

(1) Number of pages _____

(2) Date of repair _____

(3) Initials of the Referencer _____

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Public works DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 549,550,	600	Press Mis.
Dated	24.2.	1873

Not to be folded or roughly handled

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
24th February 1873.*

No 549. Read the following letter from Mr. Croom.—
(Here enter No —, dated 8th December 1872)

No. 550. ORDER THEREON, 24th February 1873, No 600.

ESTABLISHMENT, No. 50.

His Excellency the Governor in Council has considered with much attention the case of Mr Croom, as set before

him in the voluminous correspondence relating to his claims.

2 Mr. Croom, who from his position and previous occupations, was very ill-qualified for the performance of the contracts which he undertook, is himself to blame, if he has, as is probable, sustained considerable losses while engaged in the work. As regards the clearing of the three Voyaloor channels, he completely failed in producing evidence of the work actually performed by him, and His Excellency in Council is of opinion that the Executive Engineer took all the steps that were possible to ascertain the real circumstances of the case and to deal with Mr Croom in a liberal spirit. The delay that took place in testing the work actually carried out, and the impossibility of completely ascertaining the real facts, are owing to Mr. Croom's own irregular manner of conducting business. His Lordship in Council is accordingly unable to admit the validity of Mr. Croom's claims as regards these works

3. But in consideration of Mr. Croom's plea of poverty, and that his ignorance of work and measurements may have led him into attempting more than he could perform, and so caused him a loss which he could ill-afford, His Excellency the Governor in Council desires that the sum of Rupees 150, being the amount entered in the original estimates for contingencies, may be presented to Mr. Croom as a gratuity. If this fails to satisfy Mr. Croom he is at liberty to seek his remedy at law.

4. In disposing of the claims made by Mr. Croom in the petitions under consideration, relating to three of the Voyaloor salt channels, the attention of His Excellency the Governor in Council has been drawn to the manner in which the Revenue Board have disposed in their Proceedings, No 2,307, of 27th March 1872, of a claim of Rupees 4,865 made by Mr. Croom, for clearing the Voyaloor main channel and two of the Kotur channels on estimates aggregating Rupees 5,130. As regards this claim the Board have endorsed the recommendations of the Deputy Collector and Collector, to the effect that an arbitrary settlement of the bills presented by Mr. Croom should be made by payment of the sum of Rupees 2,582. These bills, not having been examined into by the Public Works Officers in consequence of their non-presentation till January 1872, though the contract time expired in June, and the work was actually completed before September 1871, should, in the opinion of the Governor in Council, be paid in full, making a further sum of Rupees 2,283 to Mr. Croom's credit.

5 These Proceedings will be communicated in the Revenue Department to the Board of Revenue, with a view to effect being given to this decision of Government. And the Board of Revenue will also be requested to issue such instructions as may appear necessary to prevent contracts for works of petty construction and repairs being given to men who, like Mr. Croom, are *prima facie* incapable of

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
24th February 1873.*

fulfilling the ordinary conditions required of contractors, being deficient in the means, experience, and professional knowledge necessary to insure satisfactory execution of work. Care should also be taken to guard against the sub-letting of contracts except to persons approved by the officer who gives them out.

(True Extract.)

Colonel, R E.,
Secretary to Government.

TO THE RIGHT HONORABLE

VERE HENRY HOBART, LORD HOBART,—

GOVERNOR OF MADRAS PRESIDENCY, &c, &c, &c

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR LORDSHIP.

THE high integrity for which your Lordship is reputed abroad in this country, inspires me with hope and confidence, that your Lordship will give this Memorial a patient perusal, and careful consideration—the more so, when I most respectfully beg to state, that it explains a case, in which I am most painfully distressed, and which, if not carefully weighed and considered, may cause inevitable ruin to an innocent man

I have, my Lord, executed a contract to clear out Government channels, and render them navigable to bring away the Government salt from the pans, so as to be stored at Madras

The sum estimated to clear out these channels was 3,550 Rupees. But after I had executed the work, and all the salt having thereby been safely despatched to Madras to be stored, and Government having fully realized their object in this work without the loss of a fraction, the Engineer, out of the said sum of 3,550 Rupees thus due to me, apportioned to me payment to the amount of only 1,860 Rupees.

