might not improbably "cause engagements extending beyond the duration of the furlough," and might lead to "new relations with Government independent of, and liable to be inconsistent with, the relations between Government and its paid officers." Moreover, we consider that an officer taking furlough is not entitled to divest himself entirely of the restrictions and responsibilities under which he rests while on duty. For these reasons, therefore, we are inclined to the opinion that it is undesirable that an officer who is on furlough should undertake the management of a company. We desire, however, to receive your Lordship's instructions on the subject, as similar cases have doubtless already been brought to your Lordship's notice, owing to the fact that most officers while on furlough reside in England, and it is desirable that in this matter there should be no divergence between the practice of the Secretary of State and that of the Government of India.

No. 99, dated London, the 7th September 1882.

From—Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India,
To—The Government of India.

I HAVE considered in Council the despatch of your Excellency in Council, No. 41, dated the 8th of July last, relating to the questions whether an officer who is on furlough is at liberty to undertake the management of a company, and whether there is any distinction as regards taking part in the management of companies between officers belonging to the Covenanted and to the Uncovenanted Services.

2. I agree with your Excellency in the opinion that the principle of Sir Charles Wood's despatch No. 46 (Public), dated 31st May 1862, applies to all public servants of whatever class and position, and that all public servants whether they be Covenanted or Uncovenanted, are alike prohibited from taking part in the management of companies.

3. I am also of opinion that this prohibition is none the less applicable to a public servant because he happens to be on furlough, for the fact of an officer's being on furlough does not appear to me substantially to diminish the serious objections which exist to his engaging in the management of a company.

Circular No. 15A.

COPY forwarded to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Land Revenue Department; Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Miscellaneous Revenue Department; Commissioners of Divisions; Magistrates and Deputy Commissioners of Districts; Civil and Sessions Judges; Superintendent and Remembrancer of Legal Affairs; Commissioner of Police, Calcutta; Chief Judge, Small Cause Court, Calcutta; Sanitary Commissioner, Bengal; Surgeon-General, Bengal; Inspector-General of Police; Inspector-General of Jails; Inspector-General of Registration; Director of Public Instruction; Port Officer, Calcutta; Protector of Emigrants and Superintendent of Emigration, Calcutta; Embarkation Agent and Medical Inspector of Emigrants, Goalundo and Kooshtea; Conservator of Forests; Mofussil Small Cause Court Judges; Superintendent, Botanical Gardens, Calcutta; Meteorological Reporter to Government; the Ven'ble the Archdeacon of Calcutta; Bengali Translator to Government; Superintendent of Political Pensions and Agent to Governor-General with the King of Oudh; Political Agent, Hill Tipperah (through the Commissioner of Chittagong).

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

W. DUNBAR BLYTH,

Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

CALCUTTA;
APPOINTMENT DEPARTMENT,
The 15th December 1882.

COPY forwarded to the

No 186

*Copy forwarded to the Registrar,
College, for information.*

*Calcutta.
The 30 Dec 82.*

C. Kellett

C. E. G.—Reg. No. 11115C—1737—21.12.82.

Offg. Dir. of Public Instr.

N^o 23 a.

Government of Bengal.
Appointment Department.
Notification.

Calcutta the 2nd January 1883.

Mr. J. J. Rowe, Professor, Presidency College
is appointed to officiate in Class II of the Bengal
Educational Service, vice Dr. C. A. Martin.

By order of the Lieutenant Governor
of Bengal,

sd/ A. P. Mac Donnell
Offg. Secretary to the Government
of Bengal

Copy of the foregoing notification forwarded to
the Director of Public Instruction for inform-
ation and for communication to Mr. J. J. Rowe.

sd/ Chas. S. Bayley.
Offg. Under Secretary to the
Government of Bengal

N^o 77

Copy forwarded to the Principal, Presidency
College for information and guidance.

C. Kellett

Calcutta
The 8th January 1883 } Offg. Director of

No. 334.

