M.R.O. 1—77,006—8-6-37.

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(2) Date of repair

(3) Initials of the Referencer

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Public works **DEPARTMENT.**

G.O. No. 824	Press / Mis.
398-400	
Dated 18 3	1867.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
18th March 1867.

Read the following papers :—

No. 398. Proceedings of the Madras Government in the Military Department.

Communicating certain correspondence relative to the erection of a bakery at Secunderabad, and requesting the Department Public Works to issue orders for the preparation of a plan and estimate for any additional building that may be required in connection with the bakery at Madras, &c., &c. } (Here enter 8th March 1867, No. 830.)

No. 399. From the Commissary General, to the Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, dated Madras, 15th March 1867, No. 7,096.

With reference to Order of Government* No. 830, dated 8th March 1867, authorizing the issue of steam engines from the Department Public Works Stores for the use of the Government Bakery, I have the honor to request you will issue the necessary instructions at your earliest convenience to the General Superintendent of the Department Public Works Stores to comply with my Indent forwarded to him on the 14th instant.

* Military Department.

No. 400. ORDER THEREON, 18th March 1867, No. 824.

MILITARY WORKS, No. 33.

1. Ordered that the foregoing Proceedings in the Military Department be communicated to the Superintending Engineer of the 4th Division for information and guidance.

2. Colonel Boileau is requested to give effect to the Orders in paragraph 2, and to submit the necessary plans and estimates for sanction at an early date.

3. The Officer in charge of the Public Works Stores will report whether the steam engines which are required for working the mills can be supplied to the Commissariat Department.

(True Extract.)

Colonel, R. E.,
Secretary to Government.

To the Superintending Engineer, 4th Division.
" Controller of Public Works Accounts.
" Accountant General.
" Military Department.
" Officer in charge of the Store Department.

Exd. S. T. Augustin.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following papers:—

From the Secy. to Govt., Public Works Dept...	Here enter	11th February	1867.	
From do. do.	,,	11th ,,		
From the Commissary General.....	,,	18th ,,	,,	No. 6436.
From do. do.	,,	20th ,,	,,	,, 6514.

From the Inspector General of Military Works. Fort William, 23rd January 1867, No. 88M; to the Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, Madras.

I am directed to forward the accompanying copy of a letter from the Resident at Hyderabad, No. 283, dated the 13th November 1866, and of its enclosures, on the subject of a steam bakery which the Government of Madras desire to have erected at Secunderabad, and with reference thereto, to communicate the following observations.

2. It appears from the correspondence forwarded, that the Government of Madras has received from England machinery for three bakeries, which it had been determined in 1863 to set up at Madras, Bangalore and Secunderabad, respectively, and that the machines are in course of erection at the two stations first named, where they will shortly be completed, and thus leave a Mill-wright, (whose services were engaged in England to superintend the erection of these machines,) free to proceed to Secunderabad for the erection of the machinery at that place.

3. On the 8th May 1863, the Resident at Hyderabad, who had been requested by the Madras Government to provide the necessary buildings at Secunderabad, submitted a plan and an estimate of a bakery for the sanction of the Government of India. This Department observed that "the question of manufacture of bread for troops does not seem to have been sufficiently matured to justify the construction of any bakeries at present," and forwarded the plan and estimate to the Military Department for consideration and orders. No special reply has been received from the Military Department to this reference, nor does it appear that any notice was given to the Resident at Hyderabad of the action taken by this Department in the matter. Further, as the Resident had no part of his grant for Public Works to spare for the bakery, he has never asked for any orders concerning the plan and estimate, and so the case has been allowed to remain dormant until the present time.

4. The Resident should have sought the orders of the Government of India, when, in December 1864, the Government of Madras asked him for a plan and estimate of the bakery proposed to be constructed at Secunderabad. But instead of doing so, he contented himself with forwarding to Madras the plan and estimate that had been forwarded to the Government of India in May 1863. The Government of Madras were thus no doubt led to understand that a bakery, according to the plan, would be constructed at Secunderabad, for that Government expressed its approval of the plan and ordered it to be carried out at Bangalore and Madras.

5. As already represented to the Government of Madras by the Resident at Hyderabad, there does not appear to be any object in now sending the Mill-wright to Secunderabad, nor indeed does it seem that there is any great want of a bakery at that station; and, as it is believed that existing arrangements will suffice for some time to come, it is thought that the new building in question may, for the present, stand over.

