16.6.85

When required

L. & M.

Local & Munl. (1895) Department.

MISCELLANEOUS.

G.O., No. 954 m

DATED 8th June 1895.

[Despatch Abstract.]

Cholera Shed.

Stating that the Government cannot interfere with the decision of the Madras Municipal Commissioners in regard to the selection of a site for----.

Enclosure No 1 to G.G. No 106

Local & Municipal Dept

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

INDEXED.

Miscellaneous.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPT.
G.O., DATED 8-6-95
No. 954 L

When given for copying.

[Despatch Abstract.]

Cholera Shed

Stating that the Govt. cannot interfere with the decision of the Madras Muni. Commissioners in regard to the selection of a site for —.

Enclosure No 1 to G.O. No 106

Local & Municipal Dept

Gen'l. Dept.
9

G. No. 106

MUNICIPALITY OF MADRAS,

General Department.

Madras, 9th May 1895

Local & Municipal Dept

CURRENT No. 1554

From

LIEUT.-COL. M. J. MOORE, C. I. E.,

President, Municipal Commission.

To

The Chief Secretary to Government,
Fort Saint George.

SIR,

With reference to your endorsement No 617 dated 3rd May 1895 on Current No 1898 of M. (herewith returned) I have the honor to state that the site in question is site No 2 mentioned in my letter No 307 dated 1st June 1892 approved of in G.O. No 438 dated 28th June 1892.

2. The papers specified below which are forwarded herewith will I think place Government in possession of the state of affairs without my entering into a history of the case.

3. Surgeon Lt. Colonel H. D. Cook (at present at Ootacamund) could afford any further information that might be required.

Enclosures.
7

Endt. 1486 dtd 6.7.92

I Letter No 432 dated 15th January 1890 from Surgeon 1st District.
II —"— 404 —"— 15th February 1895 —"— do —"—
III —"— from Abn: Theagaroya Chetty, dated 19th February 1895 to President.
IV Proceedings of General Meeting held on 25th February 1895. page 11.
V Report of the Committee appointed by the Commissioners.
VI Madras Times of March 26th giving Proceedings of a General Meeting held on 25th March 1895.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most Obedt. Servant,
M. J. Moore Lt-Col

BACK PAPER, No. OF 189 .

FURTHER PAPER, No. OF 189 .

READ AGAIN ORDER OF GOVERNMENT, DATED 189 , No. , MISCELLANEOUS.

ENCLOSURES.

CURRENT No.

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

PAPERS NOT FILED UP, BEING MEANT FOR DESPATCH IN ORIGINAL (not paged).

N.B.—
A = Copy in full.
B = Not to be copied.
P = Copy abstract only.
Q = Copy heading only.

Copied by [illegible]

Examined by [illegible]

Enclosure No 1 to G.O. No 106

Local & Municipal Dept.
CURRENT No. 1395

To

His Excellency

the Governor in Council,

Madras.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS CHIEF SECRETARY 23 APR. 1895

THE HUMBLE PETITION OF THE UNDERSIGNED RESIDENTS OF THE 1ST MUNICIPAL DIVISION OF THE CITY OF MADRAS.

Most Respectfully Showeth,

That it is with no small dread and consternation, your Lordship's humble petitioners have learnt that the Municipal Commissioners have decided to open cholera sheds for the accommodation of the patients of the 2nd and 3rd Divisions, by the side of the Cemetery Road, 1st Division, and have arranged to purchase the site required for the same.

2. That this locality adjoins on the east by a school building which is attended by more than one hundred boys, on the west by a burial ground, and on the north by a large number of houses, the beginning of the noted Tinnevelly Settlement, which, more than any other locality in this city, has ever been liable to the ravages of cholera and other epidemic diseases. The petitioners need not say that the location of cholera sheds so near the above settlement is most injudicious, and calculated to increase mortality and create panic during the cholera season.

3. That, in consideration of the high rate of mortality in the petitioners' Division, the Government have, from time to time, urged on the Municipal Commissioners the necessity of adopting special measures for removing the causes that contribute to this deplorable state of things, and that the proposed erection of cholera sheds in the said locality will aggravate the evil and seriously affect the interests of public health.

4. That your humble petitioners beg to submit that there are other and less objectionable sites in the 1st and 2nd Divisions, which are situated remote from the populous quarters and which the petitioners believe will very well suit the purpose of the Municipal Commissioners, and they are at a loss to understand why the Commissioners should have fixed on the site in question in preference to other alternative sites without even inspecting them and obtaining the opinion of Medical authorities as to their fitness for the purpose.

5. That in conclusion, the petitioners most humbly beg to submit, that they are no vain alarmists, and they crave that your Excellency in Council may be pleased to hear their prayer in this matter in which their very lives are involved, and be gracious enough to order the Municipal authorities to fix upon any other site which is not open to the objections pointed out by your Lordship's humble petitioners.

That for this act of grace the petitioners shall, as in duty bound, ever pray.

Madras
22nd April 1895

B. Parthasarathy Chetty
Duraisawmy Pillay
Veerapayachetty

A
B = Not to be c...
P = Copy abstract only.
Q = Copy heading only.

Examined by

C. Chinthara Vijayam Iyer

V. Appooga Mudaly

T. Puttanadha Mudaly

M. K. Raghunatha Rau

Sunda Mudaly

Kumaraswamy Pillay.

C. Thayumanavar.

L. V. Srinivassa Sastri

Visvanatha Sastri

V. Kumaraswami Sastri

R. Doraisamy Pillay

D. Moottoosawmy Pillay

M. Moodaswamy Chetty.

T. Kadavelu Mudaly

T. Rajagopaul Naidu

12.6.05

Ramanjam Chetty.

