

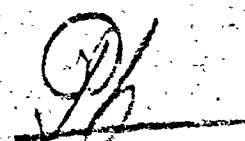
(1) Number of pages 1-75

(2) Date of repair _____

(3) Initials of the Referencer _____

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.**Government of Madras.***Public Works* **DEPARTMENT.**

G.O. No.	1184-85	Press
	38-39	Mis.
Dated	2-5-	1865.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
2nd May 1865.*

No. 38. Read the following Proceedings of the Madras Government in the
Military Department:—

Observing that the system of Barrack
supply, as at present observed in this } (Here enter 19th April 1865, No. 1,434.)
Presidency, should not be disturbed. }

No. 39. ORDER THEREON, 2nd May 1865, No. 1,184.

MILITARY WORKS, No. 4.

Ordered that the following letter be
sent:—

(Here enter No. 1,185, dated 2nd May 1865.)

(True Extract.)

(Signed) CHARLES A. ORR, Colonel, R. E.,
Secretary to Government.

37
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

FORT SAINT GEORGE,

2nd May 1865.

No. 40.

No. 1,185.

From

COLONEL C. A. ORR, R. E.,

To

Secretary to the Government of Fort Saint George, P. W. D.,

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, P. W. D.

SIR,

MILITARY WORKS, No. 5.

With reference to your Circular No. 91, dated 20th December 1864, I am directed by His Excellency the Governor in Council to forward, for the information of the Government of India, a copy of the Proceedings of this Government in the Military Department, No. 1,434, dated 19th April 1865, observing that the system of Barrack supply, as at present observed in the Madras Presidency, has hitherto worked well, and should not be disturbed.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

(Signed) CHARLES A. ORR, Colonel, R. E.,

Secretary to Government.

Exd. S. T. Augustin.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following papers —

Proceedings of the Madras Government,
Public Works Department.

Referring to the Military Department,
Note on the present working of the Bar-
rack Department, with Draft Rules for
its re-organization, received from the
Government of India.

Here enter 27th January 1865, No. 255.

Referred for the observations of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief—
(Quarter Master General's Department) also to the Commissary General and Barrack
Master for report.

6th February 1865.

From the Deputy Commissary General, Madras, 14th February 1865, No. 8880;
to the Secretary to Government, Military Department, Fort Saint George.

In answer to your Memorandum, dated 6th February 1865, transferring for
report Order of Government, No. 255 of 27th January 1865, regarding the proposed
new Rules for the Barrack Department, I have the honor, in the absence of the Com-
missary General, to offer the following remarks:—

2. The Rules now submitted pre-suppose the existence of a complete Barrack
Department at every Station in the Army. This is the case in Bengal, but in
Madras there is only one Barrack Master at the Presidency.

3. The institution of a Barrack Department for the purpose of looking after
the trifling repairs to Barracks, and the construction and repair of the very small
quantity of furniture annually required, would entail an expense incommensurate
with the advantage gained.

4. Executive Engineers have, I believe, already as much work in their own
Department as they can carry on, and could not devote to the additional duties
proposed to be transferred to them the careful supervision which would be necessary.

5. The execution of petty repairs by the Barrack Master, and of more exten-
sive repairs by the Engineer, appears to be a needless sub-division of work.

6. The Rules in force in this Presidency by which the furniture is constructed
and repaired by the Commissariat Department, have worked satisfactorily, and do
not at present appear to call for modification.

From the Barrack Master, Presidency, Fort Saint George, 15th February 1865,
No. 1423; to the Secretary to Government, Military Department.

With reference to the Proceedings of Government of the 27th January 1865,
and to the Draft Rules for the Barrack Department, forwarded to me for report, I
have the honor to offer the following observations:—

2. By these rules, the interior administration of the Barrack Service becomes
in a measure purely Military, but is opposed in principle to the systems which
obtain both in England and on the Continent, where Barrack Masters or their
representatives are in direct communication with their respective War Offices on all
subjects relating to Barrack service, and as accommodation for Troops and Barrack
supplies are authorized, and regulated by the War Office, it directly controls the
Barrack Department as a natural consequence, without interference with the Military
duties pertaining to it.

3. The system in Madras is similar in principle; the soundness of which is unquestionable, and I cannot but believe, that any departure from it will eventually be found both inconvenient and unsatisfactory, more especially to the financial and administrative Departments of Government.

4. The control over the expenditure will no longer be sole and direct, but intermediate and divided, as Barrack articles are to be supplied by two Departments unconnected with each other, and acting under different regulations.

5. I have already submitted my views on this question so fully, that it seems needless here to repeat them. I would therefore, merely add a few remarks on the proposed system.

Draft Rules, dated 18th October 1861.

6. There appears to be no objection as an economical measure to Barrack Masters executing minor repairs to fixtures, or white-washing the interior of buildings, or in fact generally relieving Executive Engineers, with their extensive range of duties, from such work, their time and talents being more profitably occupied with the larger and more important duties devolving on them. White-washing the interior of Barracks being generally a Sanitary measure, but in no way affecting their preservation, may well form part of Barrack Masters' duties, and no doubt would be promptly and properly executed. I would however recommend that work of this description should be done by Contract (as now becoming usual) in preference to the course proposed. The supervision enjoined in paragraph X, page 10, over Artificers of another establishment being open to many objections likely to lead to correspondence and collision.

7. As regards the proposed provision of, and repairs to, furniture, there seem to be objections. In the first place, it creates a new Department of supply, and extends the Work-shops of Engineers already, at least in this Presidency, without appliances for its economical production, and necessitates their "constant attendance" at the Work-shops to the prejudice probably of more important supervisional duties. It causes a division in the Audit and Account branches of the Administration, and, however, the involved difficulty may be met, its tendency is to increase the scriptural work of the controlling offices without corresponding advantages. Barrack Masters, moreover, become Sub-Accountants to the Quarter Master General's Department, and to that of the Executive Engineer, as well as to the financial and administrative offices of Government.

8. All this is obviated by an adherence to the system at this Presidency, where the service is controlled by one Administrative Department, with which the Barrack Department is in immediate communication, and articles are obtained to the extent authorised, by simple sanctioned requisitions on the Department of supply, and with its available resources for economical manufacture, it is questionable whether the present arrangement, which centralizes the work, can be disturbed with any advantage.

9. As regards repairs to furniture, (equally with fixtures) where there is an average and determinate amount of work, it is more economical to attach a Carpenter to the Barrack Department, as slight repairs can be executed without loss of time, frequently a matter of real importance, and correspondence is avoided.

10. The system proposed prescribes a circuitous and apparently unnecessary course for this object, involving a double supervision, and five distinct authorities in any single transaction.

11. The Barrack Master submits the requisition for furniture to the Deputy Assistant Quarter Master General, who must exercise some supervision to satisfy himself as to the justness and accuracy of the demand. The requisition having been examined and countersigned by the latter Officer, is forwarded to the Executive Engineer for Estimate, which being countersigned by the Officer Commanding the station, is returned to the Executive Engineer, who must still obtain final Sanction from his immediate superior for the execution of the work. This appears to be the course prescribed, but practically, I presume, that every other than the most ordinary transaction, would be also dealt with by the Quarter Master General, the responsible head of the Department.

12. I believe the true principle in matters of this nature to be that, which admits of no transfer of responsibility, the Officer framing the Departmental Indent should be alone responsible, that the requisition is just, and in accordance with the Regulations of Government; additional signatures tend only to weaken that responsibility at every step, and consequently to increase the difficulties of financial and administrative control.

13. The system in force in this Office as contrasted with the above, recommends itself from its simplicity. Requisitions (provided for in the Budget Estimate) with the "probable Estimate" are submitted by the Barrack Master to the administrative Office for sanction, and when returned are forwarded to the Department of supply, receipts being granted on the back of the requisition on the completion of the work required therein.

14. The responsibility is here direct and determinate, and the practical working of the system is both effective and conducive to the interests of Government, the check on the expenditure being at once prompt and complete.

15. The disadvantages and inconvenience of an opposite course is pointed out by the Commission on Bengal Accounts especially in paragraph 169 of their Report, published in the Gazette of India, of the 13th October 1864.

16. By these remarks it is by no means implied that a Military consideration and supervision of Barrack affairs, should be withheld from a Quarter Master General, inasmuch as the interests of the Troops should be guarded by the authority in immediate relation with the Commander-in-Chief, who can only be thus directly assured that the grants of Government are, or are not rightly apportioned or appropriated, as shewn by the "Return" of Government allotments, but it remains for the Government to consider, whether a further ministerial control might not at times tend to embarrass the Civil Administration.

17. It is submitted that the English system with some modification appears to fulfil all the required conditions of effective Barrack service, being simple in its operation and direct in its administration.

From the Quarter Master General, Fort Saint George, 20th March 1865, No. 3452; to the Secretary to Government, Military Department.

Referring to the Order of Government, dated 6th February last, forwarding for observations draft Rules for the Barrack Department, prepared in Calcutta, I have the honor, by order of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, to say that, he entirely coincides in opinion with the Government of India that there should be one system for working the Barrack Department throughout India.

2. It cannot be said that, there is anything to object to in the draft Rules: the system is new to Madras because we have, but one Barrack Master.

3. It is well to bear in mind, however, that the less the Barrack Masters under the new Rules are Storekeepers, the better it will be. Every thing at present to be had from the Commissary General and Inspector General of Ordnance should continue to be so had. To constitute Barrack Masters, Storekeepers, is to create a demand for Buildings and Establishments, causing additional labor of account and audit.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department.

Read the following Docket :—

Memorandum from the Secretary to the Government of India.

Inviting attention to Public Works Department Circular, No. 91, dated 20th December 1864, regarding the re-organization of the Barrack Department, and requesting an early submission of the Reports therein called for. } Here enter 7th March 1865, No. 227, M.

ORDER THEREON, 21st March 1865, No. 44.

Communicated to the Military Department, with reference to Proceedings, No. 255, dated 27th January 1865.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) C. A. ORR, Colonel, R. E.,
Secy. to Govt., Public Works Dept.

ORDER, No. 1434, 19th April 1865.

Ordered that the foregoing Reports from the Quarter Master General, Commissary General and Barrack Master, be communicated to the Department of Public Works, with reference to Proceedings in that Department above recorded.

2. The Governor in Council considers that the system of Barrack supply, as at present observed in this Presidency, which has, hitherto, worked well, should not be disturbed.

3. The Rules referred to in paragraph 5 of the Barrack Master's letter, were transmitted to the Government of India with the Proceedings of this Government marginally noted, copy of which will be furnished to the Department of Public Works.

(True Extract.)

M. M. M. M. M.
Under Secretary to Government.

To the Public Works Department, with Proceedings of Government, No. 1483 of 6th May 1863. 120 4/1000
" Commissary General.
" Barrack Master.
" Quarter Master General.
" Inspector General of Ordnance.
" Controller of Military Accounts.

Exd. W. Regel.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following papers :—

From the Controller of Military Finance, Fort Saint George, 8th April 1863, H; to the Secretary to Government, Military Department.

I have the honor, with advertence to the Orders of Government as per margin, to submit a Financial Statement, comparing the expense of Barrack supplies and furniture under the present allotment and on the proposed scale.

No. 2948, dated 27th August 1862.
" 3059, " 4th Sept. "

Letter of Commissary General, 17th April 1862.
Do. do. do. 8th July "

No. 661, with enclosure.
Letter of Examiner Commissariat Accounts, dated 22nd July 1862, No. 1225, with Statements, Nos. 1 and 2.

Letter of Commissary General, dated 29th October 1862, No. 4285.

Letter of Examiner Commissariat Accounts, 2nd December 1862, No. 2740, with Comparative Statement of cost of furniture.

Letter of Inspector General of Ordnance, 5th February 1863, No. 8544.

2. The documents enumerated in the margin, will explain the difficulties I have experienced in my endeavour to obtain reliable and complete information in regard to the cost of the supplies and furniture, to enable me to lay the case before Government in a clear and intelligible form.

3. Even now, I have failed to obtain that information which is necessary to enable me to institute any correct comparison between the cost of the existing allotment of furniture, and that proposed by Colonel Worster. The Commissary General states his inability to furnish the data, and as the Commissariat is the Chief Department of supply of furniture, no other can possibly afford the information required.

4. I have therefore no option, but to submit the Statements to Government as they stand.

5. As remarked by Major Gillilan, charges for the supplies and articles are continually varying, and only an approximate result can be obtained in comparing the expenses of the two scales.

6. It will be observed that, in comparing the expense of Barrack supplies at the stations as per margin, Colonel Worster's proposed scale shows an annual saving of Rupees 1,183-5-1, while on the whole expense of the Scavengers and soil Carts at all the stations, there is a slight increase of expenditure. This latter Estimate however will have to be revised to meet the charges that may be determined on.

7. In regard to the furniture, the value of the comparison is all but lost, from the absence of the cost of the great majority of the articles, but taking those supplied by the Commissariat Department which have been priced, the difference is in favor of Colonel Worster's proposed scale.

8. With regard to the surplus furniture it is proposed to maintain at stations to the extent of 20 per cent. in excess of the allotment, to re-place articles withdrawn from time to time for repair, there appears to me to be much force in the objection taken by the Examiner of Barrack

Accounts in Bengal. On these words "I consider surplus in any fixed proportions, to be a very fertile source of expenditure, nor is such a surplus really necessary with proper care, for Corps are seldom at their complete strength from the casualties which happen continually, and create a large surplus in Barrack Master's Stores between the dates of Recruits joining. Early advice is always, or should be given of men about to join Corps, whereby Barrack Masters have timely warning to make arrangements for articles that their surplus stock will not supply. I would therefore have no surplus stock, but that created by casualties, and I would make it incumbent on Barrack Masters to make all necessary arrangements for annual drafts of Recruits."

"Moreover, in the event of surplus being sanctioned, surplus is not necessary in the case of—

- "(1.) Fixtures.
- "(2.) Articles readily procurable in any stations occupied by European Troops.
- "(3.) Articles procurable at Ordnance Magazines on payment."

9. On these grounds, I think, a surplus is necessary and objectionable.

10. Adverting to the remarks of the Barrack Master on the memorandum of objections taken by this Office to the Draft Barrack Rules, I would observe that, the allotment of Scavenger and Soil Carts, requires to be entirely recast. In my report of the 11th March 1863 D, I brought to the notice of Government the demands that had been made for Soil Carts at certain stations, and full information would be necessary to admit of an allotment suitable to prevent necessities being fixed.

11. The proposal that, the Barrack Master should pay the Barrack Attendants, I am still unable to concur in. In the case of temporary servants of that nature, and fluctuating Establishments, the course now pursued, appears to me, the most convenient. The Commissariat provides the funds and supplies the servants as required, paying them from the funds provided. As far as discipline is concerned, the Attendants are under the entire control of the Barrack Department, but the account of expenditure rests with the Department supplying the funds.

12. The subject of Barrack Regulations and allotments is now, I learn from communications received from the Military Finance Department, engaging the attention of the Government of India, and it appears probable that an allotment of Barrack supplies and furniture will be fixed for the three Presidencies, a consideration which makes me less averse to lay before Government the accompanying information in its imperfect form, rather than delay the transmission of this report by further efforts to elicit more particular information by references to the various stations at which European Troops are located.

13. The draft rules with appendixes are herewith submitted.

14. A memorandum of remarks on the Statement of the Commissary General, dated 8th July 1862, accompanies this report.

P.S.—Since writing the above, I have received another communication from the Military Finance Department, from which it appears that a scale of Barrack and Hospital furniture for the three Presidencies has been framed, and is now under the consideration of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India. It would therefore be advisable to take no immediate action in this Presidency on the papers now submitted, as far as such furniture is concerned.

(Signed) T. McGOUN, Lieut.-Colonel,
Controller of Military Finance.

Memorandum of remarks on Commissary General's Statement, dated 8th July 1862.

1. It appears unnecessary to notice the question of debit on these Rules, as it is foreign to the object for which they are compiled.

2. If surplus to allotment is to be admitted, which appears to me inadmissible for reasons already stated in my letter, the Barrack Master or Officer in charge of building, is the person properly responsible for the custody of such stock, and I concur in the Commissary General's remark.

3. The Estimate is embodied in the Commissariat Budget, and should, I think, be prepared by the Commissariat Department, in communication with the Barrack Department.

4. This alteration does not appear desirable the Commissariat Department providing the Toties and Attendants Budgets for the cost attending the supply, and there appears to be no object gained by transferring the payment to another Department.

5. This alteration appears desirable.

6. This alteration appears undesirable, the supplying Department is the Department to fix the rates, not the receiving Departments.

7. The Executive Commissariat Officers should prepare their Estimates in communication with the Barrack Department and on its requisition, but it appears unnecessary to make any entry in the Rules, as the Commissariat Department itself takes the necessary action.

8. This proposal seems to involve an inversion of the regular order. The Executive Barrack Department should first dispose of the requisitions as regards the authority and quantities, and the final audit should be made by the Examiner Commissariat Accounts on the completed transaction.

9. This appears to be inconsistent with Budget principles. The assignment of funds having been made for the particular service, no Supplementary Estimates are admissible except under circumstances which could not have been foreseen.

10. Accounts Current of Barrack supplies appear to me to be necessary for the purpose of securing a full and accurate record of the transactions, and enabling the Barrack Department to keep its accounts in a complete form.

11. This has been brought to notice in my report, 7th February 1862 A.

(Signed) T. McGOUN, Lieut. Colonel,
Controller of Military Finance.

From the Commissary General, 17th April 1862; to the Controller of Military Finance, Fort Saint George.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, and to express my inability to afford you the information you require; the Examiner of Commissariat Accounts may probably be able to do so.

2. I have no copy of the Draft of Rules for the Barrack Department, nor your report upon it, alluded to in the 2nd paragraph of the Order of Government.

From the Commissary General, 8th July 1862, No. 661; to the Controller of Military Finance, Fort Saint George.

I have the honor to forward, for your information, a Statement of remarks made by me on a Barrack Regulations. perusal of the Drafts of the new Barrack Regulations which were sent to me by the Examiner of Commissariat Accounts.

2. With reference to para. 2, Government Order No. 792, 3rd March 1862, I have not as yet been favored with your instructions."

STATEMENT.

1. Page 25, Paragraph 12, Section VI.—After "Engineer Department," read "but debitable to the Branch Department."

2. Page 29, Paragraph 3, Section VIII.—After "and to be retained in the Stores of the," read "Barrack Master or Officer in charge of buildings," as the responsibility of the Commissariat ceases directly Stores are delivered, and the Commissariat do not hold stock for other Departments.

3. Page 44, Paragraph 7, Section XII.—After "will be furnished annually by the local Commissariat Office," read "the Estimate to be prepared by the Barrack Department, and the supply made by the Commissariat Department." This Estimate to include all demands of every description of the Barrack Department and to be sent to Executive Officers at the proper time annually.

4. Page 44 Paragraph 8, Section XII.—In lieu of "will be entertained and paid by the Commissariat," say "will be entertained by the Commissariat and paid by the Barrack Department in Contingent Bill."

5. Page 45, Paragraph 11, Section XII.—In lieu of "Sanitary charges," read "Barrack Department."

6. Page 50, Paragraph 3, Section XV.—In lieu of "who will regulate the pay," say "who in his Indent to the Executive Officer will state the rates of pay he is prepared to give."

7. Page 58, Paragraph 3, Section XIX.—Estimates should be furnished to Executive Commissariat Officers of Stations, and a general Estimate of the Barrack Department to Commissary General.

8. Pages 58-59, Paragraph 4, Section XIX.—All Barrack supplies should be issued on Indent Bills to be forwarded after issue of articles to Examiner of Commissariat Accounts, to be audited and passed by him as to rates, and afterwards forwarded by Examiner Commissariat Accounts to Executive Branch Department, to be audited and passed as to authority and quantities.

These supplies having been estimated for and sanctioned, should not, when issued on Indent, be again sanctioned, but the issues should be made on the indent of the Indenting Officer, this will facilitate the adjusting of the accounts of both the Commissariat and the Barrack Department.

