

Hooghly Fingerprints

Publication/Creation

1858-1893

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F.1
Hoaghy Fräser Prints
of 1878 - 1892

with explanatory notes
and correspondence



Finger-marks
from Hough
1878 & 1892

43

Selections
have been
made from
this
envelope -

Sign: Nauuals

taken by the

Native Registrar

of Seads from

Persons repi=

tening before

him -

Hough

1276:??
1277:??



Selections
have been
made from
this
envelope.

Sign: Manuals
taken by the
Native Registrar
of Deeds from
Persons regis-
tering before
him -

Hough

1276 ? ? }
1277 ? ? }



1 (c) (a) seed No 162. for 1878. bears finger prints of 19
Sabirammia vide page 449 of the
Finger print Register for 1878.

Sabirammia printed the above 2 finger prints in my
presence on the 24th Decr 1892. age 65 years

2 (c) (a) seed No 28. for 1878. bears ^{finger prints} signature of
Draunka nath Banerji
(vide page 10 of the Finger Print Register)

The above 2 marks were affixed by Draunka nath Banerji in
my presence - aged 63 or 64 years

3 (c) (a) seed No 43 for 1878. bears ^{finger prints} signature of
Giris Chandra Ray. vide page 15 of the
Finger print Register.

The above 2 prints were printed in my presence by Giris
Chandra Ray now aged 52 years. on the 31st December 1892.

A

4 (c) (a) seed No 22. for 1878. bears ^{finger prints} signature of Becharan Das
Adhikari
vide page 8 of the Finger Print Register

Becharan Das Adhikari affixed the finger prints in my presence
on the 17-12-92. age 42 years.

5 (c) (a) seed No 51 for 1878. bears ^{finger prints} signature of
Srinath Set.
vide page 17 of the Finger Print Register.

Srinath Set. affixed the above 2 finger prints on the 19-12-92
age 62 years.

6 (c) (a) seed No 58 for 1878. bears ^{finger prints} signature of
Gagan Set. vide page 20 of the
Finger print Register.

Gagan Set affixed the above 2 marks in my presence on the 20-12-92
age 52 years.

7 (c) (a) seed No 54. 55 & 56 for 1878. bears
finger prints signature of Madhab Chandra Ray.
vide pages 18 & 19 of the Finger Print Register.

Madhab Chandra Ray printed the above 2 prints in my
presence on the 20th Decr 1892 age 52 years.

8 (c) (a) seed No 379 for 1878. bears ^{finger prints} signature of Giris Chandra Pandit.
vide page 112 of the Finger Print Register.
Giris Chandra Pandit printed the marks in my presence on the 24th Decr 1892. age 46 years.

1

Burke to F.

(a)



1892

(c) (d) (e) (f)



1878

no 162

F.S.

vol. page

2200-1212 2-8.9

(a) & (b)

Saburan Bibi

Impressions of fingers
were made on the 24th Dec 1892
in my presence R. S. S. Dec 24-12-92

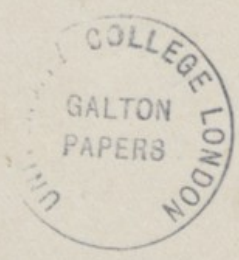
of Chinsura Philpott

widow of Mr. Muhammad.
cut from the fingerprint register, Hongkong
office, merchants of ... in 1878
J. S. S. 6-1-93

RSV

Book 40 I

40 160



vol 4- page 94

Mahindran Lal Basu
MS. 7020

2

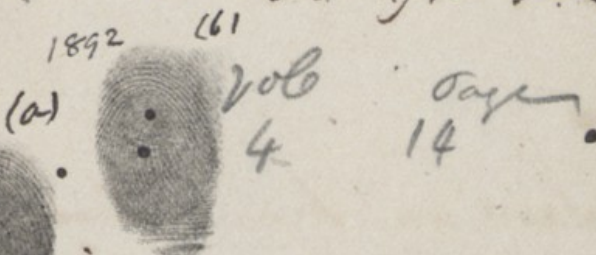
Book 10 F

cut from the register of
imprints of finger
tips of incumbents of
deeds in 1878 in Hoshiy
Registration office

F.W. Dale
Joint Magte.
6-1-93



no 28
Dwārikā Nāth Banerji
मदनमोहन



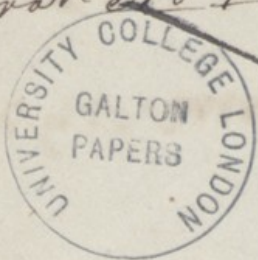
Dwārikā Nāth Banerji
a + b printed in my presence on the 28th
Dec 1892. Registrar Hoshiy.

मदनमोहन
मदनमोहन

Brake No. I

No. 31

F. 6v



Saurav Mani Lase

No. Brake I



Brake

3

Book I

Cut from the register of fingerprints of
inhabitants of deeds in 1878 in
Houghly Registration Office

Joint Registry
6-1-93

(a)

1892

II

(b)

(c)

1878

II

(f)

(a) & (b)

43

vol page
3-21

Handwritten signature/initials

Handwritten signature/initials

Impressed in my presence
on the 31st December 1892

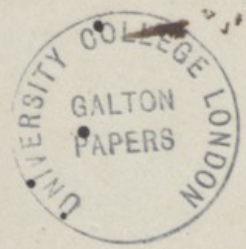
Girdh Anand Rai

Girish Chandra Ray

Registered 7/5/1893

मान मानक

171



2040
vol 4 Page 21



मान मानक
मान मानक

मान मानक

4

Bank No I

4022

vol page
2-11

cut from the register of
finger tips of occupants
of doors in Houghly. Regi-
stration office (a)
1878

Indra
St. Mary's
6-1-93



1892



1878

Bechā Rām Dās Adhikari

Bechā Rām Dās

am (0301

a & b these marks were affixed
on the 17th Decr/92
in my presence

Becharam Das Adhikari:

1894
Sd/Ref.

11/01/00/42 and on 2

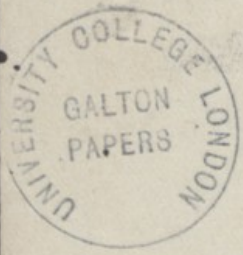
F.81

F.8V

no 25

Book no I

vol. I page 13



সি চান্দ্রা ভট্টাচার্য
- ফাল্গুণ -

ইসক চ. ভট্টাচার্য
- ফাল্গুণ -

5

B. R. h. I

Cut from the Register of
fingertips of emigrants
of Dec. in Houghly (a)
Registration Office in
1878 F. W. Dulce
St. Mafo



