M.R.O. 1—77,003—8-6-37.

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(3) Initials of the Referencer

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Financial DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 1380. Press Mis.—

1886-87.

Dated 26-9- 1887.

10/11

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Financial Department,
26th September 1873.

No. 186. Read the following letter from J. C. LOCH, Esq., President of the Municipal Commission, Madras, to the Hon. W. HUDLESTON, Chief Secretary to Government, Fort St. George, dated Madras, 18th September 1873, G. No. 243 :—

I have the honour to forward, herewith, in accordance with the provisions of Section 18 of Act IX. of 1867, copy of the Minutes of the Proceedings of a General Meeting of the Municipal Commissioners held at their office on the 30th June last, together with statement of the receipts and disbursements on account of the Municipal Fund from 1st April to 31st May 1873, and of the Water Works Loan up to the same date, and to request that they may be published as usual in the *Fort St. George Gazette.*

2. With reference to the fourth subject brought before the meeting, viz., the Order of Government, dated the 26th May 1873, No. 543, in the Public Department, communicating a despatch from the Secretary of State, forwarding copy of a Memorandum by the Army Sanitary Commission on the annual report of the Madras Sanitary Commissioner for 1871, the attention of the Commissioners was specially called to paragraph 3 of the despatch and paragraph 11 of the remarks by the Army Sanitary Commission as directed by the Government Order.

3. I fear that there is no reason to question the substantial accuracy of the death-rate of Madras reported by the Sanitary Commissioner, or to doubt that it has, in past years, been mainly due to an insufficient supply of good water, and very defective drainage in many parts of the town. The first of these causes is now happily removed, and it is to be hoped that the introduction of pure water from the Red Hills Lake will exercise a beneficial effect on the health of the inhabitants. The other cause is at present seriously engaging the attention of the Commissioners, and they trust that it will be found possible to submit, for the approval of Government, a system of drainage for the more crowded parts of Madras, which it will be in the power of the Municipality to carry out.

4. Before quitting this subject, I deem it my duty to request the attention of Government to the language employed to describe the condition of the soil, the sewers, and the sub-soil water of the more unhealthy parts of the town, which, I submit, is calculated to convey an altogether exaggerated idea of what it really is. All three are quite sufficiently bad as they actually exist without their being also called upon to bear the undeserved odium likely to result from what I cannot but characterise as a decidedly sensational description.

No. 187. ORDER THEREON, 26th September 1873, No. 1380.

Ordered that the Proceedings of the Madras Municipal Commissioners, together with the statement of the receipts and disbursements received with the above letter, be published in the *Fort St. George Gazette.*

2. The Government trust soon to receive from the Commissioners a feasible scheme for the drainage of the more populated portions of the town of Madras.

(True Extract.)

Chief Secretary.

To the President of the Municipal Commission, Madras.

Exd. J. Wright.

Govt. of 1873 Form.

FINANCIAL.

To

THE PRESIDENT OF THE
MUNICIPAL COMMISSION,
Madras.

Dated September, 26th.

Recd.

SEPTEMBER.
Nos. 186-187.

Madras Municipality—The Proceedings of the General Meeting of the Commissioners held on 30th June last, and with the statement of accounts received with it, ordered to be published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*. A claim for the drainage of the more populated portions of the town awarded.

G.O., 26th September 1873, No. 1380.

MUNICIPALITY

STATEMENT of Receipts and Disbursements

RECEIPTS.	Budget Estimates for 1873-74.	Total of Budget Estimates under Major Heads.	Receipts in in April and May 1873.	Total Receipts under Major Heads.	REMARKS.	Receipts for the corresponding period of 1872-73.
	RS.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.
RATES ON HOUSES, BUILDINGS, AND LANDS						
Anterior to and for 1870...			24 6 8			
1871...	.....	2,58,000	85 4 4			
1872...			6,767 4 1			
1873...			14,499 8 11			
				21,376 8 0		41,009 9 7
GROUND RENTS	.....	2,500	232 11 10	232 11 10		172 1 4
TAX ON ARTS, TRADES, PROFESSIONS, AND CALLINGS.						
Anterior to and for 1870...			146 0 0			
1871...	.....	82,000	518 0 0			
1872...			2,472 8 0			
1873...			971 0 0			
				4,107 8 0		8,948 0 0
LIQUOR LICENSE TAX.						
Anterior to and for 1870...			.....			
1871...	.....	10,000	.....			
1872...			62 0 0			
1873...			109 0 0			
				171 0 0		849 0 0
TAX ON CARRIAGES, HORSES, AND OTHER ANIMALS.						
For half-year ending 30th April 1872.			64 8 0			
,, do. 31st Oct. 1872.	.....	46,000	183 0 0			
,, do. 30th April 1873.			2,865 8 0			
,, do. 31st Oct. 1873.			4,221 8 0			
				7,384 0 0		6,440 0 0
REGISTRATION OF CARTS AND OTHER VEHICLES WITHOUT SPRINGS.						
For 1st half-year of 1872 ...			24 0 0			
,, 2nd do. 1872 ...	.....	12,000	45 5 10			
,, 1st do. 1873 ...			748 0 0			
Registration of Transfer			3 12 0			
				821 1 10		494 0 0
TOLLS ON CARRIAGES AND ANIMALS ENTERING THE TOWN.						7,300 0 0
Farm	.....	43,800	4,208 5 4	4,208 5 4		
Composition	.....	.....	570 0 0	570 0 0	Accountable to the Farmer of Tolls.	575 8 0
MISCELLANEOUS.						35,000 0 0
Govt. Contribution towards maintenance of Roads ...	35,000	.....	34,997 0 0			.....
Moiety of Census expenditure payable by Government ...	10,880		.....			1,347 8 0
Rent of Market Stalls ...	8,260		1,675 11 3			965 8 3
Fees for Slaughter Houses ...	8,000		834 11 0			214 13 7
Strand Rents	300		164 1 0			
Fees for Licenses for Dangerous and Offensive Trades.						1,118 14 11
Permanent ...	5,500	.....	669 11 6			447 7 11
Temporary ...			71 7 2			526 5 9
Proceeds of Sale of Rubbish ...	3,000		487 7 0			402 3 9
PEOPLE'S PARK. Proceeds of Sale of Hay	4,500		128 1 7			3,960 0 0
PEOPLE'S PARK. Govt. Grant for Zoological Collections	3,960		3,960 0 0			274 5 3
PEOPLE'S PARK. Tiger Collections	1,500		298 0 0			364 12 7
PEOPLE'S PARK. Miscellaneous	800		70 1 0			57 6 6
Grazing and Avenues	4,500		89 9 7			314 11 10
Sewage Farm	3,000		269 0 11			297 15 9
Demand and Warrant Fees ...	3,500		256 9 11			187 8 0
Fines, Police	300		55 0 0			59 2 0
Do. on Contractors	1,000		89 0 0			382 6 9
Do. on Departments	2,700		354 13 10			141 0 0
Sale Proceeds of Lands, &c. ...	500		40 0 0			.....
Do. of old Stores	200		100 0 6			159 13 7
Other Items	1,500		121 14 11			100 0 0
Rent of Model Parcherries	700		124 4 7			223 15 0
Napier Park	500		94 1 0			
		1,00,100		44,950 10 9		
IMPROVEMENTS.						.....
Reserve for unpaid Bills	.....	20,000	.....	.....	Recoveries for breakages of lanterns, &c., to be set off against Expenditure.	.....
Lighting Addition	.....	.....	6 0 0	.....	Proportion of Executive Engineer's Salary debited to Water Works Project to be set off against Expenditure.	.....
Salaries	.....	.....	466 10 8	.....	To be set off against expenditure.	.....
Repair of Carts and Stores... ...	.....	.....	25 6 0	.....		111 9 0
Income-Tax	.....	.....	2 1 0	.....	Accountable to Government-	
Advances recovered	.....	.....	3,950 10 1	.....	Arrears 2,300 0 0	6,320 0 0
				4,450 11 9	Current 1,650 10 1	
					3,950 10 1	
Carried forward...	.....	5,74,400	.....	88,222 6		