9. Page 59, Paragraph 5, Section XIX.—All demands in excess of Estimate should be supported by Supplemental Estimates and Indent Bills. All emergent demands will be complied with on Station Orders, to be at once adjusted by Supplemental Estimates, data and Indent Bills.

10. Page 67, Paragraph 2, Section XX.—Accounts Current of Barrack supplies appear unnecessary, as the Barrack Department merely keeps stock and issues it, furnishing Returns of the same—Indent Bills are priced by the Commissariat, also estimated Annual List of demands on the Commissariat.

11. Page 69, Paragraph 2, Section XXI.—All questions involving financial considerations should be submitted through the Controller to Government.

(Signed) JOHN HILL, Colonel,
Commissary General's Office,
MADRAS, 8th July 1862. } *Commissary General.*

From the Examiner of Commissariat Accounts, 22nd July 1862, No. 1225; to the Controller of Military Finance, Fort Saint George.

In returning the draft Rules for the Barrack Department with Government Order, No. 792, of 3rd March 1862, received with your letter, No. 2580 of 30th April 1862, I have the honor to observe, that I have had prepared in this office* a Statement exhibiting the expenditure for Barrack supplies to a European Regiment appertaining to the Commissariat Department, as at present incurred at the four principal Stations of the Presidency, and that which will fall to be charged under the changes recommended in the draft Rules in question.

2. From this Statement it will be seen, that while an annual saving will be effected at the Presidency (a) and Secunderabad, (b) there will be an increase of expenditure at Bangalore (c) and Kamptee (d); but on the whole a saving will be realized.

3. The present arrangement for lighting the Barracks, &c., in Fort Saint George with Gas has not been taken into consideration in the calculations, which are founded on the assumption of all being lighted with oil, as at other stations.

4. I herewith forward also a Statement† of the Comparative Expenditure for Scavenger and Necessary Carts required under the two systems, from which it will be observed, that there will be a slight annual increase.

5. It might be advisable perhaps, that the proportion of Carts assignable for Scavengers and other Barrack purposes connected with the Troops should be more clearly defined, and the distinction between them and the Conservancy Establishment carefully observed. The Carts referred to in paragraph 3, Section XIV, as employed for Conservancy purposes under the District Engineers, have, I believe, been dispensed with since the introduction of the money payment allowed under G. O. G., No. 369 of 14th August 1860. I am disposed to think, however, that a proportion of the Scavengers Carts sanctioned for each station in G. O. G., No. 71 of 17th April 1849, was originally designed for station or Cantonment Conservancy purposes, which was apparently over-looked on the publication of the above G. O. G., which

† Paragraph 9th. authorized the continued employment of these Carts in addition to the money allowance.

6. The allowance of two Carts with Bullocks and drivers complete for cleaning the Lines of each Native Infantry Corps has not heretofore been allowed, and will form a new charge.

7. In paragraph 2, pages 49 and 50, it is proposed, that the pay of the Barrack Attendants and Conservancy Establishment should be drawn by the Barrack Master at the Presidency, and by the Officer in charge of Military Buildings at Out-stations; but it is not clear, in what Accounts these charges should be embodied, those of the Commissariat or Pay Departments.

8. I much regret the delay, which has unavoidably occurred in the preparation of this Report, in consequence of the great pressure of work on the advent of the new year, as latterly by much sickness among the Clerks of the office.

at each of those stations.

underabad.						Kamptee.											
According to the Present Scale.						According to the Proposed Schedule.						According to the Present Scale.					
Post.	Per annum.		Annual cost.			Per Annum.		Annual cost.			Per Annum.		Annual cost.				
P.	M.	O.	Rs.	A.	P.	G.	Drs.	Rs.	A.	P.	M.	O.	Rs.	A.	P.		
6	319	3	79	13	6	127	30	76	8	3	319	3	76	8	3		
0	182	4	45	10	0	73	0	43	11	7	182	4	43	11	7		
0	456	2	114	1	0	182	20	109	5	0	456	2	109	5	0		
7	593	1	148	4	7	237	10	142	1	8	593	1	142	1	8		
8	1,825	0	988	8	8	730	0	1,368	12	0	1,825	0	1,368	12	0		
6	1,825	0	988	8	8	547	20	1,026	9	0	1,825	0	1,368	12	0		
6	68	3½	17	1	8	18	10	10	14	10	68	3½	16	6	4		
6	182	4	45	10	0	18	10	10	14	10	182	4	43	11	7		
	lbs.	oz.					oz.				lbs.	oz.					
3	24	9	7	4	8		1,281	30	0	4	24	9	9	3	4		
0		0	...	...	...		50	50	0	0		0	...	...	...		
0		0	...	...	...		20	12	8	0		160	100	0	0		
0		0	...	...	...		10	6	4	0		10	6	4	0		
0		40	52	8	0		30	45	0	0		0	...	...	...		
0		0	...	...	...		10	12	8	0		0	...	...	...		
0		0	...	...	...		4	40	0	0		0	...	...	...		
0		40	760	0	0		45	855	0	0		40	760	0	0		
0		0	...	...	...		10	100	0	0		0	...	...	...		
0		0	...	...	...		280	43	12	0		0	...	...	...		
11		1,200	9	3	8		1,080	28	2	0		1,200	31	4	0		
0		900	28	2	0		300	15	10	0		900	46	14	0		
8		84	14	14	0		20	3	8	8		84	14	14	0		
10		192	73	2	3		240	315	0	0		192	252	0	0		
0		4	205	6	0		4	122	0	0		4	192	0	0		
6		5	256	11	6		5	300	0	0		5	300	0	0		
6		15	770	2	6		15	900	0	0		15	900	0	0		
0		10	616	2	0		10	672	8	0		10	672	8	0		
	6 Extra Sweepers.		308	1	0												
	4 Toties...		246	8	0												
11			5,775	11	9			6,410	10	2			6,451	3	9		

(Signed) T. GILLILAN, Major,
Examiner of Commissariat Accounts.

Comparative cost of different Barrack supplies for a Regiment of European Infantry for the undermentioned stations, calculated on the rates of supplies procurable at each of those stations.

	According to the Proposed Schedule.				According to the present Scale.				Bangalore.				Secunderabad.				Kamptee.																						
	No.	Per annum.	Annual cost.	Presidency.				According to the Proposed Schedule.		According to the Present Scale.		According to the Proposed Schedule.		According to the Present Scale.		According to the Proposed Schedule.		According to the Present Scale.																					
				No.	Per annum.	Annual cost.	Per annum.	Annual cost.	Per annum.	Annual cost.	Per annum.	Annual cost.	Per annum.	Annual cost.	Per annum.	Annual cost.	Per annum.	Annual cost.																					
Lamp Oil Staff Serjeants... ..	72	Drs. each.....	G. 127 D. 30	Rs. 143 A. 1 P. 3	7 at one Ollock each.	M. 319 O. 3	Rs. 143 A. 1 P. 3	G. 127 Drs. 30	Rs. 149 A. 11 P. 3	M. 319 O. 3	Rs. 149 A. 11 P. 3	G. 127 Drs. 30	Rs. 79 A. 13 P. 6	M. 319 O. 3	Rs. 79 A. 13 P. 6	G. 127 Drs. 30	Rs. 76 A. 8 P. 3	M. 319 O. 3	Rs. 76 A. 8 P. 3																				
" As Staff Serjeants... ..	4	Do... ..	73 0	81 12 2	4 Do... ..	182 4	81 12 2	73 0	85 8 9	182 4	85 8 9	73 0	45 10 0	182 4	45 10 0	73 0	43 11 7	182 4	43 11 7																				
" Do. Color Serjeants... ..	10	Do... ..	182 20	204 6 5	10 Do... ..	456 2	204 6 5	182 20	213 13 10	456 2	213 13 10	182 20	114 1 0	456 2	114 1 0	182 20	109 5 0	456 2	109 5 0																				
" Serjeants... ..	261	Do... ..	237 10	265 11 6	26 1/2 Do... ..	593 1	265 11 6	237 10	278 0 5	593 1	278 0 5	237 10	148 4 7	593 1	148 4 7	237 10	142 1 8	593 1	142 1 8																				
Cocoanut Oil for Barrack Globe to burn all night... ..	40	2 Do... ..	730 0	1,310 4 1	40 1 Do... ..	1,825 0	1,310 4 1	730 0	1,026 9 0	1,825 0	1,026 9 0	730 0	988 8 8	1,825 0	988 8 8	730 0	1,368 12 0	1,825 0	1,368 12 0																				
" to be extinguished after 9-30. P. M... ..	40	1 1/2 Do... ..	547 20	982 11 1	40 1 Do... ..	1,825 0	1,310 4 1	547 20	769 14 9	1,825 0	1,026 9 0	547 20	741 6 6	1,825 0	988 8 8	547 20	1,026 9 0	1,825 0	1,368 12 0																				
Lamp Oil Barrack Guards Lamp Tin... ..	12	Do... ..	18 10	20 7 0	1 1/2 Do... ..	68 3 1/2	30 10 6	18 10	21 6 2	68 3 1/2	32 1 3	18 10	11 6 6	68 3 1/2	17 1 8	18 10	10 14 10	68 3 1/2	16 6 4																				
" Privy... ..	12	Do... ..	18 10	20 7 0	4 1 Do... ..	182 4	81 12 2	18 10	21 6 2	182 4	85 8 9	18 10	11 6 6	182 4	45 10 0	18 10	10 14 10	182 4	43 11 7																				
Cotton threads for the above Lamps... ..	129	1/2 oz. per mensem. 1 oz. increased wicks.	1,281	32 0 5		lbs. 24 oz. 9	913 2	1,281	50 0 7	lbs. 24 oz. 9	15 5 7	1,281	23 12 3	lbs. 24 oz. 9	7 4 8	1,281	30 0 4	lbs. 24 oz. 9	9 3 4																				
Mess Tins double block 18x3, for 2 years... ..	5	per Company.	50	50 0 0		160	160 0 0	20	8 12 0	160	73 0 0	20	20 0 0	0		50	50 0 0	0																					
Large Baskets Rattan for Bread per annum... ..	2	Do... ..	20	20 0 0		0		10	3 12 0	10	3 12 0	10	8 12 0	0		20	12 8 0	160	100 0 0																				
Small do. Vegetable... ..	1	Do... ..	10	8 12 0		0		30	44 6 0	40	59 2 8	30	39 6 0	40	52 8 0	30	45 0 0	0																					
Frying Pans... ..	3	Do... ..	30	45 0 0		0		10	12 8 0	0		10	12 8 0	0		10	12 8 0	0																					
Flesh Forks to last 4 years... ..	1	Do... ..	10	12 8 0		0		4	40 0 0	0		4	40 0 0	0		4	40 0 0	0																					
Half cask washing Tubs... ..	4	to each lavatory.	Estd. 10 E. 4	40 0 0		0		4	40 0 0	0		4	40 0 0	0		4	40 0 0	0																					
Bathing Tubs half cask painted white inside to be discontinued where permanent baths are erected... ..	1	to every 20 men.	45 Estd.	855 0 0		40	760 0 0	45	855 0 0	40	760 0 0	45	855 0 0	40	760 0 0	45	855 0 0	40	760 0 0																				
Water cask as Reservoirs... ..	1	per Company.	10	100 0 0		0		10	100 0 0	0		10	100 0 0	0		10	100 0 0	0																					
Chatties to hold 3 1/2 Gallons per annum... ..	28	Do... ..	280	43 12 0		0		280	43 12 0	0		280	43 12 0	0		280	43 12 0	0																					
Broom bundles per mensem... ..	4	to Sweepers.	1,080	14 1 0		1,200	15 10 0	1,080	22 8 0	1,200	25 0 0	1,080	8 4 11	1,200	9 3 8	1,080	28 2 0	1,200	31 4 0																				
Basket Wicker Strong 1 1/2 Annas each... ..	1	to do... ..	300 Estd.	4 11 0		900	14 1 0	300	17 3 0	900	51 9 0	300	9 6 0	900	28 2 0	300	15 10 0	900	46 14 0																				
Towels yard for cleaning Lamps for Quarter	1	to each Lamp Lighter.	20	3 2 0		84	13 2 0	20	2 11 4	84	11 6 0	20	3 8 8	84	14 14 0	20	3 8 8	84	14 14 0																				
Chunam Parah per mensem... ..	3	per Company.	360	101 4 0		192	54 0 0	240	240 0 0	192	192 0 0	240	91 6 10	192	73 2 3	240	315 0 0	192	252 0 0																				
Barrack Attendants.			4	210 0 0		4	210 0 0	4	240 0 0	4	240 0 0	4	205 6 0	4	205 6 0	4	152 0 0	4	192 0 0																				
Water men where permanent baths are not erected... ..			5	262 8 0		5	262 8 0	5	300 0 0	5	300 0 0	5	256 11 6	5	256 11 6	5	300 0 0	5	300 0 0																				
Lamp Lighters... ..			15	787 8 0		15	787 8 0	15	540 0 0	15	540 0 0	15	770 2 6	15	770 2 6	15	900 0 0	15	900 0 0																				
Sweepers... ..			10	525 0 0		10	525 0 0	10	600 0 0	10	600 0 0	10	616 2 0	10	616 2 0	10	672 8 0	10	672 8 0																				
Toties... ..			10	525 0 0	4 Extra Toties. Vide Order of Government, dated 5th Feb. and 9th September 1859, for the European Infantry in Fort Saint George.						2 Extra Toties. 4 Sweepers.....			6 Extra Sweepers. 4 Toties... ..																									
				6,143 14 11					6,509 8 4					5,736 15 3					6,030 1 6					5,294 11 11					5,775 11 9					6,410 10 2					6,451 3 9

Comparative Statement with the proposed Scale, &c.—(Continued.)

Articles.	Proposed Scale.	No. for full Regt.	Amount.	Present Scale.	No. for full Regt.	Amount.
			Rs.			Rs. A. P.
Kettles copper tinned with covers and ring handles. } 6 1/2 do. ...	9 1/2 gallons for 25 men in Mess... do. ...	1	...	1 for every 25 men... Do. ...	36	...
Mess tins double block dia 18 x 3 high.	To 16 men for Regimental Mess...	1	...	...	36	...
Baskets rattan strong large.	To a Company with ring handles to last 2 years...	5	...	...	...	...
	To a Troop of Cavalry new strength...	4	...	...	...	...
	For bread per Company per annum...	2	*0 6 0	2 for every 25 men once in 6 months...	144	*29 9 2
Do. small.	Vegetable...	1	0 3 3	...	...	...
Flesh forks iron...	For detail for 20 men for bread only...	1	*0 3 3	...	...	...
Frying pans...	Per Company to last 4 years...	1	...	1 for every 25 men...	36	...
Scales and weights...	3 per Company...	30	...	For a Regiment...	2	...
	For a Regiment...	2	...	...	...	...
	For a wing single troop or Company...	1	...	...	...	...
Canteen and Coffee room.						
Tables 6' 3" x 2' 10" high.	To a Regiment...	16	...	To a Regiment...	18	...
Forms 6' 1 x 18...	Do. ...	32	*186 9 4	Do. ...	16	*93 4 8
School Furniture.						
Benches school...	For 100 men in four classes...	12	...	...	...	...
Black board and Esels...	For 100 men in four classes...	5	*54 10 2	...	...	...
"	For children...	2	*21 13 8	...	...	...
Book cases...	For 100 men in four classes...	4	...	...	...	...
Desks for school Master...	Do. ...	1	...	...	...	...
Chairs...	Do. ...	1	...	...	...	...
Desks for school Mistress...	For children...	1	...	...	...	...
Chairs...	Do. ...	1	...	...	...	...

Map stand...	Do. ...	1	...	...	...	...
"	For 100 men in four classes...	1	...	...	...	...
Map pointers...	Do. ...	4	...	...	...	...
"	For children...	4	...	...	...	...
Parallel desks and seats...	Do. ...	3	...	...	...	...
"	For 100 men in four classes 5 to each class.	20	...	...	...	...
Sloping galleries...	For children...	1	...	...	...	...
Table school...	Do. ...	3	...	...	...	...
Privies.						
Necessary seats...	To be fitted to all privies in lieu of the present moveable ones...	...	...	According to the number of Privy.	...	...
Tubs...	Corresponding to the seats to be re-placed when foul...	...	...	...	...	...
Chunam parabs...	Per mensem per Company for privies and under drains about the yards and out offices as in Fort Saint George.	...	...	60 to sprinkle on the floors of the Privy half yearly...	120	...
	Otherwise 2 parabs per Company.	3	...	15 per month and extra 120 per annum...	300	...
	Extra supplies to be obtained on the requisition of the sanitary Officer, sanctioned by the Divisional Commanding Officer through the Barrack Department...	...	...	100 to a Regiment per mensem...	1,200	...
Brooms sweepers...	Broom bundles to each sweeper per month.	4	0 *1 0	...	...	...
	To a Toiy per month...	3	0 0 *9	...	...	...
	N. B.—Barrack attendants being employed by the Barrack Department, issues of articles for their use, will be made by the Department.	...	...	...	...	...
Baskets...	For each sweeper and toty do. do...	1	0 0 *9 3 to a Regiment..	...	1,116	*50 4 5
Cotton thread...	Per light per month for Staff Serjeant and guard globe and lamps...	Oz. 3	...	3 Oz. per mensem...	1,128	...
	For Barrack, globes to allow for increased wicks...	1	...	...	...	...
Towels for cleaning lamps...	For each lamp lighter per quarter issued by the Barrack Department direct...	Yds. 1	...	12 to clean lamps per Quarter...	48	...
Brushes scrubbing for Mess tables.	For issue from the Barrack Department stores to such corps only as may undertake the sweeping and cleaning of their own Barrack rooms and furniture independent of Native servants as in Europe.	20	...	...	...	...
" with long handle.		20	...	...	...	...

1974

Comparative Statement with the proposed Scale, &c.—(Continued.)

Articles.	Proposed Scale.	No. for full Regt.	Amount.	Present Scale.	No. for full Regt.	Amount.
Maps for boarded floors.....	N. B.—The articles are to be returned into the Barrack Department stores....	20		70 half yearly...	140	
Brooms...	When new hair or heads are required for repair... Under the above arrangement other Barrack attendants to be regulated according to strength and circumstances.	20				
Bath watermen to aid puckallies.	Where permanent baths are not erected... To each Regiment for attending to the cleanliness of permanent baths and lavatories... Extra attendants employed under special sanction.	4		For a whole Regiment for filling bathing Tubs... ..	4	
Lamp lighter...	From 4 to 16 lamps lighted in Barracks ... N. B.—Lamp lighters like other Barrack attendants are employed by the Barrack Department when required.	1				
Sweeper...	Permanent for every European Infantry or Cavalry Barrack containing the full complement of men and permanently for Barracks containing from 400 to 100 men Under the orders of the Barrack Department for special duties in Barracks and out-offices. Additional sweepers employed under the Barrack Department also when required.	1		Lamp Lighters for full Regiment as per G. O., page 353 of 1848... .. Sweepers do.	4	
	From 13 to 50... .. 51 „ 100... .. 101 „ 150... .. 151 „ 200... ..	1			14	

12

201 „ 250... ..	3		3			
251 „ 300... ..	4		4			
301 „ 350... ..	5		5			
351 „ 400... ..	6		6			
401 „ 450... ..	7		7			
451 „ 500... ..	8		8			
501 „ 550... ..	9		9			
551 „ 600... ..	10		10			
601 „ 650... ..	11		11			
651 „ 700... ..	12		12			
701 „ 750... ..	13		13			
751 „ 800... ..	14		14			
801 „ 850... ..	15		15			
851 „ 900... ..	16		16			
901 „ 950... ..	17		17			
For detail under 12 men one attendant of the most useful kind.	18		18			
Workshop.						
Tables...	For Tailors to be fitted by Executive Engineer according to the size of the rooms...	1				
„ „ „	For each shoemaker shop and...	2				
Work benches...	Stools... .. For Armourers Ordnance pattern...	4				
Schedule of furniture and supplies to Garrison or Cantonment.		2				
Lamp globe and oil...	To Main guard of each station... Cocoanut oil daily drawn... Cotton thread per mensem... For Field Officers of the day... For Main guard Officers' rooms... To each minor guard No... Lamp oil daily... .. Cotton thread per mensem...	1				
Wax candles...	Privy attached to European guard room...	3				
Lamp tin...	Lamp oil daily... .. Cotton thread per mensem...	1				
		2				

13

21/2

Comparative Statement with the Proposed Scale, &c.—(Continued.)