1892



1878

h. 51

2063

age 25

2032 4711 002

002 2501 002

Sri. Nath Set
Sri Nath Set

(a) & (b) Taken in my presence
on the 19th Decemr/92. age 62

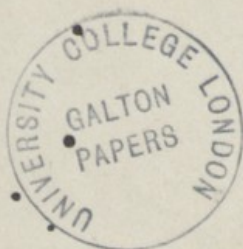
F. 90

F.9v

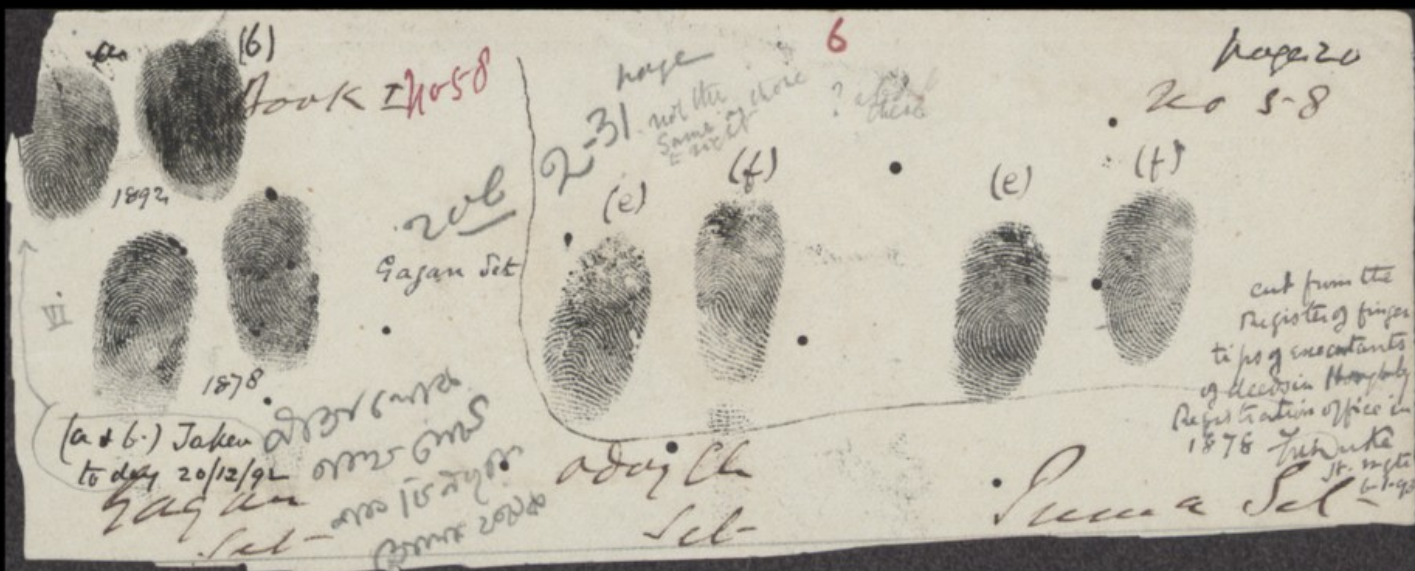
Maheerahanu

47

Book I



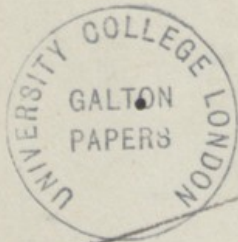
Sadratan thalapi



F.104

Book I

Page 2



62

X

Brian A. Galton

cut from the register of finger tips of incarcerated
decs. in Hongkong Registration Office in 1878.

7

F.W. Dudge
Joint Property
6-8-92

Bank no I

no 55 Page 19

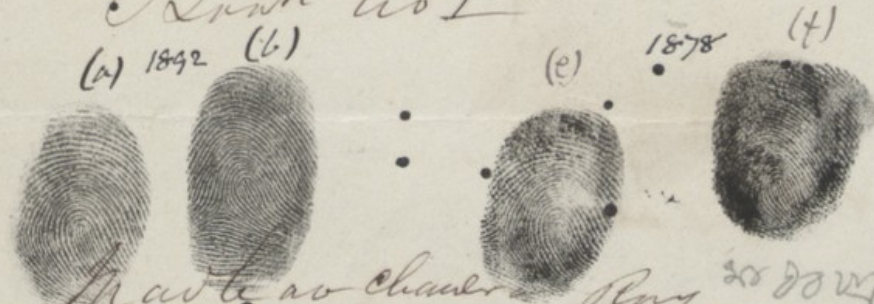


Maharaja Chandra Singh

(a) & (b) were impressed on the 24th Decr/92 in my house At 11/12/92

Bank no I

no 56



Maharaja Chandra Singh

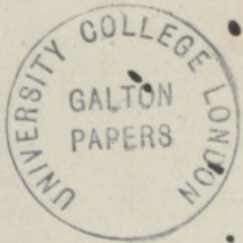
(a) & (b) were taken on the 24th Decr/92 in my house At 12/12/92

Book no I

Page 18.

no 49

F.104



Praya Nath - Khatyji

Book no I

no 52



Gopi Nath - Rao

3701-1774

no 53

77

Book no II

100 54 F. 11m

vol - 2 - page 28

(a) (b)
 VII
 1892

(c) (d)
 VII
 1878

Mādhav Chandra Rāy

The finger prints marked a & b were
impressed in my presence on the
24th December 1922 Ray p. 55 acc 24/12/92

Cut from the registers of fingertips of occupants of deeds in
 Hopkely Registration Office in 1878.

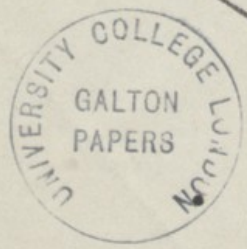
Handwritten text at the top left, partially obscured.

Handwritten text at the top center.

Handwritten text at the top right.

Paul Klot

60 57



Handwritten text, possibly a signature or name, written diagonally.

Handwritten cross symbol.

Lala Matuk. Lal

8



- Impressed on the page 112
- 24th - December in my
- presence by Giris Chandra Pandit- Rangoon

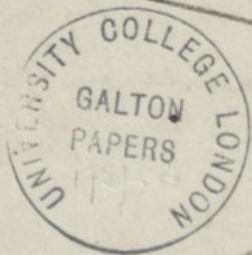
[Signature] 24. 12. 92.
Giris Chandra Pandit

592

F. 12.

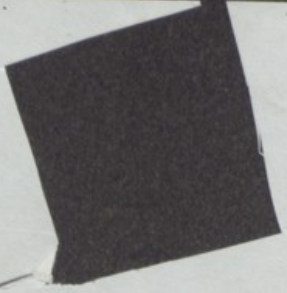
[Signature]
Cut from the register of finger tips of emigrants
of India in the Registry Registration Office F.W. Duke, 1.11.1903

F.12v



hall 113.





122. r. h.

All these
are of the
year 1876/77
at Angkor
India -

Ketrabotal Chakravarti -
Chendacegore Pulpore

Selected ones are marked (M/S) etc.

1x2 r. h.



Said Abdil Adid

(N^o 1. s)

An Aymadar aged 28 years

F.15



12.7.4

Braganatha Chakravarthi
Chandannagore Palpara

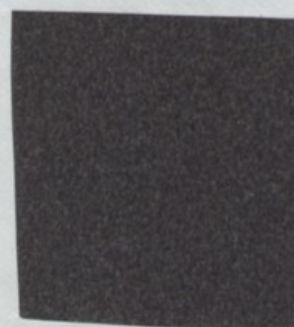
F.16

Chandi Mun Desi a
of Culmoli

122.4-6



F.17



Thumb - right -

Shaik Komuradee a labourer

102 r. 2



(N 2.5)



Babu Panchanon Banerjee
In Sub-jud of Hooghly

F.19

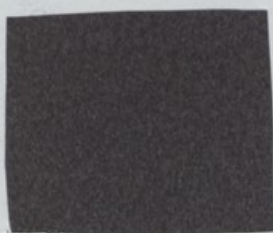


122. 7. 6.

Babu Obhoy Chunder Kandi
A Zemindar Hooghly

F.20

(N 35)

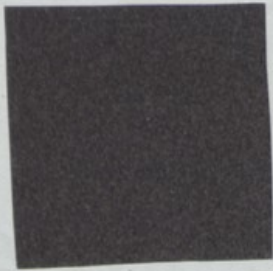


1 & 2 r. h.

Babu Shyamadasa Rai - a Dzobhitar

F.21

192. r. 4



E. H. Warman Esqr
Chester, N. H.

F.22



122.7.6



Pilumtes Baccari

F.23



Fingerprinten des Per Kegel 12.7.6

F. 24



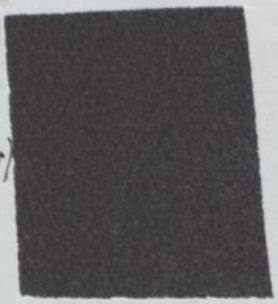
12.7.6

Makin Mistri

F.25



(No 5.5)



1A2 R.L.

Chura mai Pal

F.26

(No. 9)

Chandrasekar Chatterji

122.7.6

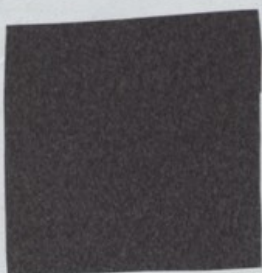
F.27



12.4-6

Kalipada Bhattacharya

f.28



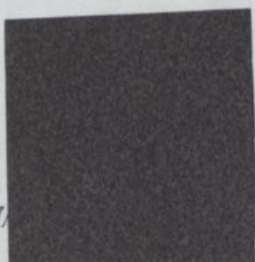
1x2 r. 4

Hera Lal Bhattacharya

F.29



(Hing)



142.Y.L.