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Ootacamund, September 26, 1873.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 18 of the Madras Municipal Act IX. of 1867, the Governor in Council directs the publication of the following Receipts and Disbursements on account of the Municipal Fund, from 1st April to 31st May 1873, together with the Minutes of the Proceedings of the General Meeting of the Municipal Commissioners for the Town of Madras held on Monday the 30th of June 1873.

OF MADRAS.

from 1st April to 31st May 1873.

DISBURSEMENTS.	Budget Grants for 1873-74.	Total of Budget Grants under Major Heads.	Disbursements in April and May 1873.	Total Disbursements under Major Heads.	REMARKS.	Disbursements for the corresponding period of 1872-73.
	RS.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.
OFFICE.						7,300 0 0
SALARIES	44,500	44,500	7,922 9 3	7,922 9 3		
ESTABLISHMENT.						972 8 0
GENERAL DEPARTMENT.....	6,360		944 10 8			1,931 0 0
COLLECTOR'S DEPARTMENT	11,622		1,897 4 10			69 7 2
Do. Extra Writers	300		116 0 9			54 0 9
Do. Commission to Inspectors..	300		52 12 3			2 7 6
Do. Extra Coolies	200		2 15 0			956 1 0
ASSESSOR'S DEPARTMENT	11,574		1,872 4 8			.....
Do. Extra Writers	100		30 0 0			.....
Do. Commissioners' Fees	320		10 0 0			
EXECUTIVE ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT.						476 0 0
In-door	3,732		597 0 0			959 0 0
Out-door	5,904		984 0 0			
CONSERVANCY DEPARTMENT.						308 0 0
In-door	1,992		325 0 0			19,657 15 9
Out-door	1,17,208		19,390 8 0			733 0 0
Registry of Births and Deaths.	4,428	1,64,040	738 0 0	26,950 8 2		
CONSERVANCY.						.....
New Carts	400		.....			751 6 3
Repair of Carts and Stores.....	4,000		922 3 1			153 0 0
Workshops	1,720		211 14 10			.....
Repair of Boats	400		.....			125 14 5
Main Drain	2,000		657 12 9			649 0 6
Digging Pits	4,000		762 6 3			220 15 8
Killing Dogs	1,000		67 5 4			.....
Sanding Latrines	1,000		183 12 0			.....
Removal of Monkeys	300		.....			452 11 7
Epidemic Charges & Contingent	3,000		15 6 9			.....
Iron Gratings.....	500		.....			37 0 0
Extension of Sewage Farm ...	1,000		.....			235 12 10
Maintenance of Sewage Farm..	1,800		128 0 0			1 8 0
Dust Boxes	3,000		574 12 0			.....
Clothing	400	25,160	.....	3,523 9 0		
PUBLIC WORKS.						
New—Buildings.						
Constructing Public Latrines	4,000		68 13 1			.....
Do. Urinals						.....
Do. Slaughter Houses	1,000		.....	68 13 1		
Roads.						
Improving Ramanen and Andiappah Naick Streets	5,000		.....			23 2 0
Making New Street Boards	100		.....			.....
New Metalling of Roads, 1st Division...			.....			400 12 0
Do. do. 2nd do. ...			.....			.....
Do. do. 3rd do. ...			.....			.....
Do. do. 4th do. ...			.....			.....
Do. do. 5th do. ...	7,000		503 3 7			341 5 8
Do. do. 6th do. ...			.....			.....
Do. do. 7th do. ...			.....			.....
Do. do. 8th do. ...			.....			66 [illegible] 0
Peddoo Naick's Road	150		.....			.....
Ummen Covil Street	200		.....			.....
Improvements.						
Napier Park	1,000		146 10 6			1,494 [illegible] 11
Improving and Extending Burial and Burning Grounds	3,000		.....			.....
Constructing Cart Stands	1,000		.....			13 12 8
Erection and Improvement of Parcherries and Hutting Grounds ...	2,000		74 6 1			766 11 0
Fencing Road sides and River Banks...	500		40 12 1			.....
Tinnevelly Settlement	1,000		.....			.....
Mafuskhan's Road	3,000		.....			.....
Drains.						
Constructing New Drains	5,000	,950	103 8 2	868 8 5		544 14 6
Repairs—Buildings.						
Repairing Slaughter Houses ...	600		[illegible]			35 0 0
Do. General Market ...	400		21 6 0			53 6 2
Do. Latrines	1,500		.....			152 2 9
Do. Cart Sheds	200		.....			.....
Do. Office Premises	500		13 3 6			.....
Do. Public Wells	400		25 10 3			527 6 6
Do. Dust Bins	200		.....			.....
Do. Walls on Road sides ...	1,000		23 8 0			.....
Do. Toll Gates	100		.....			.....
Do. Model Parcherries ...	500		.....			.....
Carried forward...	5,400	2,67,650	232 8 10	39,333 15 11		

MUNICIPALITY OF MADRAS.

STATEMENT of Receipts and Disbursements from 1st April to 31st May 1873.

RECEIPTS.	Budget Estimates for 1873-74.	Total of Budget Estimates under Major Heads.	Receipts in April and May 1873.	Total Receipts under Major Heads.	REMARKS.	Receipts for the corresponding period of 1872-73.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
Brought forward...	.....	5,74,400	.....	88,223 1 6		
Balance on 31st March 1872 ...	.....	.....	.....	3,682 8 11		
Rupees...	.....	5,74,400	.....	91,905 10 5		

Municipal Commissioners' Office, Madras, 2nd June 1873.