FROM

THE SECY. TO THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS
FOR PLEADERSHIP AND MOOKHTARSHIP,

TO

The Principal of the
Presidency College

Dated Calcutta, the 18th January 1883.

SIR,

I am directed by the Honble the President of the Board of Examiners to ask as to whether you can give any particulars such as "age" "place of Residence" &c of one Ambica Churn Bose who passed the First Arts Examination in the year 1870 in the 3rd Division with a view to the identification of that person.

The information is required with reference to a candidate for the ensuing Examination which will be held on the 25th and 26th inst. and as the question of his admission or rejection depends on this I shall be obliged by your giving me any information you may have as soon as possible.

I have the honor to be
Your most ^{ob} Servant
Henry J. Hyatt

Secy. to the Board of Examiners for
Pleadship & Mookhtarship

received from
of Council
24/1/83

No 3123 of 1882/83
Government Central Book Depot
Bombay 12th January 1883.

From

The Curator

Government Central Book Depot
Bombay.

To

The Principal

Presidency College Calcutta

Sir

I have the honor, at the desire of the
Director of Public Instruction of this Presidency
to forward to you separately by post, as a pre-
sent to your College-Library, a copy of Mr. F.
G. Selby's Edition of "Bacon's Advancement of
Learning" and to request that you will kindly
acknowledge its receipt.

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your most obedient Servant

N. V. Bapat
Curator.

Note that
same matter a Red
chew? in can inside
the Library - Kent
the Pin

the Principal of the Presidency College
Gulab Creek Row the 18th Jan. 83.

Dear Sir

Dear Sir
I have the honor to request
your favor to grant me the pri-
vilege of using the books of the College
library and oblige
Yours truly
J. B. Moore

I shall return the books soon
I have done with them or when
they will be required so that I will
not put the College into any in-
convenience.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,

Your most obedt servt
 Jm: A. Belchamdy

(Circular No 257)

From

The Registrar University of Calicut

To

The Principal Presidency

Senate House the 28th Dec

Sir

In case you wish to make any
description of your College published
Calendar I should be much obliged
to communicate with me on the subject
1st of February 1883.

I have the honor
Sir

Yours most faithfully

General Department

Principal & Professor of English } Mr. C. H. Lowrey M.A.
Literature } (on deputation)

Offg. do do do Mr. G. Bell M.A.

Professor of Mental & Moral } Dr. A. F. Rudolf Hornum
Philosophy & Logic - - - }

Professor of Natural Science Mr. J. Eliot M.A.

Professor of Chemistry Mr. A. Padher

Professor of Natural Philosophy } Mr. A. M. Kachell M.A.
and astronomy } (on deputation)

Professors of Mathematics { Mr. W. Booth B.A.
Mr. H. W. McCann M.A.
D.Sc.

Professors of English Literature { Mr. F. J. Rowe M.A.
Mr. H. F. Webb M.A.
Babu Prasanna
Kumar Sarawadhi
Mr. W. M. Perceval
M.A.

Professor of History Mr. R. Parry
(on deputation)

do do Mr. J. A. Martin B.A.

Professor of Sanskrit Babu Rajkrishna

an
R.K. m. l. m.

office order

The Assistants in the Physical & Chemical Laboratories of the Presidency College are required to be in attendance in the Laboratories from 10.15 A.M. to 4 P.M. every day in the week and to 2 P.M. on Saturdays.

Presidency College
The 26th January
1883

Thos. Hunt
Offg Principal Presidency
College

Bm.

Sa. Kant College
26th Jan 1884

This is to certify that Asutosh Mukherjee
& Nagendra Nath Mukherjee are
students of the second year class
of the Sanskrit College.

Hireswar Chatterjee
Lecturer.

✓ 15 Ananda prasad Sarkar
✓ 16 Kulu Prashant Bhadani

The Metropolitan Institution
The 23rd January 1883.