Chuni Lal Bhalachori

Finger Prints of the Same
Persons taken at Interval,
Hogby data
Konai Contract of 1858 -





Kouai Contract of 1858

First sealing with print of hand
including Finger Prints.

Presented by Sir W. J. Herschel
to Francis Galton.

Contract
signed
by
Rajya Dhan
Konsi
only of his
whole hand
1858



This is a contract, in
Bengali, which I made
with a native at Jangipora,
for delivery of
some stone metalting.
So difficult was it the
1858 to obtain evidence
to signatures that I be-
thought me of the
signature of the hand
itself. It was the first
idea that occurred
to me of the kind, & was
accepted by the natives.
The letter to the man,
however, now if he is alive,
from this signature
W. J. H.
1881.

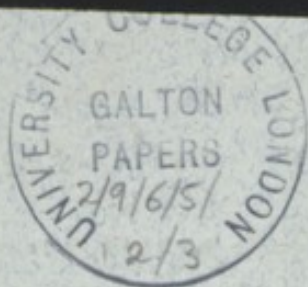
This one is of 18 July 1858.
The reverse contains
a similar signature ten
(or eleven) days later
is placed herewith.
It was with the custom of the
country to sign so - (Bent-
pundamishin woman, when
signing a document - sign
by dipping the tip of the finger
in common with a mark
a blot. This is called 'Tepdahi'
and has no connection
with the system of recognition
by the lines on the skin.



delivered

July 1888

Received of the
Hon. Secy. of the
Interior
for the
purchase of
land in
the
State of
California
the sum of
\$1000.00
for the
purchase of
land in
the
State of
California
for the
purchase of
land in
the
State of
California



Littlemore
6 Feb. 1893

My dear Galton - I send
you herewith a communi-
cation (semi official, and,
or perhaps more properly
more personal one) from
Mr Cotton[†], the result of
a letter I wrote to him, the
purpose of which was to ask
him to obtain for your
use the further prints you
desired from Hoagly - He
has obtained them through
Mr Duke the present Joint
Magistrate of Hoagly who has
complied well with my
specifications. There are

[†] Secretary to the Govt of Bengal

8 comparison marks
sent - (to prevent mistakes
in spelling of the native names
if you should use them in
print I have added the English
spelling on each slip. Please
adhere to my spelling. It is
incorrect as to Banerji, who
is written Bando pādhyāy, but
never so pronounced in com-
mon life. Correct as to others.)

As to No 8 I advise you to be
cautious. There has been some
confusion.

and in the

00(1)	00(3)
00(2)	

and a problem is left to solve

Repair here called

(3) seems certified to be 1892

But I have not had time to satis-
fy myself that (1) is not also 1892

(2) does seem ^{sufficiently} different from (1) & (3)

which are extraordinarily alike, if
they are 16 years apart, which

f. 2r

is the apparent statement
of the Hooghly folk between them
all. ~~They~~^{the} are prime speci-
mens, and I doubt doubt-
that your skill & resolution
will be able to say what is the
truth. If ^{the letters} h (g) & (f) are to be
taken as belonging to (1) there
is an almost miraculous iden-
tity (even to the position of 'pits')
(if any ~~thing~~ similarity be mira-
culous to you now!) I notice
that the position of h ^{the pair} g & f on the
page ~~are~~^{is} abnormal *, as given
us. I recommend an attempt
to decide the problem. We won't
bother are of no use in deciding
it. I am do friends with them in
many an interesting case, and
have examined them minutely
& can give no information from
them, besides which they are outside
your 'science'.
The fact that the Bengal Police

F.2v

under Mr Henry have taken
the matter up in news just
arrived, & is encouraging.

I hope Mr. Holman will see
his way to introducing it in
the Registration Dept in Bengal.

I sent a copy of your splendid
study to Cotton, so they will have
every means of doing justice
to the subject.

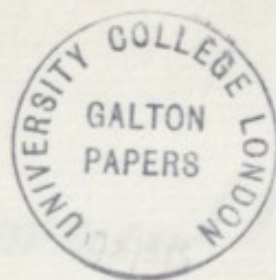
I hope your trip to Italy was
a pleasant one.

Believe me yours sincerely
W. F. Hendon

Pray accept the whole batch
of papers herewith sent for
your own records - they can-
not be in better custody.



January 16. 1873.



My dear Herschel,

I have now the pleasure
to enclose to you the result of
Mr. Duke's enquiries at Hooghly
together with a memorandum
recorded by him which will I
hope be considered generally
satisfactory. I also send you
a police ^{circular} for put in use showing
what is being done in the direction



of anthropometry & the identification of criminals - You will see from this, para, (19) (20) and also from Plate VIII, Reverse, that considerable importance is attached to finger prints: the left thumb is the impression taken. My only fear is that the whole scheme is rather too ambitious and scientific - but we will see

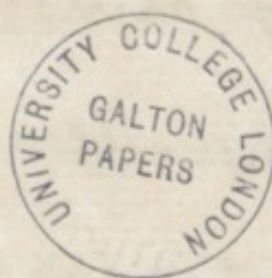
how it works out. our present I.G.
 & Miss McHewy takes immense
 interest in all this -

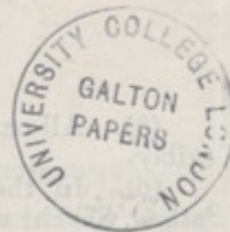
I have received Salton's
 book with many thanks and
 will make it over to the present
 I.G. Registrar Mr Holmwood with
 your Memo - to me and see
 if he can work your methods
 into his Dept. But do not be
 too sanguine. I have never been one

of those who think we can show the
 way to the heads of State in Europe -
 If they try the experiment and it
 succeeds then we can follow in India -
 But I will see what Mr. Ashwood
 says - and let you know later
 on.

Yours sincerely
W. J. S. Cotton.

Sir Wm. Henschel





BENGAL POLICE.

CIRCULAR No. 1 of 1893.

ANTHROPOMETRY.

Instructions for District Superintendents.

(1). When the real name, residence, and antecedents of a person convicted of, or about to be tried for, an offence rendering him liable to be registered in class (b) or (c) at a police-station are unknown, the District Superintendent or other competent person will carefully examine and measure him and fill in a roll-card (see plate No. VIII) in accordance, so far as is possible, with the accompanying instructions. This roll-card will then be despatched to the Inspector-General of Police to be compared with the roll-cards kept in his office.

(2). If it appears that the accused person has been previously convicted, the roll-card will be returned to the District Superintendent with all available information filled in. If no such person is traceable, then: (1) in the case of a convict, the roll-card will be retained and filed, intimation to that effect being sent to the District Superintendent; (2) in the case of a person about to be tried, the roll-card will be returned to the District Superintendent with a request that it may be resubmitted if the person be convicted.

(3). Whenever a convicted person, whose real name and residence are known, is placed in class (c) by a District Superintendent—

- (a) a similar roll-card will be prepared and sent to the office of the Inspector-General for record there;
- (b) the measurement and description of such convicted person will be copied on to the back of the P. R. slip, so as to enable the Superintendent of the jail to which the slip is sent to note them in his registers;
- (c) fifteen days previous to the release from jail of any such prisoner, he will be carefully remeasured at Central, Intermediate, and District Jails, and if any discrepancies are found, the fact will be communicated by the District Superintendent, who will prepare and send a corrected roll-card to the office of Inspector-General.

N.B.—Whenever a prisoner is measured at any Central or District or Intermediate Jail the word “measured” will be stamped on his jail admission ticket so as to obviate his being remeasured on transfer.

Instructions for preparing Rolls.

(4). The number of each roll-card will be left blank, to be filled in in the office of the Inspector-General.

(5). All names, whether of persons or places, will be written very legibly.

(6). In the case of Muhammadans, their sect (Syad, Moghal, Pathan, Shekh) will be entered under the head *caste*.

(7). Religion will be entered briefly, as Hindu, Muhammadan, Christian, &c.