6. With respect, however, to the eventual provision of a bakery at Secunderabad, I am to intimate that Major Taylor, Deputy Assistant Commissary General, has lately been appointed to the special duty of designing a model bakery in which machinery will be brought into use, and that the Government of India has lately received a plan of an experimental bakery constructed at Umballa by this Officer, which the Commissary General has recommended to be followed as a general standard for the Bengal Presidency. Nothing however has been said about the number of men for which this bakery is considered appropriate, nor are any details given of the machinery and oven.

7. A general detailed plan of one class of bakery, including enlarged plans of machinery and ovens, together with block plans suitable for numbers of men ranging from 3,000 to 500, have therefore been called for, and when the necessary details shall have been settled, it is thought that if the Madras Government are in favor of so doing, and if the machinery intended for Hyderabad can be utilised elsewhere, orders might then be issued to the Resident, to construct at Secunderabad a bakery according to Major Taylor's design, proportionate to the number of troops located at that station.

8. If, however, the machinery cannot be so utilised, it is desired that a plan of bakery according to the Bangalore model (if approved), and prepared with special reference to the strength of the Force at Secunderabad, together with working drawings of the machinery, may be furnished to the Resident at Hyderabad, in order to the submission accordingly of an estimate for the Orders of the Government of India.

From the Secretary to the Resident at Hyderabad, Department Public Works, Bolarum, 13th November 1866, No. 283; to the Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department, Fort William.

Referring to my letter No. 9, dated the 8th May 1863, I have the honor, under instructions from the Resident, to submit, for the consideration and orders of the Government of India, the enclosed correspondence* regarding the erection of a steam bakery at Trimulgherry for the use of the European troops located there—the plan and estimate for which building were forwarded with my letter above quoted, and have not yet been returned.

Letter from Assistant Quarter MasterGeneral, No. 318, dated 3rd November 1866, and enclosures.
Letter, No. 3596, dated 15th December 1864, from Secretary to Government, Madras, to Resident at Hyderabad.
Reply, No. 1377, dated 19th January 1865.
Letter from Madras Government, No. 422, dated 13th February 1865.

2. It will be seen that the Madras Government asked the Resident for a design of the bakery proposed to be built at Trimulgherry, and a copy of the one furnished to the Government of India was sent from this office in February 1865, which was approved by the Government of Madras; but as it was found impossible to provide for the bakery in any of the late budgets, owing to the great press of other and more emergent work, the subject has therefore been kept in abeyance. It now appears from the Assistant Quarter Master General's letter, conveying the first intelligence of the bakery being immediately required, that all the necessary machinery, together with an Engineer whose services were engaged in England, will be sent to Secunderabad "in about three months" time after completing his work at Bangalore, and that he has only six months more to serve in this country.

3. Under these circumstances, the Resident does not see that there would be any use whatever in the said Engineer coming here at present, for it is not possible, with all the work that is in hand, to get the building ready for placing the machinery in it within the next six months, even were it to be commenced to once, and it has been so represented, I am to state, in a letter just dispatched to the Madras Government.

From the Assistant Quarter Master General, Hyderabad Subsidiary Force, Secunderabad, 3rd November 1866, No. 318; to the Chief Engineer, Bolarum.

I have the honor, by order, to forward herewith copy of letter, No. and date as per margin, from the Assistant Commissary General, requesting that the Brigadier General Commanding Hyderabad Subsidiary Force will adopt measures to expedite the erection of the bakery required to be built at Trimulgherry.

No. 2482, dated 31st ultimo.

2. The Assistant Commissary General also brings to notice that the machinery required for the bakery, and the Engineer who has been engaged to erect it, may shortly be expected here.

3. Under these circumstances, I am directed to state that the Brigadier General hopes the Resident will be so good as to obtain the sanction of the Supreme Government for the building to be commenced at once

4. I am also to add that this is the first intimation the Brigadier General has received of these arrangements connected with the bakery at this station.

From the Assistant Commissary General, Hyderabad Subsidiary Force, Secunderabad, 31st October 1866, No. 2482; to the Assistant Quarter Master General, Hyderabad Subsidiary Force.

With reference to the accompanying copy of telegram* from the Commissary General, I have the honor to request that the Brigadier General Commanding will adopt measures to expedite the erection of the bakery emergently required for this station.

*29th October 1866.

The machinery will be sent up shortly from Madras, and the Engineer who was sent out from England, on a salary of Rupees 360 per mensem, for putting up the machinery, will, Colonel Loudon, Deputy Commissary General, informs me, have completed his work at Bangalore, and be ready to come on here in about three months.

