

(1) Number of pages 8(2) Date of repair 9-4-43

(3) Initials of the Referencer _____

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Public Works DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. <u>1805</u>	Press <u>Mis.</u>
<u>352-353</u>	
Dated <u>15</u> <u>6</u>	<u>1867</u> .

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department
15th June 1867.

No. 352. Read the following Proceedings of the Madras Government
Military Department :—

Forwarding a copy of the Horse Guards' General }
Order No. 501, dated 31st July 1855, received } (Here enter 7th June 1867, No. 2,09
from the India Office.

No. 353. ORDER THEREON, 15th June 1867, No. 1,805.

ESTABLISHMENT, No. 39.

Ordered to be recorded.

(True Extract.)

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

[To be substituted for Corps General Order previously issued of same date and number, which is hereby cancelled.]

ROYAL ENGINEERS.

No. 501.

D. A. GENERAL'S OFFICE,
HORSE GUARDS, S.W..

31st July, 1866.

CORPS GENERAL ORDER.

THE Secretary of State for War, by letter dated 3rd instant, ^{Genl. No. 2}₁₇₂₃ having notified that the Lords of the Treasury have sanctioned an increase of the working pay of Artificers of the Corps, Commanding Royal Engineers, and Officers Commanding Companies and Detachments, are informed that Corps General Order, No. 497, dated 26th March, 1866, is cancelled from this date, and that the following instructions are to be carefully observed:—

1. In future, the rates of working pay are to be designated as follow, viz.:

1st Rate.....	2s. 0d. per day.
2nd Rate.....	1 6 „
3rd Rate.....	1 0 „
4th Rate.....	0 9 „
5th Rate.....	0 6 „

2. The whole of the above rates are to be regarded as payable to Artificers, but the 1st rate is only to be given to those capable of producing work of a superior kind; and the 5th rate, as a rule, should be reserved for those mechanics who are habitual drunkards or bad characters.

3. Miners and labourers, *actually employed as such*, are never to be placed on either the 1st or 2nd rates of working pay.

4. Serjeants, Corporals, and Second Corporals may receive the 1st rate of working pay *when employed in situations of trust or in superintendence of works* without being brought before a Regimental Board. On ceasing to occupy such positions they will revert to the second rate of working pay, unless fully qualified for the 1st rate *as artificers*. The decision and responsibility in these cases rests entirely with Commanding Royal Engineers, who are to cause an entry to be made in the pocket ledger of each Non-Commissioned Officer, specifying when he was placed on the 1st rate, the particular duty

for which it was granted, and when he reverted to the 2nd rate.

5. When full Non-Commissioned Officers are proposed for the 1st rate of working pay *as artificers*, they must invariably be examined and recommended for it by a Regimental Board.

6. The 2nd rate is the ordinary rate of working pay for all full Non-Commissioned Officers when not eligible for the 1st rate. It is also the ordinary rate for men of other ranks who are good artificers, and likewise for those possessing *superior attainments*, who are not artificers and not actually employed as miners or laborers.

7. Lance Corporals and Sappers are never to be placed on the 1st rate, *either as specially employed men of superior attainments, or as artificers*, until they have been fully tested and found qualified for it by a Regimental Board.

8. When full Non-Commissioned Officers, Lance Corporals, or Sappers are placed on the 1st rate *as artificers*, they continue on that rate at all times, without reference to the nature of the employment, unless reduced for misconduct. This rule will also apply to all ranks of artificers on the 2nd rate.

9. Non-Commissioned Officers and men of superior attainments when specially employed as draftsmen, surveyors, telegraphists, photographers, &c., will, while so employed, be eligible for the 1st rate of working pay, but will revert to the 2nd rate when the special employment ceases. Should they, if Lance Corporals or Sappers, then be employed as miners or labourers, they will only be eligible for the 3rd rate.

10. Non-commissioned Officers and Sappers employed as clerks are not to receive "*Working Pay*," but will be paid "*Extra Pay*," under the provisions for Military Staff Clerks, contained in the revised Army Regulations, dated 3rd February, 1866. The employment of clerks can only be allowed under the conditions prescribed in those regulations.

11. Although the 3rd rate is to be the maximum rate of working pay for miners and labourers, when so employed, this rule is not to be regarded as precluding such men from being mustered as artificers, and receiving the higher rates of working pay, if they acquire a competent practical knowledge of any of the trades required in the corps.