(8). The mother-tongue of the subject must, if possible, be carefully ascertained, as rolls may be classified in accordance with it in the office of the Inspector-General. If it cannot be exactly ascertained, the fact will be stated.

(9). Previous convictions will be entered chronologically and as briefly as possible. It will be sufficient to note the name of district, length of sentence, date of sentence, and section of Code under which punished, thus:—Pubna, 2 years, 3-2-79, § 457, I. P. C.

(10). Before beginning to measure the subject, the accuracy of the instruments will be tested by means of the metal standard gauge [plate I, (Ia)] supplied with each set.

(Measurements.)

(11). The measurements will invariably be made by a skilled person, with an assistant to whom he can dictate the figures without putting down his measuring instruments—

(a) The measurer must be careful to place himself and his subject in the positions indicated in the plates. It is essential to accuracy that these positions be closely observed.

(b) Each subject will be measured, first, by one skilled measurer, and then, if possible, by another. If the measurements agree, they will be entered in the roll. If they differ by only two millimetres or less, the mean of the measurements will be entered. If the difference exceeds two millimetres, the measurements will be carefully taken and retaken until they fall within this limit.

(c) The operation should be repeated three times and the mean of the results obtained accepted as the final measurement. If there is any marked variation in results noticeable, the measurer should carefully ascertain in which respect the measurement has been faulty, and exclude the result from consideration in determining the mean result.

(d) Where possible, the measurements and descriptions will be tested and certified by a gazetted officer. The original measurements will not, however, be altered by a testing officer until clearly proved by skilled measurers to be wrong. The testing should be so conducted that the measurer cannot possibly know the original measurements.

(e) The height will be recorded in feet and inches, all the other measurements in centimetres and millimetres.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEASURING BY IMPROVED INSTRUMENT.

12. *Measuring the length of the head.*—The measurer will fix the cross guard, plate II, (1C¹) on the point of the left arm of the calipers, plate II (1C), making the bar of the guard lie in the same plane as the rest of the instrument, with the acute angle inwards, and press it home till the point of the calipers appears through the hole in the bar of the guard and is flush with its surface; and he will slide the indicator up to the right arm of the calipers.

The subject will squat on the ground in front of, and with his face towards, the left hand of the measurer, who will be seated in a chair.

The measurer will hold the handle of the instrument, plate II (1CM.) in his right hand, with his thumb pointing upwards, and the hub of the calipers in his left. He will then place the cross guard in the concavity above the bridge of the subject's nose, and with the thumb of the right hand gently press the right arm of the instrument outwards, at the same time sliding the point along the centre of the subject's head until he has opened the calipers nearly sufficiently for the measurement. He will then remove his thumb, keeping the calipers open by slight pressure of the point on the subject's head. He can then, by means of the handle, easily work the point of the right arm over the back of the subject's head, being very careful not to touch either arm of the calipers again with his hand. (Plate III.)

While measuring care should be taken to keep the left hand steady, so as to prevent the cross guard from slipping off the nose; and also to keep the left end of the bar of the handle as nearly horizontal with the cross guard as possible. When the measurer has satisfied himself that he has passed the right point of the calipers over every portion of the back of the subject's head, he will remove the instrument carefully by bringing the right point over the left ear of the subject until the spring plate II (1CN.) is eased. The measurement indicated will be the greatest length of the head measured from the concavity. Repeat the measurement three times and record mean result.

13. *Measuring the width of the head.*—The subject will squat facing the measurer, who, having removed the cross guard and slid the indicator up to the right arm of the caliper, will hold the instrument in the same way as for measuring the length of the head, and forcing the points of the calipers gently over the temples will work them all over the sides of the subject's head, being very careful throughout the operation to keep the bar of the handle horizontal and the hub of the instrument in the same vertical plane as the subject's nose, and not to touch the arms of the instrument with his hands. (Plate IV.)

In some cases the head is broadest at the back. To reach this portion the left hand should be raised to allow the bar of the handle, which should still be kept horizontal, to pass over the top of the subject's forehead. The measurer being satisfied that he has passed the points of the calipers over every portion of the side of the subject's head, will remove the instrument carefully by drawing the points over the subject's temples again, and repeat the operation three times, satisfying

himself that he has made no mistake, and then record the mean of the three measurements as the final result.

14. *Measuring the middle finger of the left hand.*—Open the instrument, (plate I (b)) holding the slide back with the forefinger of the right hand, insert the left thumb in the palm of the subject's left hand, press his knuckle into the right angle formed by the fixed arm and the measuring bar of the instrument, let the slide slip gently on to the top of the subject's middle finger, which should be pressed into position, *i.e.*, flat against the measuring bar. Read measurement. Repeat three times. Record mean result (plate V).

15. *Measuring the left forearm.*—Make the subject sit or stand with his left side touching the table. Place his left arm on the table with the hand down, palm and fingers flat and extended, elbow pressed back so as to bring his left nipple in line with the left thumb. Open machine, plate I (b) with both hands, place it on the table so as to overlap the two extremities, slide the bars on to the points of elbow and middle finger. Read measurement. Repeat three times. Record mean result (plate VI).

(16). *Measuring the left foot.*—The subject will be made to stand nearly upright on a low stool, with right foot raised, steadying himself by resting his hands on the back of a chair placed in front of him (plate VII). The left knee should not be bent. The measurer kneeling behind the subject will then place the sliding rule on the stool, and with the fixed arm against the great toe of the subject's left foot will allow the sliding bar to slip against his heel. The measurement will then be read in the way prescribed in para. 14.

(a) The measurement of the foot will be taken with the bar of the sliding scale as nearly as possible close against the foot from toe to heel.

(b) If the second toe is longer than the great toe, as sometimes is the case, the measurement must be from the tip of the great toe and not from the tip of the second toe. A peculiarity of this kind will always be noted on the card under the head "Peculiarities."

(c) In all three cases the spring pressure should be allowed to develop before reading the measurement.

(17). *Measuring the height.*—To be taken in the usual way, but with greater accuracy, and recorded in feet, inches, and quarter inches. To get the maximum height, the head must be bent forwards a little.

(18). It is of little use taking the measurements of any but full-grown persons.

N.B.—Women will never under any circumstances be subjected to measurement.

(19). *Impression of left thumb.*—The impression of the left thumb of every convict anthropometrically measured will be taken on the back of the card at right angles to its length, and just below the space left for "marks and scars"—See plate VIII.

(20). A small stamping pad with violet stamping ink affords the clearest and most lasting impression. Care should be taken that the

ink is evenly distributed on the pad, and is not too plentiful. The first impression is generally the clearest.

Peculiarities of appearance, &c.

(21). Under this head only personal peculiarities distinctive of the individual will be noted, such as deformities, any striking peculiarity of features or build, &c. It is useless to note that ears are bored, right arm inoculated, the existence of hair on the face or body, as these facts are ordinarily not distinctive of any particular person.

Marks and Scars.

N.B.—The following kinds of marks and scars should be searched for:—

Birth-marks.—Such as moles, warts, squints, harelips, strawberry marks, &c.

Disease marks.—Made by small-pox, leprosy, &c.

Accidental marks.—Resulting from burns, scalds, cuts, loss of limbs, injuries to eyes, &c.

Artificial marks.—Tattooing.

Marks of circumcision should not be searched for.

Age marks.—Such as decay or loss of teeth, baldness, &c.

(22). The exact position, with a careful description of the size and nature of three or four permanent marks or scars, will be recorded, careful attention being given to the following instructions.

(a) The recorder must be quite satisfied, so far as a non-professional man can be, that the mark or scar he is describing is likely to be permanent.

(b) To meet the case of the same subject being measured more than once, and to ensure that the same marks are selected for record by the several measurers, officers recording measurements will select these marks in the order indicated on the card (plate VIII).

Those marks and scars which are most conspicuous should be marked on the left-hand margin of the roll with an asterisk.

(23). The dates of measurement and signatures of measurers and testers will be entered at the foot of each roll.

