L. & M.
5,000—4-5-97.

Local & Munl. (1897) Department.

INDEXED

MISCELLANEOUS.

G.O., No. 1382 M

DATED 9-6-97

[Despatch Abstract.]

Mnl: Commr.

Recording full proceedings of the meetings of the Madras Mnl: Commrs held between the 25th January & 2nd March 1897.

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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

Ans.

Local & Munl. (1897) Department.

CURRENT No. 2129/M

From

THE PRESIDENT,
Municipal Commission,
Madras.

His Order No. 1382 M. mis. dt. 9-6-97

G. No. 74

Recorded.

5/6/97

Dated 2nd June 1897

Received 3 JUN 1897

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Enclosures 12.

Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Forwarding full proceedings as also copies of abstract proceedings of the meetings of the Commissioners held on 25th January, 3rd & 22nd and 26th February and 2nd March 1897.

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Genl. Dept.
13.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

MUNICIPALITY OF MADRAS,

General Department,

G. No. 74

Madras, 2nd June 1897

LOCAL & MUNICIPAL DEPT.
CURRENT No. 2129/M

From

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

President, Municipal Commission.

To

The Secretary to Government,

Local and Municipal Department,

Fort Saint George.

SIR,

Enclosures
12

I have the honor to submit herewith for the --- information of Government full proceedings as also copies of abstract proceedings of the Meetings of the Commissioners held on 25th January, 3rd, 22nd and 26th ------ February, and 2nd March 1897.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Lt.Col.

President, Munl. Commn.

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 January 1897, 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.*
H. Ormerod, 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. 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. M. Ramakistnaiya Pantulu Garu.
J. DeCaster, Esq.
E. H. Elliot, Esq.
M.R.Ry. V. Varadappa Naidu Garu.
The Hon'ble P. Rungiah Naidu Garu.
M.R.Ry. W. S. Venkataramanjulu Naidu Garu.
M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur C. Kalyanasundaram Chettiyar Avargal.
N. Subrahmanyam, Esq.
R. F. Grant, Esq.
M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur V. Krishnama Chariyar Avargal.
M.R.Ry. C. Tirumalayya Naidu Garu.
M.R.Ry. G. Subramania Iyer Avargal.
Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel G. L. Walker.
M.R.Ry. V. C. Desika Chariyar Avargal.
M.R.Ry. P. Subramania Iyer Avargal.

Questions and Answers.

THE PRESIDENT said that he had to answer some questions put by Dr. Walker on

The Bubonic Plague.

Q.—Will the President be good enough to state what preventive measures are being carried out to protect the City of Madras from the plague which is devastating Bombay, and has now extended to Karachi and Poona ?

What measures are proposed to be adopted in the event of the epidemic attacking this city ?

Is it proposed to construct isolation hospitals for plague-stricken persons ? If so, is everything ready to erect and efficiently equip such hospitals at short notice ?

Is the President aware of the resolutions in connection with plague prevention, which were adopted by the Calcutta Municipal Commission at a recent meeting ? If so, does he approve of them, and will he take steps toward the adoption of similar measures in this city ?

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2/2/1897

A.—As these questions all bear on the one subject and are somewhat difficult to answer categorically, I propose to make a statement of what has been done and is being done.

So far back as October last, a system of inspection was instituted at certain Railway Stations along the line from which information is communicated to our special Sanitary Staff at Perambore, where all passengers by the N. W. trains are inspected and their addresses registered. These passengers are kept under supervision for 10 days after arrival. In addition to this, Chetpet and Washermanpetta are also being watched.

All passengers and crews arriving from the affected locality by sea are inspected by the Port and Marine Surgeon, and information given to the Municipality.

Every attention is being paid to the sanitation of the city generally.

Temporary isolation sheds have been constructed at Perambore and Cassimode. A house has also been engaged at Perambore for hospital purposes, and a special cart meets the trains at Perambore to convey infected passengers to the Station Hospitals and more are to be engaged if necessary.

Government has rendered most valuable assistance in placing the vacant Regimental Hospital and Lines at Royapuram and the late Women's and Children's Hospital at the disposal of the Municipality for the same purpose.

It is proposed to utilise the lately constructed cholera sheds at Kistnampett if necessary.

Should this accommodation prove insufficient, further will have to be provided.

Arrangements are being made for equipping these several places with hospital necessaries and the Surgeon-General with Government has promised to supply the necessary subordinate staff so far as lies in his power, and to place them under the general superintendence of the District Surgeons.

I have addressed Government on the question of special legislation on the lines of the resolutions referred to by the interpellator. These resolutions were passed under a special section in the Calcutta Act to which there is no corresponding section in the Madras Act.

The Government of Madras has telegraphed to the Government of India on the subject, and I have reason to believe that they are prepared to legislate so as to give the Commissioners every power that may be necessary to grapple with the emergency.

So far I think we may say that all human endeavours have been taken.

I have hitherto adopted a policy which may be summed up in the following words, which I wrote to the Chief Secretary to Government so far back as the 14th October last, "Everything is being done as quietly as possible so as not to alarm the public unnecessarily." I take this opportunity of expressing my thanks to the Commissioners for the confidence they have reposed in the Executive.

THE PRESIDENT read the following papers connected with the subject of the plague, and submitted by him to Government :—

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,

Local and Municipal Department,

Fort Saint George.

SIR,

In forwarding the accompanying copy of Draft Regulations under Section 334 of Calcutta Municipal Consolidated Act, 1888, and suggestions by the Health Officer, I have the honour to point out that there is no Section in Act 1 of 1884 corresponding to Section 334 of Calcutta Act.

2. The powers of the Commissioners are practically limited to those vested in them by Sections 368 to 377 inclusive.

3. It would be well if powers such as suggested were given to the Commissioners to be exercised if necessary.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

G. M. J. MOORE, LIEUT.-COL.,

President, Municipal Commission.

Draft Regulations Revised by the Medical Board.

Under Section 334 of the Calcutta Municipal Consolidation Act, 1888.

Whereas it is expedient to adopt special measures for preventing, checking, or mitigating an outbreak of the bubonic plague in Calcutta and to pass special regulations to give effect thereto, the Commissioners in meeting, with the sanction of the Local Government, prescribe the following regulations under Section 334 of the Calcutta Municipal Consolidation Act, 1888.

1. These resolutions shall come into force from the date on which they may be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and shall remain in operation until such time as they may be countermanded by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

2. Every householder who becomes cognisant of any case of the bubonic plague or of fever with glandular swellings in his house or in any other private dwelling within the Municipal limits of Calcutta, shall be bound to give information of the same to the Health Officer of the Corporation with the least practicable delay.

3. The Commissioners may, when they consider necessary, enter upon any premises at any time during daylight, and summarily execute any work required under Section 318 of the Calcutta Municipal Consolidation Act, 1888, or with a view to abate any or all of the nuisances indicated in clauses (*a*), (*b*), (*c*), (*d*), (*f*), and (*g*) of Section 385 of the said Act.

4. When a dwelling is so overcrowded as, in the opinion of the Health Officer of the Corporation, to make the inmates thereof specially liable to an attack of the bubonic plague, and such opinion is endorsed by a Medical Officer deputed by the Medical Board, the Commissioners may, by a notice posted on some conspicuous part of the dwelling, require the owner or the occupier, if actually residing in the dwelling, or the tenants, or the actual inmates thereof, to abate the overcrowding within twenty-four hours by reducing the number of lodgers, tenants, or other inmates of the said dwelling as prescribed in the notice ; and in default of compliance with the requisition in the said notice, may summarily eject all the inmates, or reduce the number of inmates in such manner and to such extent as may appear necessary ; and the owner or the occupier or the tenants or the actual inmates of such dwelling shall not be entitled as of right to claim any compensation on account of such ejection.

5. When a dwelling has, in the opinion of the Health Officer of the Corporation, been so infected with the plague as to render its further occupation a source of danger to the inmates thereof, and such opinion is endorsed by a Medical Officer deputed by the Medical Board, the Commissioners may summarily cause such dwelling to be vacated and thoroughly cleansed and disinfected, and the dwelling shall not be re-occupied until in the opinion of the Health Officer and the Medical Board, it is safe to be re-occupied ; and the owner or the occupier or the tenants or actual inmates thereof shall not be entitled as of right to claim any compensation on this account.

6. If in the opinion of the Health Officer, the destruction of any hut or shed is necessary to prevent the spread of the plague, and such opinion is endorsed by a Medical Officer deputed by the Medical Board, the Commissioners may summarily take measures for the destruction of such hut or shed and of the materials of which it is constructed ; and no person shall be entitled as a right to claim compensation for any loss or damage sustained by him by reason of the destruction of any hut or shed under the powers conferred by this regulation.

7. No rag-picking shall be permitted in the streets or elsewhere, and the Commissioners may, in their discretion, disinfect at their own cost or destroy any collection of rags in rag-pickers' houses and rag-stores without being required to pay any compensation whatsoever.

8. The Commissioners may select a site and erect a hospital thereon, or convert any house or other building into a hospital for the isolation of patients suffering from the plague in any locality which in the opinion of the Health Officer of the Corporation may be suitable for the purpose.

9. Any house or other building which is in the opinion of the Health Officer and a Medical Officer deputed by the Medical Board suitable and required for the purpose of an isolation hospital may be entered upon and occupied by the Commissioners (if untenanted) without any notice whatsoever ; and if tenanted, after twenty-four hours' notice in writing conspicuously posted on such

house or building and converted into a hospital for plague patients; and the owners or the lessee of such house or building shall not be entitled to claim from the Commissioners anything beyond a reasonable rent for the period during which the house or building may remain in their occupation: provided always that the Commissioners shall be bound to thoroughly cleanse, disinfect and lime-wash the house or building both internally and externally, before vacating it.

10. The Commissioners shall provide suitable conveyances for the free carriage of persons suffering, or suspected to be suffering, from the plague, and for the transport of any clothing, bedding, or other articles which have been exposed to infection, and it shall be lawful for them to drive such conveyances through any public and private thoroughfare.

11. When in any dwelling there is a patient suffering, or suspected to be suffering, from the bubonic plague the Commissioners may enter that dwelling and take measures for segregating and isolating the patient within such dwelling, so far as the circumstances of the case may admit to the satisfaction of the Health Officer of the Corporation, and when the patient, whether a male or female, is certified by the Health Officer and a Medical Officer deputed by the Medical Board to be without proper lodging.

(True Extract)

(Sd.) J. NIELD COOK, D. P. H.,
Health Officer,
Madras Municipality.

(True Copy) G. M. J. MOORE, Lieut.-Col.,
President, Municipal Commission.

Suggestions for special powers to deal with the Bubonic Plague.

The President,

Sir,—Section 130 of the Public Health Act (England) 1875 enables the Local Government Board to make special regulations and put them in force in times of extraordinary epidemics. The City of Madras Municipal Act makes no such provision, and as the powers conferred by it are in my opinion quite inadequate for the purpose, I think that Government might be asked to pass a small emergency Act conferring temporarily upon us the powers that we require.

1. The first requirement is compulsory notification which is the only means by which we can get early information of cases. For this purpose I would advise the adoption of the necessary sections in the Infectious Disease Notification Act (England) 1889 (*vide* Stevenson and Murphy, Vol. III, p. 176, 177, sent herewith), or clause 2 of the Draft Regulations of the Calcutta Medical Board. The penalty for non-compliance in England in ordinary times is 40 shillings. I think Rs. 100 would not be too much if we are to ensure notification.

2. As we have powers of entry, the next thing is to be able to remove the patient to an isolation hospital and that any opposition to our doing so should come under the Indian Penal Code 186 (obstructing a public servant) or be otherwise met with an adequate penalty.