No 293

To

The Assistant Secretary
Presidency College

Dear Sir

The undersigned 2nd year students
of the Metropolitan Institution are desirous
to attend lectures on chemistry at the
Presidency College.

Yours sincerely

Junya Kumar Kallikar

Secretary

✓ 1 Ramkissen Chatterji

✓ 2 Chuni Lal Nandi

✓ 3 Jadu nath Pal

✓ 4 Makini Mohan Dhar

5 Brajapal Banerji

6 Jagendranath Sinha

✓ 17 Panchanand Ray

✓ 7 Ekorn Chandra Gupta

✓ 8 Kiran Chandra Mitra

✓ 9 Bidhu bhushan Chatterji

✓ 10 Asutosh Ghosh

11 Krishen Kumar Sinha

✓ 12

✓ 12 Pramatha nath Gupta

✓ 13 Lala Gulab Chandra

✓ 14 Jogini Mohan Chatterji

✓ 15 Ananda prasad Sarkar

✓ 16 Kulu Bhushan Bhaduri

Recd 26/1

Calcutta 26th January 183.

John Eliot Esqre

Principal Presidency
College.

Dear Sir,

with reference to your
letter of the 23^d Instt you will
please admit the bearer Kally
Doss Mullick as a free student
in the Presidency College for
a term of one year that is
until his first Examination in
Arts.

yours faithfully
Doorgachurn Law

From

Pratapa Chandra Ghosh

To

A. W. Croft Esq. M. A.

Director of Public Instruction.

26 Varanasi Ghosh's Street, Cal.

Dated 5th January 1883.

Sir,

I am desirous to found two free studentships in the Hindu School with a view to enable poor students to prosecute their studies in that School.

I wish to place in your hands Five per cent Municipal Debentures for Rs 2000, Two thousand which will yield an annual interest of Rs 100 one hundred to cover the fee.

I propose that two students should be admitted into the Hindu School free of charge, that they should commence the education in the school and go through the whole school course by reading up to the Entrance Standard, that in case of vacancy it should be reported to me, and that I shall have the right of nominating an applicant to the school and that in the event of my death the Trustee of the Sharma - Purji (my family trust) for the time being shall have the right. The studentship should

After the name of the Trust - Dharma - Punji
studentship. -

On hearing from you I shall deposit
the Deben-trees with you. -

I have to

By P. C. Ghosh

No 420

Copy forwarded to the officiating
Principal, Presidency College for infor-
mation and guidance. -

Calcutta,

C. Beckett.

The 20th January
1883.

Offg. Director of Public Instruction.

Sub.

N^o 252 A.

Government of Bengal.

Appointment Department.

Notification.

Calcutta the 15th January 1883.

M^r. R. Parry, Professor, Presidency College, is appointed to act as a Professor in the Patna College, during the absence, on leave of M^r. G. A. Stack, or until further orders.—

By order of the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal,

Sd/ A. P. Mac Donnell

Offg Secy to the Govt. of Bengal.

Copy of the foregoing notification forwarded to the Director of Public Instruction for information, with reference to his letter N^o 46 dated the 9th instant, and for communication to M^r. R. Parry.—

Sd/ C. S. Bayley
Offg Under Secy to the Govt of Bengal.

N^o 415

Copy forwarded to the Principal, Presidency College for information and guidance.

Calcutta

20th January 1883.

Offg Director of

The Metropolitan
29-1-83.

No 296

carbin

Inan. Chandra Shosh
third year student of our
College is desirous to attend
lectures on Science in
the Presidency College.

Yours truly
Hea. M. K. S. S.

Decy

al.
ment.

uary 1883.

ating Principal,
sented to be a
College.

governor of Bengal,
Mac Donnell
Govt of Bengal.

tification forwarded
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No. 46 dated
communication to

is away at False Point or

have written to him. By

ications begin on Monday

ing at 8 o'clock, so if you can

the desks my man can

up to him today,

Yours sincerely
D. H. S.