DISBURSEMENTS.	Budget Grants for 1873-74.	Total of Budget Grants under Major Heads.	Disbursements in April and May 1873.	Total Disbursements under Major Heads.	REMARKS.	Disbursements for the corresponding period of 1872-73.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
Brought forward...	5,4000	2,67,650	232 8 10	39,333 15 11		
PUBLIC WORKS.						
Repairs—Roads.						
Maintenance of Roads, 1st Division ...			1,025 4 1			1,971 7 1
Do. do. 2nd do. ...			171 8 7			565 10 7
Do. do. 3rd do. ...			254 13 4			2,161 11 4
Do. do. 4th do. ...	75,000		1,510 10 7			517 7 9
Do. do. 5th do. ...			220 7 11			2,753 11 1
Do. do. 6th do. ...			1,827 3 6			826 0 5
Do. do. 7th do. ...			242 10 1			891 11 9
Do. do. 8th do. ...			2,139 5 9			3,075 11 11
			7,391 15 10			11,762 7 11
Repairing wooden railings in Roads ...	1,000		.....			221 15 7
Do. Street Boards	100		.....			.....
Removing Prickly-Pear	500		.....			26 9 2
Watering Mount Road, Popham's Broadway, General Hospital Road, and North Beach Road	2,300		521 7 4			574 7 7
Numbering Doors	100		.....			.....
Drains.						
Repairing and re-building Masonry Drains	5,000		682 8 2			649 13 5
Miscellaneous.						
Planting Avenue from Grazing and	2,000		509 6 1			809 0 6
Planting Esplanade and Maintaining Wire Fence	1,000		38 11 11			78 7 3
		94,400		2,376 10 2	Rs. 10,009-13-1 has been disbursed on account of this grant and included in special headings.	.....
Reserve for unpaid Bills	20,000		.....	.....		20,136 0 0
		20,000				
Hospitals and Dispensaries ...	31,111		7,777 12 0			
		31,111		7,777 12 0		
Vaccination	5,670		1,417 8 0			
		5,670		1,417 8 0		6,036 0 0
Contagious Diseases' Act	8,788		2,197 0 0			
		8,788		2,197 0 0		936 4 0
Educational Grants	10,000		915 14 8			
		10,000		915 14 8		7,717 1 2
LIGHTING.						436 12 5
Maintenance	20,813		2,806 9 4			
Addition	1,000		.....			
		21,813		2,806 9 4		
REFUND OF REVENUE.						.....
House and Land Rates for {1871 ... / 1872 ...			7 12 8 / 1,898 8 9	.....	Refund of the amount paid for the rate assessed on the Madras Pier for 1873.	.....
Refund of Tax on Carriages, Horses, & other Animals.	1,000					.....
For half-year ending 31st Oct. 1872..			1 8 0			.....
For half-year ending 30th April 1873.			16 0 0			.....
For half-year ending 31st Oct. 1873...			9 8 0			.....
		1,000		1,933 5 5		.....
INTEREST ON LOAN ON WATER WORKS ...	76,800		.....			
SINKING FUND FOR LIQUIDATION OF THE WATER WORKS LOAN						
		76,800				
MISCELLANEOUS.						2,084 11 6
People's Park	11,020		1,612 0 3			89 13 6
Fire Engine Maintenance and Repairs...	700		108 14 0			80 0 0
Engineer's Stores Godown Rent ...	300		50 0 0			
		12,020		1,770 14 3		
CONTINGENT.						107 12 10
Stationery	2,300		96 6 8			646 11 2
Printing Charges	2,000		371 1 6			197 8 0
Advertising Charges	1,000		245 2 0			.....
Extra Writers	100		.....			200 12 6
Law Charges including Stamp Duty ...	2,000		286 10 6			.....
Insurance on Office Premises, &c. ...	125		.....			10 0 10
Office Furniture	200		.....			397 13 4
Pensions and Gratuities	3,000		393 13 4			114 13 8
Miscellaneous	1,000		114 2 3			
		11,825		1,507 4 3		
Completing Screw Pile Drain at North-East angle of the Fort			0 8 0		These charges being arrears have been disbursed to be met from the grant for "Reserve for unpaid Bills," and are included in the Rs. 10,009-13-1 above referred to.	73 13 6
Opening out Ummen Covil Street ...			20 9 2			.....
Opening out Peddoo Naick's Street ...			33 1 11			60 0 0
Tolls on Carriages and Animals entering the Town (Composition) ...			3 0 0		Per Contra.	6,675 0 0
Advances recoverable			3,369 11 9			
				5,426 14 10		
	.....	5,61,077	.....	74,463 12 10		
Balance on the 31st May 1873	.....	.....	.....	17,441 13 7		
Rupees...	.....	5,61,077	.....	91,905 10 5		

W. H. AXELBY,
Head Accountant & Book-keeper.

JOHN C. LOCH,
President of the Municipal Commission.

Minutes of the Proceedings of a General Meeting of the Municipal Commissioners for the Town of Madras, held at their Office Premises, No. 22, Errah Baloo Chetty Street, in the Black Town, on Monday the 30th of June 1873, under the provisions of the Madras Municipal Acts IX. of 1867 and V. of 1871.

PRESENT.

John C. Loch, Esq., *President.*
F. Doderet, Esq.
J. Deschamps, Esq.
J. W. Gantz, Esq.
Meer Hoossain Ally Khan, Esq.
Honorary Assistant Surgeon Moideen Sheriff.
P. T. Ramanjulu Naidu Garu, Esq.
Honourable V. Ramiengar, C.S.I.
M. S. Shadogopa Moodelliar, Esq.
Dr. W. J. vanSomeren.
Y. Vencataramiah Garu, Esq.
M. Vencatasawmy Naidu Garu, Esq.

1. *G. O. 9th April* 1873, *No.* 1088, *Public Works Department, passing orders on the letter from the President, Municipal Commission, applying for power to regulate the storage of water in irrigation tanks and the opening and closing of the Cooum Bar.*

The PRESIDENT read the Order of Government passed on the Resolution of the Commissioners, adopted on the 20th December last, which was to the following effect :—

"That the attention of Government be called "to the bad condition of the tank bunds within "Municipal limits, whereby risk was incurred "during the recent floods, and that permission be "applied for to act on emergent cases, when the "Executive Officers of the Municipality consider "that danger has arisen."

He had to inform the Meeting that measures had already been taken by the District Engineer to carry out the Order of Government in regard to the Veyaserpaudy Tank, and he had writen to appoint a Meeting with the Municipal Engineer for the purpose of making the arrangements prescribed in para. 3 of the Government order.

Resolution. Ordered to be recorded.

2. *G. O. 16th April* 1873, *No.* 122, *Educational Department, directing that the letter from the Secretary, Church Missionary Society, forwarding a Memorial from certain Missionary Societies be referred to the, President, Municipal Commission, for the remarks of the Commissioners and to the Director of Public Instruction for his opinion.*

THE PRESIDENT said that the next subject he had to bring to their notice was a Memorial from certain Missionary Societies, which had been referred by Government to the Commissioners for their remarks. As the papers had been in circulation, he would only read the prayer of the Memorial, that being the most important part of it.

"*First*, that female education may be with- "drawn from the Superintendence of Municipali- "ties and Local Fund Boards, and retained on its "old footing under the direct control of, and "solely responsible to, the Educational Depart- "ment."

"*Secondly*, that no change be introduced into "the present system till more time has been "afforded for a full consideration of the proposed "changes and of the objections that may be urged "against them by the persons most concerned."

"*Thirdly*, that existing interests may be res- "pected, and the present system of grants remain "in force until the whole matter has been finally "disposed of by Government."