3. The next step is to be able to remove the other inmates of the house to some suitable camp where they can be quarantined and kept under observation. This is only necessary during the earlier part of an epidemic when there is a chance of preventing its spread, and becomes impracticable when it has assumed large proportions. It enables the house to be thoroughly disinfected and greatly lessens the danger of infection. I would suggest compensation to an amount not exceeding their pay being given to persons in subordinate appointments who were thus compulsorily quarantined and a penalty being inflicted in cases of refusal.

4. It might prove very useful if we were able to take any land, house, or other building for an isolation hospital, or quarantine house, without the owners being able to claim excessive compensation, as provided in 9 of the Calcutta Draft Regulations.

5. We have no provision for the exposure of infected persons or things, (*vide* Public Health Act 1875, Section 126, page 158, Vol. III, Stevenson and Murphy). The penalty in England is £5.

6. I think it desirable that we should have power to destroy any infected hut, shed, clothing or other infected matter without being liable to any claim for compensation, which might however be given at your discretion.

7. At the last great International Sanitary Congress a resolution was passed recommending compulsory cremation in cases of epidemic disease. If this could be adopted without unduly interfering with the religious customs of any class of the people I think it would be very desirable.

(Sd.) J. NIELD COOK, D. P. H.,
Health Officer,
19th January, 1897.

Failing cremation, it might be made compulsory to bury the corpse in quick lime.

(Intld.) G. M. J. M.

(True Copy)
G. M. J. MOORE, Lieut.-Col.,
President, Municipal Commission.

The President said that the Government was prepared to give the Commissioners the necessary power by passing legislation at the ensuing meeting of the Legislative Council; and he intended calling for a Special Meeting on Wednesday, 3rd February, for the purpose.

Surg.-Lt.-Col. Walker, with the permission of the President, then read paragraphs from the last issue of the *Indian Medical Gazette*, showing the importance of taking precautions to prevent importation of the plague from infected places, and to prevent lodgment of the disease by acknowledgment of the existence of the earliest cases instead of concealing them as Bombay did, and by strict segregation of such cases, whether mild or otherwise.

The President next answered the following question by Dr. Varadappa:—

Missing Papers in the Revenue Department of the Municipality.

Q.—With reference to a question put by me at the General Meeting of the Commissioners on the 19th October, 1896, regarding some missing papers in connection with the report made by the Timber Inspector in last April about some frauds committed on four occasions by the Licensing Clerk at Adyar Lock, the President was good enough to answer that the report and licenses attached to it are missing, and that he refrained to state anything about the matter as it was under enquiry. Will the President be good enough to state whether the enquiry was over and what is the result of the said enquiry? Will he kindly keep on the table a copy of the order, dated 7th December, 1896, warning the Superintendent of the Revenue Department with regard to these missing papers?

A.—The enquiry is over. I have not been able to attach any responsibility for the loss to any one in particular. The order is on the table.

The Administration Report.

The President:—The first business before the meeting is the consideration of the G. O. No. 2084 A. M., dated 7th December, 1896, reviewing the Administration Report for 1895-96.

Mr. R. N. Pragasa Mudaliar:—I beg to propose the following resolutions:—"That in recording this G. O. on the Administration Report, the Commissioners in view of the introduction very shortly, of Mr. Loane's new Drainage scheme would urge upon Government, the necessity of arriving as early as possible at a final conclusion as regards the purification of the Cooum which is of equally vital importance to the sanitation of the city, so that the nuisance arising from offensive drains and the Cooum may not be a standing disgrace to the city."

The President:—Do you not think that if our Drainage scheme is carried out, the Cooum will be much better? My opinion is that the drainage is the real cause of the stench of the Cooum. Government may say 'Put your own house in order.'

Mr. P. Theagaroya Chettiar:—We have sent up our scheme for Drainage and we will get the order if not to-day, a month hence.

Mr. W. Venkataramanjulu Naidu:—Do you know anything, Sir, about the intentions of the Government with regard to the cleansing of the Cooum?

THE PRESIDENT :—I know that they have got a new scheme for it.

THE HON. MR. P. RUNGIAH NAIDU :—Is this resolution in order?

THE PRESIDENT :—Yes. The G. O. talks of the drainage scheme.

RAO BAHADUR V. KRISHNAMACHARIAR :—I heard it said that it was rather premature to move such a resolution as this.

DR. VARADAPPA NAIDU :—The Government does not say that they are not going to do the work, but they want to find a cheaper scheme.

SURG.-LIEUT.-COL. WALKER :—Why should we not say "that the Commissioners express the earnest hope that the cleansing of the Cooum will be taken in hand very early."

THE HON. MR. P. RUNGIAH NAIDU :—Why not we wait till we get the order?

RAO BAHADUR V. KRISHNAMACHARIAR :—Instead of getting a favourable reply, we may get a snub as we have got one on a former occasion.

SURG.-LIEUT.-COL. WALKER :—I will suggest that the resolution may be altered thus :—"That the G. O. be recorded with the expression of the earnest desire of the Commissioners, that the Government will see their way to expedite their scheme for the cleansing of the Cooum so that it might march *pari passu* with the Drainage scheme."

MR. G. SUBRAMANIA IYER :—Is the Drainage scheme approved? Is the order expected soon?

THE PRESIDENT :—It is not yet accepted; but I fancy they will pass the order soon.

SURG-LIEUT.-COL. WALKER :—Whether our Drainage scheme is approved or not, it is our duty to express our wish that the Government should expedite their scheme.

MR. N. PRAGASA MUDALIAR eventually altered his resolution thus :—

"That in recording G. O., 2084, 2084 A. M., dated 7th December, 1896, reviewing the Administration Report for 1895-96, the Commissioners, in view of the introduction very shortly of the new Drainage scheme, trust that the Government may see their way to expedite the purification of the Cooum referred to in the above quoted G. O."

MR. W. S. VENKATARAMANJULU NAIDU seconded the resolution and it was put to vote and carried.

Building Bye-Laws.

THE PRESIDENT :—The next business is the question of a New Bye-Law under Section 413 (f) which has been so long under contemplation. It had been twice to Government and I wrote to Government before bringing it up before the Commissioners asking them if they accept the Bye-Law as proposed, to which they replied in the affirmative.

Proposed by M. R. Ry. R. N. Pragasa Mudaliar Avargal and seconded by M. R. Ry. W. S. Venkataramanjulu Naidu Garu—

"That the notice required by Section 265 shall be accompanied by particulars defining the position of the proposed buildings and the line of frontage with respect to the adjacent buildings and street."

The resolution after a slight discussion, was put to vote and carried.

MR. R. N. PRAGASA MUDALIAR suggested that some of the important streets which were omitted might be included under Bye-Law No. 3, the object of the Building Bye-Laws being the securing not only of the sanitation but the *symmetry* and improvement of the city.

THE PRESIDENT :—The Government would not sanction it unless you specify the streets. I think you may defer it.

The old Jewish Cemetery.

THE PRESIDENT :—The next subject is the consideration of the question of the construction of a Bathing Fountain at the old Jewish Cemetery in Mint Street. The last phase of the question is that the Collector was asked to alter the lease of the land. He was written to, and he

said that he was consulting the Revenue Board, and after further time he writes to say that under instructions from Government, he wishes to know whether the Municipality is willing to purchase the land at the market value subject to the condition that it does not interfere in any way with the tombs or means of access to the tombs. The cost of the land is put down as Rs. 3,213.

THE HON. MR. P. RUNGIAH NAIDU :—There is no sentimental objection against the site. If we ask the Government to give us two bits of land, they will have no objection to comply with our request.

MR. R. N. PRAGASA MUDALIAR :—The Engineer's opinion is that a great deal of water is wasted at the bathing fountains; and on this ground also I say that it should not be constructed.

THE PRESIDENT :—The resolution before the meeting is that originally moved by Mr. Pragasa Mudaliar on the subject, viz., "That in the antiquarian interests of the City of Madras the present work at the old Jewish Cemetery in Mint Street cease, and that the Government of Madras be requested to have the place explored under cultured and qualified supervision with the view to having it converted not into a bathing fountain but into a garden, with the tombs duly preserved, such as may prove an attraction to lovers of old Madras."

MR. J. DECASTER :—I am in favour of the Jewish Cemetery in Mint Street being renovated and preserved intact, and another site being selected for the Bathing Fountain. But it is impossible to support the resolution before the meeting, as over and above this it very ambitiously demands an antiquarian exploration of the place when there is absolutely nothing to warrant such a useless extravagance. In all civilised countries antiquarian explorations are undertaken only when local history, tradition, or the peculiar condition or appearance of a particular place give room for the belief or the supposition that valuable relics of antiquity lie buried there. But this Jewish Cemetery is just like the Cemetery of the Armenians in the Armenian Church in Armenian Street and nothing more. If an exploration is not necessary in the Armenian Cemetery, then none is necessary in the Jewish Cemetery. While therefore the Jewish Cemetery is not a fit place for exploration, it is nevertheless a place of historical interest. History tells us that the Jews are a people who are scattered over all the countries of the world. The Cemetery in Mint Street is a landmark which testifies to this historical fact, and for this reason has a strong claim to be left undisturbed in any way. People have petitioned for as well as against the proposed Bathing Fountain, but the latter have pointed out other good sites close by, and as this has been admitted by the Executive—why disturb this historical Cemetery, which has escaped Iconoclastic designs for some two centuries. We are all aware that there are some tombs and monuments in what is known as the Monument Esplanade, and that they are repaired and preserved by the Government, as some historical interest is attached to them. For this very same reason the Mint Street Cemetery has a strong claim to be renovated and preserved intact. This city has not many places of historical interest and it is, I think, our duty to preserve intact the few which exist.

HON. MR. P. RUNGIAH NAIDU :—The place necessary for a bathing fountain is 18 by 60 feet on the southern side and 20 by 60 feet on the northern side.

DR. V. VARADAPPA NAIDU :—I beg to move the following amendment :—

"That the question be deferred pending a reference to Government whether they will hand over to the Municipality the portions on the north and south actually required for the bathing fountain, *viz.*, about one ground."

RAO BAHADUR V. KRISHNAMA CHARIAR seconded the amendment.

MR. V. C. DESIKA CHARIAR :—If there is a Municipal ground in the neighbourhood, we can build the fountain there, as we would not have to pay even a pie.

MR. W. S. VENCATARAMANJULU NAIDU :—It is surrounded on three sides by houses and it is not always likely to secure the necessary privacy. I think some other site might be secured as there are so many other places. I do not think it is a matter of difficulty to select a site against which there can be no possible objection. I saw the place purposely with the object of seeing whether it is suitable and my opinion is that it is not suitable for a bathing fountain.

MR. N. SUBRAMANIAM :—I should like to know the Engineer's opinion and your own opinion as to the sufficiency of water supply. If it is considered that there is not enough of water there, we may drop the question.

THE PRESIDENT :—The Engineer says, "I propose the south end of Wall Tax Road, as the water supply here is better than at Mint Street."

MR. PRAGASA MUDALIAR :—The Engineer says, "the water supply in this street is already bad and it is a question whether it is wise to waste a large quantity of water at this fountain."

The following further amendment was moved by Mr. DeCaster and seconded by Mr. C. Kalianasundrum Chettiar :—"That the proposed site for a bathing fountain in Mint Street be abandoned ; and another suitable site be selected in the neighbourhood."

MR. V. C. DESIKA CHARIAR moved a further amendment : "That the proposed site for a bathing fountain in Mint Street be abandoned."

MR. DECASTER accepted the above in lieu of his amendment.

DR. VARADAPPA NAIDU moved at the stage that the remaining subjects on the agenda be deferred to the next meeting.

MR. GURUSAWMY CHETTY seconded this motion which was put to the vote and lost.