Articles.	Proposed Scale.	No. for full Regt.	Amount	Present Scale.	No. for full Regt.	Amount.
			RS. A. P.			RS. A. P.
Cots...	According to strength of the guard.	...	...	...	...	...
Forms...	To each main guard of European...	2	...	2 for each main guard...	2	...
	" minor do.	1	...	1 minor...	1	...
Frame for water chatties	To hold 3 chatties for main guard...	1	...	Chatties 10 per month...	120	*7 8 0
	" " 2 Sergeants...	1	...	Small chatties for covers 10 per month...	120	*7 8 0
	" " 1 Corporal...	1	...			
Brooms...	For each sweeper per mensem...	4	0 1	0 160 brooms per month...	1,920	*28 12 10
	For each toy...	3	0 0	Do. for night attendants half yearly...	176	*2 10 3
Sweepers brooms rush with long handles.	To each sweeper per mensem to clean the walls and roofs of guard rooms and public buildings...	1	...	12 to each month...	144	...
Scavengers split rattan...	Per mensem to each Scavenger...	1	...	{ 12 for each quarter...	48	...
		1	...	{ 4 do. half yearly...	8	...
Wicker baskets strong...	Per mensem to each sweeper...	1	0 0	{ Common rush baskets 14 per month...	168	*7 9 1
Tin pint drinking...	To each European guard...	1	...	Do. rattan baskets 8 per do...	96	*4 5 1
Chunani parah...	For privies according to number and circumstances.	1	...	16 per every quarter for guard rooms...	64	...
Tubs privy half yearly...	To each privy...	2	*13 8 6	20 parabs to sprinkle on the floors half yearly...	40	*18 2 0
Urine do.	2 per Company...	20	80 0	0 17 half yearly...	34	136 0 0
Buckets wooden...	To each toy to draw water to wash privies &c...	1	*2 2	7 6 half yearly...	12	*25 15 0
Buckets wooden small...	...	...	...	4 half yearly...	8	*17 4 8
Cloth for street lamps.	Per quarter for each lamp lighter...	Yds. 1	...	40 cubits coarse cloth quarterly...	160	...
Brushes trucks head with long bamboo handles.	To be allotted hereafter to stations...	...	...	16 half yearly...	32	*18 5 4
Ladder...	Ladder common to every lamp lighter for street lamp...	1	*3 6	{ 1 ladder lamp-lighter 16 feet long half yearly...	2	...
	Step ladder for globe lamp and to be exchanged when unserviceable...	1	...	1 do.	2	...
		1	...	1 do.	2	...
		1	...	1 step...	2	...

Attendants...	Lamp lighter to every 16 lamps...	1	...	...	...	...
	Puckallies or coolies according to circumstances.	...	...	...	...	...
	Sweepers.	...	...	...	...	...
	Toties.	...	...	...	...	...
	N. B.—A per centage of Barrack supplies to be detained hereafter to be returned for issue on special sanctioned demands.	...	...	...	...	...
	For the use of Barrack attendants cleaning public privies, guard rooms, &c...	168	*8 12 0	Soaps 14 per month for the use of the Barrack attendants cleaning public privies guard...	168	*8 12 0
Soaps 14 per month...						
	Water pots 22 per month...	264	*16 8 0	Water pots 22 per month...	264	*16 8 0
	Bamboo large 10 per quarter	40	*68 8 8	Bamboo large 10 per quarter to convey tubs	40	*68 8 8
	Coir rope 1 1/4 inches 48 per quarter.	192	...	Coir rope 1 1/4 inches 48 yards per quarter for drawing water...	192	...
	Large size water pot 16 per quarter.	64	*4 0 0	Large size water pots 16 per quarter for the several guard rooms...	64	*4 0 0
	Scrubbing brush 1 per quarter.	4	*3 13 8	Scrubbing brush 1 per quarter for Court Martial rooms...	4	*3 13 8
	Brushes or trucks head with 16 half yearly...	32	*18 5 4	Brushes or truckheads with long handles 16 half yearly...	32	*18 5 4
	Burners for suspending globe lamps.	2	...	Burners for suspending globe lamps...	2	...
	Cocoonut oil measure.	6	...	Cocoonut oil measure for the preservation of fixtures...	12	...
	Covers for urine and necesary tubs.	16	...	Covers to urine and necessary tubs...	16	...
	Dry rubbers made of hemp 70 half yearly to clean boarded floors of the Barrack and public buildings...	140	...	70 half yearly to clean the boarded floors of the Barrack and public buildings.	140	...
	Edging woollen cloth 36 20 half yearly for street lamp holders to preserve the lamp.	40	...	20 half yearly for street lamp holders to preserve the lamp...	40	...
	Globe street lamps tops	30	...	To supply breakage half year 20...	40	...
	Hooks of tin necks for steel lamps.	30	...	Do.	30	...
	Iron wire for street lamps...	50	...	Do.	50	...
	Lead with wire...	20	...	Do.	20	...
	Necessary seats with single hole strengthened with cross bar.	20	...	Do.	20	...
	Do.	22	...	Do.	22	...

234

Comparative Statement with the proposed Scale, &c.—(Continued.)

Articles.	Proposed Scale.	No. for full Regt.	Amount.	Present Scale.	No. for full Regt.	Amount.
Stools ..	9 half yearly to supply breakage...	18	RS. 198	7 6 To supply breakage half year 9...	18	RS. 198
Necessary tubs with strong iron hoops.	For the use of the guard rooms and public privies 52 half yearly.	104	...	For the use of the guard rooms and public privies 52 half yearly...	104	...
Rattan baskets...	4 half yearly...	8	...	...	8	...
Rope coir 1½ inch.	48 do. for drawing water...	96	...	48 do. for drawing water...	96	...
Scissors pair...	1 do.	2	...	1 do.	2	...
Soaps...	4 half yearly...	8	...	4 half yearly...	8	...
Split rattan scavengers brooms.	4 do.	8	...	4 half yearly...	8	...
Swabs made of hemp with 4 feet handle.	70 half yearly to clean the boarded floors of the Barracks and public buildings...	140	...	70 half yearly to clean the boarded floors of the Barrack and public buildings...	140	...
Tin lamp burners...	25 half yearly to supply breakage...	50	...	25 half yearly to supply breakage...	50	...
Wall lamp tin...	2 half yearly do.	4	...	2 half yearly do.	4	...
Burners...	10 do.	20	...	10 do.	20	...
Water tubs...	12 do.	24	...	12 do.	24	...
Urine tubs...	Per Company twice a year...	2	...	2 per Company twice a year...	40	...
Tin lamp privy...	To each privy attached to Barrack...	1	...	To each privy...	1	...
<i>Periodical supplies.</i>						
Oil cocoanut for Barracks...	With the exception of Fort Saint George, oil to each lamp lighted all night for areas occupied according to the allotment for each Barrack for lights extinguished at 9½...	2	...	1 One ollock each for 76 globes.. measure.	3,467	...
Oil lamp Non-Commissioned Officers.	To Staff Sergeants, either Regimental Garrison or Cantonment...	1½	...	7 Staff Sergeants at 1 ollock per day... 4 as Staff Sergeants do. 10 Color Sergeants do. 26 Serjeants ½ ollock each... 9 ½ ollock each...	mrs. ols. 319 3 182 4 456 2 593 1 68 3½ 45 5	...
" " for privy lamp...	To Regimental Sergeants... To Regimental guard rooms... To each privy lamp...	2 2 2	...	...	...	...

Chatties to hold 3½ gallons.	Per Company per annum No... For details 6 chatties to 14 men or under per annum.	28	...	...	...	...
Sentry boxes...	12 " 28 " 42 " 56 " 70 " 84 " N. B.—These chatties are to be large mouthed and of the 1st quality.	...	...	...	...	...
Bullock pairs...	No allotment... For the use of water carts for watering the streets...	...	...	...	...	...
Carts with bullocks and drivers.	For conveying ordure...	...	...	...	...	...
Do.	To remove privy tubs to be washed...	...	...	...	...	...
Do.	1 to remove rubbish from Native Regiment lines.	...	...	...	...	...
Do.	1 to remove night soil from the privies...	...	...	...	...	...
Sweepers...	2 to each cart...	...	...	...	...	...

Barrack furniture supplied by the Commissariat Department.

	Amount.
Present Scale...	RS. A. P. 27,928 13 8
Proposed "	... 27,502 6 8
Difference Saving...	426 7 0

EXAMINER OF COMMISSARIAT ACCOUNT'S OFFICE,
MADRAS, 2nd December 1862.

(Signed) T. GILLILAN,
Examiner of Commissariat Accounts.

From the Inspector General of Ordnance and Magazines, Fort Saint George, 5th February 1863, No. 8544; to the Controller of Military Finance.

I have the honor to return the Comparative (a) Statement of the present scale of Barrack Furniture, and that proposed by Colonel Worster, received with your letter No. 2404, dated 31st December 1862 and to state, that those Articles in the list which are
 • Marked with Asterisk.
 priced in the Ordnance Department, have had rates attached in red ink,* the others appear to be Articles of Commissariat supplies, to which I am unable to fix values.

From the Barrack Master, Presidency, 18th October 1861, No. 585; to the Secretary to Government, Military Department.

With reference to my letters of the 17th September, No. 468, and 25th May 1861, No. 79, I have the honor to submit the proposed Draft Rules for the Barrack Department, together with a letter and remarks thereon, from the Quarter Master General of the Army.

2. Assuming it was the intention of Government that they were to be framed for the guidance of a Department which in all matters involving financial considerations, was to be held directly responsible to Government, while in all questions regarding the accommodation of Troops and executive duties connected therewith, it would act under the orders of the Military Authorities, I endeavoured to embody every material point which appeared to meet these objects, and therefore in the draft now transmitted, the paragraphs to which objection has been made have been retained, marking them with asterisks to prevent reference.

3. The position assigned to the Barrack Master by these Rules, is similar in principle to that existing in England, where the responsibilities are precisely those I have indicated—Barrack Masters communicating with the War Office, independent of all Military control, but still performing executive duties connected with the Troops under the Military Authorities, and there would seem to be no inconsistency in the organization of a Department on these principles, where the expenditure both for housing the Troops and furnishing supplies, is entirely in the hands of the Government.

4. In preparing the Schedule of "Barrack Supplies," Page 60, I trust it will be found that neither the interest of Government nor of the Soldier have been lost sight of, at the same time the reduction in the expenditure being of some amount, I would solicit attention to the "Remarks" on the Schedule, and Statement of "Comparative cost," explanatory of the means whereby the principal saving is effected, and which demands further scrutiny.

5. In the event of there being no alteration made in the Schedule, the aggregate saving per annum will be of considerable amount, but whatever arrangements may be made in reference to the present subject, it is essential to the interest of Government and to the efficient working of the Department, that active management and supervision, which can scarcely be defined by Regulations, should be combined with official administration.

Regulations of the Barrack Department.

SECTION I.—Order of Govt. No. 1162, dated 23rd March 1860.

Vide War Office Circular, 14th March 1861, No. 668.

Objection made. *Vide remarks of the Quarter Master General.**

SECTION II.—Modified from the Barrack Warrant, 1838.

"

Do.

In all matters connected with the quartering of Troops, the Barrack Master is Subordinate to the Military authorities.

2. It is his special duty to have a watchful care over the interests of the State; to exercise a general control over all matters of expense for Barrack supplies; to see that the Regulations of his Department are strictly attended to; and that the supply of Barrack articles is restricted to the scale sanctioned by Government.

Barrack Accommodation.

All applications for the accommodation and disposition of Troops are to be made to the Barrack Master, or Officer in charge of Military Buildings; and all Officers are hereby directed and enjoined to obey such orders and directions as are herein prescribed.

*2. Previous to the arrival of a Regiment, a communication will be made in writing—if at the Presidency, by the Quarter Master General, to the Barrack Master, and at out Stations by the Officer Commanding, to the Officer in charge of the Buildings,—specifying the date on which such Corps will arrive at its destination, as also the strength of Officers and men for whom Barrack accommodation will be required.

(a) *Vide Comparative Statement above.*

Do.
Barrack Warrant.

Do.

Do.

Do.

"To be omitted." *Vide remarks by Quarter Master General.*

Barrack Warrant.

"To be omitted." *Vide remarks by Quarter Master General.*

"To be omitted." *Vide remarks by Quarter Master General.*

Queen's Regulations.

"To be omitted." *Vide remarks by Quarter Master General.*

Do.

To be modified. *Vide remarks by Quarter Master General.*

Barrack Warrant.

*3. The Barrack Master or Officer in charge of Military Buildings, shall, upon notice thereof, attend the arrival of such Regiment or Detachment as shall be ordered to quarter in any Barrack under his charge, he shall allot the same according to Regulations, furnishing at the time, priced Inventories of the fixtures, allotments, and supplies sanctioned for the use of the Troops.

4. Officers Commanding Corps will grant a receipt corresponding to the priced Inventories after due examination, and will then become responsible for the preservation and charge of the buildings, and of all fixtures, furniture, and utensils belonging thereto.

*5. The Troops being responsible for the protection of all premises within the boundary walls of Barracks, the Commanding Officer of each Regiment or Detachment is directed to give strict orders to the Officers and Soldiers under his Command, to be particularly careful that the Barrack and Hospital yards, Parades, passages, rooms, staircases, galleries, furniture and utensils, buildings, &c., be kept clean, and that the furniture or utensils are not applied to any other purpose or purposes than those which they were intended for; or permit any alterations whatever to be made in the premises under their charge, or in Officer's Quarters, Barrack, or Hospital rooms, by affixing or altering locks, latches or other fastenings, or by fixing up shelves, racks, hooks, boards, or driving nails in the walls whereby the plastering may be destroyed.

*6. Commanding Officers are most strictly enjoined not to permit huts, sheds or temporary buildings of any description whatever, to be erected in any part of the Barrack premises, nor shall any cows, pigs, goats, or poultry of any kind, be permitted to be kept by any individual, nor any horses be suffered to stray or run loose within the boundaries of the Barracks or Hospitals, &c.

*7. The constant attention of Officers in Command of Regiments is required to the cleanliness and state of repairs of the Barracks occupied by the Troops under their Command.

*8. The bedstead is to be removed one foot from the wall, if the size of the room will admit of that space, or at such other convenient distance as the room will admit of, for the purpose of allowing the air to circulate freely behind, and also in order to prevent Soldiers' necessities, &c., from being placed between the heads of the bedsteads and the wall of the room, as well as to guard against damage to the wall.

*9. The Soldiers are on no account to be allowed to remove or displace any article of Barrack furniture belonging to the rooms, except temporarily for the purpose of airing and cleaning them.

10. When Troops are suddenly ordered to quit a Barrack or vacate a building, or when any change of Quarters takes place in a Garrison or Cantonment, the Officers in Command will cause a copy of the Order issued to be sent to the Barrack Master, that he may be prepared to act upon it as far as he may be concerned.

*11. No Regiment or Detachment is to be allowed to relieve another Detachment in Barracks, without the intervention of the Barrack Master; but the Barracks and Stores are in all cases to be delivered up to the Barrack Master by the Officer, or Non-Commissioned Officer, of the Troops marching out.

Do.

Barrack Warrant.

*12. During occupation, the Barrack Master will make a general inspection of the Barracks and allotments from time to time, and also when any Regiment or Detachment shall be removed; and if upon such inspection it shall be found that after every allowance is made for wear and tear, further damage has been done to the buildings or any part thereof, or that any of the furniture, fixtures, &c., have been injured, lost or destroyed, the Barrack Master shall then charge the expense of making good the damages to the buildings, and such articles as may be injured, to the full amount of the first cost of such articles which shall forthwith be paid by the Commanding Officer, who however, is at liberty to appeal to the Military authorities should he consider himself, or his Corps, to be aggrieved.

"To be omitted." Vide remarks by Quarter Master General.

"To be omitted." Vide remarks by Quarter Master General.

New.

"To be modified." Vide remarks by Quarter Master General.

Barrack Warrant.

Do.

Do.

"To be omitted altogether." Vide remarks by Quarter Master General.

SECTION III.

New.

It is of the utmost importance to the health of Troops that the numbers occupying any apartment, should be regulated according to its capacity or cubic contents, and to its condition, as regards ventilation. It is obvious that if additional space be demanded as is frequently the case, the interests of Government suffer in proportion. On the other hand, health may be seriously affected by over-crowding or by want of circulation of air, and of proper ventilation.

2. It is the duty of the Executive Engineer and Barrack Master to adjust the numbers to each Barrack-room, in reference to these circumstances, and to the climate of the Station; and it will be proper for them to consider whether, after arranging, for mean given conditions, as regards numbers, capacity and temperature, &c., in some instances, it will not be more economical to adopt measures for creating artificial currents to ventilate the Barracks rather than to increase the accommodation itself, whereby an unnecessary expense is entailed on the State

*Barrack Allotment and Ventilation.**As in England.*

3. The number of Cots allotted to each apartment, is to be painted outside over the door-way, or in a conspicuous position; under ordinary circumstances, the number so indicated, is to be considered as the sanctioned allotment, and should not be departed from without reference to the Officers Commanding the Division or Stations.

4. In confined apartments without ventilation, 1,000 cubic feet per man is usually allowed; but where the doors and windows are kept open with free upper ventilation, which should invariably be introduced in this country, there appears to be no necessity to allow more than 800 cubic feet per man, this however will depend on some measure on the area of the apartment, as Cots (in pairs) should not be nearer each other than one foot, the other interval not being less than 2.5 feet or 3' as a passage between each pair,

5. In addition to the door-ways and window openings, all Barracks and apartments occupied by Troops, should have apertures in the side-walls, both above and below to cause freer ventilation. In pent-roof buildings, ridge ventilators should be introduced also, if not already constructed.

6. The ventilation of Out-offices of Barracks in like manner should be carefully attended to, and if low, increased by the addition of pipes or Chimneys to the roof.

7. The Cook-rooms and Privies especially of all Barracks should be ventilated, that the men may enter them without inconvenience from confined or vitiated air.

8. Executive Officers should bear in mind that deodorising substances, such as lime, charcoal, &c., are of very ephemeral duration, and that pure air freely circulating is the cheapest and most effectual deodoriser.

9. Complaints by Sanitary Officers on deficiency of accommodation, &c., are to be substantiated by reference to the actual areas, capacity, amount of circulation and ventilation, and to the extent to which the air of the apartments may be vitiated or rendered prejudicial to healthy respiration.

10. Sanitary Officers should confer freely with the Officers in charge of Military Buildings and the Executive Engineer on all matters of sanitary importance, and these Officers will afford full information on all questions submitted to them to obviate, if possible, unnecessary representations to superior authority.

Allotment of Officer's Quarters.

Quarters of Officers shall be numbered and lettered for the purposes for which they are severally allotted.

2. The several Quarters shall be allotted to the different ranks with due regard to the public interests, and no allowance for house-rent is to be made to any individual for whom a Quarter according to his rank can be assigned.

3. The following scale according to Standard Plans of Public Quarter is authorized for Regimental Officers only; building hired in cases of emergency are to be considered exceptional, and will be allotted under the orders of the Officer Commanding the Division or Station.

New.

Do.

Do.

Do.

Do.

Do.

To be omitted altogether. Vide remarks by Quarter Master General.

SECTIONS IV.

Court's Despatch and M. C. 8th September 1841.

Order of Government No. 2038, dated 13th June 1861.