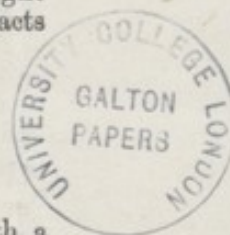
(24). The subject should be examined and measured for marks in the position of a soldier at attention, and the position of the mark or scar indicated as follows:—

(i) On the face the distance from any two fixed points, such as corners of eyes, eyebrows, nostrils, ears, &c.

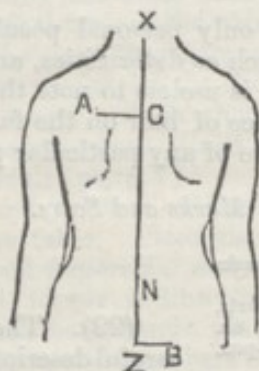
(ii) On the arms the distance from the tips of middle finger, noting whether posterior, anterior, external, or internal.

(iii) On the front trunk, breast, and belly. An imaginary line should be taken, passing along the median line, through the navel downwards and through the middle of the throat upwards.

(A) Marks will then be either on the line or to the right or left of it; if on the line they will be noted as X cm. above or below the navel. If to the right, X cm. above or below navel, and Y cm. to the right or left, measuring the distance above or below navel to that spot on the



line which is level with the mark, and then measuring at right angles from imaginary line to the mark. See figure:—(N.B.—The words right and left refer to the person measured and are not the right and left of measurer.



(25). A being a scar on right breast, measure from N (navel) to C point on imaginary line, XZ, level with A, and then from C to A at right angles to XZ. On the card it would be noted as "scar 16 cm. above navel and 5 cm. to the right." In the same way mark B, "scar 4 cm. below navel and 3 cm. to the left," and so on.

(IV) On back of trunk a similar line will be taken along the spine and marks measured in the same way, taking distance above or below the 7th vertebra.

(V) On the legs the mark will be noted as anterior, posterior, internal, external, and the distance from the ground be given.

(26). The positions of marks and scars will be ascertained with a rule, tape, or piece of paper carefully marked to millimetres.

(Photography.)

(27). Space is left on the roll for two photographs, one of which should be in profile (right side) and the other in full face exactly. The light should be from the left for the full face and perpendicularly from above for the profile. The light and distance of apparatus from the subject should be as near as possible the same in all cases. The negatives should never be touched up in the slightest degree.

(28). A graduated ruler should be held or fixed alongside the face of the subject to show the relative position of each feature.

(29). The photographs will be affixed to the rolls in the office of the Inspector-General of Police.

Rules for the working of the Criminal Identification Branch of the office of Inspector-General of Police.

(30). The Criminal Identification Department of the Inspector-General's office will be worked, under the control of the Personal Assistant, by the Inspectors of the Inspector-General's Reserve aided by the two Sub-Inspectors for investigation of cases of road-poisoning,

by the Photographer, and by local officers. The immediate charge of the department will rest primarily and ordinarily with an officer specially deputed for the purpose from time to time, and when he is temporarily absent or otherwise engaged, with the senior Inspector or Sub-Inspector available.

(31). It will be the duty of the officer in charge to receive and arrange roll-cards, and to answer references in connection with them. He will see that the cards are properly prepared, indexed, and arranged, and will keep the key of the almirah in which they are deposited.

(32). It will further be his duty to depute skilled measurers quarterly to each central jail to test the measurements of all prisoners made P.R. (Circular Nos. 3 & 3A of 1892) during the previous three months, and to see, so far as he is able, that no persons who ought to have been measured, escape measurement.

(33). For the present the two Sub-Inspectors of the department will be employed as skilled measurers, and will be deputed quarterly as follows :—

To Buxar	Central Jail	} Sub-Inspector attached to N. & W. Range.
„ Bhágalpur	„	
„ Rajshahi	„	
„ Alipore	„	} Sub-Inspector attached to S. & E. Range.
„ Presidency Jail	„	
„ Dacca	Central Jail	
„ Midnapore	„	

They will take such assistance from the local officers as may be necessary.

(34). The skilled measurers, besides testing the measurements of prisoners at central jails, will instruct the local police how to measure accurately. Timely notice of their visits will be given to the District Superintendents of neighbouring districts, who will send officers for instruction. When an officer is found to be proficient he will be taken before the District Superintendent, who will examine him, and, if satisfied of his proficiency, furnish him with a certificate.

(35). Each candidate for examination should measure and re-measure at least ten persons in the presence of the District Superintendent, and a certificate should not be given unless the first measurements agree within two millimetres with the second measurements, and with measurements taken by a skilled measurer. The measurements should be recorded, signed by the District Superintendent, and attached to the certificate.

(36). There should always, when possible, be at least two competent measurers at the head-quarters of each district.

(37). No officers fit for court duties will be promoted until they hold certificates of proficiency as measurers. Any such officers not now proficient must be directed to perfect themselves at the earliest possible opportunity.

(38). A set of instruments will be deposited at each central jail to be used by the jail officers for testing the measurements of P.R. prisoners 15 days previous to their release and for the instruction of police officers.

Another set of instruments will be supplied to the Sadar Court officer of each district for measuring under-trial prisoners and others whom it is thought desirable to measure before conviction. These instruments may be sent to sub-districts for temporary use there when required.

(39). Until instruments are received by Court officers, District Superintendents will invariably and at once report to the Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General all cases in which the sentence of a P.R. prisoner who has not been previously measured is less than six months, in order that steps may be taken to measure him before release.

(40). All cases in which unmeasured P. R. prisoners are detained under departmental rules in district jails will also be at once reported to the Personal Assistant unless they can be measured locally.

(41). The officers of the Criminal Identification Department will always carry about with them a set of instruments, and will, under the orders of the District Superintendent, take every opportunity of measuring, with their consent, all criminals at large who are known to have been convicted of an offence rendering them liable to be registered in class B or class C at a police-station. A commencement should at once be made with convicted members of such criminal tribes as the Bediyas, Mughya Doms, Bhatus, Shanders, Muzaffarpur Sonars, Tutia Musalmans of Midnapore, &c. Also with all other P. Rs. at large who have not been previously measured, noting the fact in the station registers Nos. XIII and XV.

(42). They will also visit district jails, measuring all prisoners who under the rules are liable to be measured, and record their measurements in the jail admission registers.

(43). When visiting districts in which there is no central jail, they will take the opportunity to instruct the local officers, and thereby obviate the necessity of a visit to a central jail.

(44). The Inspector-General trusts that these rules will be closely studied. Rule 9 regarding the entry of previous convictions and rule 26 regarding marks and scars should be closely observed. Testing officers should not sign cards in which entries have not been made in strict accordance with rule. If the entries are unnecessarily lengthy or numerous, much valuable time is wasted.

(45). It is hardly necessary to warn District Superintendents that the roll-cards will not be accepted by courts as proof of the previous convictions recorded on them, and the production of the usual evidence required by section 511 Criminal Procedure Code, is still indispensable. A card showing previous convictions will, however, justify a remand which otherwise might not have been granted.

(46). Deputy Inspectors-General will see that the above rules are acted up to within their ranges, testing the proficiency of court officers on the occasion of their inspection visits, and especially arranging for a sufficient number of competent measurers in each district.

BENGAL POLICE OFFICE, }
The 3rd January 1393. }

E. R. HENRY,
Inspector-General of Police.

Note



in compliance with the wish expressed by Sir William Herschel to have specimens of finger tip marks, which were taken fourteen or fifteen years ago and can be only authenticated, along with impressions made by the same persons at the present time, eight sets of impressions have been procured and are forwarded.

Persons who executed documents and registered them in the Hooghly Registration Office in the year 1878 were made to give impressions of their finger tips in a register kept for the purpose. Although the practice has been discontinued the register for 1878 has been preserved.

This register was examined and from it a selection was made of persons who executed documents in 1878 and gave impressions of their finger-tips, who reside at or near Hooghly and who are still alive. Babu Ram Gati Bannarjee Special Sub Registrar of Hooghly was asked to visit these persons and to ~~now~~ obtain impressions of their fingertips. He has taken impressions on the list marked A on different dates during



the month of December 1892 - and has along with the impressions given the names and present ages of the persons and authenticated the impressions. These impressions are numbered in red from 1 to 8.