As the Engineer has only been engaged for nine months, it is very important that, on his arrival here, the building should be sufficiently advanced for him to commence with the machinery, so that he may not be detained, and his work be completed before the period of his engagement expires.

Telegram from the Commissary General, Madras, 29th October 1866; to the Commissariat Officer, Secunderabad.

Service.—What is being done about the building for the bakery? The machinery will soon be sent up.

Transferred to the Military Department.

(Signed) C. A. ORR, Colonel, R. E.,
Secy. to Govt., P. W. D.

11*th February* 1867.

Referred, with No. 92M, dated 25th January 1867, to the Commissary General for report, whether the services of Mr. Powney are indispensable to superintend the erection of the machinery, and in such case, whether he is willing to re-engage for a further period of service.

14*th February* 1867.

No. 91M.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, MILITARY WORKS.

FORT WILLIAM, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, 25*th January* 1867.

To the Resident at Hyderabad.

SIR,

In continuation of Public Works Department endorsement, No. 89M, dated 23rd instant, and in reply to your Secretary's letter, No. 5, dated 2nd January 1867, I am directed to state that it does not appear possible that the new bakery proposed to be erected at Secunderabad can be built so as to enable the machinery to be fixed within the period of Mr. Powney's engagement. If, however, you

Bkt

think this can be done, the building may be proceeded with at once; otherwise, the question as to the provision of a new bakery may await the result of the reference made to the Government of Madras.

2. The plan and estimate which accompanied your Secretary's letter, No. 9, dated 8th May 1863, will be returned shortly.

No. 92M.

Copy of the above, and of the letter to which it is a reply, forwarded to the Government of Madras, in the Public Works Department, in continuation of Public Works Department, No. 88M, dated 23rd instant.

(Signed) W. A. CROMMELIN, Lt.-Col., R. E.,
Inspr. Genl. of Mily. Works.

From the Secretary to the Resident, Hyderabad, Department Public Works, Bolarum, 2nd January 1867, No. 5; to the Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department, Fort William.

Military.

Referring to my letter, No. 283 of the 13th November 1866, I have the honor, by desire of the Resident, to submit, for information, the enclosed copies of letters* received from the Madras Government, regarding the machinery procured from England for the bakery at Secunderabad, and am to state that, as it seems desirable to bring the machinery into use as soon as possible, Sir George Yule would propose, for the consideration of Government, that the General Hospital for the Royal Artillery at Trimulgherry, about which nothing has been finally settled yet, be postponed for the present, and the bakery be undertaken next year instead, from the funds† that have been provided in the budget for commencing upon the former project; should this proposal be approved of, then I am to request that formal sanction may be accorded to the plan and estimate submitted with my letter, No. 9, dated 8th May 1863.

* *No.* 4153, *dated* 28*th November* 1866.
,, 4454, ,, 21*st December* ,,

† *Rupees* 75,000.

Transferred to the Military Department.

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

11*th February* 1867.

From the Commissary General, Madras, 18th February 1867, No. 6436; to the Secretary to Government, Military Department, Fort Saint George.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of correspondence regarding the proposed bakery at Secunderabad, forwarded with your memorandum of the 14th February 1867, and with reference thereto, to forward a report from the Officer in charge of the Madras Bakery, with which I entirely concur.

2. I think it would be most advisable, for the reasons given in that report, to adopt the proposal of the Government of India to make the mills at Secunderabad on Major Taylor's principle—the English mill would then be available for erection at Madras; indeed, unless this is done, we could not, without the greatest anxiety, undertake the supply of the troops.

3. If, however, it should be determined to erect the English mill at Secunderabad, I consider it absolutely indispensable that Mr. Powney should be retained. The experience gained in fitting up the Madras mill has shewn that the machinery requires the most accurate adjustment, and I think it would be very unwise to entrust the erection to any person who has not had actual experience with this description of mill, however good a mechanic he may be in other respects.

4. I have written to Bangalore to enquire whether Mr. Powney is willing to re-engage at the conclusion of his present term, and will communicate the result.

5. I need hardly add that I would urge, in the strongest manner, the immediate commencement of the bakery at Secunderabad; the mill-room forms but a very small portion of the whole building, and might be temporarily delayed until the question of what mill is to be erected is decided; but the bakery should be commenced forthwith, and should be on the plan of the Madras building (as approved in Order of Government, Public Works Department, No. 37, dated 23rd January 1867,) that at Bangalore being nearly three times as expensive, without a corresponding equivalent in increased space, and the plan originally proposed for Secunderabad being utterly unsuited for the purpose.