Since the Memorial had been sent in circulation, he had received a letter from the Chief Secretary calling for an early submission of the Commissioners' views on the subject to which it referred. He had, therefore, without waiting for the Meeting, forwarded an answer embodying what he knew to be the views of certainly the majority of the Commissioners, and which they had in fact already expressed in their new rules for promoting elementary education now before Government. He would read the letter, and if there was any change or addition which they might wish to make, it could be easily done by means of a second letter.

Madras, 27th June 1873.

G, No. 103.

"To the Honourable W. HUDLESTON,

Chief Secy. to Govt.,

Ootacamund.

SIR,—"Referring to the Proceedings of Govern- "ment, Educational Department, 16th April 1873, "No. 122, I have the honour, on behalf of the "Commissioners, to submit, as requested in the "order of Government passed thereon, the follow- "ing remarks on the Memorial from certain Mis- "sionary Societies recorded in these Proceed- "ings."

2.—"Before, however, proceeding to do so, I "desire to explain to Government that which was "not perhaps made sufficiently clear, when the "scheme proposed by the Commissioners for the "promotion of primary education in this Munici- "pality, was forwarded to them for their approval "in February last, viz; that in framing the new "rules, the Commissioners were compelled to "consider the question mainly from a financial "point ofview. They had accepted the obligation "imposed on them by Act V. of 1871, Section 1, "to provide the means of primary education for "the poorer classes of the town, but in dealing "with the question, had necessarily to consider "along with it the numerous other objects having "equal claims on the funds at their disposal. It "was by no means their intention to put forward "their scheme as the best that could be devised, "but, as in their opinion, the best that they could "afford for the purpose of assisting and extending "effectually and economically elementary educa- "tion. It was also necessary that they should "consider, not only their probable immediate lia- "bility with respect to the cost of working the "new scheme, but in addition, what this liability "was likely to come to in future years. I believe "that the Government Educational Officers, best "acquainted with Madras, will be prepared to "endorse the opinion of the Commissioners, that, "even with the reduced rates of payments con- "templated by them, the educational grant may "be expected to increase rapidly and surely for "some years to come."

3. "The greater part of the Memorial is taken "up with a representation of the special hardships "to which Girls' Schools will be exposed in the "event of the adoption of the new rules proposed "by the Commissioners, and it concludes with a "prayer that female education may be retained "on its old footing under the direct control of, "and solely responsible to, the Educational "Department. The Commissioners did not anti- "cipate that the change to their proposed scale "of payments could be effected without a certain "degree of inconvenience being experienced by "schools heretofore receiving grants under the "system now in force, and they were aware that "it would press with special hardship on those "Girls' Schools in receipt of Government aid."

4. "So far as they have the means of judging, "they think it possible that the result might, as "regards money payments, be as stated in para. "5 of the Memorial, and that the loss of funds "would, to some extent, and for a time, check "progress. As to whether it would necessitate "the closing of any of the schools already in "existence, they are unable to offer an opinion."

5. "Under these circumstances, should the "Commissioners' proposed scheme meet with the "approval of Government, and it be decided that "Girls' Schools are to be included in it, they will "be glad to see some special assistance afforded "by Government to those schools which have been "hitherto receiving grants on the present system, "but they do not consider that they would be "justified in themselves, proposing to give such "aid, or that higher grants, or of a different cha- "racter, should be expected of them than those "specified in their new rules."

6 "If Government should resolve to grant the "prayer of the Memorial, and relieve the Munici- "pality from the charge of those Girls' Schools "now receiving assistance, the Commissioners "would still propose to give grants' in accordance "with their new rules to any Girls Schools quali- "fying for them, provided they were not at the "same time in receipt of Government aid. The "Commissioners would, however, most respectfully "protest against the suggestion made in the latter "part of para 9 of the Memorial being entertained "by Government, and trust that the resumption "of the charge of certain Girls' Schools by them, "supposing it to take place, will not be considered "a reason for compelling the Municipality to "maintain the system of salary grants or the same "rates for payment by results in regard to boys "as have hitherto been granted by Government."

7. "Besides the objections of the Memori- "alists to the reductions proposed by the Commis- "sioners, it occurs to them that the Director of "Public Instruction may possibly take exception "to the lower rates for payment by results, on the "ground that the uniformity of rates now existing "throughout the Presidency ought to be main- "tained. The Commissioners submit that there "is no good reason why there should not be a "difference in the rates in different parts of the "Presidency, supposing the circumstances of the "case to justify it, and they believe that there is "such a justification in the case of Madras, not only "because of its financial position, but also because "its schools qualifying for result grants will "receive on an average nearly, if not quite, as much "each on the reduced scale of payment as schools "of the same class in the Mofussil, looking to "the generally larger attendance of scholars at "schools in Madras as compared with those in "country districts, and the many advantages the "former possess, a larger number of boys per "school ought certainly to qualify for result "payments, and thus make up to the Managers "for somewhat lower rates."

I have, &c.,

(Signed) JOHN C. LOCH,

President, Municipal Commission.

He would, before concluding, also read a few extracts from a Memorandum he had received from Mr. Kristnama Charriar, who was unable to attend the Meeting that day, and whose interest in the cause of education was well known to them all. Indeed, his Memorandum on the subject of what the Municipality could do to aid primary education in Madras, had proved the basis of the proposals submitted by the Commissioners to Government.

"Having regard to the very large number "of Schools (500) of the *lower class*, both "Hindu and Mahomedan, which have to be, "or ought to be, brought under inspection "and improvement, and as a consequence to be "aided with money grants from the Municipal "Fund, the rates proposed by the Municipality "are as high as they can offord, and the condi- "tions of payment are simply such as will secure "efficiency, and are likely to be accepted by a "large majority of the schools."

"The Memorial virtually admits, though not "in so many words, that the Missionary Schools "concerned are not efficient enough to be able "to obtain aid, if aid is given only for *actual* "*results*. If the schools are not so conducted as "to be entitled to aid, it is not the fault of the "Municipal Commissioners."

"If higher rates are prescribed, the effect will "simply be to limit the number of schools that "can be aided out of the Municipal Fund."

"A lower standard of Examination might "perhaps be laid down for Girls' Schools if the "Commissioners be inclined to a compromise in "their case; but they cannot safely agree to a "capitation grant or grant of 50 per cent. *extra or* "*salary grants*, in the present state of the Muni- "cipal finances, and with the numerous other "calls upon the Municipal Fund."

"The Memorial speaks, in more than one place "of aided schools under the immediate superin- "tendence of the Director of Public Instruction, "and of others under Municipal control. But "this is a mistake. Schools are equally under the "care of the Director of Public Instruction, "whether aided from Local or from Provincial "Funds."

As regards Mr. KRISTNAMAH CHARRY's suggestion with respect to the Commissioners intimating to Government that they might be prepared to make some concessions on the matter of Girls' Schools, he thought it would be better to wait and see what action Government intended to take on the Commissioners' proposals before taking any further steps in the matter.

THE HONOURABLE V. RAMIENGAR said that he concurred in this view, and saw nothing to add to the President's letter.

MR. VENCATARAMIAH then proposed the following Resolution, which was seconded by Mr. Vencatasawmy Naidoo, and carried.

That the President's letter to Government be approved and the order of Government recorded.

Resolution.