The last amendment for the abandonment of the site was put and carried, 12 voting for and 7 against it.

The Elephant Gate Crossing.

THE PRESIDENT :—The next subject is the consideration of the question of the construction of a wooden foot bridge at the Elephant Gate crossing.

MR. THEAGAROYA CHETTY :—I beg to propose "that the scheme No. 3 costing Rs. 5,747 be adopted." No doubt there is one great drawback, *viz.*, that it will be flooded for half-a-dozen days in the year.

MR. DE CASTER seconded the proposition.

MR. R. N. PRAGASA MUDALIAR :—If we have an overbridge here, there are places equally important, where we should have overbridge.

RAO BAHADUR V. KRISHNAMA CHARIAR :—The wooden bridge will get rotten and the same calamity would happen as had happened at the Wallajah Bridge some years ago.

In reply to Surg.-Lt.-Col. Walker the President said that it was only for foot passenger and not for cart traffic.

MR. N. SUBRAMANIAM :—I would suggest that the scheme be submitted to Railway authorities.

THE PRESIDENT :—It is their plan.

MR. S. GURUSAWMY CHETTY :—Will the Railway authorities be willing to contribute moiety.

THE PRESIDENT :—It is not known.

MR. S. GURUSAWMY CHETTY :—I suppose you will ask the Railway authorities what they will pay.

THE PRESIDENT :—Yes. I will ask them to pay the whole. The resolution was put and carried.

Standing Committee Proceedings.

THE PRESIDENT :—The next business is the Proceedings of the Standing Committee, dated 27th November, 4th and 14th December, 1896 and 8th January 1897. These contain the new vaccination Bye-Laws. The Commissioners passed certain vaccination Bye-Laws and the Government referred them to the Sanitary Commissioner. He sent them back with certain alterations and we carried out those alterations and sent them back to the Sanitary Commissioner. He wanted two alterations to be made. What is sent by the Standing Committee is the alteration approved by the Sanitary Commissioner.

The Proceedings were recorded.

Receipts and Disbursement.

The Statement of Receipts and Disbursements from April to November 1897, was recorded

Progress Report.

The Progress Report of works for October and November 1896 was recorded.

The Meeting then terminated.

Minutes of the Proceedings of a Special Meeting of the Municipal Commissioners for the City of Madras, held at their Office Premises, No. 22, Errah Bauloo chetty Street, Black Town, on Wednesday, the 3rd February 1897, at 5 P. M., under the provisions of the City of Madras Municipal Acts I and VII of 1884 and II of 1892.

PRESENT :

LIEUT-COL. G. M. J. Moore, C. I. E., *President.*
H. Ormerod, 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.
Haji Mahomed Abdul Hadi Badsha Sahib.
M. R. Ry. M. Varadarajulu Chetty Garu.
The Hon'ble Mahomed Sheriff Khan Bahadur.
M. R. Ry. M. Ramakistnaiya Pantulu Garu.
J. DeCaster, Esq.
E. H. Elliot, Esq.
M. R. Ry. V. Varadappa Naidu Garu.
The Hon'ble P. Rungiah Naidu Garu.
M. R. Ry. Rao Bahadur C. Kalyanasundaram Chettiyar Avargal.
M. R. Ry. M. K. Lakshmana Chariyar Avargal.
M. R. Ry. Rao Bahadur V. Krishnama Chariyar Avargal.
M. R. Ry. G. Subramania Iyer Avargal.
Surgeon-Lieut-Col. G. L. Walker.
Surgeon-Lieut-Col. J. Maitland.
M.R.Ry. V. C. Desika Chariyar Avargal.

Questions and Answers.

Bubonic Plague.

THE PRESIDENT :—Mr. Varadappa Naidu has given notice of some questions and I will now proceed to answer them.

Q.—Will the President be good enough to give the total number of arrivals from Bombay to Madras since the inspection of passengers was instituted in last October ? and name the localities where these new arrivals are mostly put up ?

A.—The total number of arrivals from Bombay is 1432 of whom 220 have either passed through Madras or whose addresses are not known—They are located as follows :—

1st Division	64.	5th Division	96.
2nd „	372.	6th „	121.
3rd „	256.	7th „	205.
4th „	19.	8th „	79.

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Besides these, 2159 have come from other Northern towns of whom 701 have either passed through Madras or their addresses are not known—These are located as follows:—

1st Division	36.		5th Division	179.	
2nd	,,	424.	6th	,,	149.
3rd	,,	257.	7th	,,	303.
4th	,,	15.	8th	,,	95.

Q.—Did the President entertain any extra Sanitary establishment for the prevention of the plague if so, what are their respective duties? Was any extra sanitary work being done since October last besides the routine work, if so enumerate them and what did they cost up to date?

A.—The special sanitary establishment consists of

1 Sanitary Inspector.

2 Overseers.

2 Peons.

4 Coolies.

Their duties are to meet the trains, inspect the passengers, note their addresses and transmit them to the Divisional Sanitary Inspectors, house to house cleansing in streets specially resorted to by Bombay passengers, inspecting choultries &c and any emergent work which the Health Officer may require of them including the removal of the isolation sheds of any suspicious cases of sickness. In addition to this establishment, extra coolies have been engaged for flushing drains and the removal of silt under the direction of the Public Works Department.

The above mentioned establishment costs Rs. 184 per mensem.

The cost of clearing silt and flushing drains since October has been about Rs. 4,280.

121 streets are flushed daily twice.

There are other contingent expenses. In this connection I will read a report from the Ag. Health officer dated 23rd October 1896 as to precautionary measures *re* plague:—

1. Appointment of additional sanitary staff to watch trains at Perambore; 2. Chetput and Washermanpet stations are being watched by the ordinary sanitary staff; 3. Bombay passengers arriving in Madras are inspected for 10 days after arrival; 4. Arrangements have been made with the Port and Marine Surgeon to have all passengers and crew arriving from the affected locality medically inspected; 5. The Dy. Conservator of the Port of Madras has been written to not to allow Madras Dhobies to have any communication with ships arriving from Bombay; 6. Isolation hospitals are being rapidly constructed at Perambore (near the Railway Station) and Soorianarayana Chetty street (in Casimode); 7. The Sanitary Commissioner's suggestions *re* the plague have been printed in English and 3 different vernaculars and are being distributed; 8. The drains in thickly populated localities are being flushed by means of fire engines and disinfected with Phenyle; 9. Special attention is being paid to the quarters where Bombay merchants generally live; 10. Mint Street, Godown Street and Anderson Street are being daily watered with disinfectant fluid; 11. Conservancy carts covered with tarpaulins are used in the above named streets; 12. All the ditch drains and cesspools are being disinfected with disinfecting fluid in the 8th Division; 13. House to house inspection is being carried on in Mint street by the Health Officer and the Special Sanitary Inspector; 14. The Sanitary Inspectors have been directed to pay particular attention *re* grain godowns and Dhoby houses; 15. Vigorous action is being taken under Section 321 and 322 of the Municipal Act in regard to unwholesome buildings or lands.

Q.—Is it the intention of the draft rules now submitted to the Government to isolate and take to Hospital a patient suffering from Bubonic plague even if he were in such circumstance as to engage a competent medical man to treat him at his own house?

A.—This must be left to the discretion of the President and Health Officer or any other qualified medical officer. If the house was considered suitable for the purpose and the other inmates were prepared to turn out and live elsewhere and proper nursing &c could be provided there would be no reason why a patient should not be treated in his house by his own medical attendant.

Q.—Will any separate provision be made in the plague Hospitals intended to be established in case of necessity, to receive respectable caste patients or will they be located indiscriminately with others without distinction of caste? Has the President made any provision in the places he has already selected?

A.—In the first instance the complete separation of the different castes cannot be provided for, but everything that can possibly be done will be done, by placing screens in the sheds to separate the castes and by engaging caste cooks and attendants. If it be subsequently found necessary to extend the hospital provision by running up extra sheds, special sheds will be set apart for the different castes.

The Municipality and the Plague.

The President:—Gentlemen, this meeting was convened to consider the question of special legislation in connection with the plague. Since I called this meeting the conditions have altered considerably. But there is another feature which is I think more important than this legislation, certainly quite as important as that and I want you to go into it at first. I will just go through what happened in this connection. Late on Saturday night I got a letter from the Commissioner of Police saying that he received a telegram from the Commissioner Police Bombay that 350 pilgrims were leaving Bombay for Madras to start by the *S. S. Avoca*. On Sunday morning I took action. The Government of Madras at once telegraphed to the Government of India that the Municipality strongly protested against this and the Madras Government considered that protest reasonable, strongly urged the Government of India to cancel the order that Madras was to be a pilgrim port. The Commissioner of Police Bombay was also telegraphed to, not to allow the pilgrims to start pending this reference We all thought that the Government of India would see how reasonable this requestwas—that Madras. which has hitherto been free and hopes to continue to be free should not be subjected to an influx of 350 people coming from the infected locality. Unfortunately, however, a telegram was received by the Madras Government yesterday afternoon containing the following "No. 288 Sanitary your telegram 31st regarding arrival of pilgrims at Madras from Bombay. Government of India do not consider it desirable that Madras should be closed as a port for departure of pilgrims but they consider that should pilgrims persist in coming from Bombay to Madras, Madras Government should issue regulations keeping them in quarantine at some place at convenient distance from Madras for period of ten days before they are permitted to enter Madras in order to embark. Bill to be passed on Thursday will give full powers for this purpose and meantime Madras Government may take steps to carry it out in anticipation of passage of bill." It is all very well to say that the Madras Government can put them under quarantine; but we all know what that means. In the first place we have not the means for quarantine. If a body of 350 pilgrims came in we might quarantine them with considerable expense and trouble. But I do not think that is satisfactory. I may tell you that I saw the Governor this morning at Guindy and the Madras Government is telegraphing to India to reconsider their decision. In the meantime I have moved the Chamber of Commerce, the Harbour Trust Board and the Trades Association. The Trades Association has telegraphed; the Chairman of the Harbour Trust Board has been addressed on the subject and the Chamber of Commerce says that the telegram drafted by Col. Moore and Mr. Arbuthnot is in circulation and will be sent to-night. You will see that all protest against Madras being a port for pilgrims. Mind you, Madras has never been a port for pilgrims; it is only since Bombay was closed this order was made, making Calcutta and Madras Pilgrim ports; when they can go to Madras they would not go to Calcutta so that Calcutta can be made a pilgrim port without any practical effect. I have already drawn up a resolution, which if it commends itself to you, may be passed. If in addition to all these protests of public bodies in Madras a public meeting sends a resolution protesting against it, Government of India will have to give way.

It was proposed by Dr. Varadapah Naidu and seconded by Mr. S. Gurusawmy Chetty "that the Commissioners regret that the Government of India has not met the recommendation of the Government of Madras to cancel the order constituting Madras a pilgrim port, but trust that they may

yet reconsider their decision, failing which they would request the President to take steps to convene a public meeting on the matter which is one of vital importance not only to Madras City but the Presidency in general."

RAO BAHADUR V. KRISHNAMACHARIAR :—The Government of India might easily name a dozen ports so that pilgrims might be segregated as much as possible.

THE PRESIDENT :—Just fancy what would happen if 350 pilgrims suddenly appeared in Madras. We have no control over them though I propose to do something. I propose to stop them at Perambore and get the Surgeon-General to send all the District Surgeons out to spend a happy day amongst them, to put them back into the Railway carriages and have them carried by a special train to Royapuram where they may be put into the steamer under Police escort.

MR. G. SUBRAMANIA IYER :—It may be said that some port or other must be made a pilgrim port. But why not all embarkation of pilgrims be prohibited considering the special circumstances ?