Ramanjam Chetty

Venkatarama Chetty

T.G. Varatharaya Mudr

P. Kunniah chetty

P. Sevaraamooloo Chetty.

P. Veeramal Naidu

C. Kuppusami Naidu

T. Parthasarathy Naidu

K. Ramanujachari

T. Muthiyalu Naidu

P. Narayanasawmy Naidu

Sreeramoolu Naidu

Narayanaswamy Mudr

P. Thirumengada Mudr

T. Vasudeva Naidu

P. Ramaswamy Mudr

P. Parthasarathy

P. Muthukrishna Mudr

P. Shunmuga Vaicker.

V. Lutchumana Mudelly

K. Thimlaiah

T. Chinniah

P. Rosa Ramlela

Manoogaspaul Pillay

K. Ladagopachelly

C. Rayaniah

P. Thirutham

T. Ramacharian Pundith

P. Balajee Rau

C. Saravanavaloo Mudr

P. Chengalarajan Chetty

V. Chinnuchy

P. Govindasawmy Mudr

V. Modeliar Mudr

Khamasawmi Ayyangar

Thyagaraja Chetty

G. Ramajeah Naidoo

T. Ponnusamy Pillay

Abdul Razak

K. Sundarawy.

Kathavaloo Pillai

T. Chinnusawmy Mudely

P. Ethirajulu Naidu

P. Vyaravanan Naidu

L. Krishnasawmy

C. Chinnasawmy

Ryagavendra

W. Kaligan

Rajanachary

R. Narasimhachary

Thengalakkiranad

Ram Singh

Ibn Ameer

Authavaloo Pillai

A. Mootaloo Naidoo

P.V. Swaminadan

Narayanasawmy

Abdool hamidabdelen

Saib

Kanadayan

P. Varadachari.

P. V. Sundararamaiya

S. Srinivasachari

N. Rungaswami Aiyengar

K. Doraisawmi Ayar

Pittapalli Naidu

K. C. Ramiah

A. Kapiah Ayer.

Y. Punniah

A. Thiruvengadachary

A. Ramakrishnaiah

Rangayya

C. Nagasimhacharier.

K. Srinivasachari.

C. Ramanjachary.

S. V. Gopalakrishnacharlu

Compala Chenchalarayar Chetty

T. R. Srinivasayyan

Krishnamacharlu

Vijayaraghavalu

Jagannadham

Ramanujulu Naidu

Somasundaram Pillai

J. M. Muthukrishna Rao

A. Vallabhyam

B. Raghavulu.

Coopoosawmy Naidu

M. S. Krishnasawmy

Sundararam.

C. Thiruvengada Pillay

A. R. Sarangapany

V. A. Gopalakrishna Pillay

K. Sambamurthy.

V. S. Ramachandrayyar

K. Varadachary.

M. Suryaravalu

N. Ramaswamy Naidu

Ramayyamadhan

Mahamed Abdullah

Ramanujulu Naidu Mudaliar

T. Thiruvengada Subadar

A. Rungasawmy

Krishnayya

P. C. Narasimhulu

M. Appanna Pantulu

P. Rangaraj Pillay

Venkatarayudu

A. Nammalvarayar

M. Rajoo Naicker

P. Ramatharam Naidu

Narasayya

E. Govindasawmy

V. Rangayya

C. Venkatanarasimhulu Naidu

Bukkayapa Chetty

S. Abdul Salam

Papiah Naidu.

Pillalacheruvu Sastry

P. Fuller

S. Rungasawmy Mudaliar

Ramachandra Iyer

M. Thirumalayana Garu

E. Ramasawmy Mudaliar

P. Ramalingam Chetty

Chinna Venkayya

Ramasawmy Chetty

P. Govindarajulu

R. Ragavachari

K. Seshachalam.

Subbaraya Chetty

N. Ramachendra Chetty

R. Narasawmy Chetty

P. Ranganatham Chetty

V. Raghavalu Naidu

P. Vijia Raghavulu Chetti

Ramachandra Iyer

Ushal Charlu

K. Venkatanarsimha Charlu Upadhyayulu

Thirumalayanasawmy Mudaliar

T. Ramanjulu Chetty.

Varadaraja Naidu

Ramanujulu Naidu

P. Parthasaradhi Naidu

Ramanujulu.

Venkatachalapathy

T. Rungasawmy Naidu

Ramanujulu

M. Varadaraja Pillai

Parasurama Moodaly

Venkatachalapathy

Ramanujulu

T. G. Varatharajulu Naidu

Ethirajulu Naidu

Ramanujulu

Venkatachalapathy

Ramanujulu

P. Muniswami chetty

P. Chinglaraya chetty

M. Goorroopah chetty

P. Vijiaraghawulu chetty

Ly. Goorroomoorthy Chetty

LL. Sabapathy Chetty

A. Immanuel Sawmy, chetty

C. Rajaswariah

[illegible]

P. Manickathen Chetty

[illegible]

M. Sadagopachary

G. Rayaroo Chetty

T. Rajamuthna Moodelly

T. Venkatasamy Naidu

[illegible]

W. a. Doraisamy Naidu

[illegible]

S. Sadagopaul Chetty

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

C. Rajamiah

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

R. Rungasamy

M. Damodaram Pillai

[illegible]

[illegible]

K Sadasyapathy

A. Varadharry.

A. Rungasawmy Iyengar.

C. Chakrapanychetty

M Veeranandamoodaly

K. Ramatchayya

[illegible]

B. Anneswarum.

D. Ramakrishniah

[illegible]

A. B. Thumboo Naidoo.

[illegible]

S Narayanasami Nayagar

C. Chinnasamy Naidu

K Ranjalaudhy Iyengar

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

V. Ramachandra Sastry.

V. Manavaliah

T. Dharasawmy Mudaliy

V. Pamidah

B. N. Jayaram Naido,
M. Vanoogopal Naidu.
G. Rayaram Naidu.
N. Aiyathinna Achary
M. V. Adivalvo Naicker
M Govindosamy Naicker
P. Parthasarathy Naidu
P. Kristnasawmy Pillay
P. Moonaram
P. Kristnasawmy Naidu
T. Rajagopaul Naydu
V. Manickam Moodly
M. Damodaram Pillai
P. Ramalingasastry
Venkatasawmy Naidu
P. Jayaram Chetti
P. Jayaram Chetty
Koonisawmy chetty
P. Chinthiah Chetty
Sawmi chetty.
T. Rajagopaul Nayudu.
V. Manickam Moodly
M. Damodaram Pillai
P. Ramalingasastry
Venkatasawmy Naidu
P. Jayaram Chetty
Koonisawmy chetty
P. Chinthiah. Chetty.

4- [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[

P. Samuel Pillay

M. Moothoosamy, Vakeel

G. Narayanasamy Mudeliar

V. Basamy Pillay

Arunachalam Chetty

Soubarayalou Pillay

K. Varadarajulu Naidu

P. Pakkirisamy Naidu

C. Rajagopaul Mudaliar

Kattorvalue Nadar

தொபையஅசரரி

அலைவரிழிறுசட்டத்

மதுவரிகட்டுகலதெடலியர்

அரசுதேசம்

நடவடிக்கை முகவையர

மனைசாட

முருகேசன்

முருகேசன்

கைகிரிபணிப்பாளர்

J. Rajagopaul.

ஒப்படுசரகிழிதலியர்

நாட்கடவரவுநோட்டார்

இல்லாயிவ்சாயு

J. Samuel

துறுக்காணைம்நாய்க்கர்

மனைகதலியர்

சப்பரமணியன்நாடகம்

J. S. D'Jacob

J. Thumby Pillay

ஜயபயுதகர்

ராமசாமி

தெடபகர

ஏவலபுதகாடகர்

N Ramachandra Reddy

J. Anandakrishnan

I, Coopoosawmy Achary

சினசரபிரதிகர்

K. Thanlaul

K. Lasciram Laul

ஐ. கரதியகிரசாயகர

வாயிலிதணை

தருகாநாயடு

G. Ramakrishna Naidoo

பதிவுபிரதிநாலை:

Abdul Kaidoo

நிருநிருட்டாளர

ட.சத்ப்சாயடு

M. Ramalingam Pillay

Ramanjulu Naidu

M. Gundaraumy Naicker.

G. Cunniah Naidu

M. Govindarajulu Naidu

M. Ramalingam Pillay

Ramanjulu Naidu

M. Gundaraumy Naicker.

G. Cunniah Naidu

M. Govindarajulu Naidu

M. Paratharayoolookaidoo

P. Parthasaradhy Iyengar

K. I. Nowshen Sahib

V. Allimahmud Sahib

Saravana Pillay

Moorkunthu Naidu

I. Govinthu Chetty

P. Krishnasawmy Pillay

Thungaloo Modaliar

Ramasawmy Naidu

P. Arsivoathem Pillay.

P. Markasagayem Nattar.

P. Vijiaraghavulu Pantu

P. Narayanasawmy

P. Thavarajaperumall

Punchangum. Thiruvarangadothan

V. Ramiah

J. Kathirvalu Nattar.

J. P. Kathervaloo Nadar

Balanabo

A. Krishnaswamy Iyer

M. A. Chinayyah Chetty

T. Sunkara Chetty.

Saroopan Chetty

Somasundaram Pillay

Thalchinamurthy Iyer

. Ramanujulu Chetty.

Coopoosamy N.

. Seeva Ramudu

. Venkatachari

. Lakshmana Naidu

R. Appasamy Naidu.

Photographer

B. Chinnaswamy Chetty

M. Sambrayudu Chetty.

P. Gyappah Chetty

D. Veerabhadrayya

P. Munisawmi Chetty

[0] LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Local & Municipal Dept.
CURRENT No. 1378 /95

Petition

From

G. Narayanaswami Chetty & other residents 1 st. Division Madras Municipality

No. 617

Referred to the President, Municipal Commissioner, Madras, for remarks.

By order

G. Workman
Asst. Secretary

1.8.95

VR
27/4/95
Forts & Stores
3rd May 1895

No.

Dated 22-4-95

Received 26-4-95

Enclosures

SUBJECT.

Protesting against the opening of cholera sheds by the side of the Cemetery Road 1st Division for the accommodation ~~of the patients~~ of the patients of the 2nd and 3rd Divisions.

To,
The President, Municipal Commissioner,
Madras.

Enclosure No 2 to G. O. No 106

Urgent

No. 432

Office of Surgeon, 1st District.
Madras 18 January 1896

From
The Surgeon, 1st District,
Madras.

To
The President Municipal Commissioner,
Madras

Sir,

I have the honor to draw your serious attention to the fact that no steps seem to have been taken to take over the ground for Cholera Camps, for this part of the District.

The ground has been specially selected; approved of by yourself. Health officer & myself; finally approved of by Government; the Deputy Collector has valued the ground; and it only rests now with the Commissioner to purchase it. If the Commissioner do not intend to purchase it; or if they want some other ground which in their opinion may be cheaper, and a better site; why cannot they take the necessary steps to do so at once Cholera may be on us, and for this large district, there will be no Camps for those attached.

I would suggest you informing Govt. that the land has not yet been taken over. It will relieve the Health officer at any rate from any responsibility in the matter; and indirectly myself

myself and yourself.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most Obedt Servant
(Sd) H. D. Cook, M.B.
Surgeon Lt. Col.
Surgeon, 1st. District.

(True Copy)
C. Moore Lt Col
President, Mnnl Commn.
Madras.

Enclosure No 3 to G. No 106

Urgent

No. 484

Office of Surgeon, 1st District,
Madras 15th February 1895

From

The Surgeon, 1st District,
Madras.

To

The President
Municipal Commission
Madras.

Sir,

In re "Cholera Camp".

I have the honor to state that the Surgeon General will very shortly make his inspection of the Native Infirmary when the question of having the Camp at the place where Cholera patients are now treated will be referred to him, but I will not delay any longer in giving you my opinion (which is also that of the Health Officer) and I feel convinced the Surgeon General will agree in the same.

2. The present site for treating Cholera patients is most objectionable, and dangerous, to the patients of the Native Infirmary and paupers, and it was with this view that I, in co-operation with the Health officer proposed "Cholera Camps" for the City of Madras to remove this objection from all hospitals.

The chosen site is certainly near some

inhabitants & buildings; but the present site is more adjacent to sickly people & women in confinement who are far more liable to be affected with the disease than healthy people. The approval to the original site is also not objectionable in having to carry cholera patient, through the actual precincts of the hospital & Monegar Choultry: or failing this from the Public road down the piece of ground with the regimental lines on one side, & Sir Savalay Ramaswamy Moodr's Lying in Hospital on the other.

There might be a site found in this district better than the Chepauk but I doubt it. I may add it was selected after careful inspection by the Health officer, and myself, and approved of by the Surgeon General & finally by Govt. It was a pity that the question was not raised long ago; any way the matter is put off now, adds to the danger of a Cholera Epidemic & I write this to absolve myself as Surgeon 1st District & Municipal Commissioner from all blame in any further delay of at once erecting the Camp.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most Obedient Servant,
(Sd) H.D. Cook, M.B.
Surgeon Lt. Col
Surgeon 1st District

(True Copy)
G.M. Moore Lt Col
President Mun Comm

Madras

Enclosure No 4 to G. No 106

Madras 19 Feby 1895

The President
Municipal Commission
Madras.

Sir

I have the honor to give notice that I will move the following proposition at the next General Meeting of the Municipal Commissioners on the 25 inst.

"That a Committee consisting of the President, Surgeon Lt. Col. H.D. Cook, the four Commissioners of the 1st Div. and Messrs Sivagnana Moodliar and P.V. Krishnaswamy Chetty, be formed to select a suitable place for erecting sheds for accommodating Cholera patients of the 2nd & 3rd Divisions of the Madras Municipality."

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most Obed. Servant,
(Sd) P. Theagaraya Chetty.

(True Copy)
G.M. Moore Lt. Col.
President Mun Comm
Madras.

Enclosure No 5 to G. O. No 106

Proceedings of a General Meeting of the Municipal Commissioners for the City of Madras, held at their Office Premises, No. 22, Errah Bauloo Chetty Street, Black Town, on Monday the 25th February 1895, at 5 p. m., under the provisions of the City of Madras Municipal Acts I and VII of 1884 and II of 1892.