Your Lordship will hardly be surprised at this, when I state, that ere I took this work in hands, I unconsciously incurred the displeasure of the Profession, as I will now explain —

A few years ago, I had another contract for work of another description, and that was, to heap and store up the Government salt in Madras at a stipulated rate. To do so economically, and effect a saving for Government, and thus to ensure the monopoly of the work, I constructed, at my own expense, a portable wooden tramway, to run the salt in trucks to a distance of about 40 yards to the storing ground—each truck containing 4 men's load, thereby not only obviating the necessity for employing so many men, but likewise greatly accelerating the work.

At this time Mr Fraser was an Executive Engineer in Madras; and when he chanced to see this Tramway working at the very first onset when I just put it in operation, he at once condemned it, ere the result could be ascertained.

This Tramway I beg to add was my private property, and any advantage or disadvantage by its operation accrued to none but myself. The Deputy Collector of the Department nevertheless, after hearing what Mr Fraser had said, was not disposed that I should work by this method, and owing to this circumstance, I lost a hard-earned sum of a thousand Rupees.

Being very much aggrieved by this uncalled-for interference of Mr Fraser, in having condemned what I fully knew would economize the work, I wrote to him, though not with that reserve as I would to a member of the aristocracy, for I knew not his position—there being several persons of the middling classes also who hold the appointment of Executive Engineer—yet withal I informed him in a respectful manner, that this Tramway was so simple in its construction, that I could judge in the matter as well as any Engineer—that I had a mechanical mind, and had executed intricate works in building large Church Organs, &c in this county, which might baffle some of the Profession.

This letter, though a private one, Mr Fraser put on record in his office, and the above remarks, my Lord, which I penned in a bad moment, I understand, has given umbrage to some of them

Since then when I took up the present *channel* work in the Salt Department, and for which work these stoppages are now made, the present Executive Engineer, Mr Harrington, took up Mr Fraser's appointment; and when he noticed my remarks in the records of his Office, he naturally became highly displeased, and wrote a very severe letter against me to the Salt Department, and likewise suggested that I should not get this work. But I cannot blame Mr Harrington for this—he being of a sanguinary temperament, as passionate on the one hand as he is kind and generous on the other, but as my remarks must have proved a painful insinuation which I never intended, and for which I am very sorry, it must have been extremely difficult for him to view my case with a favourable light

This unfortunate circumstance, my Lord, seems to have taken wind among others also of the Profession, for Colonel Walker also and other Engineering gentlemen, have likewise dealt very strangely in this present case, and I would rather be silent on this point, had I not been driven to make a clear defence in a matter in which my rum is involved

When I appealed to Government against these stoppages, I sent two versions of the appeal to Colonel Walker, the Secretary, particularly soliciting, that the 2nd version of it, dated 19th August, may be submitted to Government, as the 1st version contained but the outlines, without plenary explanations. But in the answer from Government, that version which contained only the outlines was quoted or acknowledged, and no mention was made of the other, without which Government could not possibly look through the matter

I then wrote to inform Colonel Walker of this, and he wrote to say, that all my papers were carefully selected by another Engineer for submission to Government. To this I replied, that he might have selected them, but that by an oversight, the appeal of the 19th August may have been omitted, and that if it was laid before Government, it would have been acknowledged in their reply

With this said reply of mine to Colonel Walker, I again enclosed another copy of the proper appeal of the 19th August to which I appended other circumstances

that subsequently transpired in my case, and which stood in my favor, and which also, I informed him, constituted fresh grounds for the re-consideration of Government, for according to the rules of the Service I was thus entitled to it. But Colonel Walker withheld this appeal also, and gave me no reply

About a month after, I again wrote to him officially, soliciting to know if he intended to submit the said appeal to Government. In this instance also he was silent. On consulting a friend in the matter, he advised me to write to him a private note, and assured me, that in such a case, common courtesy would induce him as a gentleman to favor me with a reply. But in doing so, I met with the same disappointment.