3. *G. O. 14th May* 1873, *No.* 501, *on the subject of the assignment of a burial-ground for the Section of the Mahomedan Community represented by certain petitioners.*

THE PRESIDENT remarked that the next subject on the notice paper was in reality one almost entirely personal to himself in his private capacity, and on that account he regretted having to trouble the Commissioners with it at all, but seeing that their names had been most unnecessarily, and as he thought improperly, introduced into the letter to Government from the Executive Committee of the Monegar Choultry, he conceived that some explanation was due to them in regard to the real facts of the case. He would commence his explanation by expressing his belief that those Members of the Mahomedan Community who had signed the Petition to Government embodied in the Proceedings, had no cause whatever, either real or fancied, for complaint as regarded the enclosure of the disused burial-ground by the Monegar Choultry. This

was, however, a matter which concerned no one except the petitioners and that body, and the Executive Committee of the latter was not justified in mixing up his name as Officiating President of the Commission, and still less those of the Commissioners as having any connection with it. The way in which he had become mixed up with it was briefly this. Happening to go over the Choultry one morning in company with Lord Napier, the latter asked him if he thought he could ascertain to whom an old disused private burial-ground belonged, which the Directors were desirous of enclosing within the Choultry compound. On his saying that he could do this without any difficulty, Lord Napier asked him to send those interested in it to the Superintendent of the Monegar Choultry, which he accordingly did. It was not until some time afterwards, when the ground had been made over to the Choultry by Goolam Mahomed, the Kauzee of Black Town, who had charge of it, and the new enclosure wall was nearly completed, that anything was said to him by Goolam Mahomed and some of the other petitioners on the subject of the wish of the Mahomedan Community, living in that part of the town, to have a new public burial-ground allotted to them. As one of the reasons put forward by Goolam Mahomed and his friends for the favourable consideration of their request, was the readiness with which they had made over the old private burial-ground to the Monegar Choultry, he had thought it right to tell them at once most distinctly that the Commissioners had had nothing whatever to do with that transaction, nor had he in his official capacity. That if the Mahomedans really did require a new burial-ground, they must prefer their application to him in the regular way, and it would meet with every consideration. On one subsequent occasion the Kauzee again began to urge the relinquishment of the burial-ground as a reason why another piece of land should be given to the Mahomedans, but was at once checked as before, and never afterwards attempted to bring it forward. Seeing that the bove was an accurate account of the way in which the burial-ground was transferred to the Monegar Choultry, and that it was communicated at their own request to the Directors of that institution together with copy of a letter addressed by him to Government on the subject, he could not understand how the Executive Committee could have considered itself justified in forwarding such a communication to Government as that published in the Government Proceedings. Paras. 2, 4, and 6 all contained inaccurate statements, those in paras. 2 and 4 were not, it is true, of much importance, though this was no excuse for their having been made, but those in para. 6 were more serious, being calculated to do that which they had apparently succeeded in doing, viz., mislead Government as to the real facts and merits of the case. This was the more especially to be regretted, as Government had passed an order on the letter which was, whether intended or not, and he could not suppose it was intended, to some extent a reflection and slight upon the Commissioners and himself, in that they had called upon an officer altogether unconnected with the Municipality to report on a question which, according to the provisions of the Municipal Act, could only legally be dealt with by the Commissioners in communication with Government, and should, therefore, in his opinion, have been left entirely in their hands. It certainly seemed to him that if they desired any further report, they might have called upon the Commissioners as a body, or on himself singly, for such information as they wished to have.

Dr. vanSomeren said that, although he was not a Member of the Executive Committee, he was well acquainted with their proceedings, being always invited to be present at their Meetings. He felt assured that the Committee had acted under the impression that the Municipality had promised to assign another site in lieu of the one taken from the Petitioners, and he thought also that the fact of Messrs. Gover and Somasoondrum Chetty (the latter being one of the Commissioners and the former the then Sanitary Inspector) having been in communication with the Kauzee on the subject of a new burial-ground for Mahomedans, which was mentioned to the Executive Committee by one of its Members, had had much to do in leading the other Members to suppose that some promise had been made by the Municipal Commissioners, such as that represented in the letter to Government. In asking the Collector to report on the subject of a new assignment, he did not think the Government could have intended to cast a slight on the Commissioners, but referred the question to that functionary probably with the intention of granting a spot beyond the Municipal limits. From the facts stated by the President, he was of opinion that the Petitioners had no claim for another burial-ground, inasmuch as that next to the Monegar Choultry had not been used for the last twelve years.

Some of the Commissioners expressed their opinion that some explanation and representation should be made to Government.

The President, with reference to what had been said by Dr. vanSomeren, must repeat that in his opinion the Executive Committee of the Monegar Choultry were not justified, with his memo. and letter to Government before them, in making the statements they had.

Dr. vanSomeren could not help thinking that the President's memo. and letter to Government had not been before the Executive Committee, and suggested that, before coming to any resolution, it would be well to ascertain how this was.

It was thereupon agreed that the President should communicate with the Executive Committee, and inquire whether his memo. and letter to Government had been made known to them before the letter to Government signed by Mr. Robinson was despatched.

4. *G. O. 26th May* 1873, *No. 543, Public Department, communicating despatch from the Secretary of State, forwarding copy of a Memorandum by the Army Sanitary Commission on the Annual Report of the Sanitary Commissioner, Madras, for* 1871.

The President then brought forward the next subject, and read the following para. of the Order of Government :—

"Paragraph 3 of the despatch, and paragraph "11 of the remarks by the Army Sanitary "Commission, will be communicated to the "Municipal Commissioners for the Town of "Madras."

The paragraphs therein alluded to were also read as follows :—

"The increased mortality in the Town of Madras "itself is a very unsatisfactory circumstance. "The death-rate is now considerably above that "of Calcutta and Bombay. I desire that the "particular attention of Your Excellency in Coun-"cil may be directed to this subject, and that it "may receive prominent notice in the Report for "the year 1872."

"The reports from individual stations give the "local statistics, together with notes on sanitary "points, which show that there are not so many "sanitary improvements in progress as might be "wished."

"Attention may be called to the following "points in these Reports :—

"The Town of Madras was found, at the recent "Census in 1871, to have a population of 397,552, "instead of 720,000 by the Census of 1861, and "450,000 by the Census of 1863. Of course, the "the death-rate has mounted up in proportion, "and Madras is no longer considered to be one "of the healthiest cities in the world.

"The deaths registered in 1871, in a population "of 397,552, during a comparative absence of "cholera, were 13,034=to a death-rate of 32·7 "per 1,000."

"The more unhealthy parts of the town are "described as those where the soil has become "sodden with the filth of by-gone generations, "and where the air is pollated by gaseous "emanations from sewers of indescribable foul-"ness, and where the subsoil water consumed by "the population has been tainted by the pollu-"tion of the earth."

Dr. vanSomeren asked whether the registration of deaths could be relied on.

The President replied that there was every reason to believe that the registration of deaths might be relied on, but the same could not be said of that of births, which were very far from being trustworthy.

Mr. Moideen Sheriff.—With reference to the paragraphs, which our attention has been drawn to by Government, and which have been just read to us by the President, I wish to offer a few remarks. It will be observed from these paragraphs, that the Town of Madras is very unhealthy and defective in some sanitary points. There is no doubt that it is so, and it is therefore our duty to make an inquiry into its defects, and remove them.