G. O 29th May 1857.	Rooms.				Servants' Houses.	Stable for one Horse.	Remarks.
	Feet 24 by 16.	Feet 16 by 16.	Feet 16 by 8.	Bath.			
Colorel and Lieutenant Colonel.	2	4	2	4	12	4	Regimental Staff Officers may be allowed an Ensign's Quarters each for the accommodation of their Officers.
Major.....	2	3	1	3	9	3	
Captain.....	1	2	1	2	6	2	
Lieutenant....	1	1	0	1	4	1	
Ensign.....	0	2	0	1	3	1	

Pay and Audit Regulations.

No Officer is entitled to accommodation superior to that of his Regimental rank, but when his Commanding Officer permits and the Barrack Master assents to his use of such superior Quarters, he may occupy them without paying more than his Regimental house-rent, so long as the Quarters are not required for any other purpose, and provided there be no other Officer unfurnished with Quarters who could occupy them.

Queen's Regulations.

4. No Officer can under any circumstances establish a right to a Military Quarter which he does not occupy, nor can he at any time be permitted to transfer his Quarters, or any part thereof, to any other Officer except with the sanction of the Officer Commanding communicated in writing to the Barrack Master, whose duty it will be to notify whether such will be to the disadvantage of any other Officer or to the interests of the State.

Do,

5. It is an acknowledged principle of the Military Service, that seniority of rank shall give priority of selection of Quarters; but when an individual shall have been put in possession of Quarters by proper authority, he is not to be dispossessed by one of corresponding rank.

Queen's Regulations.

6. When Officers are detached on Court Martial, or when they receive leave of absence for limited periods, they are to be permitted to retain their quarters, and such indulgence is not to occasion any other appropriation of them during such temporary absence; but when an Officer shall be absent on his private affairs for any period extending beyond that of the monthly Return, the quarters shall be made available for any other entitled thereto, and if detached beyond the boundaries of the Barrack, the quarters are to be given up to the Barrack Master.

Bengal P. W. Regulation.

7. No individual shall under any pretence whatever make, or attempt to make, any alteration in any part of the buildings, rooms, or Offices; or convert them to any purpose except such as they are intended for.

*Military Board's letter
8th March 1836.*

8. Whenever the Barrack Master shall deem it necessary to inspect the quarters of Officers and permanent Residents to ascertain and assess any damages therein, notice thereof shall be given to the occupant at least twelve hours before the hour fixed for such inspection.

9. Whenever Officers change quarters for their own accommodation, an inspection is to take place on such change being made, to ascertain and assess any damages committed, and which must be

Garrison Regulation.

forthwith paid for, and repaired, in order to prevent any dispute that might otherwise occur as to which Officers might be subject to the charges.

10. Any Officer failing to deliver over quarters to the Barrack Master or to give due notice of his intention to vacate the same, shall be responsible for any damages or deficiencies that may be found by the Barrack Master, notwithstanding such damages or deficiencies shall have occurred subsequent to the time of his vacating the quarter.

11. If an Officer shall have left the station, failing to deliver over the keys of the premises to the Barrack Master, the building shall be considered to be in his occupation, and he shall continue to be charged for House-Rent until the premises shall have been formally delivered over to the charge of the Barrack Master; but if the quarter shall be required for other public purposes, the Barrack Master shall in this case take possession of the building at once, submitting a charge for such articles of damages or deficiencies, as may then be found, which shall be verified by declaration, and he shall further report to the Military authorities, any circumstance that he thinks requires to be brought to notice.

12. All Officers, &c., shall be considered and returned in the occupation of Public Quarters from the date on which such quarters was assigned them to the date of their delivering it over to the Barrack Master.

"V. To be omitted altogether."

SECTION V.

* The following are the Monthly rates of House-Rent and tentage for European Commissioned Officers.—*Pay and Audit Regulation.*

	A. House-rent.	Tentage.	Remarks.
Colonels... ..	B. 200		A. For Officers on half batta, when public quarters for them are not furnished nor available.
Lieutenant-Colonels...	100	150	
Majors...	80	120	
Captains and Surgeons...	50	75	B. The full batta of Colonels, includes provision for quarters.
Lieutenants and Assistant Surgeons...	30	50	
2nd Lieutenants, Cornets and Ensigns...	25	50	

Pay and Audit Regulation.

2. "House-rent is not an avowed emolument but a provision for an actual expense, it is therefore not payable to a Staff Officer occupying public quarters, though they may be of less value than the house-rent of his rank, if in receipt of full batta a sum equivalent to the house-rent of his rank will be forfeited by a Staff Officer in occupation of public Quarters.

Pay and Audit Regulations.

3. When two or more Officers are quartered in one apartment, the rent to be charged to each will be reduced proportionately, so that the aggregate payments, of all the Officers quartered together, shall not exceed the ordinary full rent of the Quarters.

Pay and Audit Regulations.

4. When the Quarters which an Officer occupies are inferior to an Ensign's, he will pay for them, Company's Rupees (16) sixteen a month, when they are on the scale prescribed for any rank, he will, if not protected by Clause I, forfeit the house-rent of that rank, when they are superior to the quarters of one rank, but inferior to those of the next higher rank, he will pay the house-rent of the lower of the two ranks. Regimental Officers occupying public Quarters in the Garrison of Fort Saint George, forfeit house-rent according to the following scale:—

Field Officers.....	Rupees 50	0	0	per mensem.
Captains and Surgeons.....	"	30	0	0
Subalterns and Assistant Surgeons.	"	16	0	0

Do.

5. The foregoing rules have no retrospective effect, so that an Officer occupying Quarters will not, on promotion to a higher grade, receive the difference between the house-rent of his former grade and of his advanced rank for any time before his promotion is announced to him.

Do.

6. "No Officer shall be compelled to occupy Quarters inferior to those of his rank, except when the Commanding Officer may deem it necessary for the safety of the Force."

Do.

7. "It is the duty of the Executive Engineer to grant Certificates of the value of Quarters according to the foregoing scale, and from his decision there is no other appeal than a reference to the Deputy Chief Engineer of the Circle, to be made by the Officer Commanding the Corps, if he thinks proper"

Do.

8. Young Officers residing in the Cadets' Quarters, are subject to a deduction not exceeding eight Annas per diem for rent, to be reduced, proportionately to the number of Cadets occupying the Quarters, as provided in paragraph 54, Section XVII Pay and Audit Regulations.

Do.

9. The following monthly stoppages are made from War-rant and Non-Commissioned Officers in receipt of house-rent or tentage, when supplied with Public Quarters or Camp Equipage:—

Deputy Commissary.....	Rupees 36
Assistant Commissary.....	" 30
Deputy Assistant Commissary.....	" 25
Riding Master.....	" 19
Troop Quarter Master.....	" 21
Conductor.....	" 15
Sub-Conductor.....	" 9
Senior Apothecary.....	" 33
Apothecary.....	" 15
2nd Apothecary.....	" 12
Assistant Apothecary.....	" 7
Hospital Apprentice.....	" 5
Serjeant Overseers, Public Works and Ordnance Department.....	" 7
Do. Assistant Overseer do.	" 6

Do.

10. European Non-Commissioned Staff and Serjeants of Effective Supernumeraries attached to Corps, Contonments, or any of the Public Departments, if unprovided with Public Quarters, are entitled to house-rent, at the Presidency Town, Rupees (10) ten per mensem, and at Out-Stations, Rupees (7) seven per mensem, while present for or detached on duty; but not when Quarters are available, or during absence on leave, or when on boardship, or when furnished with Tents. House-rent at Rupees (10) ten per mensem is payable, also to Store Serjeants of the

Ordnance Department, serving in Burmah, in the Straits of Malacca, at Labuan and in China, and to the Shipping Serjeant at Rangoon.

Fort Saint George Gazette, 5th July 1861, No. 223.

Do.

11. Married European Soldiers within the authorized limit of twelve per cent. exclusive of Non-Commissioned Officers who may not be provided with Public Quarters, will be allowed the average payment of Rupees (3) three per man, under the following circumstances.

Do.

12. To men hiring houses, the rent actually paid by them, and to men occupying their own houses, a rateable sum to be fixed by a Committee, with reference to the value of the house, and in no case will charges for repairs be admissible against the Government.

13. Bills for rent will be forwarded to the Quarter Master General monthly for sanction, with a declaration at foot to the following effect, viz:—

"I certify that no public Quarters were available during the past month for the men drawn for in this Bill; that all those included in it are entitled to the allowance as specified against their respective names, and that the rent charged is the lowest for which suitable Quarters could be obtained."

Pay Code.

14. House-rent is not claimable except by Non-Commissioned Staff for the same period for which full batta may be drawn.

15. Whenever a public building can be appropriated for use by which saving a house or Office rent can be effected, that course should at once be adopted.

Minutes of Consultation, 8th September 1841.

16. No allowance for house-rent is to be made to any individual for whom Quarters according to his rank can be assigned. The Barrack Master will not grant Certificates for house-rent, so long as any Quarters remain vacant which can be appropriated for the rank of Officers charged in the account, nor so long as any Officer is occupying a greater number of rooms than he is entitled to by Regulations, nor until all vacant superior Quarters shall have been occupied by the Subordinate ranks.

Minutes of Consultation, 20th April 1846.

Board's letter, 25th April 1845.

Fort St. George Gazette, 15th February 1859.

17. No individuals shall be exempted from the forfeiture of house-rent. In all cases where the accommodation afforded is not suitable to the individual's rank, a representation of the same be made through the Barrack Master to the Military Authorities, who will determine whether any alteration might be effected to afford the individual suitable accommodation, or that he be made to provide himself with lodgings elsewhere, receiving the established house-rent of his rank. Young Officers however doing duty with the Corps located in Fort Saint George are permitted to reside outside the walls with their parents or friends, without forfeiture of house-rent.

Pay Code.

18. House-rent will be allowed to Officers to whom Quarters had been allotted for the period they necessarily vacated them, for the purpose of their undergoing repairs, which must be duly certified by the Barrack Master, provided that there are no public Quarters available for their temporary residence.

Pay Code. Minutes of Consultation, 11th March 1856.

19. An individual absent on Medical Certificate or privilege leave for a period exceeding two months shall be exempt from forfeiture during the whole period of his absence.

G. O. 8th April 1831.

20. As it is of the utmost importance for the recovery of house-rent, that a correct Return of the names, rank and Corps of the several individuals in the occupation of public Quarters shall be prepared by the Barrack Master, and at Out-station by Officers in charge of Buildings, Officers Commanding Corps, and Heads of Departments are directed to transmit, so as to reach the Barrack Master or Staff Officer

in charge of Buildings, on the morning of the 1st day of each month, a Return shewing the names of all individuals in their respective Corps or Department, who were in the occupation of Public Buildings, as their residence during the preceding month.

Fort Saint George Gazette, 8th April 1831.

"To be omitted" altogether.*
Vide remarks by Quarter Master General.

SECTION VI.

21. The Barrack Master or Staff Officer in charge of Buildings will prepare a general return on the 1st of each month, detailing the names, &c., of every individual from whom house-rent should be deducted for the occupancy of public Quarters for any period during the preceding month, forwarding a copy to the Military Paymaster at the Station.

Repairs to Public Buildings.

Applications for repairs to Military Buildings at the Presidency to be made to the Barrack Master, and at Out-stations to the Staff Officers in charge; but no alteration whatever is to be made to any public Building without the sanction of Government being first obtained through the Barrack Master or Staff Officer in charge.

D. P. W. Order of Government, dated 14th July 1860, No. 1519.

2. When any new building, or the improvement of an old one occupied by Troops, (Officer or men) shall be required, the Barrack Master or Officer in charge of Buildings, shall draw up a clear and comprehensive sketch of the work required, and submit the application for the approval of the General of the Division, through the Brigade Major or Staff Officer of the Division, the Barrack Master shall then apply to the Executive Engineer for a rough or approximate Estimate of the cost without any Plan or detail.

Do.

3. On the receipt of this approximate Estimate by the Barrack Master, if the same exceeds Rupees 500, it shall be submitted to Government by the Head of the Barrack Master's Department, through the Military Secretary to Government, and if the Government approves the proposition, it will direct the Chief Engineer to cause a detail Plan and Estimate to be prepared.

Order of Government, dated 14th July 1860, No. 1519.

4. If the new Building is to be according to a Standard Plan, the Estimate shall be made by the Executive Engineer and submitted through the Chief Engineer for sanction. If it is not to be according to the Standard Plan, a Plan shall be prepared by the Executive Engineer in communication with the Barrack Master, by whom it shall be countersigned. The Plan and Estimate shall then be forwarded by the Executive Engineer to the Chief Engineer, who, after obtaining the approval of the head of the Department (the Quarter Master General of the Army) shall submit them for sanction.

Do.

5. If the approximate Estimate submitted to the Barrack Master, be within 500 Rupees, the General Commanding the Division may order the Executive Engineer to prepare an Estimate in detail with a Plan, if necessary. This Plan to be also countersigned by the Barrack Master and submitted by him through the Head of his Department, for the sanction of Government.

6. Estimates for repairs above 500 Rupees shall be countersigned by the Barrack Master, who in the case of Military Buildings, shall be considered as acting under the orders of the Military Authorities; and the Estimate thus approved, shall be submitted by the Executive Engineer to the Chief Engineer for sanction.

Order of Government, dated 14th July 1860, No. 1519.

7. Estimates for repairs within 500 Rupees for each Building may be sanctioned by the Barrack Master, acting in the case of Buildings occupied by the Troops under the orders of the Military Authorities.

Order of Government, dated 14th July 1860, No. 1519.

8. In matters affecting the health of the Troops, the General Commanding the Division may order emergent works without Estimates to Military Buildings occupied by Troops, to an amount not exceeding 500 Rupees in any one case. In such cases, the order for the work will state that the same is "emergent, affecting the health of the Troops," and the bill shall be accompanied by a Statement of the work performed "on emergency."

9. The Barrack Master will see that the Estimates accord with his requisitions, but he is not responsible for the rates or data on which the Estimate is framed. It will be his duty however to notice any increase or decrease in the rates which may occur from time to time in his "Monthly Statement," to the Secretary to Government.

Military Board's letter, 26th March 1844.

10. In order to prevent mistakes respecting the performance of all Barrack repairs that may be ordered to be executed by the Engineer Department, in consequence of the requisitions of the Barrack Master, whether from fair wear or damage by the Troops, the Engineer Department, after execution of the repairs, will call on the Barrack Master to sign to their performance, so that any future damage charged cannot be attributed, as is sometimes the case, to the non-execution of former repairs.

New.

11. Towards the close of the year, the Barrack Master and Officer in charge of Military Buildings will prepare a general Report of the condition of the Buildings in their charge, and the probable repairs which will be required during the year ensuing.

Do.

12. These Reports are to be transmitted to the Executive Engineer, with the view to their being able to form an estimate of the cost, which will be included in the "General Budget" of the Engineer Department.

Do.

13. Buildings occupied by the Ordnance Department, such as Arsenals, Armouries and Magazines, should be repaired on the requisition of Ordnance Officers, under the authority of the Inspector General of Ordnance. This Rule does not apply to ordinary trifling repairs or white-washing, which will be executed under the usual authority; but changes may be in contemplation which may render extensive repairs inexpedient or unnecessary.

"To be omitted" altogether.*
Vide remarks by Quarter Master General.

On Hired Buildings for Military purposes and Buildings let to individuals.

SECTION VII.

In the event of extra accommodation for Officers or Troops being required, the Barrack Master or Station Staff Officer in charge of Military Buildings may be authorized to rent private houses under the authority of Government.

2. The Executive Engineer of the District will make a careful survey previous to the houses being rented, and report the state and condition of the Buildings, and if they are adapted for the purpose for which they are required.

Quarter Master General's memorandum, dated 11th August 1860, No. 995.

3. In the event of houses being rented at Out-Stations for Military purposes, the Officer in charge of Military Buildings will forward a Statement, together with the Engineer's Certificates to the Barrack Master, Presidency, agreeably to Form No. 1, for the information of the Quarter Master General.

Do.

4. A report will be made to the Barrack Master when the houses cease to be rented, to enable him to prepare an accurate annual Statement of Military Expenditure, for the information of Government.

Quarter Master General's memo. dated 20th Augt. 1860, No. 2054.

Bengal Code of Regulations, Public Works Department.

Do.

Do.

SECTION VIII.

Minutes Consultation, 23rd October 1838.

New.

Bengal Code of Regulations, P. W. Department.

Bengal Code of Regulations P. W. Department, and present practice.

5. Bills in duplicate will be submitted by the Barrack Master or Station Staff Officer, according to Form 2, with the Proprietor's Bill attached, through the Quarter Master General's Department, for transmission to the Audit Department.

6. Public Buildings let to private individuals on rent, shall not be altered or enlarged at Government expense to suit the tenant; and persons occupying public Buildings are prohibited from making any alterations even at their own expense, unless with the express concurrence of Government. The rent realised, on recovery by the Barrack Master or Officer in charge of public Buildings, shall be remitted to the nearest Treasury, the Treasury Receipt to be transmitted to the Chief Engineer through the Barrack Department.

7. When a public functionary not entitled to free quarters, occupies a portion of his public Office as a dwelling, the Barrack Master shall be authorized to claim a fair rent; and the fact of the occupant having made additions or alterations at his own expense, is not to be considered as giving him any claim to a diminution of payment.

8. No public Building can be sold or dismantled without the sanction of Government; and it is the duty of the Barrack Master to report when in his opinion any Building or other property of Government in his charge should be sold or dismantled; but the Report of the Executive Engineer, as to the condition of the Building is at all times requisite.

Barrack and Office Furniture.

The Barrack Master is vested with a general charge of all Barrack and Office furniture in use in the several Barracks and public Military Departments; at Out-Stations, their immediate charge rests with the local Staff Officer in charge of Military Buildings under the supervision and general control of the Barrack Master, Presidency. The Barrack Master has charge also of all furniture in use with the Civil Offices at the Presidency.

2. Barrack allotments of furniture, lamps, lavatory, basins, &c., having been once fixed, are to be considered as the standing furniture of Barracks, and are not to be removed into Store on any account, unless for repair or exchange.

3. The Stock of furniture to be kept up at each Station shall be the proportion allowed to the Troops, actually or ordinarily quartered there, with 20 per cent. in excess, to enable the Barrack Master, or local Staff Officer, to replace such articles as may from time to time be withdrawn for repair. This "per centage" is to be considered as "reserve Stock" and to be retained in the Stores of the Commissariat Officer, where there are no "Barrack Master's Stores."

4. Returns of furniture and allotments are to be made half yearly.—Form 3.

5. The articles will be under the custody of Officers Commanding Corps when in occupation, and are to be examined and reported on monthly, as per Form appended, No. 4; all damages being entered in the Report with the cause thereof.

6. When Barracks are vacant, the charge of the allotments rests with the Station Staff Officer and Barrack Serjeant.

7. All articles of furniture shall be marked with the two last figures of the year in which they were made.

Bengal Code of Regulations P. W. Department, and present practice.

Bengal Code of Regulations P. W. Department.

Do.

Do.

Bengal Code of Regulations P. W. Department.

"To be altered so as to refer only to Church Furniture."

Do.

Do.

8. Articles of Barrack furniture must generally be made up of the prescribed or usual patterns; and in the event of any change of pattern being considered desirable and not involving expense, the Barrack Master may cause it to be carried out, after having obtained the permission of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, through the Quarter Master General of the Army; but if any expense be involved in the proposed change, the Barrack Master, after having obtained the permission of the authorities abovenamed, must apply to Government through the Military Secretary, to authorize the expenditure before carrying out the alteration.

9. Repairs and renewals of Barrack furniture should be foreseen and estimated for, like other kinds of work. Repairs and renewals under 50 Rupees, each job, shall be made under the following Rules:—

10. The Barrack Master receiving from a Regimental Quarter Master a report of furniture requiring repair, will immediately re-place the damaged articles by others from Store. He will then prepare a Survey Report stating the extent and nature of the repairs required, and his own opinion, whether the damage has been fairly or unfairly incurred; when articles are deemed irreparable, the date of their construction will be recorded. The Survey Report will be signed by the Barrack Master, who will point out the state of the articles to the Quarter Master, and require his remarks and signature to the Report as well as that of the Commanding Officer.