Corresponding with these 9 slips have been cut from the original register of 1878 (there are two slips numbered 7 which contain three sets of impressions by the same person, Madhav Chandra Ray) - and have been authenticated by the ununsigned. Besides the impressions taken on the list A. Balu Ram Gati Bannerjee has taken fresh impressions in the register beside the impressions of 1878. For each person there are therefore two sets of new impressions, one in the list and one on the slip, and one ^{set of} old impressions on the slip. The impressions are of the index & middle fingers of the right hand. These new impressions on the slips are all marked (a) & (b), the new impressions in the list are marked (c) & (d), the impressions of 1878 on the slips are marked (e) & (f). If this lettering is attended to there can be no confusion between new and old.

Of no. 7 there are three sets because the same person registered three documents at one time, a neat example of red tape. In no. 8. Balu Ram Gati Bannerjee at first lettered old impressions as new, and then to correct the mistake drew



his pen through the impressions. The impressions³
are ~~mostly~~^{very} far from perfect but most of them
are sufficiently clear to afford striking evidence of
persistence not only of the ~~best~~^{best} general character
but even of the individual lines. After fourteen
years the range of selection amongst persons
still living and reasonably accessible is very
limited.

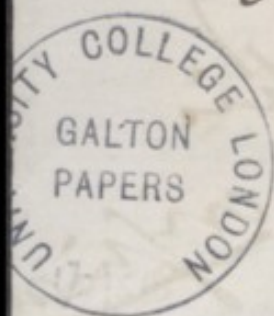
F. W. Duke

Joint Magistrate

Hooghly

6th January 1893.

Note for Horphy
Finger ~~marks~~ prints
(Háth sahi)



What is wanted is as follows.

1. Original ^{prints} ~~Finger marks~~ taken in 1877 at Horphy in the Registration office of that Dillah, the duplicates of which can be taken from the same persons now. As many as eight or ten will suffice.
2. The ~~finger marks~~ ^{prints} of those same persons, to be taken now.

I will ask that the Collector

or some trustworthy
 officer certify by his
 signature on the original
 that it does come out
of proper custody and
 is of the year 1877 or thereabouts

The words 'Hooph'

1877

A. B.

(initials of
 officer)

will suffice.

The duplicate can bear
 the ^{present} date in Bengali, by
 the amlah who takes it now

As to the places to look for
 originals - The Regis =

tation Dept had most.

Besides the prints on the documents attested, and on the Register, I believe the andah kept blank books with the 'trial prints' of signers - These latter may be in existence still (I shall be glad indeed to know whether the system fell through on my departure, or survived at all.)

= Pensioners, used all to sign in, I think, a ^{special} ~~blank~~ book. One or two of them are probably still alive.

Their old ~~signatures~~ prints can be spared, as they save them more than

once - But any how
a single one might
be sent me. It is not
sacred like the Register
of Deeds.

The jail had many ~~tip~~
prints - I fear it will
not be easy to find the
persons again now.
Still it is possible.
The prints will be found
in the Register of admis-
sions into the jail.

H. J. Herschel

10 Nov. 1892

Oxford.





Note - on your 'Proof'

I. Saburan Bibi is a
kroman, which may account
for her using the tip of
her finger only; after the
manner of women in
touching the paper with the
inched finger tip by way of
signature

I have corrected proof spelling
of names in the list.

// The '~~Sketch~~' tinted &
skeleton charts are capital
It would be a little risky

to submit the tinted
ones to a Jury. They
would fall foul of your
'skeletons' on them. Could
you try whether ~~one~~ ^{one of the}
assistant 'skeletoning'
are tinted print, while
another did the same to a
duplicate impression of the
same plate, and you did
a third, produced three
~~but~~ agreeable skeletons.

I think your skeletons
are just a little too
perfect for any but
an expert. Russell

on the whole is excellent
 and I only regret that
 I did not lay more
 stress on the need for
greater care in printing
now than in 1878. I
 rather deprecated trying
 any new method, wh-
 as objecting to ~~the~~ such
 of course, but for An-
 tiquity's sake, to have
 similar circumstances
 for comparison.

I think 1878 must
 mean very early 1878,
 and 1892 is Decr 1892

so that the interval is
 almost certainly near
 15 yrs than 24.
 Most of my prints were
 1877).

H. J. H.

A thousand thanks for
 letting me see these
 skilful studies.



Finger-prints of the same persons
taken at intervals
of many years



Archives
32.E.

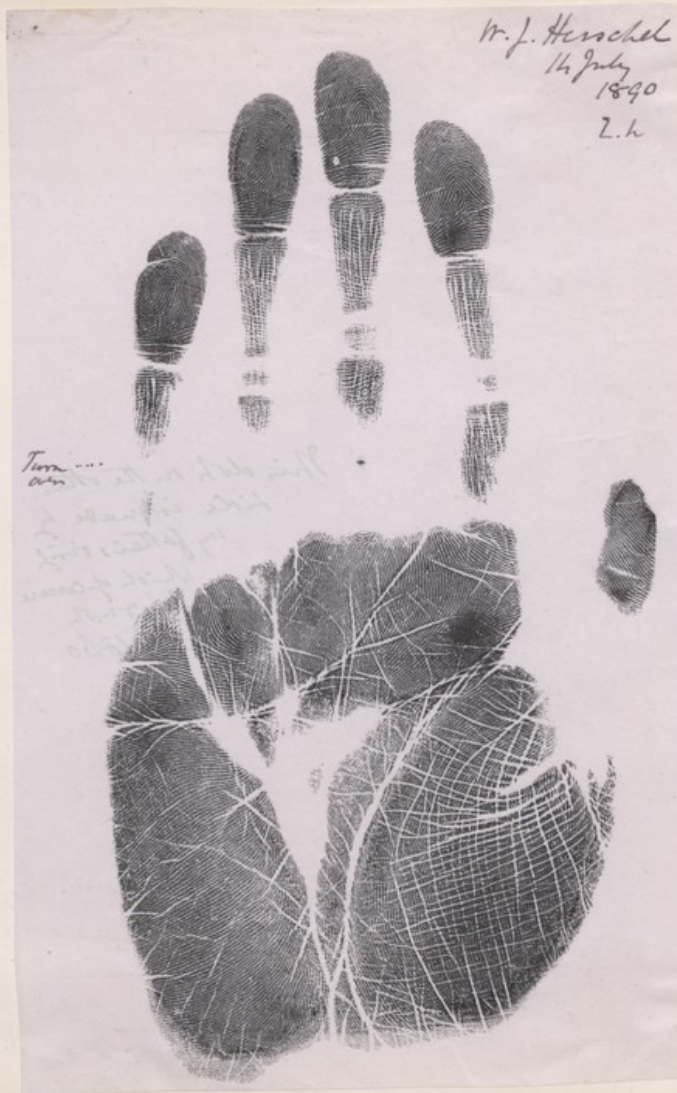
Age of finger first print	<u>Content</u>			Interval in years
27	Sci W. J. Herschel	1	Right-hand 1860-1890	30
		2	Thumb of r hand " "	30
26		3	1r 1859-1890	31
		4	3r " "	31
4	Arthur E. H. Herschel	5, 6	Left hand 1878-81-90	12 & 9
7		7	1r 2r 1881-90, 3 compare and 3r of 90 to compare with that a whole hand p 5	9
8	John C W Herschel	8	Right-hand 1878-91	13
10	Emma D Herschel	10	Right hand 1878-91	13
27 (?)	S. R. F. Hutchinson	13, 14	1r 2r 3r 4r 1859-80-90	21 & 31
27 (?)	Ninian H Thomson	16	1r 2r 1862-1890	28
27 (?)	F. K. Hewitt	47, 18	1r 2r 1862-88	26
2 3/4	Harry Haggard	21, 22	1r 2r 3r 4r 1877-90	13
"		23	part of palm 1877-90	13
"		24	ball of thumb 1877-90	13
2 months 50 not perfect to use	Alfred Gerald Haggard	25, 26	Whole hand 1877-90	13
62	R. Hon Sir Wm Grove	27, 28	1r 2r 3r 4r 1873-90	17

1



W. J. Herschel
14 Augt
1860
(at Kibingen
Boyal)
Z. h.

F. 24



W. J. Herschel
14 July
1890
Z. h.

Turn

Sir W. J. Herschel
born 1833

2

Thumbs of Right Hand.