SURGEON-LIEUTENANT-COLONEL WALKER:—I have no doubt we will all be unanimous in regard to this resolution. The safest policy for the Government of India would be to stop all pilgrims for the present. It would be absolutely impossible to carry out quarantine as suggested by the Government of India. A man may come into Madras and say he is not a pilgrim; thus you cannot quarantine every pilgrim ; but quarantine if not absolute is useless. I am quite sure that in passing this resolution we shall all be unanimous. The Commissioners are highly indebted to you sir, Mr. President, for the strong measures you have taken in these matters connected with the plague; I may say you entirely represent the sense of the whole of the Commissioners.

The resolution was put and carried unanimously.

The President intimated that the resolution would be telegraphed by the Government of Madras.

THE PRESIDENT :—Now we come to the question of legislation. Since I called this meeting the position of affairs has altered. This orginated in my letter to Government asking them to legislate on the lines of Section 334 of the Calcutta Act, according to which the Commissioners in meetings assembled may take the necessary measures with the consent of the local Government. The Madras Government telegraphed to India to know if they were going to legislate and the Government of India sent a telegram containing the following:—

"Local and Municipal Department.

Telegram from the Secretary to the Government of India Home Department dated 29th January 1897, Number 270, Sanitary. Your telegram 29th instant bill extends to all parts of India provisions of section 434 Bombay City Municipal Act and empowers Governor General in Council to take measures and prescribe regulations as in that section ; also to determine in what manner any expenses incurred shall be defrayed in particular ; Governor-General in Council is empowered to make rules for inspection of any ship leaving or arriving at any port in British India and such detention thereof, or, of any person intending to sail therein as may be necessary ; also for inspection of persons travelling by railway or otherwise and the segregation in hospital or otherwise of persons suspected of being infected ; Governor-General in Council is empowered to direct that all or any of these powers may be exercised by Local Governments ; disobedience of rules and orders is made punishable under Indian Penal code Section 188 ; please wire at once any remarks Madras Government may desire to make regarding bill.

(True copy.)

(Signed) G. S. FORBES,

Secretary to Government"

On Friday I was at the Council about legislation when the Secretary received a telegram from the Government of India which is contained in the following :—

"Local and Municipal Dept.

Proceedings of the Madras Government. Read :

Telegram to the Government of India, dated 20th January 1897, requesting the Government of India, to wire if it intends to undertake any general legislative measures to strengthen the hands of the Municipal and other sanitary authorities in dealing with the plague.

Read also telegram from the Government of India, dated 23rd January 1897.

Number 155 sanitary your telegram of 20th. On the advise of the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India, measures have been proposed to the Government of Bombay which promise to be effective. The Government of India, are waiting to hear from Bombay whether they can be carried out without legislation. The Government of India do not at present consider that general legislation will be necessary. Section 434 Bombay City Municipal Act gives wider powers in case of emergency than Madras City Municipal Act and the Governor-in-Council might wish to consider whether similar provision is required in Madras.

Order No. 91 *M. Mis. Dated* 25*th January* 1897.

Communicated to the President of the Madras Municipality and the Sanitary Commissioner.

The President will report on the suggestion that a clause should be enacted in amendment of the Madras City Municipal Act on the lines of Section 434 of the Bombay City Municipal Act.

(True extract.)

(Signed) G. S. FORBES,

Secretary to Government."

Section 434 of the Bombay Act is different from the Calcutta section under which we proposed legislation. The Calcutta section gives power to the Commissioners but the Section of the Bombay Act which is to be passed to-morrow gives powers to the President to take such measures as he may deem necessary and to report the matter to the Commissioners. Although I should not think of proposing anything that the Commissioners do not approve of, unless I thought it absolutely necessary, yet the legislation is taken away from the hands of the Commissioners. However, there is no reason why you should not consider this question and make suggestions. Two of the Commissioners said that the rules proposed were cruel, but the legislation of the Government of India goes far beyond what was suggested. Section 188 of the Penal Code is much severer. The British Medical Journal, dated 16th January, contains certain remarks which are identical with our recommendations.

SURGEON LIEUT-COL WALKER :—The effect of the legislation will be to make you the dictator in this matter. The power could not be in better hands. I hope the Commissioners realise that you have not only the power but the responsibility thrown on you, and that you can act by yourself without consulting them, even though you may wish to consult them.

THE PRESIDENT :—The proposal to take away the powers from the Commissioners in regard to the matter is only because the Government works to avoid the delay in taking action. I find that in Calcutta four days notice is necessary for convening a General Meeting ; but in Bombay a meeting can be convened at any time.

Mr. R. N. Pragasa Moodeliar:—It would be well to wait until the passing of the Bill.

The President mentioned to the Commissioners that he received a telegram from the owner of a house in Perambore, which was taken up for hospital assistants' quarters to attend on the plague stricken people, objecting to the house being taken up.

Proposed by M. R. Ry. V. C. Desika Chariar Avargal and seconded by Mr. J. DeCaster—

"That this meeting adjourn pending the passing of the special Act by the Government of India."

Carried.

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 22nd February 1897, at 3 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.*
H. Ormerod, 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. M. Venkataramiah Chetty Garu.
M.R.Ry. C. Yetherajulu Naidu Garu.
M.R.Ry. P. M. Sivangnana Mudaliar Avargal.
The Hon'ble Mahamad Sheriff Khan Bahadur.
Haji Mahamad Abdul Hadi Badsha Sahib.
M.R.Ry. P. V. Kistnasawmy Chetty Garu.
M.R.Ry. M. Varadarajulu Chetty Garu.
M.R.Ry. M. Ramakistnaiya Pantulu Garu.
J. DeCaster, Esq.
M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur C. Kalyanasundaram Chettiyar Avargal.
M.R.Ry. V. Varadappa Naidu Garu.
The Hon'ble P. Rungiah Naidu Garu.
M.R.Ry. W. S. Venkataramanjulu Naidu Garu.
N. Subrahmanyan, Esq.
M.R.Ry. M. K. Lakshmanacharriar Avargal.
M.R.Ry. Rai Bahadur A. Danakoti Mudaliar Avargal.
M.R.Ry. C. Tirumalayya Naidu Garu.
M.R.Ry. G. Subramania Iyer Avargal.
Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel J. Maitland.
M.R.Ry. V. C. Desika Chariyar Avargal.

Questions and Answers.

The President:—Gentlemen, there are some questions put by Mr. Varadappa Naidu to be answered.

The following are the questions and answers:—

Q.—Will the President be pleased to state the number of arrivals from Bombay since the last General Meeting and also the total of arrivals from October, 1896, to date?

A.—191 from Bombay, and other places, 4,798.

Q.—Whether any real or suspicious cases of plague was discovered among the arrivals?

A.—No.

Q.—What has become of the 350 pilgrims to Mecca, who were ready to come over to Madras from Bombay for embarkation to Mecca?

A.—I do not know, but I presume that they are amongst those who are to be forwarded to the Camp at Nasik to-day. I do not know that they have not come to Madras and they will not come.

Surgeon-Lt.-Col. Maitland:—Is it desirable that these questions should be published in the papers?

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THE PRESIDENT:—It is a public meeting. They must be published.

MR. P. THEAGAROYA CHETTIAR:—I suppose with the consent of the Interpellator, we can stop the publication.

THE PRISIDENT:—It is a thing that I should not take upon myself to do.

Landed Property.

THE PRESIDENT:—The first business before the meeting is the statement of landed property owned by Municipal employes. That is an old thing.

The statement was recorded.

G. O., No. 125 M. Mis., dated 30th January 1897, requiring to submit to Government the resolution of the Commissioners on the remarks of the Chief Engineer *re*-cost of pumping at Red Hills.

THE PRESIDENT:—Now we come to the question of the controversy about pumping at the Red Hills. I do not see how the Commissioners can come to a decision.

MR. R. N. PRAGASA MUDALIAR:—I beg to propose

"That, with reference to G. O., No. 125 M. Mis., dated 30th January 1897, requiring to submit to Government the resolution of the Commissioners on the remarks of the Chief Engineer *re-cost* of pumping at Red Hills, the Commissioner's request that the Engineer may be called upon to submit a detailed explanation on the various items of expenditure referred to by the Chief Engineer, to explain further in detail whether the cost incurred by the Municipality is extraordinarily high as pointed out by him, and also to show how our cost of pumping compares with that of the Public Works Department, if the case admits of any comparison, and, if necessary, a test should be made." The President has in a few words pointed out to Government that our cost of pumping is only one third of what was incurred by the P. W. D., when they had charge of pumping at the Red Hills. The Government do not appear to be satisfied with it as they want the opinion of the Commissioners. The President has very kindly allowed me to get all the necessary information from Mr. Loane; and I had such a lot of details from him, that I hardly had time to master them.

MR. P. THEAGAROYA CHETTIAR seconded the proposition.

THE HON'BLE MR. P. RUNGIAH NAIDU:— It is not at all necessary that we should get any details at all, because in our Administration Report it is clearly shewn that the D. P. W. of Government pumped 215 million gallons of water at a cost of Rs. 23,215, whereas we pumped 640,000 gallons at a cost of Rs. 20,000. What further explanation is required after these figures?

THE PRESIDENT:—Of course that is quite true. But the Government may say "Our pumping may have been very excessive, but because it has been so excessive there is no reason why yours also should be excessive". It is purely a professional thing which has taken some time to master, going through the thing with Mr. Ellis. He has sent a short note wherein he says that the Chief Engineer lays down that it requires 8·82 Horse power to pump the water, and that the Engine to deliver the water with 8 Horse power should be 16 Horse power. But Mr. Ellis says, "No. I calculate that it requires 35 Horse power." Mr. Loane calculates it to be 45 Horse power. The whole question hinges on this. If Mr. Ellis is right, the Chief Engineer's figures about fuel are wrong. Everybody knows that no engine will do its full work. The Chief Engineer lays down that the engines can only do 55 % of the work and you will have to take 80% of 45. Mr. Ellis says that they need not add 20 % more but he says that the work done there is 55 % of the work done at the head. You must remember that these are old engines. You can do anything with these figures. The only satisfactory thing is to make a test. When we did pump, water was at a considerable distance from our delivery and the weir was in such a leaky condition that we had a loss of water before it came into the weir which may be more than 20 %.

The resolution was put and carried.

Proceedings of the Standing Committee, dated 22nd January and 5th February 1897.

Recorded.

No. 4.

Statement of Receipts and Disbursements from April 1896 to January 1897.

Recorded.

No. 5.

Progress Report of Works for December 1896 and January 1897.

Recorded.

Missing Records.

DR. V. VARADAPPA NAIDU said:—The proposition I am going to move is very important to the interests of the Municipality and its finances. At a special meeting to adopt the Administration Report of the last year, some of the Commissioners observed that the income from licenses on timber has, to a certain extent, decreased, and questioned the then Acting President about the matter. In September last it was brought to my notice that, although it was reported to the Revenue Officer so far back as April last, that four serious defalcations in the collection of timber tax had occurred at Adyar lock, no action had been taken by the Revenue executive about the subject. I immediately communicated the matter to Mr. Ellis, the Acting President, who demanded the report made by the Timber Inspector, but unfortunately no trace of any report was forthcoming. The Clerk who received the report and the Superintendent to whom the report was said to have been sent, denied all knowledge of it, and up to the present date traces of the missing report cannot be found. In Government Offices, somebody is held responsible for the papers received, and a regular register and entry of the papers received are kept systematically. If such a system is in force in the Municipal Office, the culprit can be at once found if any papers are robbed or hushed up. But I see such a system is strange to the Revenue Office of the Municipality, because, if anything of a system prevails, the President in his order, dated 7th December last, would not have written "it is impossible to say who is actually responsible for the loss of the report." So it behoves the Commissioners to enquire into the matter fully and introduce such a system as will make each one in the Revenue Office responsible for the papers and reports received in the office. There are other irregularities too numerous to mention, which require the immediate attention of the Commissioners. It is a known fact that although year by year the carriages and horses in the city increase, there is no proportionate increase to the Municipal Funds from the wheel tax, I hold in my hand a list of carriages and horses in Patter's Road that have escaped the attention of the assessors, and some private person sent the list to the Revenue Officer and to me for enquiry. Such enquiry cannot be done satisfactorily or fully at a General Meeting, and, therefore, I think it necessary that a Committee be appointed to sift these matters and report to the Commissioners. I therefore move that a Committee composed of the President, Hon'ble Rungiah Naidu, Mr. Tirumalayya Naidu and the mover be appointed to enquire fully into the subject of missing records and other irregularities in the Revenue Department of the Municipality and submit a report on the same with suggestions to place the Revenue Department on a better working system.