From my knowledge of the 7th Division, as well as the inspection I have made within the last few days, I know that there are several defects which I shall mention to you now in order that they may be rectified.

1. *Drainage.*—There is no doubt that a great deal has been done towards the drainage in the 7th Division during the last ten or twelve years, yet it is very imperfect in this respect. In some streets and lanes there are no drains at all, while in many others they are extremely imperfect What are known as drains in the latter, are nothing but a slight depression along their sides, which is so shallow and irregular in incline that the sewage matter which is received into it from the gutters of the houses does not run, but remains stagnant, decomposing and polluting the air of the place with its exhalations. In the rainy weather, again, the contents of the imperfect drains, instead of passing freely into the larger drains, are more or less obstructed, and spread over the streets, rendering them, not only very muddy, but also extremely filthy. Thus the whole length and breadth of many streets become sodden every year with filth and sewage matter. It is very necessary to improve the drainage in these streets, either by making the pucka drains with chunam and bricks, or by deepening the existing drains and regulating their incline.

The removal of the filth and sewage matter from the drains is also defective in one or two points. In the first place, the filth is removed frequently from some drains only, and occasionally from others. The latter are generally the small streets found in some localities of the district which are less exposed to inspection. Secondly, the manner in which the filth and sewage matter are removed is very objectionable. After they are scraped out from the drains, they are left in small heaps on the sides of the streets until they are dried by the sun, and then spread over the streets. When the moist filth or sewage matter is exposed to the sun, it decomposes and produces poisonous gases which are, of course, injurious to the health. The above injurious practice should be prevented, and the filth scraped from the bottom of the drains, particularly the small and filthy drains, should be removed at once from the streets.

There is a very large Cess-pool at the eastern end of Triplicane in a swampy ground along the south beach road, in which the drainage from a large portion of the district terminates. During the rainy season, the bar of the sand is cut, and the contents of the Cess-pool are discharged into the sea, but in all other parts of the year, they remain stagnant, polluting the surrounding air with their exhalations. This is a great nuisance and has often been complained of by the Europeans who constantly go on the sea side for a walk or drive. I suggest that this evil should be removed by the drainage leading to the Cess-pool being diverted into the Sewage Farm at Kistnampettah, to which the drainage of Southern half of the district is already directed. This arrangement is not only very easy, but also the least expensive of all others I can think of, for it requires nothing more for its completion, than a cross drain from the eastern end of Triplicane to the farm I have just named. It will certainly relieve the public of a great and long standing nuisance.

2. *Accumulatin of Fœces.*

In Triplicane, there are many places in the midst of population, where the human feculent matter is found accumulated. This impurity is not only injurious to the general health, like many other impurities, but it is also, under certain circumstances, capable of producing some very dangerous diseases. Cholera is one of these diseases, and I may explain how it can be produced in a village or town by the collection of human excreta. Cholera is infectious through the contents of its evacuations (vomiting and purging). When these contents begin to decompose, they generate the Cholera-poison again. The decomposition may take place soon after the contents are discharged, or at any remote period, according to the circumstances in which they may be placed. Now, if there are many localities in a village or town, where the people are allowed to commit nuisance, it is quite possible, nay probable, that during the prevalence of of Cholera some of the patients suffering from the disease in its first stage, when they are still able to walk about, pass their motions in some of the above localities. If so, every motion passed under such circumstances will be a seed of Cholera, and will soon or late give rise to that disease, as already explained. My opinion is that in many of the towns and villages where the prevalence of Cholera is very frequent, the decomposition of the human ordure, either by itself on in the form of fifth, sewage matter, &c., is one of the chief causes of its frequency.

Having proved the possibility of production of Cholera from the accumulation of human fæces under certain circumstances, I need hardly say how important the removal and prevention of this impurity is.

The places in Triplicane which are commonly resorted to by the people for answering the calls of nature, are the small tanks with dirty water, waste grounds, and hedges. The tanks are by far the most numerous, on which I have submitted a Report last year, explaining their condition, the nature of their water, and their influence on the health of the community. I would refer the Commissioners, for further information on this subject, to my report on some tanks in Triplicane, submitted to the Inspector-General, Indian Medical Department, through Dr. Murray Duff on the 21st January 1873, which was, with other papers, circulated by Colonel Denison shortly afterwards.

Since I wrote the above Report, some improvements have taken place in the tanks, which are as follows :—

No. 2 tank is completely filled up and a tatty latrine erected in its site.

No. 5 tank is partially filled up.

No. 7 tank is included in the ground newly purchased by Messrs. Deschamps & Co., and is kept clean.

All other tanks remain in much the same state.

I suggest again that these tanks should be filled up and public latrines erected in their site. If this cannot be done, a temporary (tatty) latrine at least, may be erected on the side of each tank, and the people prevented from using the tanks as latrines. Two Peons from the Conservancy Department will be able to do the latter business, and, no doubt, they will receive assistance from the Police in case of necessity.

I shall speak of a few more sanitary defects in my district on some other occasion.

THE PRESIDENT said that he would, at all times, be glad to attend to any representations Mr. Moideen Sheriff might make to him, as to the wants of his Divisions. He had read the memorandum submitted by him to the Inspector-General of Hospitals on the state of the tanks in the 7th Division, with much interest, and only wished that it was in the power of the Municipality to carry out all his recommendations. This, however, they had not at present either the means, or the power in many cases, even if they had the means to accomplish. A commencement though had been made, and he had no doubt that in the course of a few years, great improvements would be effected in the direction of carrying out Mr. Moideen Sheriff's suggestions.

MR. DODERET remarked, with regard to what Mr. Moideen Sheriff had said, that it was all very well to talk about drainage and other sanitary improvements in order to diminish the very large mortality of this great city, but as long as the natives themselves were so dirty in their habits and failed to keep their huts and the little drains oozing out therefrom clean, it would be useless to go to any great outlay. To improve the sanitary condition of this town it would be necessary to strike at the real foundation of the evil, and teach the natives to keep themselves, and their houses, and huts clean, and he was sure that when this was accomplished the Municipality will find it easy enough to keep the main drains in order.

Dr. VANSOMEREN asked the President what his views were as to the rate of mortality. As for himself he did not believe it had increased of late years to the extent represented in the papers now under discussion.

THE HONOURABLE V. RAMIENGAR said that the present death-rate was shown at a higher figure than formerly, in consequence of the reduced population of the town shown by the late Census. In addition to this, he was of opinion that the returns of mortality were not to be relied on for complete accuracy.

THE PRESIDENT concurred in thinking with his friend Mr. Ramiengar, that the belief in an increased death-rate arose from people taking the mortality computed on the reduced population of the town as given in the Census of 1871, and comparing it with that given in former years, when it was calculated on a much larger population; a table was now being prepared which would show the rate of mortality for the last 14 years based on the now received population of 3,97,000 and some hundred persons.

Resolution. Ordered to be recorded.