11. All the articles of furniture allowed to the Troops in Barracks, will be issued by the Barrack Master, or Officer in charge of Military Buildings, on the simple Receipt of the Quarter Master or Officer Commanding the Regiment or Detachment, without any Indent or other requisition, and the applications of Commanding Officers for any articles that may have been omitted, must be promptly attended to.

12. The furniture of Churches in Military Stations, is to be regularly issued, repaired and renewed, under the Rules applicable to Barrack Furniture, the Chaplain performing the duties assigned to the Quarter Master and Commanding Officer of the Corps; Barrack Master or Station Staff Officers are invariably to inspect the Church Furniture on any relief of Chaplains.

13. The Barrack Master or Station Staff Officers in charge of public Buildings will also make such inspections as may be necessary to assure them that the Church Furniture is in good order and complete; but the immediate charge of each Church and its furniture, as also of each Burial-ground, rests with the Chaplain, who has the power to sanction the erection of Mural Tablets and Monuments, but not to make any alteration in buildings or furniture, nor to partition off the Burial-ground of different denominations.

14. Applications for new furniture, &c., for Churches, must be made by the Chaplain, through the Archdeacon, to Government.

SECTION IX.

Office Furniture.

The allotment of public furniture for the several public Offices is fixed as follows, inclusive of those particularized in G. O. G. No. 64 of 1848.

	Arm Chairs.	Common "	Tables with Drawers.	Sloping Desk 4 feet by 3.	Common stools to contain books for reference.	Small stands with Pigeon holes to fit on Desks or Tables.
Officer in charge of an office or Member of a Board...	4	0	1	0	0	1
Officers attached to an Office not in charge...	3	0	1	0	0	1
Manager or person in charge of a principal Department...	0	2	1	0	1	1
Principal Accountant or Head Record-keeper...	0	1	0	1	1	1
Examiner, Auditor or Translator...	0	1	0	1	1	0
Clerk and Accountant...	0	1	0	1	0	0
Moochy...	0	0	0	0	1	0

2. In addition to the above, one set of Moochy's apparatus complete, will be supplied to each Office employing a Moochy, consisting of:—

3. One large Screw Press with box and knife complete.
One Binding Press.
One Stitching Press with hooks.
Twelve boards of sizes.
One large common Table with drawer.

4. One large Table and two Benches will be supplied to each Office, in which orders are daily issued, as also one high Desk to each of those where Officers are directed to report their arrival or departure.

5. The supply of Circulation Boxes or Trays is to be restricted to each Office to which boards are attached, or where papers are circulated.

6. The Barrack Master is authorized to pass Indents for any furniture required to the extent of the allotment fixed, and for re-placing such as may hereafter become unserviceable.

7. When articles of furniture require to be repaired or exchanged, an Indent in duplicate on the Executive Commissariat Department, prepared agreeably to Form 5 will be submitted to the Barrack Master for sanction, the Indent after being checked will be duly passed in the Barrack Master's Office, and the original and duplicate copies dealt with as above directed.

8. After the Indents are complied with, the supplying Officer will cause the Indent to be receipted by the Indenting Officer, the prices of the articles and cost of repairs being duly filled in, so as to enable Indenting Officer to offer any remarks thereon, which in his opinion may seem necessary as regards the cost for the supply and repairs.

9. When additional articles of furniture are required, an Indent prepared on the Barrack Master, agreeably to Form 5 will be submitted by the Head of the Department (with a full explanation of the necessity for the increase) to Government for sanction; the Indent being sanctioned, will be forwarded to the Barrack Master who will pass it on for supply, and retain the duplicate in his Office for record.

10. All unserviceable articles for which new supplies were given in exchange, are to be returned to the Stores of the Barrack Master for disposal on account of Government.

G. O. 4th August 1846,
and No. 64 of 1848.

Do.

G. O. 6th February 1852.

G. O. 6th February 1852.

Minutes Consultation,
11th June 1846.

Minutes Consultation,
11th June 1846.

G. O. 4th August 1846.

SECTION X.

G. O. 6th Feb. 1852.

Do.

G. O. 6th Feb. 1852.

Do.

Do.

Do.

Do.

11. Heads of Departments will forward to the Barrack Master, Presidency, annual Returns of public furniture in use with the several Offices, prepared agreeably to the printed Form 7, furnished by the Barrack Master.

12. All deficiencies or damages to articles of public furniture in use with the several public Offices, &c., will be accounted for by the Head of the Department, who will be responsible for the immediate payment thereof.

13. All articles of Office furniture will be legibly branded with the year and quarter in which they were supplied, to admit of reference as to the period they were severally in use.

14. The supply of all articles of furniture to public Military Offices or those of the Civil branch are to be registered in the Barrack Master's Office.

Office Furniture at Out-Stations.

All requisitions for the repair and exchange of Office furniture at Out-Stations is to be made on the public Staff Officer, for transmission through the prescribed channel to the Barrack Master, Presidency.

2. In case of additional furniture being required, the requisition by Indent, Form 6, is to be previously submitted to the Head of the Department to which the Indenting Officer belongs, with a full explanation as to the necessity of the increase; if satisfactory, the Indent, with the recommendation of the Head of the Department is to be forwarded by him to Government for approval, and when sanctioned, the Staff Officer will pass it for supply on presentation; at the same time the duplicate Indent will be transmitted to the Barrack Master.

3. The Station Staff Officer at Out-Stations being charged with the care of Office furniture, will keep a Register of all sanctioned requisitions shewing the description of articles, the year and date of supply, and to what Department furnished.

4. All unserviceable furniture should be returned to the public Staff Officer for disposal, or otherwise on account of Government, under instructions from the Barrack Master; a Report of the condition of these articles is to be noted in the Return, or a special Report may be made, if requisite.

5. An annual Return of all furniture in use with Offices or Departments is to be forwarded to the Station Staff Officer or Officer of the Quarter Master General's Department of Divisions or Forces, on the 1st May, prepared according to the appended Form 7, who will transmit the General Return through Divisional Head Quarters to the Barrack Master, as soon after that as possible.

6. It being the province of the Barrack Master to complete from the General Returns, the valuation List of Furniture; Officers charged with their preparation are held responsible for their correctness, as also for all loss or damage other than by fair wear and tear, of all articles obtained on Indent for the several Departments.

7. An allotment of Office furniture, as per Table annexed, provided and maintained by Government, is fixed for Divisional, Medical and other Staff Officers in the several Divisions and Forces of this Presidency.

394

G. O. G., No. 25 of 1852, dated 6th February.
Allotment of Office Furniture for Staff at Out-Stations.

	Adjutant and Quarter Master General's Department Division or Force each.	Deputy Judge Advocate General's Division or Force each.	Paymaster's Division or Force each.	Brigade Major's each.	Fort and Cantonment Adjutant each.	Staff Officers at petty stations each.	Superintending Engineers of Divisions each.	Court Martial rooms each.	Staff Officers performing Engineers duties in Divisions or Forces, each.	Main Guard Officers rooms each.	Officers in charge of Pensioners at Out-Stations each.	Medical Store-keepers at Trichinopoly, Bangalore, Cannanore, Bellary, Vizagapatam Secunderabad, Kamptee, Moulemein, Singapore and Saugor each.
Cash Chests... .. No...	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Wooden boxes	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Almirahs	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Book Cases... ..	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Stand with Pigeon holes	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Chairs { For Officers... ..	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
{ For writers for each writer	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Table for Court Martial room, large 24 x 5 feet... ..	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Table for Court Martial room, small 6 x 5 feet... ..	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Table with drawers 5 feet 11 inches by 4 feet 11 inches... ..	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sloping Desks for writers 4 x 3 for each writer	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Benches Teakwood 4' 6" x 14"	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Camp Cot or Couches... ..	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Table Shades... ..	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Counter Tables with drawers... ..	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Horses Wooden for scales... ..	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Ladder step	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Rat Trap	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Table packing	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Triennially, Table covers of ordinary cloth for each... ..	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Table of Court Martial room 9 yards for each... ..	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Table of Court Martial small 2½ yards for each... ..	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Table with drawers for each, 2½ yards for each... ..	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sloping Desks, 1½ yards for each... ..	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

A. Provided in communication with the Accountant General.

N. B.—Any Officer doing the duty of two appointments is entitled to the double allowance of furniture, stanchions or stands for shelves, in the several Medical Stores being fixtures, are not included in this list.

G. O. 10th June 1851,
and 6th February
1852.

Considered as fittings to
Buildings.

8. All School furniture is to be included in the Returns required to be furnished in paragraph 2. In the first instance, it will be supplied by the State, and subsequent repairs, when necessary, will be effected by the Department of Public Works on the requisition of the Barrack Master.

Circular Order, 20th
January 1859.

SECTION XI.
Bengal Code of Regula-
tions, Public Works
Department.

Do.

Bengal Code of Regula-
tions, Public Works
Department.

G. O. 24th October 1848.

Bengal Code of Regula-
tions, Public Works
Department.

Court's Order, 29th Sep-
tember 1841.

Order of Government,
dated 5th March 1861,
No. 865

Minutes of Consultation,
11th July 1856.

9. These Rules do not apply to Educational Departments which receive their furniture on payment, and submit their Returns to the Director General of Public Instructions.

Punkhas and Tatties.

Punkhas will be supplied to the following Buildings:—

- Barracks.
- Garrisons or Cantonments (in Mysore and Jackattalla excepted.)
- Guard Rooms.
- Hospitals.
- Hospital Guards.
- Libraries.
- School Rooms.
- Serjeants' Mess.
- Officers' Quarters.

2. Punkhas with fringes will be supplied at the Government expense for the use of the Troops; all necessary repairs to Punkhas, shall be executed by the Engineer's Department, under the requisition of the Station Staff Officer or Barrack Master.

3. Punkhas shall be suspended by at least three ropes or rods, &c., due care being taken to prevent friction causing the supporters to wear through. They need not be removed in the cold season; but should then be hauled up out of the way, so as to interfere as little as possible with the circulation.

4. The sum of Rupees 25 per mensem per Company or Troop is allowed for the purpose of supplying Punkha Coolies under Regimental arrangement. The allowance being drawn on separate bills, as sanctioned in G. O. G. 1848, any additional cost is to be defrayed from the Canteen Fund; wherever Dooly Bearers are maintained, application may be made to the Quarter Master General, with the view to their services being obtained for pulling Guard Room Punkhas.

5. Commanding Officers will take measures to prevent clothes or other articles being hung on the Punkhas and Punkha ropes, and will use precaution to exact a proper proportion of labour from the Punkha-pullers, who should be placed under the orders of Non-Commissioned Officers, as well to see that they perform their duty, as to protect them from ill-usage. Damages to Punkhas will be recovered from the Troops, according to the Rules, for payment of other Barrack damages.

6. Two Punkhas and two glazed windows are allowed to each Officers' Quarters at the Presidency. Officers supplying fixtures, such as Punkhas, Glass, Windows, &c., to public Quarters, without the sanction of Government previously obtained, will do so at their own risk and responsibility, and no notice will be taken of any application for reimbursement on their account.

7. Punkhas with fringes are to be supplied to Public Officers of such description as would be supplied to Barracks.

8. Officers wishing for fringes of a superior description, must be required to provide them at their private expense.

Kuss Kuss or Grass Tatties.

SECTION XII. Kuss Kuss or Grass Tatties will be supplied to European Barracks
M. C. 18th April 1848, at the following Station:—
No. 1765.

Kamptee.
Jaulnah.
Secunderabad.
Bellary.
Trichinopoly.
Saint Thomas' Mount.
Poonamallee.
Palaveram.
Fort Saint George.

Bengal Code of Regulations, P. W. D.

Do.

Do.

Do.

Do.

Do.

2. Tatties will be supplied and watered at the expense of Government to the buildings occupied by the Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers of European Corps. Tatties are not allowed to Warrant Officers, to the European Non-Commissioned Officers of Native Corps, or to any European Non-Commissioned Officers or Soldiers who receive Staff salary, except those doing duty with European Corps.

3. Tatties are allowed to the families of European Soldiers left in Barracks in Cantonments *when the Troops are on Service*, that is to such portion of the Barracks as is necessary for their accommodation; but not for single Quarters.

4. Tatties are also allowed to Troops quartered in Tents during the hot season.

5. The number of Tatties to be furnished to any building is restricted to half the number of apertures, (doors and windows), but to each *Serjeants Quarters in Barracks*, only one taty is allowed.

6. Tatties are not allowed to Public Offices or Quarters.

7. Estimates for the preparation and watering of Tatties will be furnished annually by the local Commissariat Officer, on the requisition of the Staff Officer or Officer in charge of Military buildings, (confirmed by the Officer Commanding the Station) who will supply the Tatties and make any repairs and renewals that may be necessary in the course of the hot season.

8. From the date on which the Tatties are brought into use, the Establishment of Coolies will be entertained and paid by the Commissariat Officer for watering them, and placed under the control of Officers Commanding Corps and Detachments, who will take measures for ensuring a full and regular supply of water for the Tatties.

9. If the period for the employment of the Establishment, calculated for the Estimate, should be likely to be exceeded in consequence of an unusually long continuance of the hot winds, the Barrack Master or the Staff Officer in charge of Public buildings should apply for the issue of a Station Order to continue it as long as may be necessary.

10. Indent in duplicate for making up and watering Tatties must be sent in to the Barrack Master at an early period of the year, showing the numbers to be supplied to the several buildings, which are on no account to be exceeded without sanction being first obtained.

11. Expenditure on this account is to be entered under the head of "Sanitary charges."

Rattan and Bamboo Blinds.

SECTION XIII.—*Medical Code, Page 152, Section XIX.*
G. O. 1st October 1862.

Rattan and Bamboo Blinds are allowed to European Hospitals, and Purdahs to Native Hospital, to Barracks and other Public building, the previous sanction of Government must be obtained before they can be supplied.

2. Commanding Officers will take measures to prevent clothes or other articles being hung on the ropes. The blinds are to be drawn up in the evening and let down during the day, they should be placed under the orders of Non-Commissioned Officers to protect them from injury and careless handling.

3. Damages to Rattan or Bamboo Blinds will be recovered from the Troops, according to the Rules for other Barrack damages—all necessary repairs to Blinds by fair wear and tear, shall be executed by the Barrack Department.

4. Rattan Mats and Blinds are not allowed to Commissioned, Warrant, and Non-Commissioned Officer's Quarters.

Conservancy.

Commanding Officers are responsible for the cleanliness of the Lines and Barracks.

2. It is the duty of the Barrack Master and Station Staff Officers to carry into effect all measures intended to promote the cleanliness of Lines and of the Barracks and other Buildings; to cause Barracks to be white-washed as a sanitary precaution, and not in part of ordinary repairs.

3. In addition to the full Establishment of Barrack Attendants allowed at the undermentioned Stations, and independently of the Carts employed under the District Engineers, the following number of Scavengers' Carts will be kept up as a permanent Establishment.

	Scavengers' Carts.	Necessary Carts.	
Fort Saint George and Native Lines..	3	5	Referring to the scale laid down in G. O. G., 5th September 1848, to subsequent changes, and to the present scale which now obtains by information from the Commissariat Audit Office, a revision appears to be necessary.
Poonamallee.....	1	0	
Saint Thomas' Mount.....	2	2	
Palaveram.....	2	0	
Cannanore.....	4	0	
Trichinopoly.....	3	0	
Bangalore.....	4	2	
Wellington.....	6	4	
Secunderabad.....	34	0	
Kamptee.....	6	4	
Bellary.....	2	2	

G. O. 5th September 1848.

4. No Cart is to be allowed in addition to the regulated number of Attendants; but when it may be convenient to the public service to employ Carts in lieu of Attendants, the Barrack Master or Staff Officer may do so, in communication with Officers Commanding Stations when the number of European Troops exceed three hundred men. In such cases, one Cart may be employed in lieu of five Attendants, of such descriptions as the Commanding Officer may think it most convenient to dispense with.

Order of Government, dated 16th August 1859, No. 2933.

5. For each Native Corps in Quarters, two Carts with Bullocks and Drivers will be allowed for the purpose of removing rubbish from the Lines and for general purposes of Conservancy.

Bengal Code of Regulations, Public Works Department.

6. The superintendence and working of the whole of the Establishments for Conservancy purposes, will, under the supervision of Commanding Officers, be confined to Quarter Masters of Corps, whose immediate duty it is to see that the utmost cleanliness is observed at all times in the Barracks, Out-offices, and throughout the Lines of the Corps. In small Detachments, where they may be no Quarter Masters, these duties will devolve on the Commanding Officer.

7. Particular attention is to be paid to the state of the Drains and Sewerage Baths, Lavatories, and water supply; and where the "waste pipes," or channels are connected with the former, one or other of the Attendants will see that the communication is kept free.

8. Imperfections in the drainage water supply, &c., are to be immediately represented and promptly attended to by the Executive Engineer on the requisition of the Barrack Master or Officer in charge of Military Buildings.

9. For disinfecting Barracks or Buildings, the Barrack Master, or Officers in charge of Military Buildings, is authorized to draw on requisition, on the Medical Store-keeper or Department of the Station, Chloride of Lime or Zinc or other disinfectant, according to the quantities prescribed by the Sanitary Officer, the cost to be debited to the Barrack Department.

SECTION XV.

Barrack Attendants.

G. O. 5th September 1848.

The Barrack Attendants should be stout, active men, and they are to be available for any duties required to be performed, such as filling the Soldiers' baths, removing Barrack furniture, &c., in addition to those for which they are primarily engaged.

2. The Pay of the Barrack Attendants and Conservancy Establishment for Barracks and Lines will be drawn by the Barrack Master at the Presidency, and at Out-Stations by the Officer in charge of Military Buildings, on Contingent Bills on the Local Treasury, accompanied with a certified Voucher from Officers Commanding Corps, as to the strength of the Corps, during the month, and to the attendance, or otherwise of the followers attached.

G. O. 5th September 1848.

3. The Pay of Attendants in the Barrack Department is not to be considered as fixed, but is left to the discretion of the Barrack Master, who will regulate the Pay of all descriptions of Attendants at the several Stations of the Army, on the most economical principles, consistent with the circumstances; which must in some instances, cause the Pay of Attendants to vary in different Divisions of the Army.

Do.

4. If a portion of the European Soldiers at any Station be permitted to live out of the Barracks, although no diminution of the number of Barrack Attendants may be made on that account, still it is to be fully understood that by living out of the Barracks, all claim to the attendance of the Barrack servants is forfeited, neither will the Servants be permitted to give any attendance whatever to the Soldiers' houses detached from Barracks; their duty will be strictly confined to cleaning and lighting Barracks and Barrack Offices and Guard-rooms, and filling water vessels whenever available, and for general purposes of Conservancy; they are not on any account whatever to be employed either permanently or occasionally in any public or private Quarters out of the Barracks or Guard-rooms. The scale for Barrack Attendants is included in the Schedule.

"To be omitted," altogether. Vide remarks by Quarter Master General.

SECTION XVI.
Bengal Code of Regulations, Public Works Department.

* *Precautions against Fire and protection of Buildings.*

Commanding Officers of Stations are held responsible that due attention is paid to the orders on the subject of precautions against fire.

2. No fires except in regularly constructed fire-places are to be permitted, either during the day or night in any Quarters. This prohibition must be strictly attended to in Quarters occupied by married Soldiers.

* On the appearance of unusual lights or fire in the vicinity of public Buildings, the Sentries are immediately to call the attention of the Non-Commissioned Officer in charge of the Guard, with the view to ascertain whether danger is likely to arise therefrom.

3. All lights, whether Candles or Lamps, must be protected by Lanterns, and no fire is to be carried about on windy days, unless properly covered.

4. No stacks of dry grass or straw, no thatched Huts or Tents, no mat enclosures and cooking places are to be allowed within 100 yards of any Barrack, Stable, or other large public Building having a thatched roof.

5. Water-buckets and fire-hooks will be supplied by the Barrack Master, according to the allotment in the scale of Barrack appurtenances to all Native Corps in Quarters for use in case of fire. The Buckets to be kept filled with water by the Regimental Establishment and lodged at the Quarter Guards of Corps.