July
1890

30
year
inter-
val



Kishnagar
Bang

July 1890 | Aug 19, 1860.
Sir W. J. Herschel



63r



July
1890
—
31
years
inter-
val.

3. nh.



June/59

At Arrah. Benal

Sir W. J. Herschel
3rd finger right hand



Arthur Edward
 Hardcastle Henshel
 age 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ Jan 15. 1878
 Oxfold



41 Dec. 2 71 Henshel
 at the Clarendon Press
 24th July 1881
 age 7 $\frac{3}{4}$

f. 5r

6



1. r

3 r



Finger pressed
on smoked glass
& then on gum-
med paper, soft-
ened by the breath
and - few
processes give
such delicate
results.

Arthur C. H. Herschel

23 J^y 1881 (Sunwed)

aged 7 $\frac{3}{4}$.

A & H
born 5 Oct
1873

Name

Arthur C. H. Herschel
aged $< 17 = 17$

Date 12 Sept 1890



Name

A & H Herschel

Date 12 Sept 1890



3R R &

F.6a



John Charles William Herschel

aged 8 $\frac{1}{2}$. 1878 Jan 15.

Oxford

J. C. W. Herschel 16 Jan 1891
aged 21 $\frac{1}{4}$



F.6b

Dorothy Gardiner, born 4/11/1894.
 daughter of Mrs John Gardiner, Box 281, Boulder, Colorado, U.S.A.

RIGHT HAND

Thumb	Fore	Middle	Ring	Little
				
26/11/94	30/11/94	25/11/94	25/11/94	19/11/94
				
7/12/94	12/8/95	27/11/94	9/12/94	9/12/94
				
14/8/95	14/8/95	10/7/95	13/8/95	12/3/95

one inch

LEFT HAND

Little	Ring	Middle	Fore	Thumb
				
30/11/94	26/4/94	13/11/94	15/11/94	16/11/94
				
1/12/94	9/12/94	9/12/94	16/11/94	9/12/94
				
17/8/95	15/8/95	10/8/95	14/8/95	15/8/95

scale of originals

20 millimetres

Emma Dorothea Herschel
Jan 15. 1898. Herschel aged 10 3/4.
Oxford



Emma Dorothea Herschel
16 Jan 1891. aged 23 1/4





June
1859
Arrah
W. F. H.

R. F. Hutchinson

June
1859

My right finger pulps
R. F. Hutchinson. Jan 18/80

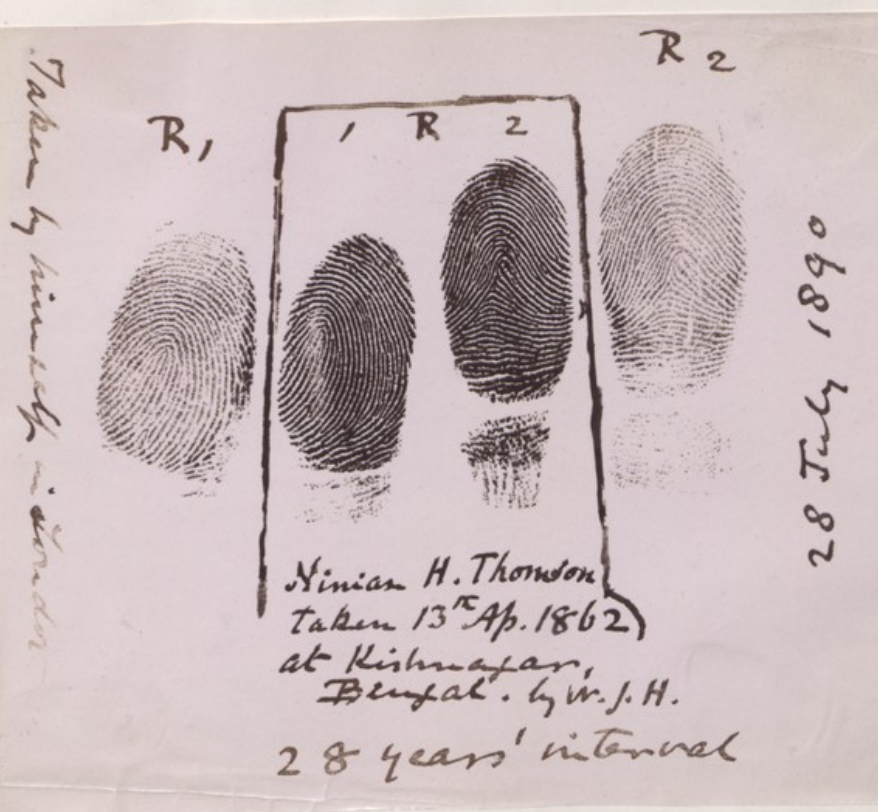


Sent me
from Arrah
where Huta-
chinson re-
ceived my
request
for it



D^r R. F. Hutchinson Sep. 1890 - No 3347.





Bottle taken by W. J. Hensel at Kithuagan, Bupal

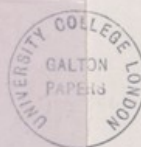


At Little more defined

26 years interval

F.K. Hewitt

F.K. Hewitt
May 1888
I.R.



Taken at Highgate
Bristol in
1862
W.J.H.

F.K.