From the Deputy Assistant Commissary General, Madras, 16th February 1867, No. 50; to the Commissary General, Madras.

The soojee-mill sent out by the Secretary of State having been working under my superintendence for some weeks, I have the honor, in compliance with your instructions, to furnish the following report.

2. The mill which was supplied by Messrs. Emerson and Murgatroyd of Stockport, is an excellent one, and has been most carefully erected by Mr. Powney, the Mill-wright who was recommended to the Secretary of State by the makers.

3. Of the three mills, the one for soojee was selected for erection at Madras; one of the flour mills has been sent to Bangalore; the other remains at Madras, pending the result of any orders which may be passed regarding the Secunderabad bakery.

4. The general plan of the soojee mill is the same as that of the flour mills, but they differ in two important respects—a circumstance which must be borne in mind in weighing the recommendations I propose to make.

5. The stones of the flour mills are four feet in diameter, those of the soojee mills are only three feet; the driving gear of both the flour mills is arranged to admit of eight pairs of bullocks, that of the soojee mill only allows of six pairs, it being apparently supposed that the smaller diameter of the stones, and the less amount of grinding required for soojee, would render the diminished power amply sufficient.

6. The mills having been constructed for bullock power, I borrowed the requisite number of public cattle from the Quarter Master General, being desirous of ascertaining how many bullocks would be actually required before incurring the expense of purchasing cattle for this special purpose.

7. When the cattle had become sufficiently accustomed to the work, I made a series of carefully conducted experiments, and arrived at the following results:—

8. First, that the number of bullocks that we were able to attach to the Madras mill (six pairs), although theoretically sufficient to work the machinery, is practically insufficient to do so. The reduction of the numbers of pairs of bullocks from eight pairs (in the flour mill) to only six (in the soojee mill) takes away at once full one-fourth of the power, added to which, much is also lost by the reduction of the length of the arms from 15 feet to 12 feet. The consequence is that although the six pairs attached to the soojee mill were just able to keep the two pairs of stones going, they were quite unable to work the subsidiary machinery, such as the "smut" machine, &c., &c. Even the two pairs of stones, alone distressed them so much that it was impossible to keep the speed at all regular; this rendered necessary a constant adjustment of the stones, and much loss of work in the grinding

9. Again, the bullocks being thus overtasked, were quite unable to do their proper day's work, *viz.* two tours of two hours each or only four hours per diem.

10. To show that this conclusion has not been hastily arrived at, I beg to point out that the trials were repeated again and again, and frequently in the presence of numerous visitors, all of whom agreed in thinking that the six pairs of bullocks were altogether insufficient for the work they were called upon to perform, and this result has just been confirmed by the correspondence regarding Major Taylor's mills recently introduced into Bengal, in one part of which (No. 39, dated 29th March 1865,) he mentions that 12 bullocks are quite insufficient to work two pairs of stones.

11. Another objection to bullocks as a motive power was found to be that we were unable to get up the proper amount of speed required for the proper working of the machinery. Their ordinary space only sufficed to give 70 revolutions per minute to the stones, and even when pressed to the utmost, they were scarce able to make 90 revolutions, whilst from 110 to 120 is the correct speed, and as the effect of thus pressing them beyond their regular pace was to increase their distress, we were compelled to desist.

12. Such being the case, I determined, with your permission, to take advantage of the arrival of a number of cast horses and to make a trial of these. With this view, I selected fourteen of those cast from the Artillery, and with the assistance of some Artillery-men placed at my disposal by the Assistant Adjutant General, Artillery, I broke these into the mill.

13. In one way they were superior to bullocks, their pace being quicker, they enabled us to get the proper speed on the stones, but in every other respects they were far inferior. Six horses were found to be altogether insufficient, and were so unsteady and restive that they could not be depended upon for a moment, and when to get the necessary power the experiment of harnessing them in pairs was attempted, this added so much to the difficulty, that I was reluctantly compelled to discard them altogether.

14. You will observe that the above remarks refer only to the one particular mill (soojee) that has been erected at Madras. I have already mentioned that the other two mills have been arranged for a greater number of cattle, and a higher speed, and I do not therefore anticipate any difficulty in working them with bullocks.

15. There now remains but one motive power which can be adopted and that is steam, and I regret extremely that our first intention to adopt this means was not carried out. It can, however, now be done without loss of time and with but very little expense.