MR. C. TIRUMALAYYA NAIDU seconded the proposition.

THE HON'BLE MR. P. RUNGIAH NAIDU:—Before we can give an opinion as to whether a committee is necessary or not, many of us ought to know the full facts of the case. I would suggest that it would be advisable to circulate these papers and we may say if there is any necessity for this committee after enquiring into the matter.

THE PRESIDENT:—With reference to the question of circulating the papers, I can only tell you that I went into the matter thoroughly. What Mr. Varadappa Naidu says is, there is entry in one register when the paper is sent out, but there is no entry when the paper is returned. It could never have come back to the Superintendent's hands if it had gone to the Revenue Officer. It was sent to the Revenue Officer. I have gone into the matter more thoroughly than anybody can and I took steps that no committee could take. The last person to whom I can trace it is the Clerk who sent it up to the Revenue Officer. It went up from the registering Clerk to the Superintendent and from the Superintendent to the Revenue Officer and it is impossible to trace it

further. As to other irregularities I do not know what any committee can do. There is this report of 1892 when the Inspector of Local Fund Accounts was appointed to go into the Revenue Department and the whole establishment generally. I do not mean to say that the Revenue Department is perfect. It is like any other Department. But his report of the Revenue Department is certainly not unfavorable. On the whole he says "It is only due to Mr. Ramasawmy Chetty to say that there is much more to admire than to condemn the reforms he has introduced." If you wish to have the papers circulated I shall do so. But personally I should decline to serve on any committee of the kind. There is nothing in the Act which can compel me to serve on any committee.

Rai Bahadur C. Kalianasundram Chetty:—With reference to the proposed resolution of Dr. Varadappa Naidu I beg to say a few words. We are all aware of the fact that the President has already fully enquired into and reported on the subject of missing records. If the mover is in possession of any more facts as would enable the tracing of the missing records it is nothing but just that they should be placed before the President for him to take any further action in the matter if necessary. As regards the inquiry into other alleged irregularities in the Revenue Department, I beg to remark that it is not understood how the mover only should be able to know that any irregularities existed in that Department. Really should there be any at all, the present Revenue Officer's successor in April next must no doubt be able to notice them and to do the needful. However, it must be said that under the supervision of the present Revenue Officer, Mr. P. Ramasawmy Chettiar, the work of his department has been efficiently and satisfactorily performed in my opinion. In these circumstances I beg to suggest that the proposed resolution should not be adopted.

Mr. R. N. Pragasa Mudaliar, in opposing the motion, said:—I am surprised to find that a proposition like the one before the meeting should have been put forward at all. On the face of it the proposition contemplates the undermining of the President's prestige, his rights and privileges. And what is still more strange is that the object of this extraordinarily constituted Committee is to call in judgment the executive duties and responsibilities of the President, and as I expected the President has declined with indignation to act on such a committee if it comes to it. Now let us see how matters stand. It appears that in April last the Timber Inspector discovered certain boats laden with firewood, licensed for something below the registered tonnage, and made a report to the Superintendent. The paper was sent to the Registering Clerk, who returned it to the Superintendent, who is said to have passed it on to the Head Clerk for being sent up in the usual course to the Revenue Officer. It is not known what became of it after this. This paper is now missing and nobody remembers what became of it. It seems also mysterious how Mr. Varadappa Naidu knew it was missing when he interpellated in August last. It is a matter of fact that as regards the missing records the President did all that could possibly have been done. He held a personal investigation, utilising every information obtained through the Police Department, as well as from other quarters. And after a very careful and searching enquiry had recorded his decision. It may be that the President was right or wrong in arriving at the conclusion he had arrived at. If at the time the President was exerting to obtain a clue to the tracing of the missing records, the mover of the present resolution had tried his best to strengthen the hands of the President by furnishing him with relevant information, it would have been more becoming of him. If on the other hand, he was in possession of information and had purposely withheld it from the President, it was certainly not creditable to him. Even at the present stage, if Dr. Varadappa Naidu is in possession of information which would lead to the discovery of the missing records, the wisest and the most sensible course would be to give such information to the President, and there is no doubt it would be thankfully utilised. The mover of the resolution does not want anything of the kind. He has evidently no confidence in the President or on the honesty of his actions, and that if that is so, it is very much to be regretted. I would draw your attention to the wording of the resolution. It says that the object of the committee is to "enquire fully into the subject of missing records and other irregularities in the Revenue Deparment." I cannot but express my grief at the insinuation hereby conveyed. It presumes in the first place that the enquiry held by the President was not full, (*i. e.*) inasmuch as to say that the President has failed in the discharge of his responsible duties in that he had failed to hold a full and thorough enquiry, and therefore a committee is proposed to open the eyes of the President. There is a further insinuation conveyed in the wording of the resolution, for it implies in the plainest terms that there are several irregularities in the Revenue Department for which the

President is responsible, and therefore again a committee is proposed to enquire and report thereon. I do not for one moment suggest that irregularities of some kind or other do not exist in an extensive department like that of the City Municipality. If any one of the Commissioners is aware of the existence of any such irregularity and if such Commissioner is actuated by honest motives, what I would ask is the course that he should adopt. If we repose any confidence in the President—and we gave a unanimous public expression at the last special meeting that we do confide in him, it is a duty incumbent on each of us to apprise the President of such irregularity to enable him to apply the necessary remedy and not to adopt a course such as the one pursued by the mover of the present resolution. I have no doubt that some of you must have noticed the names of the members proposed to act on the Committee. We find a triumvirate of Naidus out of the five on this Board, and I do not know why the remaining two have not been included in the committee, so that the list of Naidus may be complete. Even if it is submitted that a Committee is necessary to enquire into existing irregularities and to suggest a better system of working, I consider that the majority of the members named are unfit for the task, for they have had no official experience in any establishment of the Government or other service. It is simply preposterous to ask persons like these to suggest improvements in the Account system inaugurated by a veteran Revenue Officer, the excellence of which has been admitted. And I cannot do better than to quote the opinion of the officer specially deputed by Government to examine and to report upon the Account system in this Municipality. He says: "I think it only fair to Mr. Ramasawmy Chettiar, who has taken great pains over the forms relating to his department to state that I found much more to admire in them than to condemn, and that in usefulness and completeness they appear to me to be greatly in advance of those hitherto in use among District Municipalities." With evidence such as this before us I ask you whether it is not a mockery to appoint persons like Dr. Varadappa Naidu and Tirumalayya Naidu to suggest a better working system? I now come to the legal aspect of appointing this committee, section 77 of the Act empowers the Commissioners to appoint Committees "for the purpose of enquiring into and reporting upon any matter connected with the purposes of this Act." What then are the Municipal purposes contemplated by the Act? Section 33 specifies them, such as lighting, regulation of traffic, hospitals and vaccinations, drainage, and so on. And the Committee now propose is for none of these purposes, and therefore we cannot appoint this Committee. Farther under Section 34 the entire executive power and responsibility is vested in the President and it would be an infringement upon his rights to appoint a Committee to enquire or to report whether the action of the President in the matter of the missing records was right or wrong, and it is equally beyond our right to question the decision arrived at by the President in the exercise of the executive powers vested in him. Lastly, the mover of the resolution has yet to prove wherein the system of working approved of by an officer who is the best judge and guide in all Municipal and local matters, is faulty? If it is so in fact, has he mentioned it to the President and as the President refused to mend it. I look upon the present motion as a continuation of a crusade against the administration of the President because he has not said "Amen" to everything which Dr. Varadappa Naidu has said from time to time to throw dirt on the Revenue Department. Under these circumstances I appeal to your good sense and trust that one and all in this hall will oppose the motion most emphatically, especially as it practically amounts to a censure on the President which he does not deserve in the slightest degree.

The Hon'ble Mr. P. Rungiah Naidu said:—Mr. Pragasa Mudaliar has used most objectionable language in calling us novices. He has called into question the honesty of the mover.

Mr. Pragasa Mudaliar:—I never did.

The Hon'ble Mr. P. Rangiah Naidu:—Of course the mover will defend himself. I could use as strong language, if not stronger than that used by Mr. Pragasa Mudaliar; but I do not wish to be so mean as to use that language. Perhaps the mover did not like to put Mr. Pragasa Mudaliar on the Committee because one of his men is involved in the matter.

Mr. Pragasa Mudaliar:—I strongly object to that.

The Hon'ble Mr. P. Rungiah Naidu:—I object to the using of such language as "Triumvirates," "three Naidus," &c. You would have noticed that I was not anxious for a Committee myself, and I asked whether it was not advisable to circulate papers.

The PRESIDENT :—I think you are going into personalities, which I do not think was in the slightest degree intended by Mr. Pragasa Mudaliar. I do not think he meant anything individually or personally about anybody.

THE HON'BLE MR. RUNGIAH NAIDU :—Then what does he mean by saying "Naidus," "Triumvirate," and novices—this is most objectionable language.

MR. PRAGASA MUDALIAR :—So far as Dr. Varadappa Naidu and Mr. Tirumalayya Naidu are concerned, they have had no experience.

THE HON'ble MR. P. RUNGIAH NAIDU :—I do not want to be so mean as to use unparliamentary language.

THE PRESIDENT :—I do not think he has used unparliamentary language.

MR. VENKATARAMIAH CHETTY :—May I know whether Dr. Varadappa Naidu said that he was in possession of facts.

THE PRESIDENT :—I asked him how he came to know it, and he told me he received a letter. I forget whether he has shown it to me or not.

MR. VENKATARAMIAH CHETTY :—Did he say that he had more information ?

THE PRESIDENT :—No.

MR. VENKATARAMIAH CHETTY :—May I know how Mr. Pragasa Mudaliar is right, in saying that he had materials in his possession which he ought to give to the President and that he was not honest or mean ?

THE PRESIDENT :—He said that if Dr. Varadappa Naidu had the information which would enable me to trace more than I did and if he did not give it to me, it was not well of him.

MR. VENKATARAMIAH CHETTY :—Is he right in using such language ?

THE PRESIDENT :—He has used "if." I do not think there is anything wrong in it.

MR. W. S. VENKATARAMANJULU NAIDU :—I regret, sir, that the Commissioners should have allowed themselves to go into discussion of a personal nature, and that we should have all the unpleasantness that we have witnessed during the last half an hour. I am sorry that Mr. Pragasa Mudaliar should have used the word "Novices" personally. I have objections to it, though, I do not think it is unparliamentary. It might have been well if he had not used that word "Novices," with regard to the Hon'ble Mr. Rungiah Naidu, who has sat on several Committees and rendered excellent service to the Municipality. I do not suppose he meant any offence. I regret much more that Mr. Rungiah Naidu with his larger experience of Municipal affairs, being our representative in the Legislative Council, should so far have forgotten himself as to use most unparliamentary language in speaking of Mr. Pragasa Mudaliar as "mean"—which language, is, I think, unparliamentary, highly objectionable and ought not to have been used by a representative of ours. I think we should forget all this and consider the issue before us. I do not think that a Committee is at all necessary, as the President has done his best with all the facilities he possessed. I trust you will all vote against the motion.