Though I very much regret this great intrusion on your Lordship's time, knowing as I do the multifarious duties that devolve upon your Lordship, I now beg most respectfully to solicit your Lordship's further patience and careful consideration, to another phase of the subject

The Government salt is manufactured about 20 miles away from Madras, where the salt-pans are and the salt exposed to the rains. To these salt-pans, there are channels communicating to bring away the salt in boats to be stored in Madras. During the monsoons, however, these channels get clogged up with silt, and become unnavigable, and to render them navigable, the Engineer measures the depths, and makes out an estimate for their excavation, immediately after which, the contractor commences the work

In my case, however, in consequence of the estimates having been mislaid by the Head Writer of the former Collector's office, this work was given to me four months after the measurements were taken and the estimates made

But so much time as four months having been lost, and the early despatch of the salt being indispensable, owing to the coming rains, the Deputy Collector bound me down to a very short limit for the completion of this work

Such being the case, not a day was to be lost, and to send for the Engineer from Madras to re-measure it, while the usual time for him to arrive takes up a week or more, he having other duties, was out of the question. Besides this, four months natural silting, according to the annual estimates, being but 3 or 4 inches which is of no consequence to a contractor, the people were at once set to the work

While the work was going on, I was at a perfect loss to know why I could not excavate to the depth required by the estimate without great loss, though I had experience in this work, having on a former occasion executed it successfully. Yet withal I worked at any cost, till I got the salt-laden boats afloat

Mr. Harrington then measured my work and made the deductions, and I believe he measured correctly so that I could not complain. But I was not then aware, that I had been working out a much greater quantity of silt to that required

to be excavated by the estimate, for it was afterwards discovered and proved, that while 12 inches of it was required to be excavated according to the estimate, 18 inches more or less had grown upon the 12 during the interval of the 4 months that my work was withheld; and this accounted for the extreme difficulty to work to the depth required by the estimate, notwithstanding the enormous amount of silt I had thrown out, and the discovery of this extraordinary silting was made thus.—

When the estimates were made 4 months previously, some of the intervening parts of the channels which were then navigable, were marked "good," and after Mr Harrington, had measured my work and made the deductions in my bill, and was gone to Madras, the laden boats were floated through all the parts I had excavated, but when they came to the parts marked "good," they stuck fast

In one part where 660 yards were marked "good," 18 inches of extra silt was detected, and other parts had more or less of it as explained in the enclosed appeal

That 18 inches of it could accumulate within 4 months, while scarcely 10 or 12 inches could grow within a year was truly mysterious. But it was afterwards ascertained, that about the time of the interval of these 4 months, a Bai had burst from the sea-face within the vicinity of these channels, and heavy rains also had poured down at that unseasonable time, while I was in Madras, and of which I knew nothing

On the discovery of this extraordinary silting, I wrote and explained matters to Mr Barlow, the Collector, who, on being perfectly satisfied with the veracity of my statements on strict official enquiry, wrote to inform the Engineer that he could not conscientiously make the deductions in my bill, but the Engineer withal strictly adheres to his measurements, it may be, because he believes he has a right to do so, as the extraordinary silting did not come under his immediate cognizance while measuring my work—but this was impossible, as there was then no reason to suspect it, and it was only when the Supt sent the laden boats through the channels, after the Engineer had gone to Madras, that the opportunity occurred.

Mr Barlow, my Lord, is proverbial for his extreme caution in matters of business, so much so, that this caution seems to be mistaken by some for timidity

Under this circumstance of the Engineer's measurements being completely lost by the extraordinary silting, it is left for your Lordship to say, if this is a matter for the decision of the Engineer or of the Collector, while the latter was in a position to elicit the necessary information from all his officials in the district, and while moreover the Deputy Collector himself was on the spot

I again most respectfully beg to express my regret for this intrusion on your Lordship's time; but as I am sure that your Lordship is not devoid of humanity to sacrifice a little attention where a poor man's peace is at stake, I will with your Lordship permission conclude with the few following lines.

In conclusion, I beg to state, that in submitting a Petition to Government or the Revenue Board, the Petitioner has but a very poor chance to obtain Justice,

while the petition goes through the ordinary routine, for in that case, the Secretary makes his conclusions, and writes his minute on the statements of the official, be they what they may, while little or no reliance is placed on the facts adduced by the petitioner, and thus the sanction of the authorities is obtained. This routine, however, can be observed, owing to such voluminous correspondence involved in a matter—thus it was, that this my present appeal, now before your Lordship, was dispensed with even by the Board, who endorsed it with the remark, that they declined to interfere

But from what has been already shown, your Lordship will perceive that this is a special case, and had the Board known, and treated it as such, the result would have been in my favor, as I will now explain—