16. I have ascertained from the Superintendent of the Department Public Works Stores that there are a number of small engines both in the Madras stores and at other places which are now lying idle, any of which can, with the permission of Government, be transferred to this Department. These engines being extremely simple, one of them could be put up at a very trifling expenditure; no fresh building will be required, and if early orders are passed, I could, with the co-operation of the Department Public Works, ensure the mill being ready to commence operations on the 1st April next. This is most desirable both on account of the great saving which I anticipate will result from the preparation of bread departmentally as well as for sanitary reasons.

17. In recommending the introduction of steam, I do but follow the example set by the Bombay Presidency, where the Poonah bakery is already worked by steam and also that of the Commissariat Commissioner in Bengal, who recommends Bovill's blast mills for introduction into that Presidency. I need hardly say that steam power would be far more efficient, and I trust to prove that it will be also cheaper.

18. There are besides other weighty reasons to render the use of steam power not only advisable but absolutely indispensable.

19. The experiments which have been already made have shewn that the mills when in full work will only just grind sufficient material for the use of the troops stationed here, when therefore repairs are required, it will be most difficult, if not impossible, to make up for time thus necessarily lost. Untrained bullocks could not be worked at a few hours notice, and the regular establishment of cattle could not do more than their regular day's task, with steam however the length of the day's work is merely a question of fuel.

20. The contractors appear to have anticipated this difficulty, and in their letter published in Order of the Madras Government, No. 1951 of 1863, recommended a pair of additional columns to each mill which would have enabled us to work the spare stones sent out. This recommendation was not however adopted.

21. Moreover, if the kneading machine is to be used (which was one of the chief inducements in establishing these bakeries) it can only be done by introducing steam power—the bullocks being unable, as already shewn, to work the mill alone.

22. I might adduce many other reasons in support of my recommendation, but the correctness of this view is so generally admitted that I am unwilling to lengthen this report further than

to point out that a private firm (Mr. Laybourn's) has found that steam is the most efficient and economical, and the general introduction of this power in all Government establishments bears out my conclusions.

23. Whilst this report was under preparation, I have been furnished with copy of letter, No. 88, from the Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department, on the subject of the Secunderabad bakery, in which it is proposed that the mill at that station should be constructed after the plan now being introduced in Bengal, and the mill obtained for Secunderabad utilized elsewhere.

24. I have already mentioned that although the Madras mill will just grind a sufficiency of material to meet the actual wants of the troops, yet that no margin has been left for contingencies. The introduction of steam at Madras would meet this defect as far as the Madras mill is concerned, but in the event of any accident to the Bangalore mill, we should not be able (with only two pairs of stones) to afford any assistance to that station which would thus at a moment's notice be thrown back upon the present imperfect mode of grinding by native mills, and the difficulty would be further increased by the impossibility of collecting so large a number of native mills on a short notice.

25. I have therefore long advocated the erection of the second mill in Madras, and the Millwright has, from the very first, recommended this measure. We should thus be relieved from the constant anxiety which we should otherwise feel lest any accident should happen to the one set of machinery; we should be able carefully to examine and timely repair any little damages to either mill, without which, they will not last half the time they otherwise would; we shall be able to assist Bangalore in case of any accident to their mill, and we should, I think, be able to grind enough material to supply Bellary, Wellington, or any other station near the line of rail, and so render the establishment of a Government bakery at either of these places a matter of the greatest facility.

26. There is yet another reason why I consider that the introduction of Major Taylor's mills at Secunderabad would be preferable to sending the one we have here. Major Taylor's mills are, I believe, exceedingly simple, and although perhaps not altogether so efficient as the English mills, yet they are capable of being repaired by ordinary workmen. The English mills could not be repaired except by skilled artificers, these are available in the numerous public and private workshops in Madras or Bangalore, but could not be obtained at Secunderabad.

27. In conclusion, I beg to press for an early decision on my two propositions, *viz* :—

(I.) To work the Madras mill by steam.

(II.) To erect the second mill at Madras.

The time for the commencement of the supply (1st April) is very close, and nothing can be done till the wishes of Government have been ascertained.

From the Commissary General, Madras, 20th February 1867, No. 6514; to the Secretary to Government, Military Department, Fort Saint George.

Adverting to paragraph 4 of my letter, No. 6436, dated 18th February 1867, I have the honor to forward a letter, dated 18th February 1867, from Mr. Powney, expressing his willingness to remain in India until the three mills are complete.

From Mr. JOHN POWNEY, Engineer, Saint John's Hill, Bangalore, 18th February 1867; to Lieutenant-Colonel LOUDON.