6. Commanding Officers will cause the ventilators of Barracks to be inspected weekly, with the view to prevent the accumulation or deposit of dust or inflammable materials therein; Chimneys* will in like manner be examined at the beginning of the cold season by the Engineer Department and cleared when necessary.

7. Particular attention is to be paid to the state of the masonry about the flooring of upper storied Barracks, and the roofs of single apartments or Barracks.

8. When Buildings which require protection are left vacant, the Barrack Master or Staff Officer will apply to the Officer Commanding the Station for Guards of Police, or Native Infantry; should no Guard be available, the Barrack Master or Staff Officer will entertain watching Peons. Pensioners if possible to protect the vacant Premises.

Barrack Appurtenances and Ordnance Supplies.

All articles allotted for the Exercise and Drill of Corps, are under the charge of the Barrack Master or Staff Officers in charge of Military Buildings, who are responsible that they are kept complete and in serviceable condition.

2. The allotment of Barrack appurtenances and Drill apparatus is to be drawn from the Ordnance Department, on Indents submitted for the sanction of the Inspector General of Ordnance, through the Barrack Master Presidency, according to the following scale:—

Bengal Code of Regulations P. W. Dept.

Do.

Do.

Jackatalla.*

Bengal Code of Regulations, P. W. Department, and present practice.

SECTION XVII.

Fort St. George Gazette. dated 5th March 1861.

	Standard, Measuring.	Back Sticks.	Wooden Clubs.	Face Sticks.	Regulating Plummet.	Plummet.	Traversing Rest.	Tripod and Sand Bag.	Target, Iron, large size.	" " ordinary "	Targets, Pistol Carbine.	Old Swords.	Sticks with leather guards complete.	Posts, Head, Cavalry.	Posts, Infantry.	Posts, Ring.	Posts with leather heads.	Bars, Leaping complete.	Scaling Ladders.	Spare heads for posts.	" Arms "	" Rings "
Brigade of Horse Artillery Troop ,, when detached.	1	100	12	9	1	6	0	0	0	0	6	250	250	4	4	4	4	6	0	16	16	8
Regiment of Dragoons ... of Light Cavalry.	1	100	16	8	1	1	0	0	0	0	8	300	300	4	4	4	4	8	0	16	16	8
Battalion of European Artillery.....	1	50	0	6	1	6	0	0	0	0	7	150	150	4	4	4	4	6	0	16	16	8
Battalion of Golundauze.	1	100	30	9	1	8	1	0	1	6	0	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Regiment of European Infantry.....	1	60	0	6	1	6	1	1	1	6	0	50	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Regiment of Native Infantry.....	1	100	30	13	1	16	1	0	1	10	0	100	50	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0
Sappers and Miners....	1	100	0	13	1	16	1	1	1	10	0	50	50	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0
Company of Artillery when detached....	0	25	10	1	1	2	0	0	0	2	0	50	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Company with LightField Battery when detached.	1	25	10	1	1	2	0	0	0	2	0	75	75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Military Board's Circular Order, dated 31st March 1835.

3. These articles are to be delivered over to the Quarter Masters of Corps for Regimental use.

4. Half yearly Returns of the above Equipment are to be made by Officers Commanding Corps, to the Barrack Master, Presidency.

5. Whenever any article of Barrack appurtenances in use with Corps becomes unserviceable, or requires repair, an Indent on the Ordnance Department in Duplicate, agreeably to Form, will be submitted by the Officer Commanding the Regiment for the sanction of the Inspector General of Ordnance and Magazines, through the Barrack Master, Presidency.

6. The Indents in all cases should bear a Certificate that the requisition arises either from fair wear and tear, or by neglect or loss, in which case damages will be assessed on the person responsible for the damage or loss, either by Court Martial or Court of Inquiry, the Proceedings of which should accompany the Indent.

7. All ordinary repairs, if possible, are to be made in the Regimental Work-shops, and if new material is required, the Indent as above should be confined to the quantities sufficient to complete the repairs.

8. If there is no Ordnance Establishment at the Station, the repairs will be executed in the Regimental Stores, and a Contingent Bill submitted to the Barrack Master, Presidency, for the expense incurred, otherwise it is the duty of the Ordnance Department to attend to all duly passed requisitions for repair or renewal of Ordnance Department.

*Barrack Serjeant.**

*To be omitted" altogether" vide Remarks by Qr. Mr. Genl.

SECTION XVIII.

The appointment of Barrack Serjeants rests with the Quarter Master General of the Army.

2. They must be qualified to prepare Returns and ordinary accounts in a clear and correct manner.

3. The Barrack Serjeant at the Presidency must also be a tolerable Accountant, and able to write with facility, correctness and despatch.

4. The duties of the Barrack Serjeants will be regulated by the Barrack Master under the orders of the Quarter Master General.

5. They are generally to overlook the Barracks, and Out-offices, Barrack furniture and supplies, and the Conservancy of the Barrack Premises.

6. On the occasion of Barrack inspections, they are to accompany the Station Staff Officers, Officers of the Quarter Master General's Department and the Barrack Master, or Officers deputed for this duty.

7. During the time any Barrack may be under repair, the Barrack Serjeant of the Station will report any irregularities which may occur, and he will see that the workmen are confined to the work on which they are immediately engaged. They will also see that the Premises are kept as clean as the nature of the work will admit of.

Allotments and demands on the Barrack Department.

The allotments of Furniture and Barrack Supplies requiring financial consideration, rests entirely with the Government, and no deviation from the scale can be permitted without its sanction.

2. These allotments having been framed on a liberal consideration of the requirements of the Troops, His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief expects that every attention will be paid to the preservation of wasteful expenditure of the supplies, both in justice to the Government and to the Troops.

3. The "allotments" for each Division of the Army will be sanctioned from time to time according to circumstances; and copies will be transmitted to the local Ordnance and Commissariat Officers, in order that they may be prepared to meet the requisition under authority from the Inspector General of Ordnance and the Commissary General.

4. All articles for Barrack Supplies included in the Estimate allotment sanctioned for the year, will be issued to Officers Commanding Corps by local Executive Commissariat Officers, on their simple Receipts in duplicate, prepared agreeably to Form 8, the original Receipt is to be sent at once to the Office of the Barrack Master Presidency, and the duplicate is to be attached in support of the Bill forwarded for acceptance to the Barrack Master by the Executive Commissariat Department.

5. Demands in excess of sanctioned Estimates must be transmitted to the Barrack Master (after being priced) for submission to Government through the Quarter Master General of the Army, full explanation as to the necessity of the demand being afforded.

6. The following is the (proposed) Schedule of Furniture and Supplies authorized to Troops; but new supplies of Canteen Furniture will be furnished by the Department Public Works and subsequently maintained by Officers Commanding Corps, under private arrangements, the cost of repairs being defrayed from the Canteen Fund.

New.

SECTION XIX.

New.

Do.

Vide War Office Circular, No. 668, 14th March 1861.

Proposed Scale of Furniture and Barrack Supplies for European Troops.

Articles.	Proposed Scale.	
<i>Barrack Furniture. (c)</i>		
Mess Tables 9'6" x 2'10" x 3'6"	6 per Company of European Infantry. For Details under a Company 1 to 12 men.	Vide Remarks.
Serjeants Mess.....	1 "Canteen Pattern" to every 6 N. C. O., and 1 form for every 3 Non-Commissioned Officer....	"
Reading Room.....	5 For each Regiment and 20 Forms....	"
Benches.....	4 To every 12 men in Barracks.	
Stools.....	1 To each Cell.	
Cots.....	1 For each single and 2 for each married man (at 12 per cent. exclusive of N. C. O.)	
Boxes.....	Cots for married N. C. O., to be issued on the requisition of Commanding Officers of Corps.	
	1 For each man.	
Lamps, Globe, with burners and suspension hooks, complete.	8 For every regulated area for a Company of European Infantry or Troop of Cavalry.....	Vide Remarks.
	N. B.—4 Lamps per Company to burn all night, the other 4 to be extinguished at 9½ and relighted only when necessary.	
	Under the strength of a Company, 1 to every regulated area allotted to 10 men.	
	Extra lamps for Drivers of Field Batteries according to the scale for Details.	
Tin Lamp.....	1 To the Quarter Guard of Regiment.	
Punkahs.....	The No. depends on the construction of the Barracks, to be allotted under the orders of Divisional Commanding Officers.	
	To contain the full complement of Arms:	
Arm Racks.....	1 For each man.....	"
Shelves, fixtures in apartments 2'6" x 1' broad.		
Do. 6' x 16'	2 Per Company for Mess Kit.	"
Pegs.....	3 For each man.	
Pegs, Serjeants Mess room, small.	40 per Regiment.	
Double Frames to hold six drinking-water Chatties, three above, three below, in circular holes.	1 per Company.....	"
Water Casks as Reservoir....	1 per Company.	
Basins for Lavatories, Galvanized Iron.	15 for 100 men.	
Washing Boards 5'6" x 18" with one pair of legs for washing white clothing.	4 to the Lavatory of each Regiment.	"
	N. B.—Washing boards have been furnished to Her Majesty's 43rd, and found most convenient and useful.	
Washing Tubs for Lavatories.	Half Casks 4 to the Lavatory of a Regiment.....	"
Bathing Tubs with Plugs....	1 to every 20 men ½-Casks painted white inside, where there are permanent single Baths, the issue of Bathing Tubs to be discontinued.	
	1 to each Basin and Bath.	
Towel Pegs.....		
Orderly Room Furniture.		
Measuring Standard.....	1 for a Regiment.	
Office Table for Commanding Officers.	1 do.	
Chairs.....	3 do.	
<i>Kitchen Furniture.</i>		
Tables 6'3" x 2'10" high....	4 per Regiment, 2 to a Wing.	
	1 to single Company, Barrack Cook-room attached.	
Chopping Blocks.....	1 large, for each Wing of a Regiment.	
	1 small for a single Company or Troop, Barrack.	
Kettles, copper tinned with covers and ring handles.	9½ Gallons 1 for 25 men in Mess.	
	6½ do. do.	
Mess Tins, double block 18" Dia. x 3' High.	1 to 16 men for Regimental Mess	"
	5 to a Company, with ring handles, to last 2 years.	
	4 to a Troop of Cavalry—New strength.	
Baskets, rattan, strong, large	For Bread 2 per Company per annum.	
	Do. Vegetables 1 do.	

Proposed Scale, &c.,—(Continued.)

Articles.	Proposed Scale.	
Baskets, Rattan, strong small.	For Details, one for 20 men, per Co., for Bread only.	
Flesh Forks, Iron.....	1 per Company to last 4 years.	
Frying Pans.....	3 per Company.	
Scales and Weights.....	2 for a Regiment, one for a Wing, single Troop or Company.	
<i>Canteen and Coffee Room.</i>		
Tables 6-3 x 210" high....	16 to a Regiment.	
Forms 6-1 x 18".....	32 do.	
<i>School Furniture.</i>		
	For 100 men in four Classes.	For Children.
D. P. W.		
Benches, School.....	12	0
Black Boards and Easels...	5	2
Book-Case.....	4	0
Desks for Schoolmaster.....	1	0
Chair.....	1	0
Desks for Schoolmistress...	0	1
Chair.....	0	1
Map Stand.....	1	1
Map pointers.....	4	4
Parallel Desks and Seats...	*20	3
Sloping Galleries.....	0	1
Table, School.....	0	3
<i>Privies.</i>		
D. P. W.		
Necessary Seats.....	To be fitted to all Privies in lieu of the present moveable ones.	
(c) Tubs.....	Corresponding to the Seats, to be re-placed when foul.	
Urine Tubs.....	2 per Company twice a year.	
Tin Lamb.....	1 to each Privy attached to Barracks.	
<i>Periodical Supplies.</i>		
Oil, Coconut for Barracks...	With the exception of Fort Saint George, two (2) drams of oil to each lamp lighted all night for areas occupied according to the allotment for each Barrack, and one and a half (1½) dram for lights extinguished at 9½.....	Vide Remarks.
Oil, Lamp N. C. O....	2 drams to Staff Serjeants either Regimental, Garrison or Cantonment.....	"
	1 dram to Regimental Serjeants.	
Do. Do.	2 drams to Regimental Guard-rooms.....	"
Do. For Privy lamp...	2 drams to each Privy lamp.	
	28 per Company per annum.	
	For Details 6 Chatties to 14 men or under, per annum.	
	12 " " 28 " " "	
	16 " " 42 " " "	
Chatties to hold 3½ Gal-lons.	20 " " 56 " " "	
	24 " " 70 " " "	
	28 " " 84 " " "	
	N. B.—These Chatties are to be large-mouthed and of the first quality.	

Proposed Scale, &c.,—(Continued.)

Articles.	Proposed Scale.
Chunam, Parabs.....	3 per mensem per Company for Privies and under-drains about the yards, and out-offices as in Fort Saint George; otherwise 2 parabs per Company. Extra supplies to be obtained on the requisition of the Sanitary Officer, sanctioned by the Divisional Commanding Officer through the Barrack Department.
Brooms, Sweepers'...	4 Bundles of Broom to each Sweeper and 3 to a Toty per month. N. B.—Barrack Attendants being employed by the Barrack Department, issues of articles for their use will be made by the Department.
Baskets.....	1 for each Sweeper and Toty do. do. $\frac{3}{4}$ Oz. per light per month for Staff Serjeant and guard globes and lamps.
Cotton Thread.....	1 Oz. for Barrack globes to allow for increased wicks.
Towels for cleaning lamps...	1 yard for each lamp-lighter per quarter, issued by the Barrack Department direct.
Brushes, scrubbing, for Mess Table.	20 For issue from the Barrack Department stores to such Corps only as may undertake the sweeping and cleaning of their own Barrack rooms and furniture, independent of Native servants as in Europe.
Do. with long handles	20
Mops for Boarded Floors...	20
Brooms „ „	20
Bath Watermen, to aid Puckallies.	4 Where permanent Baths are not erected. 1 Man to each Regiment for attending to the cleanliness of permanent Baths and Lavatories. Extra Attendants employed under special sanction. 1 from 4 to 16 lamps lighted in Barrack. 2 „ 16 to 32 &c.
Lamp-lighter.....	N. B.—Lamp-lighters like other Barrack Attendants are employed by the Barrack Department when required.
Sweeper.....	2 permanently for every European Infantry or Cavalry Barrack containing the full complement of men, and 1 permanently for Barracks containing from 400 to 100 men under the orders of the Barrack Department for special duties in Barracks and out-offices. Additional Sweeper employed under the Barrack Department also when required.
	Sweepers. Toties.
	From 13 to 50..... 0 1
	51 „ 100..... 0 1
	101 „ 150..... 1 2
	151 „ 200..... 2 2
	201 „ 250..... 3 3
	251 „ 300..... 4 3
	301 „ 350..... 5 3
	351 „ 400..... 6 4
	401 „ 450..... 7 5
	451 „ 500..... 8 6
	501 „ 550..... 9 6
	551 „ 600..... 9 7
	601 „ 650..... 10 7
	651 „ 700..... 10 8
	701 „ 750..... 11 8

Proposed scale, &c.—(Continued.)

Articles.	Proposed Scale.
	Sweepers. Toties.
	From 751 to 800..... 11 9
	801 „ 850..... 12 9
	851 „ 900..... 12 10
	901 „ 950..... 13 10
	For details under 12 men, one Attendant of the most useful kind.
Workshops..	
Tables	1 for Tailors to be fitted by Executive Engineer according to the size of the rooms.
„	2 For each Shoemakers' Shop, and 4 stools.
Work Benches.....	2 For Armourers, Ordnance pattern.
	Schedule of Furniture and Supplies to Garrison or Cantonment.
Lamp, Globe and oil.....	1 to Main Guard of each station. 3 drams coccoanut oil daily, and $\frac{3}{4}$ oz. cotton thread per mensem.
Wax, candles.....	1 for Field Officers of the day, and 1 for Main Guard Officer's room
Tin lamp.....	1 to each minor Guard, and 2 drams lamp oil daily, and $\frac{3}{4}$ oz. cotton thread per mensem.
„	1 to each Privy attached to European Guard rooms, and 2 drams lamp oil daily, and $\frac{3}{4}$ oz. cotton thread per mensem.
Cots.....	According to strength of the Guard.
Forms.	2 to each Main Guard. } of Europeans. 1 „ Minor Guard. }
Frame for water-chatties.	1 to hold 3 Chatties for Main Guard. 1 „ 2 „ Serjeant's Guard. 1 „ 1 Chatty Corporal's Guard.
Brooms.....	4 For each Sweeper, and 3 for each Toty per mensem.
Sweepers' Brooms, rush, with long handles.	1 to each Sweeper per mensem, to clean the walls and roofs of Guard-rooms and Public Buildings.
Scavengers' split, Rattan.	1 per mensem to each Scavenger.
Wicker baskets, strong... ..	1 per mensem to each Sweeper.
Tin pint, drinking.....	1 to each European Guard.....
Chunam parabs.....	For Privies according to number and circumstance. <i>Vide Remarks.</i>
Tubs, Privy, half yearly.	2 to each Privy.
Urine do. do.	1 to each Privy.
Buckets, wooden.....	1 to each Toty to draw water to wash Privies, &c.
Cloth for street lamp.....	1 yard per Quarter for each lamp-lighter.
Brushes "Turks-heads".	To be allotted hereafter to Stations.
Ladders.....	1 Ladder common to every lamp-lighter for street lamp, and 1 step-ladder for Globe lamps, and to be exchanged when unserviceable.
Attendants.....	1 lamp lighter to every 16 lamps. Puckallies or Coolies according to circumstances... Sweepers „ „ „ Toties. „ „ „ N. B.—A percentage of Barrack Supplies to be determined hereafter, to be retained for issue on special sanctioned demands.

The authorized supplies of oil &c. will be issued from the Barrack Department Stores, as follows:—
To Corps, under arrangements convenient to the Regimental Authorities.

To Garrison and Department Staff Serjeants, every fortnight.

To Garrison and Native Guards, daily.

Other Barrack Supplies will be issued at such times and hours as may be notified by the Department. The "permanent Barrack Attendants" will be available for the above duties, such as measuring oil, &c., at the times similarly notified, but so arranged as not to interfere with their other work.

"Omit mention of Barracks* and Quarters." Vide remarks by Quarter Master General.

SECTION XX.

New.

Do.

"To be omitted." Vide remarks by Quarter Master General.

Do.

"To be omitted." Vide remarks by Quarter Master General.

Returns and Accounts.

Officers at Out-stations in charge of Military Buildings will submit triennial Returns to the Barrack Master, of all Barracks or Buildings occupied by Troops. Half yearly Returns of Barrack furniture and Drill appurtenances in use with Corps, and monthly Returns of occupants of public Quarters or hired Buildings, according to the respective Forms appended.

2. Accounts Current of Barrack Supplies (*priced* by the Commissariat Officer of the Station) will be transmitted to the Barrack Master, as soon after the close of the month as their preparation will admit of, according to the Form provided.

3. In the month of February of each year, the Barrack Master and Officers in charge of Military Buildings will transmit to Executive Engineers, a Statement of the probable repairs required to Buildings for the year ensuing; copies of which, with the approximate Estimates, are to be forwarded to the Barrack Master, who will embody them in one general Statement of the requisition for "repairs to public Buildings."

4. The general Statement to be transmitted to the Chief Engineer. The amount of the Estimates being entered in the annual Estimates of the Barrack Master.

5. Annual Administrative Reports on Barrack service, together with Financial Statements compiled from these Returns and Accounts, having to be submitted to Government, it is necessary that they should be prepared accurately and transmitted punctually for the period they may be due.

6. All Returns and Reports are to be transmitted through the Division Quarter Master General to the Barrack Master; but Financial Statements and Accounts may be forwarded direct, unless they require the consideration of the Officer Commanding the Division.

7. Printed Forms of Books, Returns and Accounts under sanction of Government, will be supplied to Officers in charge of Military Buildings and to the Barrack Master.

8. The Chief Engineer, Department Public Works, or Deputy Chief Engineers of Circles may examine the "Returns" and "appropriation of public Buildings," but cannot exact copies of these or other documents from the Barrack Master, except a Return of Officers occupying public Quarters.

