

Tuesday, 21st August, 1860

# PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

# LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF INDIA

Vol. VI

(1860)

*Tuesday Morning, August 21, 1860.*

PRESENT :

The Hon'ble the Chief Justice, *Vice-President.*

No other Member of the Council was this day present, and the Vice-President adjourned the Council till Saturday Morning, the 25th Instant, at 11 o'clock.

*Saturday, August 25, 1860.*

PRESENT :

The Hon'ble Sir Barnes Peacock, *Vice-President, in the Chair.*

Hon'ble Sir H. B. E. Frere,	H. Forbes, Esq.,
Hon'ble C. Beadon,	A. Sconce, Esq.,
H. B. Harington, Esq.,	and
	Hon'ble Sir M. L. Wells.

CUSTOMS DUTIES.

THE CLERK presented a Petition to the Council from certain proprietors and lessees of rum distilleries in the vicinity of Calcutta and in Jessore, praying for a reduction of the present rates of Duty upon the manufacture and exportation of rum.

MR. SCONCE moved that the Petition be printed.  
Agreed to.

PENAL CODE.

THE CLERK presented a Petition from the British Indian Association against the infliction of corporal punishment for certain offences under the Penal Code.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT moved that the Petition be printed.  
Agreed to.

PASSENGERS ACT.

THE CLERK reported to the Council that he had received from the Home Department copies of papers relative to the question of extending the provisions of the Imperial Passengers Act of

1855 to the carriage of passengers from India under the authority conveyed in Section 99 of that Act.

SIR BARTLE FRERE moved that these papers be printed.  
Agreed to.

LICENSING OF ARTS, TRADES, AND PROFESSIONS.

The Order of the Day being read for the adjourned Committee of the whole Council on the Bill "for the Licensing of Arts, Trades, and Professions"—

SIR BARTLE FRERE said that the last time he had the honor to address the Council with regard to the Financial measures of Government, he expressed the diffidence and regret which he felt in being charged with the amendment of any measure which had been brought in and carried through the Council by the late Mr. Wilson. Since then it had pleased Providence to take him from among us, and he (Sir Bartle Frere) believed there was not throughout India a single right-minded Englishman who did not feel his death as a personal as well as a national loss. He was sure that, when the intelligence of this melancholy event reached England, Mr. Wilson's loss would be mourned in the same manner as was that of Neil, of Havelock, of Nicholson, and of Peel. What Mr. Wilson's loss would be to Government, those only who had labored with him could understand. If he felt any diffidence when it fell to his (Sir Bartle Frere's) lot to make a few amendments of oversights and omissions in a measure stamped with the approval of his Right Honorable friend, when he hoped that his (Mr. Wilson's) absence from the Council was only temporary—how much stronger must those feelings be when he found himself entrusted with the prosecution of a measure which had been brought in and left incomplete by his Right Honorable friend. For any question of this kind and, indeed, for any question connected with finance, Mr. Wilson had peculiar privileges and qualifications, and they were as conspicuous and as