I beg to inform you I received your note of the 16th instant this morning; you wish to know if I am willing to engage for a further period of service, after the expiration of my present term—my wish is to remain until the three mills are all complete.

ORDER, No. 830, 8th March 1867.

With the foregoing papers a report from the Commissariat Officer in charge of the mills erected for the bakery at Madras is submitted, with the recommendation of the Commissary General, for reasons stated in the report, that the following arrangements should be made in connection therewith:—

1st.—That the extra mill, the machinery for which is now at Madras, should be added to that already in work at the Presidency, instead of being erected, as originally proposed, at Secunderabad.

2nd.—To work the mills by steam.

2. The Governor in Council approves of the foregoing proposals, and directs that they be carried into effect without delay,—the papers being communicated to the Department Public Works, in view to plans and estimates for any additional building being prepared, in communication with the Commissary General, and submitted for sanction—the work, meanwhile, being proceeded with—and for the supply of the steam engines required, if available.

3. The re-engagement of the services of Mr. Powney, for setting up the machinery for the additional mill, will be considered at the expiration of his present agreement, should his further services then be required.

4. The necessary communication will be made to the Resident at Hyderabad.

To the Secy. to the Resident at Hyderabad, P. W. D. | Here enter 8th March 1867, No. 831.
Docket to the Inspr. Genl. Mily. Works. | „ 8th „ „ „ 832.

(True Extract.)

A Hamilton Colonel,
Deputy Secretary to Government.

To the Public Works Department. With 20 Spare Copies.
Commissary General, with 2 enclosures.
Quarter Master General.
Controller of Military Accounts.
Inspector General of Ordnance.
Adjutant General, for information.

Erd. A. W. Cooke.

Commissary General's Office
Madras 15th March 1867.

No. 7096.

From
The Commissary General.
Madras

To
The Secretary to Government
Public Works Department.
Fort St. George.

Sir,

With reference to Order of Government No. 830, dated 8th March 1867 authorizing the issue of steam engines from the D.P.W. stores for the use of the Government Bakery, I have the honor to request you will issue the necessary instructions at your earliest convenience to the General Superintendent of the D.P.W. Stores to comply with my indent forwarded to him on the 11th instant.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient servant.
Colonel.
Commissary General.

Military Dept.

D.P.W. 1867 Dec 13th
Proc: of Govt for March
No 892

Proc: of the Madras Govt
in the Mily Dept

Dec 8.
Dec 13. } March 67

No 830.

No 824 - 18th March 1867
Comm'g certain correspondence
relative to the erection of a
bakery at Secunderabad
and requesting the D.P.W.
to issue orders for the prepa-
ration of a plan & Estimate
for any additional building
that may be req'd in con-
nection with the ~~steam~~ bakery
at Madras &c &c -

No 830

Sd + Bkt

Pro: of Govt. for Stores
No 954

From
The Commissary General
Madras

To
The Secretary to Government.
Public Works Dept.
Fort St George

No 7096.

Dated 15 March 1867.
Rec'd 18 March 1867.

Requesting that the Supt. of the O.V.F. Stores be instructed to comply with the indent for a Steam engine for the use of the Govt. Bakery.

O.V. 874 - 18th March 1867

No 399

Public Works Department.

O.V. 874

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Under date the 18th March 1867.

Read the following

Proceedings of the Madras Govt.
Here enter No. 830 dated 8th March 1867
from Commy Genl. for the Public Dept.
No. 7096 - 15 - 2
Ordered that the foregoing Proceedings be communicated to the
Superintending Engineer
of the 1st Div. for in
formation and guidance
Colonel Boileau
is requested to give effect
to the orders in para 2,
and to submit the ne-
cessary plans and esti-
mates for sanction at
an early date.
The Agent in charge
of the O.V. Stores will
report whether the Steam
Engines which are re-
quired for working the

the mills can be
supplied to the Com
missariat Depot

To
The Engr 4th Div
" Comdg Sales
" Actg Engr
" Mily Depot
Officer in ch.
of the Store Depot

Despd 18/3/67

Pub: Bks 18th Depart.

Proof Sht for March

No 824

Pro: of the Commissariat Sht

Dep 18th Bombay

Pro: Military Depart.
on certain correspondence
Relative to Bakeries at
Madras and Secunderabad
communicated with instruction
to the Supp. Engr. of the
4th Division.

The Officer in charge
of the Public Works Stores
Requested to report whether
the Steam-Engines required
by the Commissariat Depart.
for working the Mills of the
Government Bakery at
Madras, could be supplied.

No 3984 1000