My work consisted in clearing out 5 channels. I first cleared out 3 of them and submitted my bill for the work of these three, according to the sum laid down in the estimate, and this very bill is the subject of the present appeal. When the deductions were made, I appealed to the Board, and the result was as shown above, but unfortunately the subject was rather complicated, and not so explicitly explained as in the one here enclosed

The other 2 channels also were cleared out, and deductions made in the bill for that work also, and the measurements in these two latter channels were also doubtful, but in appealing to the Board, and representing this as a special case, the Members read for themselves, and stated, that as the measurements were doubtful, and as Government suffered no loss, but fully realized their object in that work, the benefit of the doubt should be given to me, and they ordered the full payment of my bill as laid down in the estimate. The benefit of a doubt, my Lord, is given to criminals, much more in so glaring a case where the Government have fully realized their object in this work, for which they agreed to pay me and suffered no loss whatever.

In conclusion, I beg to assure your Lordship that I am a very poor man with a grown family—that I started this work without 2 Rs in my pocket, (I had) with large credit, and also that I am a man of character, as your Lordship will have seen in my testimonials which I submitted to your Lordship with a manuscript work about 3 months ago, and I would not stoop to a falsehood if it could set me upon a throne

Before I perceived the necessity of submitting this to your Lordship, I requested the Secretary, Col Walker, in the enclosed Appeal, to forward it to Mr Harrington, though I knew the Collector was the authority, who has the best means to look through this case. But I then made that request, because I found no other alternative—that being the usual routine. But as Col Walker is silent in the matter, and as this extraordinary silting did not come under the cognizance of the Engineer, whose measurement, were thereby lost, but has been clearly proved to the Collector, I humbly conceive that your Lordship will concur in the opinion that this case, with the above and all circumstances considered, can-

not with any shadow of justice be decided by the Engineer, but that it is a case for the decision of the Collector, and with most respectful apologies for this great intrusion

I beg to remain your Lordship's most humble and obedient servant

Broom

MADRAS, PURSEWARUM,
Tannah Street,
18th December 1872.

P S — Col Walker having even been silent to my respectful application to return my last appeal, which I so earnestly solicited to be laid before Government, and the rough copy of it in my possession, being in a confused condition with referential scrapes and interlined scrawls, &c, I beg to state that I have written the one here enclosed without the least deviation from the original Appeal

Ordered to be lodged

Jan 25th March 1873 90 230 Broom
" 10 April " " 94 " "
" 25 " " " 94 " "
" 10 June " " 126 " "
" 22 " " " 160 " "
" 24 " " " 168 " "
" 26 " " " 5 " "
" 28 " " " 18 " "
" 30 " " " 70 " "

Public Works 1872-73
Engineering & Construction
1872-73
Broom
Pursewarum

Noted 18th March 1873
Received 10th January 1873

Resolving for
a re-consideration
of this case for
satisfying the
claiming of
such & having
to the Engineer
etc

Dec 17th 1873
Broom's Case 1872-73

1873-74
Broom's Case 1872-73

P. H. D.
N^o 600
Proceedings of the Madras Court
Read the following
From
Mr. Broom
- (H. E. dated 8 Decr/72)

His Excellency the Governor in Council has considered with much attention the case of Mr. Broom, as set before him in the voluminous correspondence relating to his claims. 2- Mr. Broom, who from his position and previous occupations, was very ill qualified for the performance of the contracts which he undertook, is himself to be blamed if he has, as is probable, sustained

P.S.E.

considerable losses while
engaged in the work.
As regards the clearing
of the three Tegalur Chan-
nels he completely failed
in producing evidence
of the work actually per-
formed by him and
His Excellency in Council
is of opinion that the
Executive Engineer took
all the steps that were
possible to ascertain
the real circumstances
of the case and to deal
with Mr. Broom in a
liberal spirit. The delay
that took place in testing
the work actually carried
out, and the impossibility
of completely ascertaining

the real facts are owing to
Mr. Broom's own irregu-
lar manner of con-
ducting business. His
Lordship in Council is un-
able to admit the
validity of Mr. Broom's
claims as regards these works.

