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MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Public Works **DEPARTMENT.**

G.O. No. 2538	Press Mis.
456-57-	
Dated 20 8	1867.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

179

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
20th August 1867.*

No. 456. Read the following letter from the Acting Superintending Engineer, 4th Division, to the Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, dated Camp at Mokkoor, 6th August 1867, No. 2,219 :—

2 Plans.

1. In reply to Government Orders

No. 2,003, dated 5th July 1867, and

No. 2,147, dated 17th July 1867, I have the honor to return the plan of the Secunderabad pug-mill, and with it another of the mill in use at the Vepery Lines, for easy reference, and to report that, after communication with the Sanitary Commissioner and Barrack Master, I am of opinion that the former possesses no advantages over the latter that should recommend its adoption generally.

2. I have consulted the Executive Engineer, Captain Goddard, who has had experience in the working of the Vepery mill, and I have submitted his views to Dr. Montgomery and Colonel Worster, which are concurred in by those Officers.

3. In the Secunderabad mill the door is shown on a level with the ground, and does not discharge the poudrette at once into the cart. This arrangement appears to involve more labor and extra cost of conservancy. The bottom of the mill should not be flat, but of the form of a frustrum of a cone. The blades are not sufficiently numerous, and should not be fixed on, with the exception of the top one, at right angles to the spindle. The inclination should be such that the extremity of one blade should work in the same horizontal plane as the "shrunk on" handle of the next lower blade. In this way the whole of the poudrette is under the influence of the blades. The Secunderabad mill seems unnecessarily massive at the top and the capacity is also unnecessarily great. A large beam is fixed to the spindle in order to yoke the bullocks. The Vepery mill is worked by the sweepers, and is of such a size that the spindle can be easily turned by four men. It seems desirable to have a light cover of bamboo mats or other material fixed on the mill, which can be raised or lowered, and prevent rain moistening the contents. The Vepery mill cost Rupees 118, and is of wood, whilst it is supposed the other mill is constructed of iron, at more than double this sum.

4. I will recapitulate the points which it appears ought to be attended to in the construction of these mills, judging from the experience gained at the Vepery Lines, where the working of the dry-earth system has been found to be satisfactory, and where the mill merely requires improvement in the number and slope of the arms, and in a slight reduction in the quantity of timber used.

The bottom of the mill should be in the form of a section of a cone, and raised some height from the ground to allow carts to approach the discharge door.

The size of the mill should be such that four men can easily work it, thus allowing of the employment of the sweepers for this purpose during the few hours in the day necessary to work up the poudrette.

The arms on the spindle to be sloped, so as to bring the whole of the poudrette in the mill under their influence.

The supply door should be at the side, and the frame work of the cover of the mill should be so adjusted as to admit of its being raised or lowered, for the convenience of the sweepers charging the mill.

*Montgomery and Colonel Worster
which are concurred in by those Officers.*

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
20th August 1867.*

No. 457.

ORDER THEREON, 20th August 1867, No. 2,538.

MILITARY WORKS, No 33.

1. In his letter of the 23rd May 1867, the Quarter Master General, at the request of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, suggested that the plan of the latrine and pug-mill constructed for the use of the Native Regiment at Vepery, should be circulated to the Department with a view to the "general introduction of these conveniences for all Native Regiments throughout the Presidency." In a subsequent letter of the 26th June last, Colonel Cooke forwarded for consideration a plan of pug-mill received from the Executive Engineer at Secunderabad, which was believed to be an improvement on the mill in use with the Native Corps at Vepery. This design was forwarded to the Superintending Engineer of the 4th Division, who was requested to report, in communication with the Sanitary Commissioner and Barrack Master, on the relative advantages of the two descriptions of mill under notice. In reply to this requisition, Colonel Bean reports in the letter read at the head of these Proceedings, that the Secunderabad pug-mill possesses no advantages over that at the Vepery Lines.

2. Under these circumstances, the Government resolve to circulate to all Superintending Engineers, for future guidance, the plan of the latrine and mill erected at Vepery, and to draw the attention of those Officers to the suggestions offered by Colonel Bean in paragraph 4.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. H. M. SHAW STEWART, Major, R. E.,
Under Secretary to Government.

To the Military Department,
" Superintending Engineers.
" Quarter Master General.
To Captain Kennedy.

With two plans

Exd. S. T. Augustin.

No. 2219.
From,

Superintd. Engrs Office 4th Div.
Camp Mottkorr 6th August 1867.

Virutenant Colonel J. Bean R.E.
Actg. Sup. of Engineer 4th Div.

To,
Colonel L. A. Orr R.E.
Secretary to Government C.M.D.
Sir,

Enclosures
2 Plans.

In reply to Government Orders No. 2003 dated 5th July 1867 and No. 2147 dated 17th July 1867, I have the honor to return the plan of the Secunderabad pug mill, and with it another of the mill in use at the Vepery Lines, for easy reference, and to report that, after communication with the Sanitary Commissioner and Barrack Master, I am of opinion that the former possesses no advantages over the latter that should recommend its adoption generally.