MR. V. VARADAPPA NAIDU :—My object in bringing this resolution forward is not to cast in any way any insinuation upon the President or anybody else, but I have done it simply with a view to assist the President in sifting the matter. As we know, the President is encumbered with various duties and he may not have that time to go into the matter which a committee which may be appointed to specially enquire into the matter may be able to devote. We must know how these papers are lost, and take such steps that the records may not be lost hereafter. On a former occasion I know Mr. Pragasa Mudaliar was one of the supporters of a committee for enquiring into the conduct of some Sanitary Inspector. Even then the President said that he fully enquired into the matter. With all that the committee was proposed. Even then the President declined to serve on the committee; nevertheless the committee sat and a report was submitted and some result had accrued. I regret very much that Mr. Pragasa Mudaliar should have tried to set up the President by saying that all the Naidus (Mr. Venkataramanjulu Naidu:—Not all) joined together to bring some insinuation against the President. I can assure you, sir, that that was not at all the object.

THE PRESIDENT :—I think the sooner we settle the question the better it is. I shall now put it to the vote.

The resolution was put to the vote and lost.

The meeting then terminated.

Proceedings of a Special Meeting of the Municipal Commissioners for the City of Madras, held at their Office Premises, No. 22, Errah Bauloo Chetty Street, Black Town, on Friday, the 26th February 1897, 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*.
H. Ormerod, Esq.
M.R.Ry. P. Theagaroya Chetty Garu.
M.R.Ry. R. Balakrishnama Chetty Garu.
M.R.Ry. Sala Gurusawmy Chetty Garu.
M.R.Ry. M. Venkataramiah Chetty Garu.
M.R.Ry. P. M. Sivangnana Mudaliar Avargal.
M.R.Ry. M. Ramakristnaiya Pantulu Garu.
J. DeCaster, Esq.
M.R.Ry. V. Varadappa Nayudu Garu.
The Hon'ble P. Rungiah Nayudu Garu.
M.R.Ry. W. S. Venkataramanjulu Nayudu Garu.
M.R.Ry. M. K. Lakshmana Charriar Avargal.
R. F. Grant, Esq.
Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel G. L. Walker.
M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur V. Krishnama Chariyar Avargal.
M.R.Ry. C. Tirumalayya Nayudu Garu.
M.R.Ry. V. C. Desika Chariyar Avargal.
M.R.Ry. P. Subaramania Iyer Avargal.

Questions and Answers.

THE PRESIDENT :—Gentlemen, there are some questions by Mr. C. Tirumalayya Nayudu.

The following are the questions and answers :—

Q.—Will the President kindly state how many supplemented appeals from each division has been disposed of recently ?

A.—1st Division		23	6th Division		9
2nd	„	9	7th	„	35
4th	„	9	8th	„	9
5th	„	18			

Q.—In how many sittings was the hearing of these appeals completed ?

A.—Three.

Q.—Who were the Revision Commissioners appointed at each sittings.

A.—Messrs. W. S. Venkataramanjulu Nayudu and Mr. Pragasa Mudaliar.

Q.—Did the President ask any other Commissioners to sit with him in disposing of these appeals ? Did they decline before these were appointed ?

A.—No.

Q.—Did the President hear of any objections raised by the rate-payers against one of these Commissioners on account of his creed.

A.—No. One rate-payer in the 2nd Division stated that some Native Christian individual has been looking at his house, but raised no objection to his inspecting it with due notice.

Q.—Is it true that Muniswamy Nayudu, a general revision assessor, accompanied the Revision Commissioners in the course of their inspection in the 7th Division where he has nothing to

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do ? By whom was he authorised to do so ? Was he present when the Revision Commissioners inspected the house of Mahomed Jaffer Hussain Sahib and Valayutha Naicken, two of the appellants of the 7th Division ? If it was a fact that he was present, will the President enquire what special interest he had in these persons ? Is not his presence on such occasions uncalled for and objectionable, seeing that the local assessor and canacapillay were with the Commissioners to give them all necessary information.

A.—The building and land assessors and the assistant assessors and canacapillays are always placed generally at the disposal of the Revision Commissioners. In the case of the 7th Division the assessor and an assistant assessor attended. I see no objection to this.

Revised Estimate for 1896-97.

It was proposed by Mr. P. M. Sivangnana Mudaliar, seconded by Mr. P. Subramania Iyer "That the revised estimate for 1896-97 be passed."

MR. V. VARADAPPA NAYUDU :—In page 14 under the head of communications is put down that of the opening up of Avadanum Paupier Street, Rs. 3,000 is sanctioned. I suppose that the amount is not yet availed of.

THE PRESIDENT :—I have just got the compensation from the Dy. Collector. It will be done this year.

The resolution was put to the vote and carried.

Budget for 1897-98.

Mr. VARADAPPAH NAYUDU wished to make certain remarks, but it was ruled by the President that at first there should be a resolution before the meeting.

Proposed by M.R.Ry. W. S. Venkataramanjulu Nayudu Garu and seconded by M. R. Ry. R. Balakistnama Chetty Garu—

"That the meeting resolve itself into committee."

Carried.

The meeting resumes.

Proposed by Mr. J. DeCaster and seconded by M.R.Ry. V. C. Desika Chariyar Avargal—

"That the meeting adjourn till Tuesday, 2nd March 1897, at 5 P.M.

Carried.

THOMPSON AND CO., MADRAS.

Proceedings of an Adjourned Special Meeting of the Municipal Commissioners for the City of Madras, held at their Office Premises, No. 22, Errah Bauloo Chetty Street, Black Town, on Tuesday, the 2nd March 1897, 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.*
M.R.Ry. R. Balakistnama Chetty Garu.
Cowasjee Eduljee, Esq.
M.R.Ry. M. Venkataramiah Chetty Garu.
M.R.Ry. P. M. Sivangnana Mudaliar Avargal.
The Hon'ble Mahomed Sheriff Khan Bahadur.
J. DeCaster, Esq.
M.R.Ry Rao Bahadur C. Kalyanasundaram Chettiyar Avargal.
M.R.Ry. V. Varadappa Naidu Garu.
The Hon'ble P. Rungiah Naidu Garu.
N. Subrahmanyam, Esq.
M.R.Ry. M. K. Lakshmana Chariar Avargal.
Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel G. L. Walker.
M.R.Ry. C. Tirumalayya Naidu Garu.
Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel J. Maitland.
M.R.Ry. V. C. Desika Chariyar Avargal.
M.R.Ry. P. Subramania Iyer Avargal.

Budget for 1897-98.

THE PRESIDENT :—I think we had better go into Committee, to consider the budget.

It was proposed by Mr. J. DeCaster, seconded by the Hon'ble Mr. P. Rungiah Naidu Garu and carried :—

"That the meeting resolve itself into Committee."

The meeting resumes.

It was proposed by the Hon'ble Mr. P. Rungiah Naidu Garu, seconded by Mr. J. DeCaster and carried.

"That the Budget, as submitted by Standing Committee and amended in Committee, be passed for the following items :—

				Rs.
Receipts	...	...	...	18,05,090
Expenditure—				
Grant 1—				
1. New Works—			...	1,500
(*a*) Communications	...	...	...	83,310
(*b*) Buildings	...	...	...	3,14,090
(*c*) Drainage	...	...	...	6,000
(*d*) Water-supply	...	...	...	500
(*e*) Miscellaneous	...	...		
2. Repairs—			...	1,10,210
(*a*) Communications	...	...	...	3,800
(*b*) Buildings	...	...		

		Rs.
(c) Drainage, Repairs to works, &c.		1,91,900
(d) Water-supply, do		56,250
(e) Miscellaneous		1,110
3. Establishment—		
(a) General		28,760
(b) Steam Road-roller		1,700
4. Tools and Plant		23,100
5. Miscellaneous		16,470
Grant II, Education		13,690
Grant III, Sanitation and Medical Services		3,47,450
Grant IV, Miscellaneous Municipal Purposes ...		1,98,040
Grant V, Supervision and Management—		
(1) Salaries		28,650
(2) Head Office		6,220
(3) Assessment and Collections		52,840
(4) Contribution to Audit Establishment		2,500
Repayment of debts, Sinking Fund		54,770
Interest on Loan		1,51,220
Refunds		5,000
Pensions and Gratuities		11,220"

It was proposed by M. R. Ry. Rao Bahadur C. Kalyanasundaram Chettiyar Avargal, seconded by M. R. Ry. P. M. Sivangnana Mudaliar Avargal and carried.

"That during the official year 1897-98 the taxes be levied as proposed in the Budget—

1. Tax on arts, professions, trades and callings (section 103).
2. Tax on salaries (section 114).
3. Tax on buildings and lands at 10 per cent. (section 119).
4. Payment for occupation of lands vested in the Commissioners (section 136).
5. Water-tax on buildings and lands at 4 per cent. in the populous parts of the City and 2 per cent. elsewhere (section 138).
6. Lighting-tax on buildings and lands at $1\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. (section 148).
7. Tax on vehicles with springs and on animals (section 153).
8. Tax on carts and other vehicles without springs (section 164).
9. Tolls on vehicles and animals entering the Municipal limits (section 170).
10. Tax upon places used for the retail sale of spirituous and intoxicating liquors (section 179)."

It was proposed by M. R. Ry. P. Subramania Iyer Avargal, seconded by Mr. J. DeCaster and carried.

"That the amount allotted in the Budget for law charges be passed on the understanding that no civil suit or criminal proceedings, other than those provided for under the Act, be instituted or defended without the sanction of the Standing Committee."

Carried.

The meeting then terminated.

THOMPSON AND CO., PRINTERS, MADRAS.

Proceedings of an Adjourned Special Meeting of the Municipal Commissioners for the City of Madras, held at their Office Premises, No. 22, Errah Bauloo Chetty Street, Black Town, on Tuesday, the 2nd March 1897, 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.*
M.R.Ry. R. Balakistnama Chetty Garu.
Cowasjee Eduljee, Esq.
M.R.Ry. M. Venkataramiah Chetty Garu.
M.R.Ry. P. M. Sivangnana Mudaliar Avargal.
The Hon'ble Mahomed Sheriff Khan Bahadur.
J. DeCaster, Esq.
M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur C. Kalyanasundaram Chettiyar Avargal.
M.R.Ry. V. Varadappa Naidu Garu.
The Hon'ble P. Rungiah Naidu Garu.
N. Subrahmanyam, Esq.
M.R.Ry. M. K. Lakshmana Charriar Avargal.
Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel G. L. Walker.
M.R.Ry. C. Tirumalayya Naidu Garu.
Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel J. Maitland.
M.R.Ry. V. C. Desika Chariyar Avargal.
M.R.Ry. P. Subramania Iyer Avargal.

Special Legislation in connection with the Plague.

THE PRESIDENT :—Gentlemen, this special meeting has been convened in accordance with a resolution recently passed by the Commissioners. I have got one or two things to place before you. We have been building these sheds, doing everything in the way of equipping hospitals. We have spent already over Rs. 5,000. Dr. Walker will tell you that these are absolute necessities. You might have seen an advertisement in newspapers inviting applications to the post of an Asst. Health Officer. I have not done anything in the matter. I would not do anything without consulting you as to whether you would like it or not. If anything should happen, the Health Officer would need to have his hands very much strengthened. The question is whether it would not be well to give him now an Assistant on a salary of Rs. 200 with a horse allowance of Rs. 25 who would be superior to Sanitary Inspectors and could relieve the Health Officer of his minor duties and look after out-door works. If anything does happen, there will be no knowing what our staff will have to be. Of course the Assistant Health Officer will be entertained on the temporary establishment.