PRESENT:

Lieutenant-Colonel G. M. J. Moore, C.I.E., *President.*
F. Rowlandson, Esq.
M. R. Ry. P. Theagaroya Chetty Garu.
M. R. Ry. R. Balakistnama Chetty Garu.
M. R. Ry. R. N. Pragasa Mudaliar Avargal.
M. R. Ry. Salla Gurusawmy Chetty Garu.
M. R. Ry. M. Venkataramiah Chetty Garu.
M. R. Ry. C. Yetherajulu Nayudu Garu.
M. R. Ry. P. M. Sivangnana Mudaliar Avargal.
Cowasjee Eduljee, Esq.
Haji Mahamad Abdul Hadi Badsha Sahib.
M. R. Ry. P. V. Kistnasawmy Chetty Garu.
M. R. Ry. M. Varadarajulu Chetty Garu.
M. R. Ry. G. Subbarayulu Chetty Garu.
M. R. Ry. M. Ramakistnaiya Pantulu Garu.
J. DeCaster, Esq.
J. P. Nicholas, Esq.
M. R. Ry. V. Varadappa Nayudu Garu.
The Honorable P. Rungiah Nayudu Garu.
Mr. R. Ry. W. S. Venkataramanjulu Nayudu Garu.
M. R. Ry. P. Vijiaranga Mudaliar Avargal.
N. Subrahmanyam, Esq.
M. R. Ry. G. Subramania Iyer Avargal.
M. R. Ry. R. Balajee Row Avargal.

THE PRESIDENT:—Gentlemen, I have got some questions to answer, but before proceeding to do so, there are two points which I should like to bring before the Commissioners in order to ascertain their opinions upon them. I had no time to bring them up before the meeting in the regular way, but as they are urgent, I think they may be disposed of now. One is the Proceedings of Government in regard to the Madras Harbour appointing a representative Committee. The G. O. says:—

"As the Madras Harbour is now so nearly completed, the subject of improving the means which it provides for working the trade of the Port is one which should have early attention. The Government therefore cordially approves of the proposal of the Harbour Trust Board to appoint a strong Representative Committee to consider the whole question.

2. The following officers will be appointed to represent Government:—

The Hon. Col. J. Pennycuick, R. E. (President), the Hon. Mr. A. T. Arundel, I. C. S., Mr. F. R. Upcott, M. I. C. E., the Collector of Sea Customs, Madras; and the undermentioned bodies will be invited to nominate as members the number of gentlemen noted below, the names of those selected being intimated to Government at a very early date.—

The Harbour Trust Board	...	2
„ Chamber of Commerce	...	2
„ Trades Association	...	2

tration Report for --

Cholera.

Q.—Is cholera still prevailing in the Lunatic Asylum of Madras ... of cases and deaths from its first appearance in December up to the present date? give also the date of the occurrence of the last case?

The Madras Railway Company	...	1
„ South Indian Railway Company	...	1
„ Municipal Commission	...	1
„ Kolar Gold Field Mining Board	...	1

THE PRESIDENT:—What shall I say to Government, Gentlemen. (Voices President, President).

MR. VENKATARAMANJULU NAIDU:—Say that we have elected you.

THE PRESIDENT:—Then there is another point which is equally urgent, that is, with reference to the Ennore Railway. It is a matter of detail, but it has to obtain the sanction of the Commissioners before going to Government. It is in regard to a slight diversion in the road. (Here the President explained how it was proposed to alter the road in a slight way).

The Commissioners had no objection to the diversion proposed.

THE PRESIDENT:—Now I have got to answer the questions put by Dr. Varadappa Naidu.

Hydraulic Survey of Madras.

Q.—Was Hydraulic Survey or at least any kind of survey taken previous to the introduction of water-works into Madras?

A.—There are no plans in the Municipal office giving the hydraulic gradient of the pipes, and it is not known if any were ever prepared. The Revenue Survey was made before the water-works were constructed.

Q.—What is the object of the Hydraulic Survey; will the completion of this survey in any way be beneficial for the purpose of improving the present system of water-supply of Madras? If so, in what way?

A.—The object of the Hydraulic Survey is to insure that all future extensions or alterations to the mains or head works are made in the most economical and efficient manner and to ascertain the defects of the present system of distribution. If these are corrected, improvement to the water-supply will follow.

Q.—Has the Special Engineer appointed for taking the Hydraulic Survey commenced his work? If so, how much has he completed up to this time; give a detailed statement of the work he has done at present?

A.—The Engineer has commenced his work and is preparing plans and sections showing position of mains and branches, pressures in the pipes, levels of the streets and the distribution of the population.

Q.—Was any scheme submitted by him to the President as to the procedure of his work or the system of survey? Was any estimate submitted as to the cost of this survey he has undertaken?

A.—No scheme was required to be submitted by him to the President. An estimate of the cost of establishment necessary for the present was submitted, as also certain materials required.

Q.—What length of time will it take for him to complete the survey?

A.—It is too soon yet to say how long it will take, probably, 4 to 6 months.

Q.—For what purpose such costly instruments as 'Waste Gauge Metres' for which 5 to 6 thousands of rupees are required, are used? What advantage will their use bestow upon the rate-payers for so much of their money spent in buying them?

A.—The waste-water metres are estimated to cost Rs. 2,500, they are required to detect the waste of water. If leaks are found and stopped, the supply will be improved.

Q.—Is it not prudent that the Special Engineer be called upon to submit a scheme or a general plan of his work for the information of the Commissioners so that they may have at least a general idea of what his work will be in the Hydraulic Survey of Madras?

A.—The Government Order No. 1651 M., dated 7th November 1894, L. M., specifies what is required.

Q.—If by the completion of the Hydraulic Survey any defects in water-supply of Madras are intended to be remedied is it not advisable to defer the extension of water-works for which a loan

ing Committee is subject to approval by the Commissioners. Therefore th[illegible]tanding Committee acquires all its powers by nomination by the Municipal Commissioners, and [illegible] can do work much [illegible]mall body. I do not agree with Mr. Rowlandso[illegible] the construction he [illegible]sioners to appoint

of 4 lakhs has been sanctioned by the Government to be raised in the private money market, until the completion of the Hydraulic Survey and a report of the same be submitted to the Commissioners?

A.—There is no occasion to stop the loan. The present scheme has the approval of the Chief Engineer and has been sanctioned by the Government who suggested the Hydraulic Survey.

People's Park and Periamett.

Q.—What action has been taken by the Municipality on several complaints and representations made by the residents of Periamett year after year about the great nuisance and inconvenience experienced by them since the introduction of pumping drainage water in the People's Park for the cultivation of a sewage farm?

A.—None.

Q.—Is it not a great nuisance to the neighbourhood caused by the old open gutter that carries the sewage water to the pumping wells in the sewage farm of the People's Park?

A.—It is.

Q.—Is it not more urgent to construct an underground Sewer in Sydenham's Road to carry away all the drainage to sewage farm at the DeMellow's or Basin Bridge Rubbish Depôt and thus do away with the Sewage pumping wells in the People's Park?

A.—It would be a good improvement to make.

Q.—Has any provision been made for the above work in the Budget Estimate for 1895-96?