9. The Books and Records of the Barrack Department are at all times open for the information of the Quarter Master General of the Army, on questions connected with his Department.

"To be omitted." Vide remarks by Quarter Master General.

Barrack Master's duties.

The Barrack Master, in addition to the duties performed under the orders of the Military Authorities, has certain relations to maintain towards the Government.

2. All questions involving financial consideration, shall be submitted by him direct to the Military Secretary to Government.

3. He is also responsible that the Estimate of Expenditure on account of Barrack service is not exceeded without the special sanction of Government; and in order that he may be in a position to afford full information on questions of financial importance, all Officers in connection with the Barrack Department shall transmit their Statements and Accounts as early as possible, after the period for which they may be due, with any information that may be necessary.

4. Administrative Reports of the Department are to be forwarded to the Military Secretary to Government, through the Quarter Master General of the Army.

5. The Administrative Reports is to be accompanied with "Barrack service Statements" of the cost of Troops at each Station, copies of which will be forwarded to the Controller of Military Finance.

6. Any deviations from the Orders of Government in connection with expenditure, are to be reported to the Military Secretary; and in questions of Finance, the Report is at all times to exhibit the prospective effect of these deviations of the annual expenditure in so far as the Barrack Master can determine it: but he is in no way to call into question the authority of his superiors, or their acts; he is simply to confine himself to the financial effect of measures which require the consideration of Government.

(Signed) W. K. WORSTER, Lieut.-Colonel,

Barrack Master.

[Statement

PRESIDENCY.

Comparative cost of different Barrack Supplies for a Regiment of European Infantry.

According to the proposed Schedule.				According to the present Scale.			
No.		Per annum.	Annual Cost. Rs. A. P.	No.		Per annum.	Annual Cost. Rs. A. P.
7	Lamp Oil, Staff Sergeants...	2 Drs. each...	127 30	7	1 Ollock per day	319 3	134 7 7
4	Do. As Staff Sergeants...	do.	73 0	4	do.	182 4	76 13 5
10	Do. As Color Sergeants...	do.	182 20	10	do.	456 2	192 11 8
26	Do. Serjeants...	do.	237 10	26	do.	593 1	249 11 9
40	Cocoonut Oil for Barrack Globe to burn all night.	do.	730 0	76	1 to 12 men.....	3,467 4	The Barracks are now lighted with Gas.
40	Do. To be extinguished after 9-30 P. M.	do.	547 20	1	1 Ollock each...	63 3 1/2	28 13 0
1	Lamp Oil, Barrack Guard Lamps, Tin	do.	18 10	1	do.	45 5	19 3 4
1	Do. Privy...	do.	18 10	125	1/2 oz. per mensem.	oz. 1,128	35 4 0
129	Cotton thread for the above Lamps...	1 oz. for increased wicks.	Oz. 1,281				
...	Mess Tins double block 18 x 3 for 2 years	5 per Company	50 0 0		Half yearly 2 to 25 men...	144	126 0 0
...	Large Baskets, Rattan, for Bread per annum	do.	20 17 8 0		1 to 25 men...	36	53 13 0
...	Small do Vegetables...	do.	10 8 12 0				Original cost.
...	Frying Pans...	do.	30 44 13 6				
...	Flesh Forks to last 4 years...	do.	10 12 8 0				
...	Half Cask washing Tubs...	4 to each Lavatory.	Estd. 10ea. 4				
...	Bathing Tubs, Half Casks, painted white inside, to be discontinued where permanent Baths are erected ..	1 to every 20 men.	45 Estd. 450 0 0		Permanent.	36	684 0 0
...	Water Casks as Reservoirs...	1 per Company...	10 100 0 0		do.	36	684 0 0
...	Chatties to hold 3 1/2 Gallons, per annum...	28 per Company...	280 43 12 0				
...	Broom, bundles, per mensem...	4 to Sweeper...	1,080 16 14 0		1,000 for Regt. ...	1,200	18 12 0

Basket, Wicker, strong, per mensem 1 1/2 As. each.	...	1 to do. do. ...	300 Estd. 28 2 0	...	each 4 Pie 93, ...	1,116	23 4 0
Towels, yards, for cleaning Lamps per Quarter.	5	1 to each lamp-lighter.	20 3 12 0	...		72	13 8 0
Chunam, Parahs, per mensem...	...	3 per Company...	360 112 8 0	...	15 per month and extra 120 per annum	300	112 8 0
	...	2 do.	240 90 0 0	...			
Barrack Attendants.							
Watermen where permanent Baths are not erected...	...	...	4 ...	...		4	...
Lamp-lighter...	...	...	5 ...	...		5	...
Sweepers...	...	...	15 787 8 0	...		14	735 0 0
Toties...	...	...	10 ...	...		10	...

Priced at the Commissary General's Office.

(Signed) W. K. WORSTER, Lieut.-Colonel,
Barrack Master.

Regiment of European Infantry.

Staff Serjeants.						As Staff Serjeants.									
Serjeant Major.	Quarter Master Serjeant.	Instructor in Musketry.	Paymaster Serjeant.	Armourer Serjeant.	Hospital Serjeant.	Orderly room Clerks.	Schoolmaster Serjeant.	Drill Serjeant.	Drum and Bugle Major.	Provost Serjeant.	Color Serjeants.	Serjeants.	Drummers.	Corporals.	Privates.
						7				4	10	26	20	40	810

By G. O. G., 18th September 1849, the ranks between the Brackets are entitled to full supplies of Oil as Staff Serjeants.

*Remarks on the Schedule of Supplies.**Mess Tables.*

The allotments hitherto have been computed on the total strength of a Regiment, and the Tables have been distributed by Commanding Officers according to its requirements and existing circumstances.

The Reading-room and Coffee-room would participate in the distribution, and frequently a Table has been appropriated for the Orderly Room. In the Schedule I have merely made the allotment more definite and for recognized purposes.

For the Serjeants' Mess, I propose that the Canteen pattern Tables should be substituted for those supplies from the common "allotment," as being more convenient among smaller numbers.

The difference of expense will not be great, and may well be incurred to promote the natural feeling of pride which exists in most Regiments as regards the appearance and respectability of the "Serjeants' Mess."

As the Orderly Rooms are without furniture, I recommend that an Office Table and three Chairs be allowed for the Commanding Officer of each Regiment.

Globe Lamps.

In the Schedule, I have proposed to light the areas occupied according to the allotment for each Barrack, and have allotted eight lamps per Company, although by the recent organization the number of men is reduced from 100 to 87, which by existing Regulations would deprive a Company of one lamp, or if in reference to the actual number in Barracks, of two lamps.

As the areas of the apartments remain unchanged, and greater space is allowed per man, I recommend that the allotment in the Schedule should be admitted, and even an increase in such Barracks as have high and dark roofs.

*Also at Trichinopoly.
Artillery Barracks.

It has been suggested by the Officer Commanding the Southern Division that in Barracks and situations such as Wellington,* where the men are more confined to Barracks, and the Mess Tables are in enclosed Verandahs, that four Table-shades should be issued in lieu of four Globes, that the men may read or write at night until 9½ p. m.,

when the lights would be extinguished. If this suggestion is approved of, their introduction, under the orders of Officer Commanding Divisions, is recommended.

Shelves.

Shelves as fixtures in Barracks over each Cot, are both useful and convenient, and tend much to the comfort of the men, and to the preservation of part of their Kit. They have been gradually introduced into many Barracks, but I believe not to the extent here recommended.

*Do.**For Mess articles.*

Regiments in Garrison frequently supply their own dishes and plates of Crockery-ware, and the addition of a Shelf or two where the space will admit, will be a great convenience, and also will afford better security against damage.

Washing Boards.

Although few requisitions have been made for these Boards on which the men can wash their clothing, they have proved so useful in the Lavatories of Her Majesty's 43rd Regiment, that I have added them to the List of Supplies of Lavatory Furniture.

Washing Tubs.

It is now the practice to use the large sized "Bathing Tub" for washing clothes as well as ablutionary purposes, in or about the Lavatories; but as there is a waste of water, half Cask Tubs are recommended.

Wherever permanent brick-in-chunam Baths have been erected "Bathing Tubs" may be in some proportion dispensed with.

In Fort Saint George, where there are eighty-two permanent Baths attached to the European Barracks, these Tubs are seldom or ever used, except for washing cloths; and I would recommend their removal and the issue no longer allowed for these Barracks.

The gradual introduction of permanent Baths and improved water supply is to be recommended as a measure which will ultimately be found economical.

Mess Tins in lieu of Ration Baskets.

Mess Tins have been long in use in England; but hitherto they have not been supplied to Troops in this Presidency.

Their introduction is recommended as being more cleanly than Ration Baskets, and in every way preferable.

If made of good, sound, double block Tin, they should last beyond the period stated in the Schedule.

The difference of cost is I believe in favor of this supply.

Water Chatties in Frames.

The drinking water for Troops is kept in wooden Tubs which are usually exposed in the open Verandahs of Barracks. The water therefore can never be cool during the day, and the difficulty of keeping them clean renders them objectionable. One however is retained as a reservoir, as I can find no better substitute.

Chatties are recommended in lieu of these Tubs, as the water will be kept cool and pure, and can be filtered if necessary.

The cost will be under 36 Rupees per annum per Regiment. If the allotment is found sufficient, viz., 6 per quarter, and 1 per quarter for breakage per Company, and being kept in frames (fixtures in Verandahs or other convenient places) and properly cleaned and looked after, I believe the number will be enough for its requirements, any further supply should rest with the Regiment.

The Medical Officers generally, I believe, disapprove of the water being kept in Tubs; and those whom I have consulted decidedly recommend the use of Chatties.

A double set is to be in use under the supervision of the Quarter Masters of Corps, and each set can thus be cleaned and dried alternately, and no complaint should exist either as regards the purity or wholesomeness of the water.

Oil measures and supply.

It will be observed that in the Schedule, with the view to greater uniformity, I have introduced the Dram measure instead of the Ollock; as it appears from the Bills which have come under my observation, that the Dram, Ollock, Gill, Pint "Measure" and Gallon, have been indiscriminately used in the issues to Troops.

By G. O. G. 20th October 1846, the Ollock and "Measure" are the recognized measures, and although neither are an aliquot parts of a Gallon, the former is usually considered to be equal to two drams or the twentieth part of a Gallon, old Wine Measure, of 231 cubic inches—the Imperial Gallon being 277—274 cubic inches.

The capacity of a measure of twenty Ollocks would thus be 250 cubic inches instead of 231 cubic inches, giving an excess of 19 cubic inches or 3.28 Drams.

The Ollock or one-eighth of a measure of 100 cubic inches is however 12.5 cubic inches, the Dram being 5.775 cubic inches or one fortieth of the old Wine Measure Gallon, the capacity of the Ollock is therefore .950 cubic inches in excess of two Drams.

I would solicit attention to the effect on the issues, by adopting the Dram as the unit of supply.

The allowance of two Drams being in defect of the Ollock, individuals on this scale in the Schedule would suffer a loss of about four Drams in the issue by the month (or two days' supply); but as it is in their power to regulate their daily wants on the total issues, inconvenience from the loss of a fraction of an hour's light would scarcely be felt from the reduction. The allowance for Barrack Globes can be similarly adjusted on the month's supply and on the quantities remaining in the lamps which are extinguished at 9.30 P. M.

Where the supply is made daily by Drams instead of half Ollocks for Regimental Serjeants, the deficiency cannot either be considered of any material importance, as all lights should be extinguished at a certain hour, with the exception of those permitted to burn all night in Barracks.

Should however objection be made to the reduction in the supply to the Serjeant Major, Quarter Master Serjeant, or others who are more liable to be called up at night, the deficiency can easily be made up by the additional Drams being allowed in the month's issue.

If it is admitted that the alteration is of little importance or likely to be attended with inconvenience, the effect will be a considerable diminution in the expenditure. In the supply to Barrack Globes for instance, eighty of which are entered in the Schedule instead of seventy-six due to a Regiment of 918 strong (new organization), there will be a reduction of 222 Gallons old Wine Measure in each Barrack of European Infantry per annum in the expenditure.

In the proposed scale, the old Wine Measure Gallon has still been retained; but it would, in my opinion, be far preferable to discard it altogether, and adhere to the Imperial Gallon which for all practical purpose may be considered to contain forty-eight Drams.

The accounts will then have reference only to the Imperial Gallon; and the conversion of quantities from other and different measures will be altogether avoided, and one scale may be common to the three Presidencies.

By the Regulations of the Bengal Commissariat, page 63, it appears that "Oil is not allowed to Non-Commissioned Officers attached to Native Corps or in Staff situation;" but in this Presidency by G. O. G. 18th September 1849, the allowance has been granted to a variety of grades which do not come under the head of "Staff Serjeants;" a more distinct classification of these grades seems desirable under the heads of "Garrison and Regimental Staff" and others not strictly Staff Serjeants to whom the extra allowance may be sanctioned.

Color and Brigade Serjeants are now included among the Regimental Staff Serjeants, which leads to misapprehension, as "Staff Serjeants" in the accounts now appear to include the grades I have mentioned, and the debit is mixed up with general instead of Regimental expenditure.

Oil being allowed to the "Regimental Guards," it would appear that the Mess House Guard is included in the List; but it appears to be a questionable issue.

The supplies to Stations should be retained for issue in the Barrack Department Stores, and regulated by the Officer in charge.

The Stores should be furnished with all proper conveniences, weights and measures, &c., for issuing supplies with facility, cleanliness and despatch; and in the case of Oil, one of the largest items the issues should be made in Cans instead of Chatties to convey the quantities without waste by absorption, which is considerable in new vessels of this description.

The "Munday" or small earthen Chatty for drinking purposes, is now issued to European Guards; but as Tin vessels are more cleanly and appropriate, I have entered them in the Schedule as a substitute.

Tin-pots of an inferior description are now supplied to the Guards in Fort Saint George; but if made of double block Tin, the expense compared with that of the present issue, or the more fragile "Munday," will certainly be inconsiderable as they are far more durable.

In supplies of this nature and in fact of many others, it is false economy to provide cheap and consequently inferior articles.

Should the Mess Tins and drinking vessels be authorized as articles of general supply, I would recommend that a supply of good double block Sheet Tin be obtained at once from England, as it is not procurable with any certainty in the market.

The Basket for Barrack Attendants issued at the Presidency, are cheap but of a very inferior description; and at Out-Station they appear to be still worse. I would therefore suggest that a better article should be supplied, and although the cost is somewhat increased there will be fewer issues at longer intervals with less storage room and portage, &c., which may well be considered as a set off in the account.

These remarks apply to the Brooms which are equally inefficient; but I am unable at present to suggest a substitute, though it is certain that much labor would be saved by the introduction of more efficient articles of this description.

The present scale of Barrack Attendants has been but little departed from. The real principle however on which the number ought to be regulated, would be according to the areas of Barracks, and not in reference to the number of men in occupation.

Remarks by Officers Commanding on Lights in Barracks—in reference to the subjoined suggestion.

*Supplies to Stations.**Tins, drinking.**Basket for Barrack Attendants.**Barrack Attendants.*

Major General R. Budd,
Commanding Southern
Division.

Do.

Colonel Reece, Comdg.
Kamptee.

Captain Carleton, Com-
manding B. Company
3rd Battalion Artil-
lery Bangalore.

Officer Comg. H. M.'s
108th Regt., Jaulnah.

Officer Comg. A. Com-
pany 3rd Battalion
Artillery, Bangalore.

"It is suggested as regard lights, that only a proportion be retained after nine P. M., to burn all night, and that the rest be extinguished at that hour, but supplied with extra wick to give additional light during the previous hours when it is most required."

"I attach a rough Plan of the Barracks for Artillery, by which you will observe that owing to the irregular construction of the building as a Barrack, that sixteen Globe lamps are required, and this brings the per centage to one lamp to nine men, instead of twelve, the latter rate is quite inadequate; the Battery when complete, is 144 men, six out of the sixteen would be extinguished at Tatoo."

"I strongly advocate the system of Table lights for European Troops, and in fact I look upon light in convenient situations in a Barrack room (so that the men can avail themselves of it and read, write or play at authorized Games) the ground-work of all Barrack reform, tending to the moral comfort of Soldiers; they would as soon or sooner have the darkness of the exterior of a Barrack or Bazar, as that of the interior: most crime is committed in the dark, the present system is to make darkness visible, and certainly I do not wonder at men quitting as soon as possible these shadowy representatives of illumination."

"Considers the present allotment of oil to be no more than sufficient, and that it may well be left to the discretion of Commanding Officers consulting the comfort of the men, to use this allotment in such manner as they may deem most conducive to that comfort, at the different seasons of the year."

"As the men have to be out of bed about 4 A. M. almost daily, I find the number of lamps 9-3 to each Division, little enough to enable them to dress and take their Saddlery out of Barracks. There are other reasons why the lights should not be in any way lessened after 9 P. M.; and I am, and have long been, of opinion, that far from there being enough, there is less light than there ought to be in Barracks before that hour."

"As the Buildings occupied by the men of the Regiment under my Command are very imperfectly lighted, and it is necessary that there should be a good light in the Barracks at night in the event of a disturbance, fatigue parties being required, early morning Parades, &c.—I am of opinion that the suggestions therein contained, could not be carried out without causing great inconvenience."

"I cannot see how the present allotment can be reduced without interfering with the comfort and welfare of the Soldier; and moreover that I do not approve of the suggestion in the 2nd paragraph of your letter, as although it would certainly be advantageous to have additional light during the early part of the night, I think it impolitic to reduce at any hour the present quantity of lights during the night; for several reasons, among them I may mention, the use of the lights in the morning before daylight, to enable the men to see that they are in a fit state for Parade."

The above are the only remarks which have been received on this subject; but the fact that the lamps can be re-lighted when necessary, removes the objection, and more light has been conceded up to a certain hour.

(Signed) W. K. WORSTER, Lieut.-Colonel,
Barrack Master.

FORM No. 1.

House rented for the accommodation of _____ at _____

Situation.	Buildings for what purpose rented and how occupied.	Rate per men-sem.			Description of Buildings of what materials constructed.	Length.		Breadth.		Date of authority and when engaged.	For what period taken.	Repairs by whom executed.	Remarks.
		RS.	AS.	P.		Feet.	Inches.	Feet.	Inches.				

Station,
Date

(Signed) A. B.

FORM No. 2.

Her Majesty's Government of India.....Dr.
To house-rent No. _____ at _____ for the accommodation of _____
for the month of _____ Vide order of _____ at } RS. A. P.
0 0 0

Date.

Received the amount, viz., Company's Rupees,
(Signed) A. B.

I do declare upon my honor that the above charge of Rupees 0-0-0 necessarily incurred, and will be paid by me for the purpose set forth.

have been

(Signed) A. B.

FORM No. 3.

Half yearly Return of Barrack Articles in use with H. M.'s _____ at _____ for the period ending 30th April 186 _____

Articles.	No.	Present condition.		
		S.	R.	U.
Cots Iron.....				
" Wooden.....				
Tables, Mess.....				
Benches, Wooden.....				
Boxes, Soldier.....				
Chests, Clothing.....				
Cask, water, drinking.....				
Tub, bathing.....				
Lamps, Globe.....				
Lamps, Tin.....				
Lamps, Street.....				
Basins.....				
Washing Boards.....				
Stools, Cells.....				
Cook-room Tables.....				
Canteen Furniture.....				
Forms.....				
Tables.....				
School Furniture.....				
Benches.....				
Tables.....				
Black Boards.....				
Case, book.....				
Desks and Seats.....				
Desks for Schoolmaster.....				
Easels.....				
Parallel Desks.....				
Sloping Galleries.....				
Stools for Schoolmaster.....				

The Furniture in use with the Regiment under my Command has been minutely inspected and found in generally good condition with the following exceptions:—

Marks.	Articles.	S.	R.	U.	
2 59	Tables.....	0	2	0	Damaged by to be repaired at his expense.
3 49	Benches.....	0	0	1	Fair wear and tear.