I have consulted the Executive Engineer Captain Goddard, who has had experience in the working of the Vepery mill, and I have submitted his views to Dr. Montgomery and Colonel Morster which are concurred in by those Officers.

On

In the Secunderabad mill the door is shown on a level with the ground, and does not discharge the pondrette at once into the cart. This arrangement appears to involve more labour and extra cost of conveyance. The bottom of the mill should not be flat but of the form of a frustum of a cone. The blades are not sufficiently numerous, and should not be fixed on, with the exception of the top one, at right angles to the spindle. The inclination should be such that the extremity of one blade should work in the same horizontal plane as the extremity of the next lower blade. In this way, the whole of the pondrette is under the influence of the blades. The Secunderabad mill seems unnecessarily massive at the top, and the capacity is also unnecessarily great. A large beam is fixed to the spindle in order to yoke the bullocks. The Tepy mill is worked by the sweepers, and is of such a size that the spindle can be easily turned by four men. It seems desirable to have a light cover of bamboo mats or other material fixed on the mill, which can be raised or lowered and prevent rain moistening the contents. The Tepy mill cost Rupees 110, and is of wood, whilst it is supposed the other mill is constructed of iron, at more than double this sum.

J

I will recapitulate the points which it appears ought to be attended to in the construction of these mills, judging from the experience gained at the Tepy Mills, where the working of the dry earth system has been found to be satisfactory, and where the mill merely requires improvement in the number and slope of the arms and in a slight reduction in the quantity of timber used.

The bottom of the mill should be in the form of a section of a cone and raised some height from the ground to allow carts to approach the discharge door.

The size of the mill should be such that four men can easily work it, thus allowing of the employment of the sweepers for this purpose during the few hours in the day necessary to work up the pondrette.

The arms on the spindle to be sloped so as to bring the whole of the pondrette in the mill under their influence.

The supply door should be, at the side, and the frame work of the cover of the mill should be so adjusted as to admit of its being raised or lowered for the convenience of the sweepers charging the mill.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your Most Obedient Servant
R. V. Col. R. B.
Adj. Supy. Engr. S. D. D.

2508

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Under date the 20th Augt/67

Read the following

From the Adj. Sup. Engr.
L. B. D. N. } (Here enter No. 2219 dated 6th Augt/67)

In his letter of the 23rd May 56, the Quarter Master General, at the request of H.E. the Commander in Chief, suggested that the plan of the latrine and pug mill constructed for the use of the ^{at Kipery,} Native Regiment, should be circulated to the Department with a view to the "general introduction of these conveniences" for all Native Regiments throughout the Presidency. In a subsequent letter of the 25th June last, Col. Cooke forwarded for consideration a

How

No. 706
J. B. Webb
of New York
to the Hon.
John Jay
Sept 29 1822

The Act of Congress
for the
4th Division

To
The Secretary
to Government B.M.B.

date 6th
Dec 9 3 Aug 8/67

Sec: 2 / 002219

No. 2719.
Decr 2^d 1806
Remembering the plan of
the deconstructed jug,
I will send another of the
will in use at the Lebanon
Lanes and stating that
the former possesses no
advantages over the latter
that should recommend
its adoption generally.

Mr. Ash

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plan of sugr mill received
 from the Executive Engineer
 at Secunderabad, which was
 believed to be an improvement
 on the mill in use with the
 Native Corps at Vepery. This
 design was forwarded to the
 1 Engr of the 1st Bn., who was
 requested to report, in com-
 munication with the Sanitary
 Commissioner and Barrack
 Master, on the relative ad-
 vantages of the two descriptions
 of mill under notice. In
 reply to this requisition, Col.
 Brawn reports in the letter read
 at the head of these Proceedings,
 that the Secunderabad sugr
 mill possesses no advantages
 over that at the Vepery lines.

Under these circum-
 stances, the Government resolve
 to circulate to all Sugr
 Engineers, for future guidance,

the plan of ^{the} La Brine and mill
 erected at Vepery, and to
 draw the attention of those
 officers to the suggestions offered
 by Col. Brawn in Para 1.-

M.

Plans of La Brine and Sugr mill
 at Vepery, despatched to all Engrs
 according to Range, kindly & 4/6
 2nd Engr of the 1st Bn. & Capt Kennedy
 4/6/67
 The Supply Dept
 1. Engrs ✓
 2. 1st Bn. ✓
 3. Capt Kennedy ✓
 4. 1st Engr Secunderabad ✓
 with two plans
 It is for all on despatch 21/8/67
 Fifteen copies of each of
 the plans of the La Brine
 & sugr-mills at Vepery
 for the 1st & 2nd Bns
 on the 23rd Oct/67.

2975
(11)
P. W. 1867. Department.

Pro: of Govt. for August
No. 2538

PROCEEDINGS OF GOVERNMENT. *of Madras*

Dated 20th August 1867

*Circulating to the Supr.
Engrs for future guidance the
Plan of latrine and Pug-Mill
lately constructed for the use
of the Native Troops at
Vepery.*

456-457

12th August 1867. P. 16