A.—No.

Q.—Is it a fact that provision has been made for less urgent works as the widening of a portion of Trivatoor High Road, opening of a street behind South Mada Street, Triplicane, &c., and a large grant of about 13 thousand Rupees for education in Madras?

A.—Provision has been made for these works and for the Educational Grant.

Q.—What will be the probable amount or cost of an underground Sewer in Sydenham's Road to Basin Bridge Rubbish Depôt?

A.—About Rs. 10,000.

Q.—Is it not feasible to defer less urgent works to a future date and allot a portion of the cost to construct this Sewer, in the present Budget?

A.—That is a matter for the Commissioners to decide. I do not feel called upon to give my opinion.

Q.—Do you consider that so much as 13 thousand Rupees are required as an educational grant in the City of Madras where private enterprise in opening primary schools is very great?

A.—It is usual for the Director of Public Instruction to submit the requirements for the year. He has asked for Rs. 12,690 for 1895-96 which sum has been entered in the Budget.

Q.—How is this educational grant given out of the Municipal Funds, utilized by the Director of Public Instruction? Is this given as grants-in-aid to the education of boys, or of girls, or of both?

A.—It is used for payment of stipends to teachers of training schools of results grants and for miscellaneous purposes such as building grants, furniture, apparatus. The grants-in-aid are only for boys' schools since the commencement of 1894.

Q.—Can you give me the number of schools to which this grant was distributed last year and the total number of boys that attended those schools?

A.—The grant was distributed to 218 Schools containing 15,657 pupils made up of 10,316 boys and 234 girls in 1893-94. This information will be found in p. 41, para. 129 of the Administration Report for 1893-94.

Cholera.

Q.—Is cholera still prevailing in the Lunatic Asylum of Madras? Give the total number of cases and deaths from its first appearance in December up to the present date? give also the date of the occurrence of the last case?

A.—No. 63 cases and 44 deaths, 9th Feb.

Q.—Is cholera still prevalent in Madras ? If so, in what localities ? Give the total number of attacks and deaths from its first occurrence in December last up to date ? Give the date of the occurrence of the last case ?

A.—No. 166 cases and 115 deaths. The last case was reported from the General Hospital on the 21st Feb.

Q.—Has any investigation been made either by the Health Department of the Municipality or by the Government as to the cause of outbreak of cholera in the Lunatic Asylum ? If so, what is the result of the investigation ?

A.—An investigation has been made by the Government Medical Officers. The result has not been communicated to me.

Q.—In the opinion of the Health Department what mode of treatment or what remedies were more successful in the treatment of patients in the outbreak of cholera in December last ?

A.—The Health Department has not found any mode of treatment or any remedies successful in the treatment of cholera cases.

Q.—Was cholera found to be more prevalent in localities reclaimed from swamps by depositing the dry rubbish of the town than in other places ? Were any cases of cholera reported to have occurred in the locality known as *Chanikolam* which was reclaimed from a large swamp by depositing rubbish sometime ago and now turned into habitations ?

A.—In the recent outbreak the disease never got a hold in the town. Nearly all the cases, with the exception of those that occurred in the Lunatic Asylum and Perambore Chucklipalliam were attributed to importation or to communication with imported cases. Moreover, reclamation by rubbish has been so general in the town that it would be practically impossible to discriminate between the parts affected and those not affected by it for statistical purposes. No cases occurred in Chanikolam in the recent outbreak. The spot maps localizing the fatal cases in 1891 and 1892 show that deaths occurred in the locality in those years.

Swamps and Rubbish Depositings.

Q.—Has vegetation and growing of gardens upon the reclaimed swamps by rubbish deposits any salutary effect in converting it into a better place?

A.—Vegetation is generally believed to exercise a salutary effect on made soils.

Q.—Is not earth used as a good disinfectant and may not a sufficient layer of fresh earth over a rubbish deposit prove harmless to the neighbourhood ?

A.—Earth is a deodorizer rather than a disinfectant. It also has nitrifying powers which are very variable, being due to certain organisms, which chiefly occupy the surface layers of cultivated land, and which are much more plentiful in some kinds of soil than in others. A thick layer of soil over a deposit of rubbish may prove harmful by shutting it off from the air.

Q.—Is it not a fact that three-fourths of Kariangootay in Choolay was filled up with rubbish some years ago and not the place greatly improved since, by gardening and cultivation ? Is it not a great nuisance to have small portion of it left unfilled ?

A.—Yes. The place has improved in appearance, but no excavations have been made to ascertain the condition below the surface. As a swamp the portion unreclaimed is a nuisance.

Q.—Will Kariangootay tank, already filled up to a most part, with rubbish, be made worse by filling the small remaining portion of it as before, after all the water in it being pumped out and a sufficient layer of earth is made to cover the rubbish deposit ?

A.—All the Sanitary Officers who have reported upon the town have condemned the system of reclamation by rubbish as one of the most obvious causes of its unhealthiness. In the face of such a body of expert testimony, I should not feel justified in ordering the deposit of rubbish anywhere in the town where it was not absolutely unavoidable for want of a better system of disposal.

Q.—Will the President be pleased to state whether the Kariangootay locality may be greatly improved if the remaining small portion of the tank be filled up by the dry rubbish taking care to have a sufficient earth to cover it ?

A.—It is the general opinion that no place in a town can be greatly improved by the deposit of rubbish within 10 years of the time when such deposit is made, and excavations that have been made go to show that it is not safe after 20 years or more. Consequently I am not prepared to say that Kirangootay would be greatly improved by it.

Q.—What do you consider to be the least depth of a swamp which if filled up by dry rubbish cannot contaminate the subsoil ?

A.—It is not considered safe to tip rubbish in a swamp in a town under any conditions or any circumstances. The rubbish may contain disease germs which will breed there, and the rain water percolating through the layer of purifying and fermenting rubbish will carry down noxious matters to contaminate the subsoil water and perhaps gain access to wells within a radius of half a mile or more.

Q.—It is not a fact that miasmatic vapors emanating from a swamp are more injurious to health than a garden grown on a reclaimed swamp ?

A.—This depends upon a variety of circumstances. I do not think a definite equation can be made.

Q.—Is it not a fact that malaria is more prevalent in the neighbourhood of a swamp than that of a garden grown on a swamp reclaimed by filling with town rubbish ?

A.—The Health Officer is unable to give an unqualified opinion on the point. The malarial microbe does not appear to affect all swamps, and there are parts of Madras where there are no swamps which breed malarial fever of a most pernicious type. Even if it is granted that swamps in general are worse than cultivated land reclaimed with rubbish, it does not follow that the reclamation of a swamp near human habitations with rubbish is justifiable, the proper course being to reclaim it with clean earth, sand cinders or building debris.

Q.—Is there any practical data on which the Health Department refuses to allow even a shallow swamp being filled up with dry rubbish in cases where the owner promises to turn the reclaimed swamp into a garden and not to build habitations over it ?