5.—*Letter from certain residents of Park Town, John Pereira's, dated 5th May* 1873, *complaining of a Parcherry situated in that locality, and requesting that it may be removed.*

The Petition from the residents of John Pereira's for the removal of a Parcherry in that locality, was next laid before the Meeting, and the President read a letter which he had written to Government on the subject.

Madras, 23rd June 1873.

S. No. 384.

To the Honourable W. HUDLESTON, Chief Secretary to Government, Fort St. George,

"Sir,—I have the honour, in forwarding the "documents noted in the "margin, to request that you "willbe good enough to "move the Right Honoura- "ble the Governor in Council "to sanction my giving "notice, as provided in Sec- "tion 121 of Act IX. of 1867, to the owner of the "piece of land, referred to therein, to take the "necessary steps to relieve the over-crowding of "the persons living on it, which, in the opinion "of the Sanitary Commissioner, is dangerous to "the health of the Community."

Petition from the Inhabitants of John Pereira's.

Letter from Sanitary Commissioner, No. 997. Statement giving number of huts, population, &c.

2. "Before proceeding to give particulars of "the steps taken by me on receipt of the petition, "I think it right to mention, for the information "of Government, that the description of the Par- "cherry, as given by the petitioners, is, to say the "least, very highly coloured. There is no doubt "that the place is one which the more respectable "inhabitants of the neighbouring streets may, with "good reason, desire to see removed from their "midst, but it compares favourably with other "Parcherries situated in equally-crowded parts of "the Town."

3. "I am able to state of my own knowledge "that no filth whatever has been allowed to accu- "mulate within its boundaries for some years past, "and its elevation is certainly in no degree owing "to this cause, but to its being situated on the "highest part of the ridge of land on which John "Pereira's is built. From its favourable position "in this respect the drainage is much better than "that of most parts of the town, and the inhabi- "tants have not suffered more from sickness than "those living in the adjoining district. As proof "of the correctness of this statement, I may men- "tion that, since November last, only four persons "have died in the Parcherry of Small-pox—the "disease specially referred to by the petitioners."

4. "On receipt of the petition, I communicated "with the Sanitary Commissioner, Mr. Cornish, "and, having inspected the parcherry together, "we came to the conclusion, as stated in his letter "to me, forwarded herewith, that the remedies pro- "posed by the petitioners were 'hardly adopted to "the necessities of the case,' and that the proper

THE PRESIDENT, however, over-ruling the objection, put the Resolution to the vote, when it was carried by a majority.

7. *Statement of Receipts and Disbursements on account of the Municipality from 1st April to 31st May* 1873.

THE PRESIDENT then brought forward the Statement of Receipts and Disbursements for the two months ending 31st May, and offered explanations in regard to several items.

The following Resolution was then proposed by Mr. Vencatramiah, seconded by Mr. Venkatasawmy Naidoo, and carried.

Resolution. That the Statement of Receipts and Disbursements be approved.

The Meeting then terminated.

JOHN C. LOCH,
President, Municipal Commission.

MUNICIPALITY OF MADRAS.

WATER DISTRIBUTION PROJECT.

Statement of Receipts and Disbursements to 31st May 1873.

RECEIPTS.	Amount. RS.	A.	P.	DISBURSEMENTS.	Amount. RS.	A.	P.
H. M. Government of India, Loan ...	12,60,000	0	0	Standing Advance to Executive Engineer ...	1,000	0	0
Sundries and Superintendence, sale of specifications and fines on Establishment	530	7	6	Sundries and Superintendence inclusive of expenditure for preparation of he Distribution Scheme	55,814	5	5
Fountains, sale of Bullocks and old materials of house purchased in Vepery and by certain adjustment of accounts ...	3,257	2	8	Fountains	36,856	6	8
DELIVERY CHANNEL.				Delivery Channel	1,86,159	0	6
Amount contributed by Government ... 30,832 0 0				Do. Earth-work Labour	565	12	2
Fines recovered from a Contractor for bad Chunam supplied ... 300 0 0				Do. New Roads	1,002	4	10
Sale of Palmyrahs, &c.... 33 5 3				Repairing Tanks	4,916	2	0
	31,165	5	3	Cast Iron Pipes	7,81,143	14	4
Repairing Tanks, reimbursement from Municipal Fund of certain charges incurred on that account	497	3	10	Office Laying Pipes	35,825	12	5
Office Laying Pipes, sale of trees and pipes and by certain adjustment of accounts	621	6	8	Excavation and Laying Pipes per R. Woolley	1,91,504	7	6
Deposits with Tenders, deposits from Messrs. Beck & Co...	210	10	0	Charges paid to Mr. May, C.E., in England, for passing pipes, &c...	7,238	6	0
Mr. Richard Woolley, security for due performance of his Contract ...	3,183	1	6	Messrs. H. S. King & Co. advance to meet Contingent expenses in England ...	3,229	14	10
Deposits on account of House Connection Pipes...	8,129	0	0	Mr. R. Woolley, Fixed Deposit with Bank of Madras	3,000	0	0
Municipal Fund of Madras	5,000	0	0	Opening Ceremony	1,075	11	8
House Service Pipes	376	10	1	House Service Pipes	136	8	8
				Watering apparatus for Water Works ...	2,486	5	5
				Watering apparatus for Grass	763	2	9
				Repairing Masonry drains	31	3	8
				Balance with Bank of Madras on the 31st May 1873	221	8	8
Total...	13,12,970	15	6	Total...	13,12,970	15	6

W. H. AXELBY,
Head Accountant and Book-keeper.

JOHN C. LOCH,
President of the Municipal Commission.

Municipal Commissioners' Office, Madras, 2nd June 1873.

"course to pursue, supposing the owner of the "land to be unwilling to remove the occupants of "the huts, and either put up a better class of "houses, or sell the property for building purpo- "ses, would be to insist on his reducing the over- "crowding of the persons now living on it."

5. "I have had several interviews with the "owner, Mr. C. Vencata Soobroy Chettiar, a "respectable Hindoo merchant, and he informs "me that he is quite willing either to sell his "land, or to abate the over-crowding of build- "ings and persons upon it; but having failed "in previous attempts to remove some of "his tenants, he is not now disposed to take "any active steps unless moved to do so by "the Commissioners. As I know from experience "what difficulties the owners of hutting grounds "in Madras have frequently to encounter when "they desire to eject a tenant, and how complete- "ly these are removed when proceedings can be "taken in pursuance of a notice issued under the "provisions of Section 121, I trust that Govern- "ment will be pleased to accord their sanction to "my serving Mr. C. Vencata Soobroy Chettiar "with such a notice."

I have, &c.,

(Signed) JOHN C. LOCH.

There was no doubt the Parcherry was objectionable in such a locality, but it was no worse than indeed not nearly so bad as many other Parcherries in the town. He was in hopes that if Government sanctioned his giving the notice under Section 121, Act IX. of 1867, that the inconveniences complained of in the petition, would be remedied without difficulty.

Resolution. Ordered to be recorded.

6. *Appeals for compassionate allowances from—*
1st.—The widow of T. P. Gurroosawmy Naidoo, late Overseer in the Sanitary Department.
2nd.—The widow of M. Ragavooloo Naidoo, late Deputy Accountant, General Department.