MR. M. VENKATARAMIAH CHETTY :—How long ?

THE PRESIDENT :—I cannot say. In 2 or 3 months we will be able to decide whether we are going to have the plague or not.

MR. R. BALAKISTNAMA CHETTY :—Where is he to be posted ?

THE PRESIDENT :—All over the town.

MR. M. VENKATARAMIAH CHETTY :—What will he do now.

THE PRESIDENT :—He would attend to inspections. We have never been able to find the iniquities that we ought to have been able to find.

It was proposed by Mr. J. DeCaster, seconded by Mr. M. Venkataramiah Chetty, that an Asst. Health Officer be entertained for 3 months on a salary of Rs. 200 with an allowance of Rs. 25

THE PRESIDENT :—If anything does happen the Health Officer would have to do a lot of laboratory work. He is doing something of it now.

MR. V. C. DESIKACHARRY :—Three months would hardly induce anybody to take up that work.

THE PRESIDENT :—If I were you I would not say anything about the time. If you call it temporary it will be all right.

The resolution was altered thus :

"That a temporary Assistant Health Officer be entertained on a salary of Rs. 200 with an allowance of Rs. 25."

MR. J. DECASTER :—I hope you will be unanimous in thinking that it is just as well to be prepared. In Calcutta great many preparations are being made, but here we have hardly done anything. I mean in the way of employing special staff. In Calcutta some thousands of coolies are employed.

THE PRESIDENT :—You may depend upon it, that if I had thought it necessary I would have asked you for it.

The proposition was put to the vote and carried.

THE PRESIDENT :—There is another thing. It is desirable to know whether we should have this inoculation of Dr. Haffkine which apparently so far as I know has shewn very good results. Dr. Walker may be able to give you more information on the point. The Health Officer says, "But I think it would be far more satisfactory if I visited Bombay and saw for myself every detail as it is done by this experienced bacteriologist. It is proposed to appoint an Assistant Health Officer, and several qualified medical men have applied for the office. Our preparations here have come to a stage at which I believe that my services could be spared for a week or 10 days if there was a qualified man of average common sense to carry on the work on the lines that have been adopted, so that I think it would be advantageous to the Municipality that I should visit Bombay for the purpose above mentioned, and, at the same time, see how the executive cope with the biggest epidemic on record in recent times in India, after 5 months' experience of it.". It is most desirable that we should have somebody to do this inoculation I have no doubt that all the Commissioners would like to be inoculated themselves.

THE HON'BLE MR. P. RUNGIAH NAIDU :—This is not the proper time for us to send our Health Officer.

THE PRESIDENT :—If you do not wish him to go, then you will be right in asking the Government to depute a special Officer to go to Bombay.

MR. VARADAPPA NAIDU :—I beg to propose "that the Government be requested to depute a Medical Officer to Bombay to learn the particulars in connection with the Plague now being carried on in Bombay."

RAI BAHADUR C. KALIANASUNDRAM CHETTY seconded the proposition.

SURGEON-LT.-COL. WALKER :—There is no doubt that inoculation has produced very encouraging results and it is undoubtedly desirable that we should have a medical man capable of carrying on inoculation in Madras. I am certainly not in favor of the Health Officer himself going to Bombay at the present state of things, because he is thoroughly acquainted with ins and outs of Madras and places where the plague may be expected and we would look very foolish indeed if the plague should break out in Madras and our Health Officer should be away from the city. I am not altogether in favor of Mr. Varadappa Naidu's proposition, but I am in favor of requesting the Government to ask Dr. Haffkine to depute one of his staff thoroughly acquainted with his system of inoculation to Madras, fit up a laboratory and give the Health Officer and his assistants instructions in the system of inoculation for plague.

THE PRESIDENT :—Can we not add it to this resolution ?

SURGEON-LT.-COL. WALKER :—It would be better if Mr. Varadappa Naidu will tack on his proposition to mine.

MR. VARADAPPA NAIDU :—I have no objection.

SURGEON-LT.-COL. WALKER :—Then I will move the following resolution :—

"That Government be requested to ask Mons. Haffkine to depute one of his staff, if available, to visit Madras and instruct the Health Officer and his Assistant in the method and system of inoculation for plague or, if this is not found practicable, that Government be requested to depute one of its own Medical Officers to proceed to Bombay for instruction in inoculation for plague under Mons. Haffkine in view of placing such information within reach of the Health Officer of Madras."

MR. VARADAPPA NAIDU seconded the proposition.

MR. VENKATARAMIAH CHETTY :—Does it mean that we shall have to import plague bacilli into Madras ?

THE PRESIDENT :—We have got it here now.

SURGEON-LT.-COL MAITLAND :—The whole thing is in an experimental stage. So far as I know Mr. Haffkine has not published any of his results.

THE PRESIDENT :—Here is his report.

SURGEON-LT.-COL. MAITLAND :—It contains merely a series of experiments but there are no definite conclusions. There has not been time yet for conclusions to be drawn. My idea is that it would be better for us to wait until we get some more information on the subject. There is not the slightest hurry about it.

THE PRESIDENT :—It is just possible that if Government sends a man, Mr. Haffkine may say that he is not ready. If he is ready he will give us the assistance we require.

SURGEON-LT.-COL. WALKER :—I do not think that any death will ensue from inoculation. As soon as we receive intimation that the system has been considered thoroughly effective we must carry on the inoculation.

The resolution was put to the vote and carried.

THE PRESIDENT :—I think it is better to adjourn this meeting, so that if I should have anything to place before you I might convene it.

The meeting was then adjourned *sine die*.

MINUTES of the 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 January 1897, 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.*
H. Ormerod, 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. 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. M. Ramakistnaiya Pantulu Garu.
J. DeCaster, Esq.
E. H. Elliot, Esq.
M.R.Ry. V. Varadappa Naidu Garu.
The Hon'ble P. Rungiah Naidu Garu.
M.R.Ry. W. S. Venkataramanjulu Naidu Garu.
M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur C. Kalyanasundaram Chettiyar Avargal.
N. Subrahmanyam, Esq.
R. F. Grant, Esq.
M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur V. Krishnama Chariyar Avargal.
M.R.Ry. C. Tirumalayya Naidu Garu.
M.R.Ry. G. Subramania Iyer Avargal.
Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel G. L. Walker.
M.R.Ry. V. C. Desika Chariyar Avargal.
M.R.Ry. P. Subramania Iyer Avargal.

No. 1.

G.O., Nos. 2084, 2084*A M., dated 7th December* 1896, *reviewing the Administration Report for* 1895–96.

Proposed by M.R.Ry. R. N. Pragasa Mudaliar Avargal and seconded by M.R.Ry. W. S. Venkataramanjulu Naidu Garu—

"That in recording G.O., No. 2084, 2084A M., dated 7th December 1896, reviewing the Administration Report for 1895-96, the Commissioners, in view of the introduction very shortly of the new drainage scheme, trust that the Government may see their way to expedite the purification of the Cooum referred to in the above quoted G.O."

Carried.

No. 2.

The proposed Building Bye-law under section 413 (*t*).

Proposed by M.R.Ry. R. N. Pragasa Mudaliar Avargal and seconded by M.R.Ry. W. S. Venkataramanjulu Naidu Garu—

"That the notice required by section 265 shall be accompanied by particulars defining the position of the proposed building and the line of frontage with respect to the adjacent buildings and street."

Carried.

No. 3.

Consideration of the question of the construction of a Bathing Fountain at the old Jewish Cemetery in Mint Street.

The resolution put by M.R.Ry. R. N. Pragasa Mudaliar Avargal and seconded by M.R.Ry. P. Theagaroya Chetty Garu to the following effect—

"That in the antiquarian interests of the City of Madras the present work at the old Jewish Cemetery in Mint Street cease, and that the Government of Madras be requested to have the place explored under cultured and qualified supervision with the view to having it converted not into a bathing fountain but into a garden, with the tombs duly preserved, such as may prove an attraction to lovers of old Madras"—

was put to the meeting.

To this as an amendment M.R.Ry. V. Varadappa Naidu Garu proposed and M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur V. Krishnama Charriar Avargal seconded—

"That the question be deferred pending a reference to Government whether they will hand over to the Municipality the portions on the north and south actually required for the bathing fountain, viz., about one ground."

As a further amendment Mr. J. DeCaster proposed and M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur C. Kalyanasundaram Chettiyar Avargal seconded—

"That the site proposed for the bathing fountain in Mint Street be abandoned."

Proposed by M.R.Ry. V. Varadappa Naidu Garu and seconded by M.R.Ry. Salla Gurusawmy Chetty Garu—

"That this and the remaining subjects be deferred to the next General Meeting."

Lost.

Mr. J. DeCaster's amendment on being put to the meeting was carried.

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No. 4.

Consideration of the question of the construction of a wooden foot over-bridge at the Elephant Gate Crossing.

Proposed by M.R.Ry. P. Theagaroya Chetty Garu and seconded by Mr. J. DeCaster—

"That scheme No. 3, costing Rs. 5,747, be adopted."

Carried.

No. 5.

Proceedings of the Standing Committee, dated 27th November, 4th and 14th December 1896, *and 8th January*, 1897.

Recorded.

No. 6.

Statement of Receipts and Disbursements from April to November 1896.

Recorded.

No. 7.

Progress Report of Works for October and November 1896.

Recorded.

The meeting terminated.

G. M. J. MOORE, Lieut.-Col.,
President, Municipal Commission.

Municipal Office, Madras,
January 1897.

MADRAS: PRINTED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS.

MINUTES of the PROCEEDINGS of a SPECIAL MEETING of the MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONERS for the CITY of MADRAS, held at their Office Premises, No. 22, Errah Bauloo Chetty Street, Black Town, on Wednesday the 3rd February 1897, 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.*
H. Ormerod, 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.
Haji Mahomed Abdul Hadi Badsha Sahib.
M.R.Ry. M. Varadarajulu Chetty Garu.
The Hon'ble Mahomed Sheriff Khan Bahadur.
M.R.Ry. M. Ramakistnaiya Pantulu Garu.
J. DeCaster, Esq.
E. H. Elliot, Esq.
M.R.Ry. V. Varadappa Naidu Garu.
The Hon'ble P. Rungiah Naidu Garu.
M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur C. Kalyanasundaram Chettiyar Avargal.
M.R.Ry. M. K. Lakshmana Chariar Avargal.
M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur V. Krishnama Chariyar Avargal.
M.R.Ry. G. Subramania Iyer Avargal.
Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel G. L. Walker.
Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel J. Maitland.
M.R.Ry. V. C. Desika Chariyar Avargal.

Consideration of the question of special legislation in connection with the Plague.

Proposed by M.R.Ry. V. Varadappa Naidu Garu and seconded by M.R.Ry. Salla Gurusawmy Chetty Garu—

"The Commissioners regret that the Government of India has not met the recommendation of the Government of Madras to cancel the order constituting Madras a Pilgrim port, but trust that they may yet reconsider their decision, failing which they would request the President to take steps to convene a public meeting on the matter which is one of vital importance not only to Madras City but the Presidency in general."

Carried unanimously.

Proposed by M.R.Ry. V. C. Desika Charriar Avargal and seconded by Mr. J. DeCaster—

"That this meeting adjourn pending the passing of the special Act by the Government of India."

Carried.

G. M. J. MOORE, Lieut.-Col.,
President, Municipal Commission.

Municipal Office, Madras,
February 1897.

MADRAS: PRINTED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS.