Bayley/
to the Govt of Bengal

the Principal of the
formation and guidance

H. Bellett

The 20 January
1883

offg. Director of Public

ALBERT SCHOOL,

15, COLLEGE SQUARE,

Calcutta. 27 Jan. 1883

This is to certify that
Shahendra Nath Bose is
a student of the 2 year
course, Albert College -

Shri Mahabandhu

Rector

Can you please lend me

30 Exam desks with stools - Eliot

has been away at False Point or

I would have written to him. As

Examinations begin on Monday

morning at 8 o'clock, so if you can

have the desks my man can

arrange to bring them over today,

Yours sincerely

J. H. Allen

A.

Bengal

Department

Education

15th January 1883.

officiating Principal,
is appointed to be a
University College.

to the Governor of Bengal,
A. P. Mac Donnell
to the Govt of Bengal.

ing notification forwarded
Instruction for informa
his letter N. 46 dated
communication to

to the Govt of Bengal

to the Principal of the
formation and guidance

J. H. Allen

The 20 January
1883

offg. Director of Public

Govt Engineering College, Sourah.

Seebpore, the 12. 1. 1883.

My dear Bellett

Can you please lend me

30 Exam^t desks with stools - Eliot

has been away at False Point or

I would have written to him. My

Examinations begin on Monday

morning at 8 o'clock, so if you can

spare the desks my man can

arrange to bring them over today.

Yours sincerely

D. Haler

The 20 January
1883

offg. Dir.

N^o 245 A.

Government of Bengal.

Appointment Department.

Notification.

Calcutta, the 15th January 1883.

W^o J. A. Martin, officiating Principal,
Krishnaghur College, is appointed to be a
Professor in the Presidency College.

By order of the Lieut^g Governor of Bengal,
Sd/ A. P. Mac Donnell
offg Secy: to the Govt of Bengal.

Copy of the foregoing notification forwarded
to the Director of Public Instruction for informa-
tion, with reference to his letter N^o 46 dated
the 9th instant and for communication to
W^o J. A. Martin.

Sd/ C. Bayley/
offg Under Secy: to the Govt of Bengal

N^o 468.

Copy forwarded to the Principal of the
Presidency College for information and guidance.

C. Bellett
Calcutta

15th January
1883

offg Director of Public

N^o 245 A.

Government of Bengal.

Appointment Department.

Notification.

Calcutta, the 13th January 1883.

Mr. J. A. Martin, officiating Principal,
Krishnaghur College, is appointed to be a
Professor in the Presidency College. -

By order of the Lieut. Governor of Bengal,
Sd/ A. P. Mac Donnell
offg Secy: to the Govt of Bengal.

Copy of the foregoing notification forwarded
to the Director of Public Instruction for informa-
tion, with reference to his letter N^o 45 dated
the 9th instant and for communication to
Mr. J. A. Martin. -

Sd/ C. S. Bayley/
Offg Under Secy: to the Govt of Bengal.

N^o 468.

Copy forwarded to the Principal of the
Presidency College for information and guidance.

Calcutta

The 20th January
1883

C. Bellett

offg Director of Public

Office Memo.

Calcutta, the 26th January 1883.

A senior scholarship of Rs 20/- a month on the foundation of Babu Durga Charan Raha is awarded to Lakshmi Narayan Barman of the Presidency College, tenable for two years in that Institution to enable him to prepare for the B.A. Degree Examination.

N: 369

Copy forwarded to the Principal, Presidency College for information and guidance.

C. Kellett

Officiating Director of
Public Instruction

Office Memo.

Calcutta the 20th January 1883.

The two Junior Scholarships of the value of Rs 10/ each per mensem, payable from the Uttarparah ^{School} Scholarship Fund, are awarded to Rajendra Nath Mookerjee (Junior) and Kisoni Mohun Mookerjee of the Uttarparah Government School tenable for two years in the Presidency and Hooghly Colleges respectively.

No. 566.