THE PRESIDENT introduced this subject by observing that he was able to confirm most fully all that was stated in these appeals in favour of Gooroosawmy Naidoo and Ragavooloo Naidoo; they had been really good and useful servants of the Municipality, working conscientiously and well for many years. But with every wish to assist their families he considered there was this great difficulty in the way of the Commissioners doing anything for them, and he confessed that to him it appeared an insuperable one. It was this, that, in-as-much as the Pension Code made no provision for the payment of such compassionate allowances, he did not see how it was in their power, after having adopted the Code with the sanction of Government, to pass it by, and grant allowances not contemplated by it. With these remarks he would leave the matter entirely in the hands of the Commissioners.

Mr. RAMANJOOLOO NAIDOO strongly advocated the cause of the first appellant. Living in the neighbourhood of the late Overseer, he had daily opportunities of observing the manner in which he had discharged his duties—duties so arduous that they invariably occupied him from 5 to 11 A.M., and again in the afternoon, in looking after the conservancy and the good order of his district, indeed, he had no doubt that the illness which proved fatal to Gooroosawmy was due to his untiring exertions in discharging the onerous duties which devolved upon him. If he was not misinformed the sewage farm in Kistnampettah, which yields Rupees 70 a month, owes its existence to the Overseer's suggestion. Mr. Ramanjooloo Naidoo referred also to the fact of the grant of a compassionate allowance to the children of the late Mr. Wheeler, the Sanitary Inspector, whose term of service was very short, and he thought that the widow of Gooroosawmy Naidoo had far greater claims on the Municipality for a compassionate allowance, in consideration of his long and faithful services. He would, therefore, propose that a gratuity of Rupees 240, equal to two months' pay, be sanctioned to be paid to the widow.

Mr. VENCATASAWMY NAIDOO supported the proposal of Mr. Ramanjooloo Naidoo, and confirmed all he had said as to the efficiency and energy of the late Overseer. He observed that had he been ill for three or four months instead of only for a few days his pay would have been disbursed to him, and therefore the payment now proposed was not unreasonable.

Dr. VANSOMEREN said that, although the case commended itself to him, he did not see how the gratuity could be sanctioned, considering the state of their Funds. He would wish to be informed from what Funds the allowance would be paid.

THE HONOURABLE V. RAMIENGAR did not doubt that Gooroosawmy was a good servant of the Municipality, but, at the same time, he could not see how any allowance could be sanctioned, if the Commissioners were to act in accordance with the Civil Pension Rules which had been adopted by them. It was, no doubt, a hard case for his family, but compliance with the prayer of the petition would, in his opinion, establish a very undesirable and inconvenient precedent. The Commissioners, he thought, could do no more than express their sympathy with the widow.

MR. VENCATASAWMY NAIDOO replied that a mere expression of sympathy would, in no way, help the bereaved family. He would, therefore, propose the following Resolution :—

Resolution. That, in consideration of the satisfactory services rendered by Gooroosawmy Naidoo, Overseer, extending over a period of sixteen years, a gratuity of Rupees 250 be paid to his widow and children.

The Resolution was seconded by Mr. Ramanjooloo Naidoo, put to the vote, and carried.

The appeal from the widow of Ragavooloo Naidoo was taken into consideration, when a long discussion took place as to the propriety and competency of the Commissioners entertaining such appeals.

THE HONOURABLE V. RAMIENGAR after remarking that in his opinion appeals of this description ought not to be submitted to the Commissioners, proposed the following Resolution.

Resolution. That the Resolution just arrived at be re-considered, as the Pension Rules do not allow of the grant of a gratuity in cases like that now in question, and it was unnecessary to put the case on the notice paper, and that the petitioners be informed that, however much the Commissioners may regret the decision, they are unable to accede to the prayer of the petitioners.

DR. VANSOMOMEREN seconded the Resolution, stating that he fully concerned in the opinions expressed by the Honourable V. Ramiengar.

MESSRS. VENCATRAMIAH and VENCATASAWMY NAIDOO took exception to the Resolution as being irregular, on the ground that it was not competent for the Commissioners to set aside or amend a Resolution previously adopted at the same Meeting, as the subject ought to be considered as closed.

G. No. 243. Municipal Commissioners' Office
Madras 18th September 1873.

From,

John C. Loch Esqre
President Municipal Commission.
Madras.

To,

The Honourable W. Hudleston
Chief Secretary to Government.
Fort St. George.

Sir,

I have the honour to forward herewith, in accordance with the provisions of Section 18 of Act IX of 1867, copy of the Minutes of the proceedings of a General Meeting of the Municipal Commissioners held at their office on the 30th June last together with Statement of the Receipts and Disbursements on account of the Municipal Fund from 1st April to 31st May 1873 and of the Water Works Loan upto the same date, and to request that they may be published as usual in the Fort St George Gazette.

2. With reference to the fourth subject brought before the Meeting; viz. the Order of Government dated the 26th May 1873 No. 543 in the Public Department communicating a despatch from the Secretary of State forwarding

forwarding Copy of a Memorandum by the Army Sanitary Commission on the Annual Report of the Madras Sanitary Commissioner for 1871, the attention of the Commissioners was specially called to para 3. of the despatch and para 11 of the Remarks by the Army Sanitary Commission as directed by the Government order.

3. I fear that there is no reason to question the substantial accuracy of the death rate of Madras reported by the Sanitary Commissioner, or to doubt that it has in past years been mainly due to an insufficient supply of good water, and very defective drainage in many parts of the town. The first of these causes is now happily removed, and it is to be hoped that the introduction of pure water from the Red Hill lake will exercise a beneficial effect on the health of the inhabitants. The other cause is at present seriously engaging the attention of the Commissioners, and they trust that it will be found possible to submit for the approval of Government a system of drainage for the more crowded parts of Madras which it will be in the power of the Municipality to carry out.

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4. Before quitting this subject I deem it my duty to request the attention of Government to the language employed to describe the condition of the soil, the sewers, and the subsoil water of the more unhealthy parts of the town, which I submit is calculated to convey an altogether exaggerated idea of what it really is. All three are quite sufficiently bad as they actually exist, without their being also called upon to bear the undeserved odium likely to result from what I cannot but characterise as a decidedly sensational description.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

J. Lush. Lock.

President

Municipal Commission

1873

Financial Depart.

From

The President of the Headon Local Commissioners

Dated 18. } September
Read 20. } /73

No. 243. No 1704

3 E

3 Enc. wanting

Forwarding copy of the minutes of the proceedings of a General Meeting of the Rural Council held on the 8th inst. together with statement of the receipts and disbursements on account of the Rural Fund from 1st April to 31st May 1873 & of the water works loan up to the same date & requesting that they may be published as usual in the Port of Spain Gazette.

With notice.

C 24-9 R 26-9

Colonial Secretary's Office, 26 Sept. 1873. No. 1380

Ordered that the Proceedings of the Headon Municipal Commissioners together with the Statement of the receipt & disbursement received with the above letter be published in the Port of Spain Gazette.

2. The Government must however receive from the Commissioners a practicable Scheme for the drainage of the more populated portion of the Town of Headon.

To the President of the Headon Commissioners.

Gazette 30/9