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MINUTES of the 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 22nd February 1897, 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.*
H. Ormerod, 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. M. Venkataramiah Chetty Garu.
M.R.Ry. C. Yetherajulu Naidu Garu.
M.R.Ry. P. M. Sivangnana Mudaliar Avargal.
The Hon'ble Mahamad Sheriff Khan Bahadur.
Haji Mahamad Abdul Hadi Badsha Sahib.
M.R.Ry. P. V. Kistnasawmy Chetty Garu.
M.R.Ry. M. Varadarajulu Chetty Garu.
M.R.Ry. M. Ramakistnaiya Pantulu Garu.
J. DeCaster, Esq.
M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur C. Kalyanasundaram Chettiyar Avargal.
M.R.Ry. V. Varadappa Naidu Garu.
The Hon'ble P. Rungiah Naidu Garu.
M.R.Ry. W. S. Venkataramanjulu Naidu Garu.
N. Subrahmanyam, Esq.
M.R.Ry. M. K. Lakshmanacharriar Avargal.
M.R.Ry. Rai Bahadur A. Danakoti Mudaliar Avargal.
M.R.Ry. C. Tirumalayya Naidu Garu.
M.R.Ry. G. Subramania Iyer Avargal.
Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel J. Maitland.
M.R.Ry. V. C. Desika Chariyar Avargal.

No. 1.

Statement of landed property owned by Municipal out-door employés.

Recorded.

No. 2.

G.O., No. 125 *M., Mis., dated* 30*th January* 1897, *requiring to submit to Government the resolution of the Commissioners on the remarks of the Chief Engineer re cost of pumping at Red Hills.*

Proposed by M.R.Ry. R. N. Pragasa Mudaliar Avargal and seconded by M.R.Ry. P. Theagaroya Chetty Garu—

"That, with reference to G.O., No. 125 M., Mis., dated 30th January 1897, requiring to submit to Government the resolution of the Commissioners on the remarks of the Chief Engineer re cost of pumping at Red Hills, the Commissioners request that the Engineer may be called upon to submit a detailed explanation on the various items of expenditure referred to by the Chief Engineer, to explain further in detail whether the cost incurred by the Municipality is extraordinarily high as pointed out by him, and also to show how our cost of pumping compares with that of the Public Works Department, if the case admits of any comparison, and, if necessary, a test should be made."

Carried.

No. 3.

Proceedings of the Standing Committee, dated 22*nd January and* 5*th February* 1897.

Recorded.

No. 4.

Statement of Receipts and Disbursements from April 1896 *to January* 1897.

Recorded.

No. 5.

Progress Report of Works for December 1896 *and January* 1897.

Recorded.

No. 6.

M.R.Ry. V. Varadappa Naidu Garu moved the following resolution of which he had given notice :—

"That a committee composed of the President, Hon'ble Rungiah Naidu, Mr. Tirumalayya Naidu and the mover be appointed to inquire fully into the subject of missing records and other irregularities in the Revenue Department of the Municipality and submit a report on the same with suggestions to place the Revenue Department on a better working system."

M.R.Ry. C. Tirumalayya Naidu Garu seconded.

Lost.

The meeting terminated.

G. M. J. MOORE, Lieut.-Col.,
President, Municipal Commission.

Municipal Office, Madras,
February 1897.

MADRAS: PRINTED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS.

MINUTES of the PROCEEDINGS of a SPECIAL MEETING of the MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONERS for the CITY of MADRAS, held at their Office Premises, No. 22, Errah Bauloo Chetty Street, Black Town, on Friday the 26th February 1897, 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.*
H. Ormerod, Esq.
M.R.Ry. P. Theagaroya Chetty Garu.
M.R.Ry. R. Balakistnama Chetty Garu.
M.R.Ry. Salla Gurusawmy Chetty Garu.
M.R.Ry. M. Venkataramiah Chetty Garu.
M.R.Ry. P. M. Sivangnana Mudaliar Avargal.
M.R.Ry. M. Ramakristnaiya Pantulu Garu.
J. DeCaster, Esq.
M.R.Ry. V. Varadappa Nayudu Garu.
The Hon'ble P. Rungiah Nayudu Garu.
M.R.Ry. W. S. Venkataramanjulu Nayudu Garu.
M.R.Ry. M. K. Lakshmanacharriar Avargal.
R. F. Grant, Esq.
Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel G. L. Walker.
M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur V. Krishnama Chariyar Avargal.
M.R.Ry. C. Tirumalayya Naidu Garu.
M.R.Ry. V. C. Desika Chariyar Avargal.
M.R.Ry. P. Subramania Iyer Avargal.

No. 1.

Revised Estimate for 1896–97.

Proposed by M.R.Ry. P. M. Sivangnana Mudaliar Avargal and seconded by M.R.Ry. P. Subramania Iyer Avargal—

"That the revised estimate for 1896–97 be passed."

Carried.

No. 2.

Budget for 1897–98.

Proposed by M.R.Ry. W. S. Venkataramanjulu Nayudu Garu and seconded by M.R.Ry. R. Balakistnama Chetty Garu—

"That the meeting resolve itself into committee."

Carried.

The meeting resumes.

Proposed by Mr. J. DeCaster and seconded by M.R.Ry. V. C. Desika Chariyar Avargal—

"That the meeting adjourn till Tuesday, 2nd March 1897, at 5 P.M."

Carried.

G. M. J. MOORE, Lieut.-Col.,
President, Municipal Commission.

Municipal Office, Madras,
February 1897.

MADRAS: PRINTED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS.

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MINUTES of the PROCEEDINGS of an adjourned SPECIAL MEETING of the MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONERS for the CITY of MADRAS, held at their Office Premises, No. 22, Errah Bauloo Chetty Street, Black Town, on Tuesday the 2nd March 1897, 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.*
M.R.Ry. R. Balakistnama Chetty Garu.
Cowasjee Eduljee, Esq.
M.R.Ry. M. Venkataramiah Chetty Garu.
M.R.Ry. P. M. Sivangnana Mudaliar Avargal.
The Hon'ble Mahomad Sheriff Khan Bahadur.
J. DeCaster, Esq.
M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur C. Kalyanasundaram Chettiyar Avargal.
M.R.Ry. V. Varadappa Naidu Garu.
The Hon'ble P. Rungiah Naidu Garu.
N. Subrahmanyam, Esq.
M.R.Ry. M. K. Lakshmanachariar Avargal.
Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel G. L. Walker.
M.R.Ry. C. Tirumalayya Naidu Garu.
Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel J. Maitland.
M.R.Ry. V. C. Desika Chariyar Avargal.
M.R.Ry. P. Subramania Iyer Avargal.

Budget for 1897–98.

Proposed by Mr. J. DeCaster and seconded by the Hon'ble P. Rungiah Naidu Garu—

"That the meeting resolve itself into Committee."

Carried.

The meeting resumes.

Proposed by the Hon'ble P. Rungiah Naidu Garu and seconded by Mr. J. DeCaster—

"That the Budget, as submitted by Standing Committee and amended in Committee, be passed for the following items:—

	Rs.
Receipts	18,05,090
Expenditure—	
Grant I—	
1. New Works—	
(*a*) Communications	1,500
(*b*) Buildings	83,310
(*c*) Drainage	3,14,090
(*d*) Water-supply	6,000
(*e*) Miscellaneous	500
2. Repairs—	
(*a*) Communications	1,10,210
(*b*) Buildings	3,800
(*c*) Drainage, Repairs to works, &c.	1,91,900
(*d*) Water-supply, do.	56,250
(*e*) Miscellaneous	1,110
3. Establishment—	
(*a*) General	28,760
(*b*) Steam Road-roller	1,700
4. Tools and Plant	23,100
5. Miscellaneous	16,470
Grant II, Education	13,690
Grant III, Sanitation and Medical Services.	3,47,450
Grant IV, Miscellaneous Municipal Purposes	1,98,040
Grant V, Supervision and Management—	
(1) Salaries	28,650
(2) Head office	6,220
(3) Assessment and Collections ..	52,840
(4) Contribution to Audit Establishment.	2,500
Repayment of debts, Sinking Fund ..	54,770
Interest on Loan	1,51,220
Refunds	5,000
Pensions and Gratuities	11,220"

Carried.

Proposed by M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur C. Kalyanasundaram Chettiyar Avargal and seconded by M.R.Ry. P. M. Sivangnana Mudaliar Avargal—

"That during the official year 1897-98 the taxes be levied as proposed in the Budget—

1. Tax on arts, professions, trades and callings (section 103).
2. Tax on salaries (section 114).
3. Tax on buildings and lands at 10 per cent. (section 119).
4. Payment for occupation of lands vested in the Commissioners (section 136).
5. Water-tax on buildings and lands at 4 per cent. in the populous parts of the City and 2 per cent. elsewhere (section 138).
6. Lighting-tax on buildings and lands at 1¼ per cent. (section 148).
7. Tax on vehicles with springs and on animals (section 153).
8. Tax on carts and other vehicles without springs (section 164).
9. Tolls on vehicles and animals entering the municipal limits (section 170).
10. Tax upon places used for the retail sale of spirituous and intoxicating liquors (section 179)."

Carried.

Proposed by M.R.Ry. P. Subramania Iyer Avargal and seconded by Mr. J. DeCaster—

"That the amount allotted in the Budget for law charges be passed on the understanding that no civil suit or criminal proceedings, other than those provided for under the Act, be instituted or defended without the sanction of the Standing Committee."

Carried.

The meeting then terminated.

G. M. J. MOORE, Lieut.-Col.,
President, Municipal Commission.

Municipal Office, Madras,
March 1897.

MADRAS: PRINTED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS.

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MINUTES of the PROCEEDINGS of an Adjourned SPECIAL MEETING of the MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONERS for the CITY of MADRAS, held at their Office Premises, No. 22, Errah Bauloo Chetty Street, Black Town, on Tuesday the 2nd March 1897, 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.*
M.R.Ry. R. Balakistnama Chetty Garu.
Cowasjee Eduljee, Esq.
M.R.Ry. M. Venkataramiah Chetty Garu.
M.R.Ry. P. M. Sivangnana Mudaliar Avargal.
The Hon'ble Mahomed Sheriff Khan Bahadur.
J. DeCaster, Esq.
M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur C. Kalyanasundaram Chettiyar Avargal.
M.R.Ry. V. Varadappa Naidu Garu.
The Hon'ble P. Rungiah Naidu Garu.
N. Subrahmanyam, Esq.
M.R.Ry. M. K. Lakshmana Chariar Avargal.
Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel G. L. Walker.
M.R.Ry. C. Tirumalayya Naidu Garu.
Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel J. Maitland.
M.R.Ry. V. C. Desika Chariyar Avargal.
M.R.Ry. P. Subramania Iyer Avargal.

Special legislation in connection with the Plague.

Proposed by Mr. J. DeCaster and seconded by M.R.Ry. M. Venkataramiah Chetty Garu—

"That a temporary Assistant Health Officer be entertained on a salary of Rs. 200 with an allowance of Rs. 25."

Carried.

Proposed by Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel G. L. Walker and seconded by M.R.Ry. V. Varadappa Naidu Garu—

"That Government be requested to ask Mons. Haffkine to depute one of his staff, if available, to visit Madras and instruct the Health Officer and his Assistant in the method and system of inoculation for plague or, if this is not found practicable, that Government be requested to depute one of its own medical officers to proceed to Bombay for instruction in inoculation for plague under Mons. Haffkine in view of placing such information within reach of the Health Officer of Madras."

Carried.

The meeting adjourns.

Municipal Office, Madras,
March 1897.

G. M. J. MOORE, Lieut.-Col.,
President, Municipal Commission.

MADRAS: PRINTED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS.

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2/29 Mar 1897

When given for copying ——
When copied ——
When examined ——
When signed ——
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READ AGAIN G.O., No. 189 . DATED

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.
P = Copy abstract only.
Q = Copy heading only.