Copy forwarded to the Principal, Presidency College for information and guidance.—

G. Bellett

Director of Public Inst

PLEASE ADDRESS IN FULL.

BROWN & CO.

PUBLISHERS

BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS.

12, GOVERNMENT PLACE,

Calcutta, 31 Jan'y 1883.

The Principal
Presidency College.

Sir,

In reply to your letter
No 25 of 30th inst, we
desire to inform you
that the book under reference,
Johnson's Dictionary by Latham,
was not ordered, but sent
by us on inspection only.

We are, Sir,

Yours obediently

Brown & Co

Will hope
have coll by us on inspection only.
We are, Sir,
Yours obediently
Brown & Co

I am very sorry
whether it is possible
to make it a
work for this
Latham
It

17th Jan. 1883. Director of Public

35/10
OFFICE MEMORANDUM.

Calcutta, the 26th January 1883.

Babu Bama Charan Chatterjee
is appointed to officiate as 15th Master, Bare School
on a salary of Rupees 20/- per mensem per month. with effect from
the 24th January 1883, during the absence on leave
of Babu Brajendra Nath Roy.
No. 362

Copy forwarded to the Principal, Presidency College for in-
formation and guidance in reference to his No. 16
dated the 24th January 1883 and with the intimation
for information and guidance.
That the resignation of Babu Jogendra Chandra Deb.
as 15th Master Bare School is accepted.

Director of Public Instruction.

CALCUTTA,

The 26th January 1883.

G. Bell

OFFICE MEMO.

LEAVE of absence for *ten months and half* months, under Section 127 Chapter F.

Civil Leave Code
the ~~Uncovenanted Absentee Rules~~, is granted to Baboo Uma Charan
Ultra, 16th Master, Hare School with effect from the 22nd January/83
and Baboo Sanda Lal Sarkar is appointed to officiate
for the absence on a salary of Rs. 20 per month. —

No. 376.

Copy forwarded to *The Principal Presidency College*

for information and guidance. in reference to his No. 14 dated 23 January/83. —

C. Bellett

CALCUTTA,

The 26th January 1883. }

Offg Director of Public Instruction.

OFFICE MEMO.

LEAVE of absence for *two (2)* months, under ~~Section~~ *without pay*

~~The Uncovenanted Absentee Rules~~, is granted to *Babu Satu Lal*
Mukh BA 8th Master Nare School (temporarily sub-
stitute in class VII of the Subordinate Educational
Office) with effect from the 24th January 1883, and
Biraja Charan Mitra, B.A. is appointed to offi-
ce as 8th Master Nare No. School and to act in class VII
Babu Satu Lal Mullik B.A.

No. 363

Copy forwarded to *the Principal, Presidency College*

for information and guidance. *in reference to his No. 15 dated*
23rd January 1883.

C. Bell

CALCUTTA,

The 26th January 1883. }

Offg. Director of Public Instruction.

No. 023

FROM

Offg
THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, BENGAL,

TO

THE Principal Presidency College

Calcutta the 1st February 1883.

SIR,

I have the honour to forward herewith
the sum of Rs. 20/- in payment of the
Prasanna Kumar Tagore Law Scholarship
bill for the month of December.
The favour of an acknowledgment
requested. —

I have the honour to be,

Sr,

Your Most Obedt^l Servt

G. Bellitt

Offg Director of Public In

chattaraj is r of the

Calcutta 30th January 1883.

old
and marks
School for
Scholarship
Eliot
W. B. B.

Offg Principal. Hindu School

Dear Sir

Please admit the learner Hary
Charan Day to the vacant free studentship
in the above school for a period of one year
say until his next examination.

Yours faithfully
Doragachurn Law

admitted as
Special case +
we advise for
the adverse
notes
The 5th Feb 1880
Eligible B.A.
Presidency Coll.