A.—The Health Department, or rather the Health Officer only gives an opinion on the sanitary aspect of any matter referred to him and I pass orders on it. He considers that the town of Madras with its excessive death-rate affords a practical illustration of the ill-effect of reclamation by rubbish in the neighbourhood of human habitations.

Q.—Do any particular kind of diseases, as observed by the Health Department, prevail in the neighbourhood of gardens where organic manures as the refuse of stables, tanneries, etc., are used ?

A. The Health Officer can give no data on this question from his own personal observation. He has known attacks of dysentry follow the manuring of a garden, but though nuisance is often considerable, he has not generally observed ill-effects to health from it. The use of manure however is an entirely different matter from reclamation by rubbish, for as a rule the cultivator, and more especially the Indian cultivator, does not use more manure than is sufficient for his purpose and this is not more than the nitrificatory organisms in the soil can nitrify and the roots of plants take up, so that it is generally rendered innocuous.

Resolution of Mr. Pragasa Mudaliar.

THE PRESIDENT:—The next subject that we come to is the resolution of Mr. Pragasa Mudaliar, the consideration of which had been deferred at the last meeting. Each of you had a copy of his speech which he made in moving the resolution the other day. The resolution runs in these terms:—

"The Commissioners are of opinion that the Proceedings of the Standing Committee Nos. 13 and 14 of the 19th October, and No. 10 of the 2nd November 1894, are *ultra vires* inasmuch as the subjects disposed of therein, do not come within the scope of the powers and duties conferred on it by the Act, and further that there is no provision empowering the Commissioners to impose on the Standing Committee duties other than those contemplated by the Act, or to interfere with the proceedings of that Committee generally by way of rejection or confirmation except in accordance with the provisions of the Act."

the various Municipal affairs of the city clearly, tend to show that the subjects disposed of by the Standing Committee in the three proceedings under consideration are such as could have been dealt with by it: in other words the said proceedings are not *ultra vires*.

MR. ROWLANDSON:—Section 77 of the Act gives the Commissioners power to delegate their powers to the Committees, but it has not given them power in any place to delegate their powers to the Standing Committee. As the power is given to them to appoint Special Committees, it implies that power is not given to delegate to the Standing Committee any of the powers which are not specifically given to it. I think that the intention of the legislature is that the Standing Committee should confine itself to the particular matters which the Act specified and no further.

MR. SIVAGNANA MUDALIAR:—What is the meaning of the words "*in accordance with* the provisions of this Act?" They must be read with clause 2 of section 80 which says "shall hear appeals *as provided by* this Act;" and if so read it gives a wider meaning to the words "*in accordance with* the provisions of this Act." There are certain provisions made for hearing the appeals, and so the Standing Committee can hear only such appeals as are provided for under the Act. When such a limitation is not placed in clause 6 it is wide enough to give the Standing Committee power to attend to such other business as are *in accordance* and *not inconsistent with* the provisions of the Act. Therefore it cannot be said that the proceedings of the Standing Committee are *ultra vires*.

MR. VENKATARAMIAH CHETTY:—It seems to me that the construction placed upon the words "shall hear appeals as provided by this Act" by my predecessor is not quite right. I believe the provisions regarding the hearing of Appeals by this Act refers to the procedure. Whereas the last clause of section 80 provides for the performance and discharge of the executive duties created by the Act. It seems to me that section 77 which has been pointed out by Mr. Rowlandson is fatal to that construction. If it is that the Municipal Commissioners by reason of the largeness of their members are to delegate all their powers and if such delegation has, as a matter of course, to take place to the Standing Committee, then what is the object of the Special Committees being formed mentioned in section 77. It seems to me also considering how in every enactment provision is made for discharge of duties or creation of powers not inconsistent with the provisions of the Act, the legislature intended to do so when it expressed the words "shall attend to such other duties as are not inconsistent with the provisions of the Act." It also seems to me that the Act being intended to regulate the action of a corporation like the Municipality not having the power to do anything which is not prescribed under the Act nothing could be delegated to be done by this body, which the Act itself does not empower the Standing Committee to do. Suppose the Standing Committee is not entitled to do anything under the Act, can the Commissioners say the Standing Committee can do this or that by delegating their powers to them. There is another question which I think is very important. If the Standing Committee for the purpose of expediency bestow their attention in the first instance to the questions that come before the Commissioners, then objection to that is, that if the Commissioners themselves in the first instance bestow their attention upon such questions they may thrash them out and come to a conclusion in regard to them once for all. If there is a question of vital importance which the Commissioners alone can deal with and if you have the Standing Committee dealing with it, in the first instance our action will simply be arrested. We know it is human nature generally that when a subject is submitted for approval, it is not supposed that the bigger body will bestow that thought and attention as they would otherwise do. I think therefore that the Act contemplates that the Standing Committee cannot do as a matter of right whatever it likes and its action cannot be legal unless what it does is prescribed by this Act. The expression "as are provided under the Act," "does not mean," "not inconsistent with the act;" it goes with the verb "hear" and not with the noun "appeals."

MR. BALAJEE ROW:—The Municipal Act is made for the purpose of managing the affairs of the Municipality by the Commissioners. No doubt powers are given to the President in some cases and in some cases to the Commissioners, sometimes, to the Governor and so on. But the whole tenor of the Act seems to me that the Municipal Commissioners as a body are responsible for all acts done and they have powers given to them by section 77. The Standing Committee has certain powers under section 80 and the last clause of it means that all the duties which the Commissioners have to do are to be done by the Standing Committee. But whatever is done by the Standing Committee is subject to approval by the Commissioners. Therefore the Standing Committee acquires all its powers by nomination by the Municipal Comm[illegible] it can do work much better by reason of its being a small body. I do not agree with [illegible]owlandson in the construction he placed on section 77. That seems to be a section which enables the Commissioners to appoint Committees to do something which the Standing Committee could not do. For instance we have been appointing Committees now and then say for market, etc., but all that is done under section 77. It is quite distinct from section 80. I consider the Standing Committee is right in attending to all the duties which are in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

MR. VENKATARAMANJULU NAIDU:—Am I in order if I propose an amendment?

THE PRESIDENT:—Yes, certainly. If it is a proper amendment.

MR. VENKATARAMANJULU NAIDU:—The subject is a very important one and is based upon questions of law which it is not possible for the Commissioners to go into. The best course is to appoint a small Committee to go into the whole question. I therefore propose "that the consideration of this subject be adjourned till a Committee consisting of certain Commissioners went into it and reported upon it."

THE PRESIDENT:—That is not an amendment, but a separate Resolution altogether. This question must be decided on its merits as it stands. You can propose the adjournment of the consideration of the subject and appoint a Committee at another meeting.