IN DUPLICATE		No. 5	MILITARY OR CIVIL.
Indent on the Commissary General			for the (supply delivery or
exchange,) of Office Furniture for the Office of			

Present strength of Establish- ment.	Establishment for which drawn.	Description of Articles required.	Dimen- sions.			No. in use. No. intended for. Year of supply.	Present condi- tion.			Cause of def- iciency for what purpose requir- ed and under what authority drawn.	Cost of each article.			Cost approved.
			Length.	Breadth.	Height.		S.	R.	U.		Rs	A.	P.	
														Signature of Indenting Of- ficer.

I do hereby certify that to the best of my belief the above articles requiring _____ have become (unserviceable repairable,) by fair wear and tear in the Service, and not wantonly or through neglect.

Signature of the Indenting Officer.

(IN DUPLICATE, OUT-STATIONS) Indent on the Commissariat Department (or Staff Officer) at
(Supply, delivery or for the of Office Furniture for the Office of at
exchange.) (Station and date.)

Present strength of Establishment.	Establishment for which drawn.	Description of Articles required.	Dimensions.			No. in use.	No. indented for.	Year of supply.	Present condition.			Cause of deficiency for what purpose required, and under what authority drawn.	Cost of each Article.		Cost approved.
			Length.	Breadth.	Height.				S.	R.	U.		RS.	A. P.	
For six Writers Dept.		<i>Delivery.</i> Cash Chest	Ft.	Ft.	Ft.	1.	1.	1.				To complete the allotment laid down in.			Signature of the Indenting Officer.
		Almirahs...	7	04	2	1	2	1840							
		Table with Drawers...	5	11 4	11	...	...	1							
		<i>Exchange.</i> Benches, Teak...	4	6 1	2	2	1	1826	0	0	1				
Officers. Guard Room...		CampCot or Couches.	"	"		1	1	1838	0	0	1	In lieu of others unserviceable,			
Court Martial Room.		<i>Repairs.</i> Chairs...				8	0	1846	0	4	0	Require rat-tan-ing and trifling re-pairs.			

I do hereby certify that to the best of my belief the above Articles requiring exchange and repair have become unserviceable and repairable by fair wear and tear in the Service, and not destroyed or injured wantonly or through neglect.

Signature of the Indenting Officer.

Signature of the Indenting Officer.

Countersignature of the Officer Commanding Division.

N. B. After the column of cost is filled by the Supplying Officer, the Indent will be returned to the Indenting Officer for approval. The duplicate will be forwarded to the Barrack Master, Presidency.

Annual Return of Office Furniture in use with the
30th April 186

for the official year ending

[illegible]STATION
DATE

(Signed) A. B.

FORM No. 8

Sanctioned Estimate 1861-62.

STATION.

Barrack Supplies

Her Majesty's

Regiment.

Received from the Executive Commissariat Officer during the month of

[illegible]

Quarter Master.

Officer Commanding.

No.

BARRACK SERVICE.

STATION.

Indent on the Barrack Master for the undermentioned Barrack Attendants for the use of

[illegible]

Quarter Master.

Officer Commanding.

[illegible]

*Half yearly Return of Drill Apparatus, the property of Government, in use with
shewing the receipts, issues and remains for the half yearly ending 30th April 186 .*

[illegible]STATION
DATE

(Signed) A. B.

FORM No. 11.

Return of Commissioned, Warrant and Staff Non-Commissioned Officers, &c., to whom public Quarters have been allotted at during the month of

Corps, Department, &c.	Rank.	Names.	Monthly rate of stoppage.	Period of occupation of Quarters.		Amount to be recovered.	Remarks.
				From	To		
					186 Month.		

I certify on honor that the above is a correct Statement of the Quarters occupied by Officers, and of their value according to Regulation; and that in case of Officers charged at less than the rate for their Regimental rank, Quarters suitable to their rank were not available for them.

STATION
DATE

(Signed) A. B.

The "Supplies" of each Corps are to be kept distinct.

[illegible]

[illegible]

Memorandum shewing the several items in which the proposed Code of Barrack Regulations is at variance with existing Regulation.

Proposed Regulations.

Officers are not exempt from forfeiture of house-
rent while on privilege leave. *Vide* concluding } Page 20, paragraph 19.
clause of paragraph 50, page 388, Pay Code.

Instead of Accountant General, it should be } Note A to Table on page 39.
Controller of Military Finance }

No Necessary Carts are allowed under G. O. G.,
5th September 1848, No. 191.

At Secunderabad, twelve Scavengers' Carts are allowed, thirty-four are allotted under the new scale—since the publication of the above G. O. G., a certain fixed sum has been allowed for Conservancy purposes in each Cantonment. *Vide* clause III, paragraph 20, page 329, Pay Code. It is doubtful whether these Carts are admissible in addition to the fixed allowance.

Page 47, paragraph 3, "Conservancy."

The Order of Government of 16th August 1859, No. 2923, sanctions *one* Cart with Bullocks and Driver for the late Native Veteran Battalion. There appears to be no order making this general, nor for the employment of a second Cart. } Page 48, paragraph 5.

Under paragraph 10, G. O. G. 5th September 1848, Barrack Attendants are to be supplied and paid by the Commissariat Department, the drawing of their Pay on Contingent Bills is irregular, nor is it explained in what accounts such charges are to be adjusted. } Pages 49 and 50, paragraph 2.

Police Guards for the protection of vacant } Page 53, Paragraph 8.
Buildings are more expensive than Watchmen.

The supply of Basins for Lavatories is a new } Page 61.
charge.

Mess Tins do not appear hitherto to have been authorized by Government. } Page 62.

These appear to be in substitution of those sanctioned in G. O. G. 5th September 1848, No. 191, if so, the number is reduced. } Page 62, Rattan Baskets.

Not hitherto authorized. } " Flesh Forks.
Not before authorized. Is the supply to be } " Office Table and Chairs for Officer
confined to European Regiments only? } Commanding Regiment.

The dram measure is little more than half an
 ollock by giving the *dram*, in lieu of the half ollock,
 the quantity is increased. } Page 63, oil cocoanut and oil lamp.

Chatties for drinking water, are allowed at the } Page 63, chatties to hold $3\frac{1}{2}$ gallons.
rate of six per Company.

Under the G. O. G. before quoted, four Coolies are allowed for a Regiment and two for a Wing for filling bathing tubs—but since the publication of the G. O., the expense for supplying water to Baths and wash-houses is charged on Contingent Bills. These charges are becoming very heavy and it might be expedient to regulate them by a fixed charge.

expedient to regulate them by a fixed charge.
Drama are also here substituted for ollocks.

Should not the Barrack Master communicate with Government on financial questions, through the Controller of Military Finance? } Page 69, paragraph 2.

(Signed) T. McGOUN, Lieutenant Colonel,
Controller of Military Finance.

ORDER. No. 792, 3rd March 1862.

Before entering upon the final consideration of the subject of these papers, the Governor in Council desires to have the remarks of the Barrack Master on the several discrepancies pointed out by the Controller of Military Finance between the proposed Code of Barrack Regulations and existing Rules. The memorandum submitted with the Controller's Report above recorded, will, accordingly, be referred to Colonel Worster for that purpose.

2. His Excellency in Council desires also to be informed of the financial effect of the proposed changes,—the Controller will therefore call upon the Commissary General for, and submit with his own observations, the information indicated in the last paragraph of his Report

(Signed) H. MARSHALL, Colonel,
Secretary to Government.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Military Department.

Read the following papers:—

From the Barrack Master, Presidency, Fort Saint George, 10th March 1862, No. 1037; to the Secretary to Government, Military Department.

In acknowledging the receipt of the Order of Government of the 3rd March 1862, No. 792, on the discrepancies between the Draft Regulations and existing Rules for the Barrack Department, as noticed by the Controller of Military Finance, I have the honor to offer the following remarks thereon:—

"Officers are not exempt from forfeiture of house-rent while on privilege leave—*Vide* concluding clause of paragraph 50, page 388, Pay Code."

Page 20, paragraph 19. The object contemplated in the new Rule was to place the Quarters vacated at once at disposal for re-allotment, as at times inconvenience has been felt here, especially by Officers "doubled up," from Quarters being retained.

The following Rule will meet the objection.

Officers occupying public Quarters when quitting their Station on Medical Certificate, or on leave on private affairs beyond a period of two months, will be required to vacate their Quarters; in communication with the Barrack Department.

Officers on privilege leave are not exempt from forfeiture of house-rent unless it may be necessary to allot their Quarters to other Officers, in which case their Quarters may be claimed for re-appropriation.

"Instead of Accountant General, it should be Controller of Military Finance."

Note A to Table on page 39, referred to Furniture supplied to Military Paymasters, but under present arrangements the "Controller of Military Finance," should be substituted for "Accountant General."

"No Necessary Carts are allowed under G. O. G. 5th September 1848, No. 191."

Page 47, paragraph 3, "Conservancy."

"At Secunderabad, twelve Scavengers' Carts are allowed, thirty-four are allotted under the new scale—since the publication of the above G. O. G. a certain fixed sum has been allowed for Conservancy purposes in each Cantonment—*Vide* Clause III, paragraph 20, page 329, Pay

By the statement appended dated 8th March 1862, from the Examiner of Commissariat Accounts, it will be seen that there is a considerable increase in the number of Carts employed at out-stations since the publication of the Order of Government of the 5th September 1848.

Code. It is doubtful whether these Carts are admissible in addition to the fixed allowance."

The remark that "a revision appears necessary," and that the information regarding the scale of Carts allowed was obtained in communication with the Commissariat Audit Office, appears to have escaped notice.

In making this revision "Barrack Conservancy" should be distinct from "Cantonment Conservancy."

"The Order of Government of 16th August 1859, No. 2923, sanctions one Cart with Bullocks and Driver for the late Native Veteran Battalion. There appears to be no order making this general, nor for the employment of a second Cart."

Page 43, paragraph 5.

As the necessity for the removal of all soil, sewage, &c., to a distance from habitations is becoming more apparent, I consider that the health of Stations would be better ensured by allowing Scavengers' Carts to all Barracks and Lines, and that the Rule should be general for the deposit of all decomposable matter entirely away from Garrison and Cantonments.

"Under paragraph 10, G. O. G. 5th September 1848, Barrack Attendants are to be supplied and paid by the Commissariat Department, the drawing of their Pay on Contingent Bills is irregular, nor is it explained in what Accounts such charges are to be adjusted."

Pages 49 and 50, paragraph 2.

As Barrack Attendants are employed under the Barrack Department, I consider it should be called upon to pay them. "Conservancy" is in no way under Commissariat control, and the present division of duties is incompatible with efficiency.

As the number of Attendants fluctuates, the charges will be better controlled if incurred on Contingent Bills.

The charge will be made under the head of "Conservancy."

"Police Guards for the protection of vacant Buildings are more expensive than Watchmen."

Page 53, paragraph 8.

In the event of Military or Police Guards not being available, "Watchmen are to be employed for the protection of vacant Buildings."

In a memorandum to this Department, dated 9th October 1861, No. 1037, the Controller of Military Finance states that, "as a general Rule, Military Cantonments should provide for such services and not be dependent on extraneous aid," by the Rule this is only afforded when Guards are not available.

If an extra number of Military or Police Guards are permanently maintained to meet contingencies out of the immediate sphere of their duties, a transfer of the full charge of their Pay to the heads of Departments employing them, appears reasonable, but if no such increase is made and their services can be made available for casual and temporary purposes, the direct charge for Watchmen is obviated.

There should be a distinction between nominal and real charges.

"The supply of Basins for Lavatories is a new charge."

"Mess Tins do not appear hitherto to have been authorized by Government."

"These appear to be in substitution of those sanctioned in G. O. G. 5th September 1818, No. 191, if so, the number is reduced."

"Not before authorized. Is the supply to be confined to European Regiments only?"

"The dram measure is little more than half an ollock by giving the dram, in lieu of the half ollock, the quantity is increased."

"Chatties for drinking water, are allowed at the rate of six per Company."

"Under the G. O. G. before quoted, four Coochies are allowed for a Regiment and two for a Wing for filling bathing-tubs; but since the publication of the G. O., the expense for supplying water to baths and wash-houses, is charged on Contingent Bills. These charges are becoming very heavy and it might be expedient to regulate them by a fixed charge."

"Drams are also here substituted for ollocks."

"Should not the Barrack Master communicate with Government on financial questions, through the Controller of Military Finance?"

Page 61. Basins for Lavatories have been sanctioned, 16th February 1860, No. 687, referred to in Inspector General's Circular Order No. 10 of the 20th April 1860.

Page 62. The remarks regarding Mess Tins, Baskets, &c., on the Schedule of Barrack Supplies, appears to have been overlooked.

Page 62. Office Table and Chairs for Officer Commanding Regiment.

The proposed supply of Office Furniture for Commanding Officers is in accordance with "Home Regulations." At present Barrack Furniture is appropriated.

Wherever, "Orderly Rooms" have been erected or "allotted," Furniture in my opinion should be allowed to Commanding Officers in common with other heads of Offices.

Page 63. Oil, Cocoonut and Oil, lamp.

In the "remarks on the Schedule of Barrack Supplies" the relative capacity of the dram and ollock is fully discussed, and I am at a loss to understand on what grounds the dram has been declared to be a "little more than half an ollock."

The ollock is 12.5 cubic inches.

The 1/2 " 6.25 "

The dram is 5.775 "

Page 63. Chatties to hold 3 1/2 Gallons. Chatties were recommended on grounds explained in the "remarks on the Schedule," the allowance was derived from experience in this Garrison.

Page 64. Bath waterman.

As Lavatories and permanent Baths are generally established, it will be necessary to retain permanent Attendants independent of those employed for the additional water supply required; where water is scarce or has to be brought from a distance, a Contingent charge must be incurred, but it would in most cases be preferable to lay on a water supply.

Page 65. Lamp Globe and Oil.

The capacity of the dram has been stated previously.

Page 69, paragraph 2.

In the present case, the Draft Rules were prepared under the orders of Government.

No. 3553.

Statement of Scavengers' and Necessary Carts hired and employed by the Commissariat at the Presidency and Out-stations—January 1862.

	Scavengers' Carts.		Necessary Carts.		Water Carts and Urine Carts.	
	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.
Fort Saint George.....	0	0 0 0	2 1/3 B.D.	75 0 0		
Saint Thomas' Mount.....	2	24 0 0	2	24 0 0		
Palaveram.....	2	24 0 0	0	0 0 0		
Poonamallee.....	1	12 0 0	0	0 0 0		
Bangalore.....	4	30 0 0	0	0 0 0		
Bellary.....	2	42 0 0	1	20 0 0		
Secunderabad.....	32	254 0 0	0	0 0 0		
Jaulnah.....	2	25 8 0	0	0 0 0		
Kamptee.....	6 Draught Bullocks employed for drawing filth Carts of European Corps.					
Trichinopoly.....	3	35 13 0	0	0 0 0	0	0 0 0
Wellington.....	10	200 0 0	0	0 0 0	0	0 0 0
Cannanore.....	8 Draught Bullocks employed on Scavengers' Carts.					
Vellore.....	0	0 0 0	0	0 0 0	0	0 0 0
Masulipatam.....	0	0 0 0	0	0 0 0	0	0 0 0
Vizagapatam.....	0	0 0 0	0	0 0 0	0	0 0 0

EXAMINER OF COMMSST. ACCOUNTS' OFFICE, MADRAS, 8th March 1862.

(Signed) T. GILLILAN,
Examiner of Commsst. Accounts.

ORDER, No. 2918, 27th August 1862.

Communicated to the Controller of Military Finance, with reference to Proceedings No. 792, dated 3rd March last.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) R. HAMILTON, Lieut.-Colonel,
Deputy Secretary to Government.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Military Department.

Read the following letter:—

From the Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, Fort William, 21st July 1862, No. 703; to the Secretary to Government, Military Department, Fort Saint George.

I am directed to transmit to you, for disposal under the orders of His Excellency the Governor in Council, the accompanying letter from the Officiating Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Central Provinces, to the Secretary to the Government of India, in the Public Works Department, No. 291 of the 30th June last, and its enclosures, on the subject of the proposed appointment of a Barrack Master for the Stations of Kamptee and Seetabuldee; and to remark that Brigadier Browne, Commanding the Nagpore Force, is in error in supposing that in the Bagal Presidency, Barrack Masters execute minor repairs, white-washing, &c.; as all repairs to buildings are executed by the Department of Public Works, and to furniture by the Agency of the Commissariat Department on the requisitions of Barrack Masters.

ORDER, No. 3059, 4th September 1862.

Resolved that the consideration of the subject of the foregoing letter be deferred, pending the issue of final orders on the question of the re-organization of the Barrack Department of this Presidency, now under consideration.

Meanwhile, it is observed that, under recent orders from the Government of India, Seetabuldee will not again be occupied by a Regiment of Native Infantry, a Company at most

will be located there, with, probably, a detail of Garrison Artillery. The Arsenal it is proposed to remove to Kamptee, and to transfer the buildings to the Civil Authorities.

3. In these altered circumstances, the present Establishment of the Barrack Department at Kamptee, with the addition of a 3rd Class Barrack Serjeant will probably suffice for the present, and should His Excellency the Commander in Chief concur in this arrangement, the appointment of a 3rd Barrack Serjeant can be provided for in the ensuing Budget.

4. Government request that the Controller of Military Finance will expedite the submission of the Report called for in paragraph 2 of Proceedings No. 792, dated 3rd March 1862.

(Signed) R. HAMILTON, Lieut.-Colonel,
Deputy Secretary to Government.

ORDER, No. 1483, 6th May 1863.

The Governor in Council observes by the Postscript attached to the foregoing letter,* that the subject of Barrack and Hospital Furniture, &c., is under the consideration of the Government of India, in view to a uniform system being made applicable to the three Presidencies.

2. His Excellency accordingly concurs with the Controller of Military Finance, that no immediate action need be taken on the matter by this Government, beyond communicating the whole of the papers connected with this subject to the Government of India, and for which purpose they will be passed through the Press with as little delay as possible, intimation meanwhile being given to that Government of the above intention.

To the Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India, Mily. Dept. | Here enter 6th May 1863, No. 1484.

(True Extract.)

Signed R. Hamilton
Deputy Secretary to Government.

To the Controller of Military Finance.

- „ Barrack Master.
- „ Commissary General.
- „ Quarter Master General.
- „ Inspector General of Ordnance.

70771076/65
Proc. 2. 11. 63

Exd. J. E. Cashart.

to 1865 Depo
Pro. of Govt for May
No 1376

Pro. of Govt in the
Mil. Dept

D/ 19th April
Rec. 24th

No 1434
E.I.V

Observing that
the system of Barrack
supply, as at present
observed in this
Presidency, should
not be disturbed.

No 38.

no 1184-1185-2nd May 1865

c. 262 April 1865 - 225

Military works Public Works Dept

No 1184

Proceedings of the Madras Government
Under date the 2nd May 1865.
Read the following

Proceedings of Government
in the Military Dept

Observing that the
system of Barrack supply, (thereafter 19 April 1865
as at present observed in
this Presidency, should not
be disturbed.

11

Ordered that the
following letter be sent

To

no 1185.
The Secretary to the
Govt of India M.D
Sir

With reference to
your Circular No 91,
dated 20th December 1864,
I am directed by His
Excellency the Governor
in Council to forward

for the information
of the Government of India, a
copy of the Proceedings
of this Government
in the Military Department
No. 1434, dated 19th

April 1865, observing that
the system of Bazaar
supply as at present
observed in the Madras
Presidency, has hitherto
worked well, and should
not be disturbed -

19
2
A.B.

Fort St George
2nd May 1865

Recd. 3rd May

89

J. W. 1865 Department
Proc. of ^{Reg. Co.} ~~Reg. Co.~~ for May

A. 1104

Proc. of the ~~Mad. Co.~~ ^{Reg. Co.}
D. 2 May 1865

A. 1104

Proc. Military Dept.
observing that the system of
Barrack Supply as at
present observed in this
Territory should not be
disturbed. with orders
thereon.

A. 38. 39-40