Ramita Chatterji is
a student of the Sanskrit College
and passed the B. A. exam in 1880 from
this College. After passing the B. A.
exam, he read in the Presidency College
for two years on payment of half the
usual fees of the College viz, Rs. 6.
He did not however, appear at the
last B. A. exam in consequence
of certain adverse circumstances.
He wishes now to resume his studies
and to join the Presidency College again
with a view to prepare himself for
the next B. A. exam.

He applied to the Secy of the
Presidency

Order by the Inspector of Schools,
Assam.

Dated, Shillong, the 1st February 1883.

The unexpired portion of the
2nd Grade Junior Scholarship of the
value of Rs 15/- per annum, of
Gurm Charan Dhor of the Dacca
College, which has lapsed to Govt.
is, as a special case, awarded to Abdul
Karim, who passed the University
Entrance Examination of 1881, from
the Sylhet High School, and is now
reading in the 2nd year Class of the
Presidency College, Calcutta, on the
usual condition of good conduct
and satisfactory progress. -

Sd/- J. Willson
Inspector of Schools, Assam.

Memo No 3957

Dated, Shillong, the 1st February 1883.
Dd 2nd

Copy forwarded to the Principal
of the Presidency College for information

and
2/-

W. Macpherson
for Inspector of Schools

The undermentioned officer has been granted by
Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India permission
to return to duty as advised in list dated 29th
December 1882.

Permitted to return.

Name	Service	Appointment	Date on which permitted to return
A. E. Gough	Unconv.	Professor, Presidency College and Principal of the Calcutta Madrasa, Bengal.	Within period of leave.

N^o 345

Forwarded to the Government of Bengal for information.

Fort William,
Dep^t of Finance.
The 18th January 1883.

(Sd) R. Logan,
Offg. Under Secretary to the
Government of India.

N^o 533 a.

Copy forwarded to the Director of Public Instruction for information.

Calcutta,
Appointment.
The 24th January 1883.

By order of the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal.
Sd W. D. Blyth,
Under Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No 717

Copy forwarded to the Principal of the
Presidency College, for information.

G. Bellett

Calcutta,

The 2nd February 1883.

Offg. Director of Public Instruction,

Memo. No. 721

FROM

THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
BENGAL,

TO

THE PRINCIPAL, *Presidency College.*

Dated Calcutta, the 2nd February 1883.

WITH reference to *Krishna Shan Das'*
application of the 27th January 1883.

The *second* Grade *junior* Scholarship gained at the election
of 1883 by *Krishna Shan Das* ~ ~
which was made tenable at the *Presidency College* -
is transferred to the *Metropolitan Institution* -
at the request of the holder.

offg. Director of Public Instruction.

No.

~~Copy forwarded to the~~
~~for information and guidance.~~

CALCUTTA,

~~The~~

188

}

G. Bell
~~Director of Public Instruction.~~

14/3.

From

The Principal

Dwarkanath College

To

The Principal

Presidency College
CalcuttaDated Dibrugarh the 10th Feb 1883

Sir,

In reference to your
 No 46 Dated 8th instant - I have the
 honor to state that the Senior Scholar-
 -ship of Dofendra Chandra Banerjee
 late of the 4th year class of this
 College was drawn here with effect
 from 20th January 1881 (being the date
 of his joining the College) to 31st Jan 1881.
 The date "17th January 1881" given in the
 Transfer Certificate of this College
 appears to be a mistake. - He had
 previously held a Junior Scholar-
 -ship with effect from 10th January
 1879. This scholarship expired on
 9th January 1881 and the holder drew
 the full stipend up to that date.
 From 10th to 19th January 1881 he was
 not entitled to any scholarship
 stipend; his scholarships both
 Junior & Senior were fully paid
 up for the period during which he
 attended.

attended this College; and I can-
not understand on what grounds
he now puts forward a claim
to draw his scholarship from
the 1st to the 19th January 1881 as
stated in your letter. —

I have the honor to be,
Sir,

Your most-obl. Servt.

J. Mann.

Principal. —