MR. VENKATARAMANJULU NAIDU:—I will then propose "that the consideration of this question be adjourned *sine die*."

Mr. Theagaroya Chetty seconded the amendment.

MR. NICHOLAS:—This has already been postponed for one month, and I think it is better to decide it more quickly.

MR. ROWLANDSON:—I think it is better to leave the question an open one until we get the opinion of a competent legal autho[illegible]ity.

MR. VENKATARAMANJULU NAIDU:—The question is so important that we should get the opinion of some competent gentlemen. Here we are not in Committee and we cannot discuss the subject in[illegible] its bearings. I cannot see what harm there is in postponing this question. If there is a concensus of opinion that the Proceedings of the Standing Committee are *ultra vires*, it is very necessary to have it definitely settled that the proceedings of the Standing Committee may not run counter to the provisions of the Municipal Act. Under these circumstances the Commissioners cannot do better than adjourn this subject and consider it fully at another meeting.

The motion for adjournment was then put to the vote and carried.

Statement of Landed Property.

THE PRESIDENT:—The next subject is merely a formal statement of landed property owned by Municipal out-door employees.

MR. NICHOLAS:—Is it only a formal thing or does it lead to any good?

THE PRESIDENT:—I don't think it leads to any good, because when they want to acquire property they have it in the name of others.

MR. NICHOLAS:—On two or three occasions I advocated its discontinuance. I now move "that this statement be discontinued."

MR. PRAGASA MUDALIAR:—Is he in order?

THE PRESIDENT:—Yes.

MR. PRAGASA MUDALIAR:—When the Standing Committee's proceedings were before the meeting, I wanted to move a resolution; but you told me I was out of order.

THE PRESIDENT:—No.

MR. PRAGASA MUDALIAR:—Please refer to the proceedings.

THE PRESIDENT:—There is no use in arguing the question. It would not come on for another year, Mr. Nicholas, and you can bring it up then.

MR. NICHOLAS:—Yes. I withdraw my proposition.

The statement was recorded.

Hon. Rungiah Naidu,

P. Theagaroya Chetty,

G. Subramania Iyer, and Mr. F. Rowlandson, with power to add to their number."

On the 7th November last a proposition was placed before the Commissioners by Mr. Gantz for the formation of a Market Committee. That proposition was carried by the Commissioners unanimously and that Committee after meeting three or four times ceased to exist as its members one after another vacated their seats as the time of their office expired and so the Committee was not able to send any report of its deliberations. Everybody knows that the present General Market is a standing disgrace to Madras and that every important city in India possesses splendid markets. I simply move this proposition to revive the Market Committee which ceased to exist.

Mr. Vijiarunga Mudaliar seconded the proposition.

Mr. Pragasa Mudaliar:—If it is simply the revival of the Market Committee proposed by Mr. Gantz, I have no objection, but Dr. Varadappa Naidu's proposition goes further as it asks the Market Committee to consider the advisability of opening a new market. As regards that, he will remember that at a meeting held on the 26th September 1892 the question of having a new market was fully discussed and at that time there were great hopes and a great deal of speculation from the tobacco tax. With this, it was thought that a new market could well be furnished for the city. This question was discussed at two meetings very fully and at last Mr. Gantz said that the public feeling was not in favour of having a new Market at a great cost, especially when more urgent needs of the town were neglected. He therefore said "to have a half loaf was better than having no loaf at all." He then asked a Committee to be appointed for suggesting improvements to the existing markets, both private and public. Under these circumstances it is undesirable and will simply be a waste of time if the Committee should be asked to go into the question of a new market.

The President:—You can throw it out, if you don't like it.

Mr. Venkataramiah Chetty:—The result of the last Committee had not been made known to us. That being so I do not see why we should not have this Committee.

Mr. Pragasa Mudaliar:—Mr. Gantz' resolution says that a Committee should be appointed to consider what steps should be taken to improve the existing markets private and public.

The President:—That does not preclude the Committee from suggesting a new market. Even if the Committee recommends a new market you can throw it out.

Mr. Venkataramanjulu Naidu:—I do not know if this Committee would be able to go into the question of Sanitary requirements of all the markets. The Committee should in my opinion confine itself to the consideration of the question whether or not it is desirable to improve the General Market or to open one or more new markets in its place in suitable localities. That will be a more systematic way of doing business. Therefore I propose [an amendment "that the word 'public' be inserted between 'existing' and 'markets' and the words 'both private and public' be omitted."

Mr. Gurusami Chetty seconded the amendment.

Mr. Nicholas:—We have been considering the subject of a new market for the last 21 years. I joined the Commission in 1874, when we had a long discussion about a new market. We spent large sums in getting designs, one of which was submitted by Mr. Chisholm. Still we have no new market and I do not think we shall ever have it.

The amendment was then put to the vote and lost.

The original proposition was next put to the vote and carried.

The meeting then terminated.

THOMPSON AND CO., PRINTERS, MADRAS.

4/1559 no 895

Report of a Committee appointed by the Commissioners at their Meeting held on 25th February 1895, to select a suitable place for erecting sheds for accommodating cholera patients of the 2nd and 3rd Divisions of the Madras Municipality.

Members:

Lieut.-Col. G. M. J. Moore, C.I.E., *President.*

F. Rowlandson, Esq.

M. R. Ry. P. Theagaroya Chetty Garu.

M. R. Ry. R. Balakistnama Chetty Garu.

M. R. Ry. R. N. Pragasa Mudaliar Avargal.

M. R. Ry. P. M. Sivangnana Mudaliar Avargal.

M. R. Ry. P. V. Kistnasawmy Chetty Garu.

Surgeon Lt.-Col. H. D. Cook.

The Committee having met and no other site than that approved* of by Government having been suggested, except that pointed out by Mr. Theagaroya Chetty, which has been condemned by the Health Officer and the Surgeon 1st District, consider that no further time should be lost in acquiring the original site.

* Site was never approved, but the provision of a shed was sanctioned.

(Sd.) G. M. J. MOORE.

„ F. ROWLANDSON.

„ P. M. SIVANGNANA MUDALIAR.

„ H. D. COOK.

From the report of the Committee I find that only four members were present including the President and that all the elected members of the 1st Division absent. I was not aware of the meeting at all and so I was not present and I do not know how it occurred that I did not get a meeting notice. The resolution passed by the Members of the Committee that were present at the meeting shews clearly that they did not inspect the place that they agreed to and they had no idea whatever as to the places pointed out by me except the condemnation of the Municipal Executive. It also shews that they were in a hurry to pass, while there is no such urgency about it. I suppose the President remembers that I repeatedly pointed out to him that he need not be in a hurry about it as the place that was for *very many years* used as cholera sheds in ordinary times and also in times of epidemics is yet there and it can be used for that purpose until we find a better site, and I believe this was not mentioned to the members of the Committee.