12. Men originally enlisted as miners or labourers, or of no trade, are not to be recommended for the grade of artificer until they have been examined in the trade they have selected to follow, and work actually done by them has been inspected and considered satisfactory by a Regimental Board of Officers. If possible, a portion of the work should be executed in the presence of the Board. The orders of His Royal Highness, the Colonel of the Corps, for their being mustered as artificers, will be communicated to Commanding Royal Engineers by the Assistant Adjutant-General. This regulation will also apply to Buglers, and to those men who were originally enlisted as such.

13. No man who originally enlisted as a miner or labourer, or of no trade, will be mustered as an artificer, whose practical knowledge of the trade acquired in the Corps, is not, at the least, reported to be "good," by the examining Board. The men specially instructed in drawing, photography, lithography and telegraphy, &c., and reported to be *good*, are to be mustered as such in addition to their original trades or callings, but such acquirements will not constitute them artificers; so that unless they have a competent knowledge of one of the established trades of the Corps, they will only be eligible for the higher rates of working pay when actually employed on duties for which they were specially instructed.

14. Skilful quarrymen will, on the report and recommendation of a Regimental Board, be rated as artificers, and be eligible for the higher rates of working pay accordingly. A column is to be ruled between those for "Collar Makers" and "Miners" in the distribution of trades on the 1st page of the present Monthly Returns, in which the number of skilled quarrymen with each Company is to be specified.

15. Every encouragement, consistent with the good of the service, should be given to miners and labourers to acquire a knowledge of one of the building trades.

16. Every opportunity must be taken for instructing Buglers in trades, and the instruction should commence as soon as possible after they are perfect in bugle-sounding. Every Bugler must learn one of the established trades of the corps, and each will be allowed to choose his own trade, but no change will be permitted after a selection is once made.

17. In the event of Buglers, and men learning trades, being transferred from one Company to another, the Captain of the Company from which they are removed, will transmit to the Captain of the Company they are to join, a report of the trade they are learning—the date when the instruction commenced—and the degree of proficiency they have then attained. The receipt of these reports are in all cases to be specially acknowledged.

18. Full particulars relative to men and boys under instruction in the several Companies are to be regularly inserted, in the column of remarks, in the monthly returns sent to Horse Guards.

19. The responsibility of carrying into effect the provisions contained in Article 521 of the Revised Army Regulations, dated 3rd February, 1866, rests with Commanding Royal Engineers, who are to be careful in giving every encouragement to the men capable of producing work of a superior kind, and equally careful that those who are unable to do so are not raised to the first rate of working pay.

20. To assist them in deciding fairly upon the merits of each case, they will invariably cause a Regimental Board of Officers to assemble, who, after taking the fullest evidence as to the capabilities, and inspecting the work of each individual, are to report their opinion as to the eligibility, or otherwise, of the Non-Commissioned Officers or men recommended for advancement to the first rate of working pay. In all cases a portion of the work must, if possible, be actually executed in the presence of the Board.

21. The proceedings of the Regimental Boards are to fully describe the particular work they inspect, as well as that executed in their presence, by candidates for the 1st rate of working pay, or to be mustered as artificers.

After being duly confirmed, the proceedings of these Boards are to be forwarded to this office by Commanding Royal Engineers, in order that a register may be kept of the whole of the men receiving that rate.

22. In all cases Commanding Royal Engineers are to consider the general zeal and activity displayed by each individual, while on the public works, as an important element in the qualifications requisite to advance him to a higher rate of working pay.

23. Non-Commissioned Officers and men at present receiving working pay at 1s. 6d. a day, under the provisions of Corps General Order No. 497, are to be advanced to the 1st rate of working pay now specified, without undergoing further examination; provided in all cases that they are employed on the same description of work as that upon which they were originally placed on class A or its equivalent. If not so employed they will be dealt with under the conditions of paragraph 6, 7, 8, or 9, as the case may be.

24. A sentence to forfeiture of working pay, or reduction to a lower rate, is not to affect the good conduct pay of men of the Corps.

25. Sentences of forfeiture, or of reduction of rates of working pay, are only to be applied to such offences, excepting acts of drunkenness, as are committed by the men while employed on the public works, and may constitute the whole, or a part of the punishment.

26. Acts of drunkenness committed on or off the works, may be punished by reduction to a lower rate of working pay added to any other punishment.