Hewitt

21

1.r



2.r



3.r

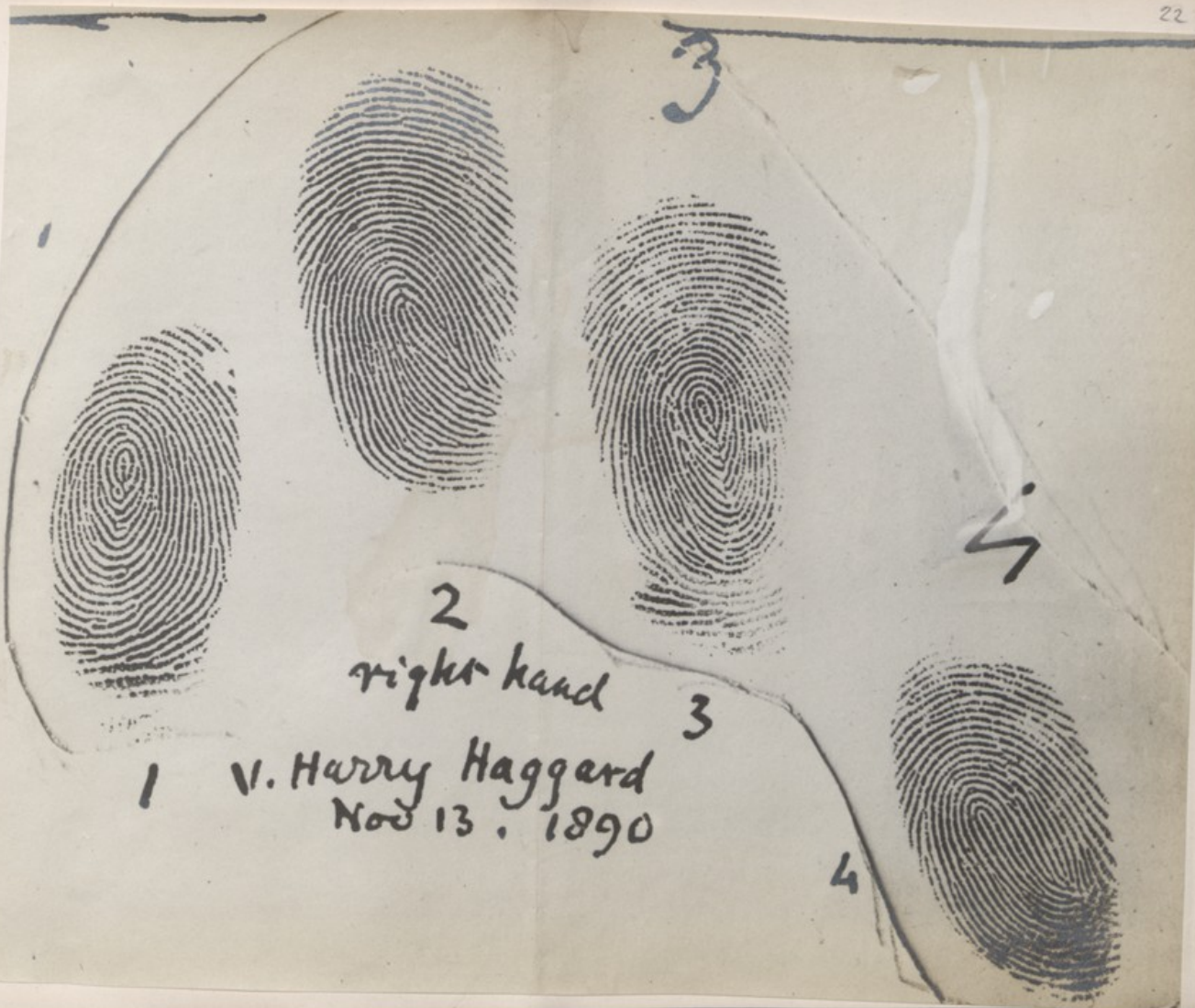


X

4.r



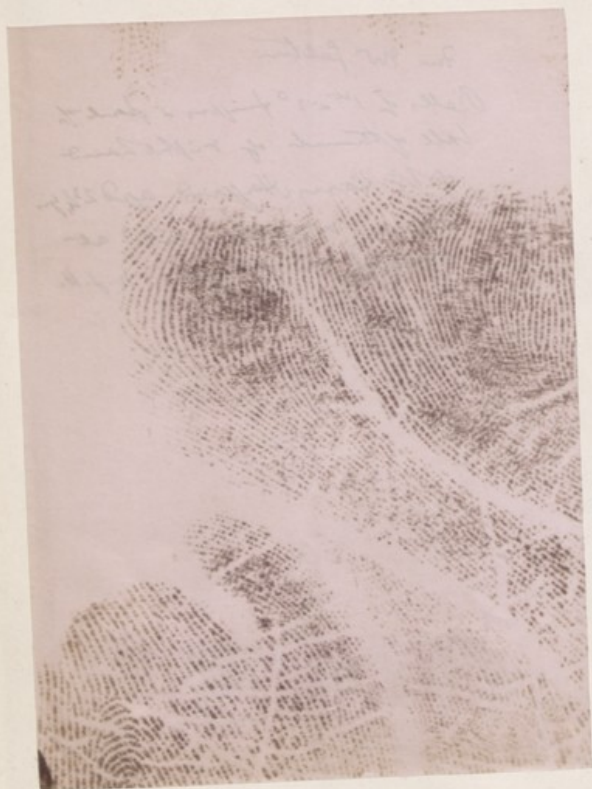
V. Harry
Hafford 77
Oct-2 3/4 1877

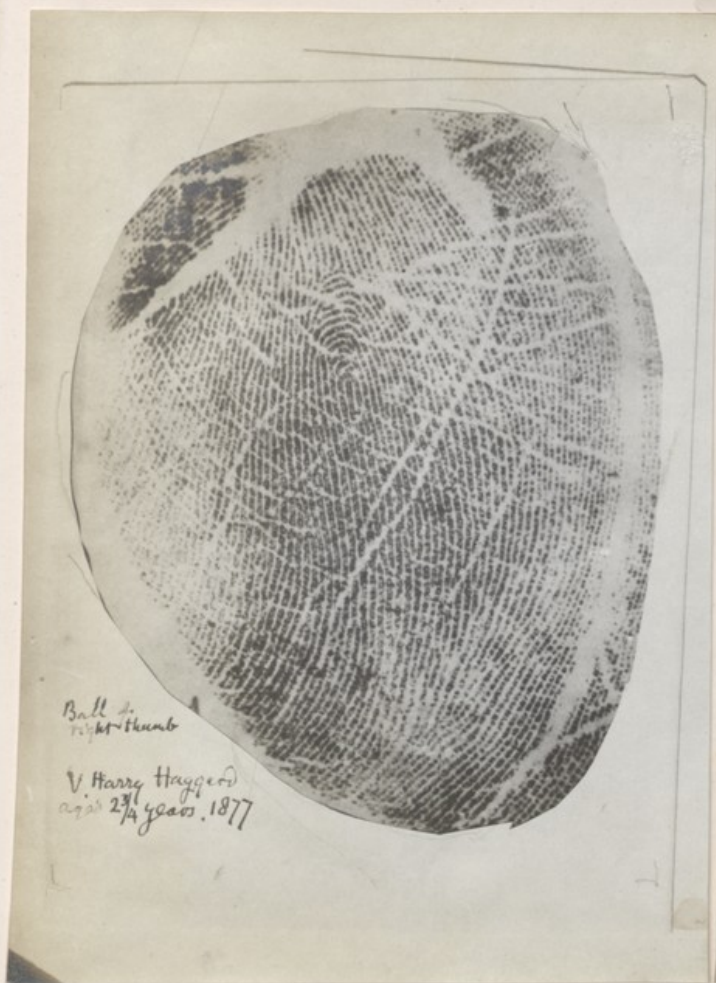


2
right hand

1 V. Harry Haggard
Nov 13. 1890

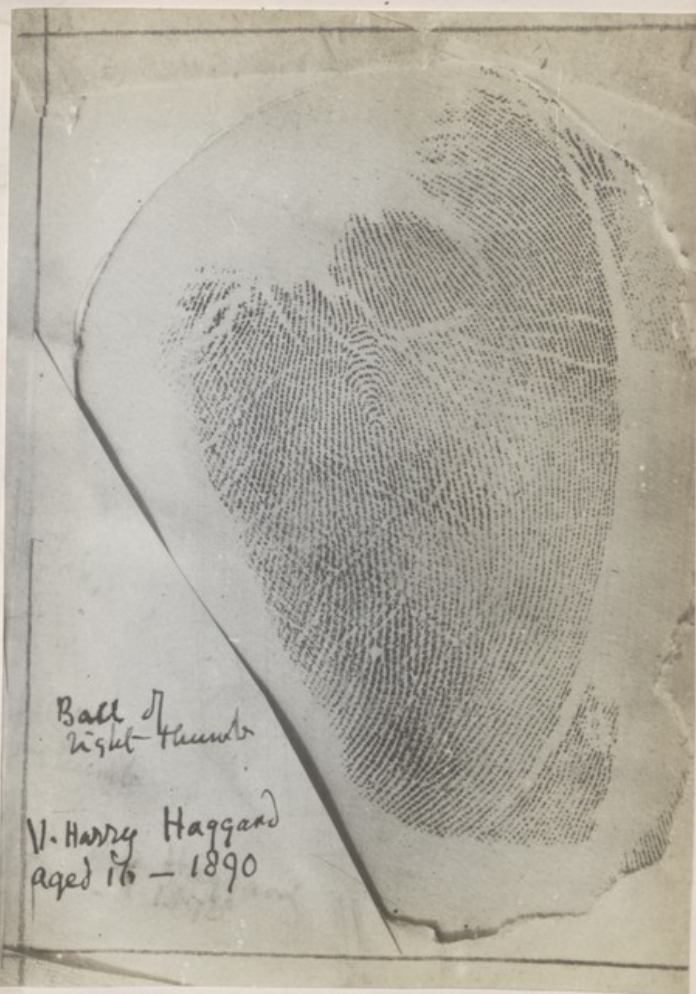
4





Ball of
right thumb

V. Harry Haggard
aged 27 1/4 years. 1877



Ball of
right thumb

V. Harry Haggard
aged 16 - 1890



3625

Alfred Gerald Haggard
Jan 15/91



Alfred Gerald Haggard.
Jan 15/91 aged 13 3/4
Thumb and fingers of right hand.



A.G. Haggard
Middle point of middle
finger - 27/1/91
27.1.91

27

Sir W. P. P. P.
born 1811

F. 15v



Rt Hon: Sir William Grooe Dec 26/1890
impressions in sealing wax, right hand.

Thumb

1r

2r

3r