The way in which this matter is hurried through, the President threatening some of the Commissioners that he will report to the Government, and the letters of the Medical Officers remind me how some legislative measures are hurried through the Legislative Council to satisfy the whim or fancy of one person no matter how

Ltr to Govt 15/2/95

When copied
When examined
When signed
189

the President of taking the matter before the Magistrates ought, I think, to be followed. The tone of Mr. Theagaroya Chettiar's minute surprises me, and I think he should be invited to withdraw it and substitute a differently worded expression of his views.

F. ROWLANDSON.
13—3—95.

I endorse the opinion of Mr. Rowlandson throughout.

H. D. COOK.
14—3—95.

If Mr. Theagaroya Chettiar has no other site to suggest than the one condemned by medical men, there is no use of re-considering the decision arrived at.

The question of cost was considered by the Committee and I understood that all available courses would be adopted to see that the proper price is paid.

I have to add that none of the Members of the Committee was threatened by the President.

P. M. SIVANGNANA MUDALIAR.
14—3—95.

THOMPSON AND CO., PRINTERS, MADRAS.

people suffer by this haste. I will be able to convince my fellow members of the Sub-Committee, except of course the President and Dr. H. D. Cook (who have made up their minds once for all) that the resolution passed by this Committee, if adopted by the Commissioners, will bring on a great disaster upon the 1st Division, which every one will admit is the most unhealthy Division and especially on Tinnevelly Settlement which we all know the worst place in all Madras.

If my fellow members of the Sub-Committee will agree to re-open the question, I will be able to point out to them places which are less objectionable—both in the 1st and 2nd Divisions and which can be selected for cholera sheds without injuring any body or jeopardising the health of any locality.

P. THEAGAROYA CHETTY.

9—3—95.

When the notice of this meeting was sent to me, I was away from Madras and hence my absence on the 6th. It was I that first objected to the proposed site when it came before the Standing Committee for good and substantial reasons, and were I present at the meeting on the 6th, I would certainly have voted against this hasty resolution. I really don't understand why the President and the Surgeon of the 1st District should be in such a hurry, while the shed that was in use for so many years is still available for use in case of any emergency. The site proposed is utterly unsuited for a cholera shed owing to its close proximity to dwelling houses, the notorious Tinnevelly Settlement, the children's school, the public highways and thoroughfares, &c., &c., and the H. O. and the Surgeon of the 1st District have, however, very rightly expressed their opinions to this effect in their letters to the President, but it is said that the present site was recommended, there being no other available. Is it fair to waste Rs. 16,000 on a site not worth even Rs. 600—knowing at the same time that it is unsuited for a cholera shed. It is simply an idle excuse to say that there are no sites available, while there are so many both in the 1st and 2nd Divisions if willing to select one. I hope therefore that my brother Commissioners will see fit to re-open the subject and personally inspect the sites before arriving at any conclusion. If the present resolution is carried out, this will simply be another blunder similar to the one which is now being rectified at a cost of Rs. 32,600 in the 1st Division.

R. BALAKISTNAMA CHETTY.

9—3—95.

I very much regret I was not able to attend the only meeting held by the Committee. I expected Mr. Theagaroya Chetty would help the Committee by pointing out some sites preferable to the one in question, and that there would be some inspection of localities before arriving at a decision. I was not aware that there was such pressing urgency for the disposal of the matter. If the Members of the Committee that hastened to the conclusion will agree to a reconsideration of their decision and will avail themselves of the assistance proffered by Mr. Theagaroya Chettiar, I shall be glad to co-operate with them in the selection of a site. I confess I must hesitate to accept the site now approved of if only by reason of its extra-

vagant price being convinced, with my knowledge of the locality, (I have been a resident of the 1st Division for 16 years) that Rs. 1,600 is nearer the proper price than Rs. 16,000.

P. V. KISTNASAWMY CHETTY.

The accompanying remarks by the members who were not present at the meeting held on 6th March are forwarded to the other members of the Committee.

It is to be regretted that the member who noted on the body of the report did not acquaint himself with the facts of the case.

Government distinctly approved of the site in G. O. 28th June 1892, No. 438 (attached).

It was unfortunate that Mr. Theagaroya Chetty's notice did not reach him. The despatch book shows the 7 notices posted on the same date, the 4th March. Apparently 5 were received: I do not know about Mr. Pragasa Moodelliar as he is absent from Madras.

Fortunately there has been no necessity hitherto for the cholera shed. But its urgency might be proved at any moment, should an epidemic break out.

As to using the place in the Monegar Choultry compound that has been used for cholera patients, I would refer to the Surgeon General's remarks condemning it (attached).

I emphatically deny that I ever threatened any of the Commissioners. What I did say to the Standing Committee was that I would not accept the responsibility for the constant delays that had occurred in disposing of the question, since it first came before the Standing Committee on 5th October 1894.

As to the value of the land—that has been settled by the Deputy Collector and if it is thought to be excessive the Magistrates can be appealed to.

I have not the slightest objection, as I have said all along, to move Government to accept another site if a suitable one can be found.

G. M. J. MOORE, Lieut.-Col.,

13—3—95. *President.*

It is to be regretted that the notice of Meeting sent to Mr. Theagaroya Chettiar did not come to his hands, but even if he had been present, the decision arrived at would have been the same, I believe. When I read the papers before the Meeting, I was convinced that the matter is one in which laymen have no right to accept the grave responsibility of setting their opinion against those of professional experts, especially when one of these is our own Health Officer, and the other a Senior Medical Officer who adds to the weight of his professional opinion, a special knowledge of the Northern side of the Town, and the credit of having served for a long time with zeal as a Commissioner.

Too much delay has taken place already, and we must not be parties to any more. The question of price must be looked to, and the course suggested by

the President of taking the matter before the Magistrates ought, I think, to be followed. The tone of Mr. Theagaroya Chettiar's minute surprises me, and I think he should be invited to withdraw it and substitute a differently worded expression of his views.

F. ROWLANDSON.
13—3—95.

I endorse the opinion of Mr. Rowlandson throughout.

H. D. COOK.
14—3—95.

If Mr. Theagaroya Chettiar has no other site to suggest than the one condemned by medical men, there is no use of re-considering the decision arrived at.

The question of cost was considered by the Committee and I understood that all available courses would be adopted to see that the proper price is paid.

I have to add that none of the Members of the Committee was threatened by the President.

P. M. SIVANGNANA MUDALIAR.
14—3—95.

THOMPSON AND CO., PRINTERS, MADRAS.

When examined _____
When signed _____

READ AGAIN G.O., No. DATED
189 ,

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURES TO C. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.								
STATEMENT WITH DITTO.								
PAPERS NOT FILED UP, BEING MEANT FOR DESPATCH IN ORIGINAL.								

N.B.—
A = Copy in full.
B = Not to be copied.
F = Copy abstract only.
Q = Copy headi[illegible]ly.