But in consideration
of Mr. Broom's plea of
poverty, and that his
ignorance of work and
measurements may have
led him into attempting
more than he could per-
form, and so caused him
a loss which he could ill
afford, His Excellency the
Governor in Council de-
cides that the sum of Rs.
150 being the amount
entered in the original

Examination of the works of the
Executive Engineer, 1873-74.

1873-74. 11/11/74.

estimates for contingencies
may be presented to Mr.
Broom as a gratuity.
If this fails to satisfy
Mr. Broom he is at
liberty to seek his remedy
at Law.

In disposing of the
claims made by Mr.
Broom in the petitions
under consideration
relating to three of the
Voyaloor Sali Channels,
the attention of His Excel-
lency the Governor in
Council has been drawn
to the manner in which
the Revenue Board have
disposed in their Proceedings
No. 2307 of 27 March 1872

of

As regards this ^{claim} ~~work~~ the
Board have

of a claim of Rs 4,865
made by Mr. Broom
for clearing the Voyalur
main channel and 2
of the Kotur channels
our estimates aggrega-
ting Rs 5,130. ~~to which~~
they endorsed the recom-
mendations of the Deputy
Collector and Collector
to the effect that an
arbitrary settlement of
the Bills presented by
Mr. Broom should be
made by payment of
the sum of Rs 2582.
These Bills not having
been examined into by
the Public Works officers
in consequence of their
now-presentation till

January 1872, though
the contract time expired
in June, and the work
was actually completed
before September 1871,
should, in the opinion
of the Governor in Council
be paid in full; making
a further sum of Rs 2283
Mr. Croome's credit.

The Board of Revenue
will be instructed
in the Revenue Depart-

ment to take ^{subject of the allotment of such} ~~the~~ contracts ~~into early consideration~~ ^{It appears to his}
~~And they will be agreed~~ ^{unfavourable} ~~that the Board~~
~~as to direct that con-~~ ^{struction} ~~struction~~ ^{shall}
~~tracts for works of a~~ ^{be directed in the Revenue}
~~called Petty Construction~~ ^{Department to issue such}
~~and Repairs~~ ^{instructions as may appear}
~~shall not be~~ ^{unfavourable to prevent contracts}
~~given out in future.~~

works, of Petty Construction
& Repairs being given

to men who like Mr.
Croome are prima
facie incapable of
fulfilling the ordinary
conditions required of
contractors being defi-
cient in the means,
experience and profes-
sional knowledge
necessary to insure
satisfactory execution
of work. Care should
also be taken to guard
against the sub-letting
of contracts except to
persons approved by the
officer who gives them
contracts out.
L.M.W.

To Rev Dept
Mr. J. Croome
" Controller of Chugla
" District Engineer

Desp 27/2/72

11/2/79

in the numerous correspondence
relating to ~~his~~ ^{his} claims.

His Excellency the
Governor in Council
has considered with much
attention the case of
Mr. Crook, as set before
him, in no less than
10 different papers sub-
mitted at various dates
between the 13th February
and 18th December 1872;
and which has been the
subject of reference, once
to the Revenue Board,
and twice to the

c. 17 July 1873.

Superintending Engineer
4th Division.

He finds in the first place that Mr. Croom appears not to have made any such measurements of work performed or daily payments made by him, in clearing the 3rd Vengaloor Salt Channels as would enable him to submit true Bills for execution of the work. He appears to have presented copies of the estimates instead of Bills. How then can he claim for work which he alleges himself to have performed beyond the limits estimated for.

Mr. Croom who from his position and previous occupations was very ill qualified for the performance of the contracts which he undertook, is himself to blame; if he has, as is probable, sustained considerable losses while engaged in the work. As regards the clearing of the three Vengaloor Channels he completely failed in producing evidence of the work actually performed by him and the in-

Council is of opinion that the Executive Engineer took all the steps that were possible to ascertain the real circumstances of the case & to deal with Mr. Croom in a liberal spirit. The delay that took place in letting the work actually carried out & the impossibility of completely ascertaining ^{real facts} these are owing to Mr. Croom's own irregular manner of conducting business -

Executive Engineer has done him more justice than he has done himself; by measuring a length of 280 yards in the first channel more than allowed in the estimate; by paying for work done in the 2nd channel for the full length estimated, and by allowing for work done not only in 219 yards marked good in the 3rd estimate but in 42 yards more not estimated for. It has been in the width and depth of excavations, that in spite of liberal allowance for sitting, the Executive Engineer's measurements fall far short of those

in Mr. Broom's Bills,
or rather in the original
estimates.