27. When Commanding Royal Engineers deem it necessary, under existing orders, to inflict the punishment of reduction to the *next lower rate* of working pay, such reduction will not be for a greater or less period than two months, reckoning from the date of termination of any other punishment that may have been awarded at the same time, and if no other punishment be given, the two months will then reckon from the date on which the sentence was ordered. The entry in the Company Defaulters' Book of any Crime or Crimes, committed while on the works, or of drunkenness off the works, during the two months, will *prolong the reduction for a further period of two clear months from the date of the last entry*, or the termination of punishment awarded.

28. When, in very bad cases, it may be necessary, as an example, to reduce men more than one rate at a time, the period on the lowest rate, specified by the Commanding Royal Engineer, will be for two months (reckoning as mentioned in the preceding paragraph) and a like period will also be passed on each of the intermediate rates until the men regain that from which they were reduced. The entry in the Company Defaulters' Book of any crime or crimes, committed

while on the works, or of drunkenness off the works, during the two months the men are on the lowest rate reduced to, will prolong the reduction to that rate for two clear months from the date of the last entry, or termination of punishment awarded; and, in like manner, if the record of offences takes place after the men have been raised to one or more of the intermediate rates (but have not regained the particular rate from which they were reduced by the sentence), such record will prolong the probationary period on the intermediate rate, then received, for two clear months from the date of last entry, or termination of punishment awarded.

29. A conviction by Court Martial will not affect the rate of working pay, unless the crime be "*Desertion*," in which case the offender will, on first joining the public works after his conviction, be placed on the lowest rate of working pay for two months, and likewise pass a period of two months on each of the intermediate rates, until he regains that which he held at the time of his desertion. Pending his attainment of that rate, he will be liable to the penalties consequent upon crimes committed on the works, or of drunkenness off the works, being recorded against him in the Company Defaulters' Book, as specified in paragraphs 27 and 28.

30. A register of the rate of working pay to which each man is entitled is to be kept on the inside of the cover of his pocket ledger, on the form shown in Corps General Order No. 494, dated 2nd October, 1865; and care is to be taken that every change in the rate of working pay is, with the date, to be correctly entered in the register by the officer in charge of the company or detachment, who will verify each entry by his signature in the proper column. The entry of the 1st rate is invariably to be signed by the Commanding Royal Engineer.

31. When men are transferred from one Company or station to another, they will, *subject to the special provisions relating to the first rate*, receive the same rates of working pay as those they held with their former Company, and at their previous station. Prior to the removal of transferred men to their new station, the Commanding Royal Engineer will cause particular care to be taken that the registers of working pay are complete and correct in every respect.

32. The working pay of men of the corps will not appear

in their ledger accounts, neither will it be liable to stoppage or deduction on account of Company debts. The men may, however, make *voluntary instalment payments* from their working pay towards liquidating those debts.

33. The Captain of each Company will regularly receive the working pay of his men, and at a stated time appointed by the Commanding Royal Engineer, will assemble them and distribute it, and have the necessary pay lists duly signed. The distribution of the pay, and the signature of the pay lists, must invariably be in the presence of the Captain, or of one of the subaltern officers of the Company.

34. When men are employed on detached duty either in large or small parties, the Commanding Royal Engineer in whose district they are stationed, will make such arrangements respecting the distribution of the working pay as will, under the circumstances peculiar to each detachment, most fully meet the instructions contained in the preceding paragraph.

By Command of FIELD MARSHAL

H. R. H. THE DUKE OF CAMBRIDGE, K.G.,
Colonel of the Royal Engineers;

H. FANE KEANE,

*Deputy Adjutant-General,
Royal Engineers.*

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

No. 2095.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

7th June 1867.

Ordered that the six copies of the
General Order marginally noted, re-
ceived from the India Office, be distri-
buted as follows:—

No. of copies.	
Adjutant General's Department.....	2
Public Works Department.....	1
Controller of Military Accounts.....	2
Military Department.....	1
Total...	6

(True Extract.)

Shushall Major General,
Secretary to Government.

To the Adjutant General, with two copies of the G. O.
Public Works Department, with a copy of the G. O. *420 space copies*
Controller of Military Accounts, with two copies of the G. O.

Exd J. E. Cashart.

7th 1864 Sept
Pro of Govt for same
£ 2210.

Pro. of the Madras Govt
in the Mily. Sept.

Of 4" June 67
Recd 12" June 67

Ch. no. 2095

Forwarding a copy of the
Horse Guards General
Order No 501 of 31st July
1866, received from the
India Office
£ 1805-15th June 67

Recorded

Sent to Mr. [unclear]
15th June 1867

Recorded

£ 1805

M352-353