It is observed again
that although Mr. Broom
contracted to complete one
channel by the 5th April,
another by 20th April,
and the third by 5th
May, yet he did not
submit his claims for
payment till the month
of June; and then did
not support them by
proper Bills, but only
by copies of the estimates.

His Lordship in
Council accordingly de- is unable to admit
-ces that Mr. Broom's the validity of Mr.
pretensions are groundless, Broom's claims as
and his claims null regards these works
and void. And he

declines to receive any
further communications
relating to them, referring
Mr. Broom to the Law
Courts if still aggrieved.

But in considera-
-tion of Mr. Broom's plea
of poverty, and that his
ignorance of work and
measurements may have
led him into attempting
more than he could
perform, and so caused
him a loss which he
could ill afford, His
Excellency the Governor
in Council desires
that the sum of Rs 150
being the amount entered
in the original estimates
for Contingencies may be
presented to Mr. Broom

as a gratuity, on condition
that ~~it~~ he acknowledges
by him as such, and its
receipt as involving
relinquishment of further
demands on the score
of these 3 channels.

If this fails to satisfy
Mr. Broom he is at
liberty to seek his remedy
at Law

I will make no ~~addition~~
condition.

In disposing of the
claims made by Mr.
Broom in the petitions
under consideration
relating to three of the
Voyaboor Salt Channels,
the attention of His Ex-
cellency the Governor in
Council has been drawn
to the manner in which
the Revenue Board
have disposed in their
Proceedings No. 2307 of
27th March 1842 of a

claim of Rs 4865 made by
Mr. Broom for clearing
the Voyaboor main Channel
and 2 of the Katur Chan-
nels on estimates ag-
gregating Rs 5130. On
which they endorsed the
recommendations of the
Deputy Collector and
Collector to the effect
that an arbitrary set-
tlement of the Bills
presented by Mr. Broom
should be made by pay-
ment of the sum of Rs
2582. These Bills, not
having been examined
into by the Public Works
Officers in consequence
of their now presentation
till January 1842, though
the contract time expired

in June, and the work was actually completed before September 1871, should, in the opinion of the Governor in Council be paid in full; making a further sum of Rs 2283 Mr. Groom's credit.

The Board of Revenue will be instructed in the Revenue Department to take this matter into early consideration. And they will be good as to direct that contracts for works of so called Petty Construction and Repair are not given out in future

men who like to meet of Mr. Groom's stamp; whose former contracts are prima facie incapable of fulfilling the ordinary conditions required of contractors being deficient

occupation would not itself appear to preclude the possession either of the means or experience necessary to insure satisfactory execution of work. Care should also be taken to guard against the sub-letting of Contracts.

I don't see how this is to be prevented. Every contract is more or less sub-let.

Capt. Groom approved by the Officer who gives the Contract.

McFroom appeals on the 13th
Decr 1872 against the deduc-
tions made by the Ex. Sur.
in charge of the East Coast
Canal in paying his bill
for cleaning 3 Channels
leading to the Vigorous Salt
Pans -

Decided by S. S. 4th Decr 73 for
~~affirmation~~ - 17th Decr -

S. S. letter of 6th March
states that a most liberal
allowance has been made
by the Ex. Sur.
Under Secretary's Memo. of
25th March calls for further
detailed information -

Ex. Sur.'s letter of 27th March
points out that the so-called
Bills submitted by McFroom
were simply copies of the so-
called estimates, which he submits,
together with copies of his
measurements -

The first measurement is of a
penon that Mr. McFroom al-
lowed a length of 280 yards
more than estimated, but the
measurements for width and
depth were much less than
the result was an allowance
of Rs. 525.6-0, against a bill
of Rs. 1300 - The 2nd measure

Circulate

Dec. 17th July 1873
Dec. 17th July 1873
Dec. 12th July 1873

C/145



Govt. of 1873

PUBLIC WORKS.

The Revenue Department

Date

Recd.

L.C.

24th Feb 1873

No. 249830

Mr. From Passing
Orders on Memorial
from Mr. From praying
for a reconsideration of
his case regarding the
clearing of subchannels
in the Changlepud B.