

1
GENERAL
ESTABLISHMENT.

Gobt. of (1883) Madras.
PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated November, 22nd.

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., 30th Nov. 1883, No. 3425 W.

NOVEMBER.

Electric Lighting

Extension of the inquiry being made by Mr. Jones, Executive Engineer and Vice-President of the Madras Municipality, on the subject of — so as to include the question of lighting Fort St. George by means of electricity.

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361
30TH NOVEMBER 1883, No. ⁴⁶_{3425 W.} PUBLIC WORKS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

LETTER—to

THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA.

MY LORD,

1 In forwarding, for your Lordship's information, the accompanying copy of our Proceedings, No. 3425 W., dated 30th November 1883, we have the honor to request that a sum of Rs. 500 may be paid to Mr. Jones, Executive Engineer and Vice-President of the Madras Municipality, to enable that gentleman to extend the inquiry which he is now making on behalf of the Madras Municipality so as to embrace the question of lighting Fort St. George by means of electricity,—a measure advocated by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in view of the present very unsatisfactory arrangements for lighting the Fort.

2. It will be observed that Mr. Jones expects to be obliged to proceed to New York, and his travelling and other expenses will, in consequence, be much greater than was anticipated when he left Madras.

Exd. E. Fernandez

Fort St. George by means of electricity, and are prepared to contribute a sum of Rs. 500 towards his travelling expenses.

2. The Secretary of State will be requested to arrange for the disbursement of the amount to Mr. Jones in London.

3. It does not seem possible to specify the number of electric lights which will be required. This is a question which the intended inquiry must decide.

(Here enter No. ⁴⁶ 3425 W., dated 30th November 1883.)

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. SHAW-STEWART, Colonel, R.E.,
Secretary to Govt., P.W.D.

To the President, Madras Municipal Commission, with a tracing
showing sites of buildings in Fort Saint George.
,, Financial Department.
,, Military Department.

Encl. E. Fernandez.
Spare Copies

9
3671

No. 3320 w af 21st Nov 83.

Communicated
to the S. & S. Circle, who
will submit proposals for
carrying out the instructions
contained in para 2 of the
foregoing order in the
Military Department.

2. The result of the
inquiries now being made
in England by the Vice
President of the Municipality
as to electric lighting, will
be communicated in due
course by the Vice President
through the Financial
Department.

(Signed) C.B.
us

The S. & S. Circle
will. Sept.
Encl. Sept.

Govt. of (1883) Madras.

MILITARY.

To
The QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL,
&c., &c., &c.

Dated October, 29th.

Issued

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., 29th October 1883, No. 5797.

No. 3320 w af 21st November 83

OCTOBER.
Nos. 402-405.

Barrack Department.

Lighting of Fort St. George.—Adoption of
measures for lighting Fort St. George with
kerosine oil and for the removal of the old and
new gas works, &c., directed; and the suggestion
as to the introduction of an electric light, refer-
red to the Financial Department.

W. H. Withorder

30TH NOVEMBER 1883, No. 3425 W., PUBLIC WORKS.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

General.
Establishment.

READ—the following letter from A. T. ARUNDEL, Esq., President, Municipal
Commission, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Madras, 21st
November 1883, No. 602:—

With reference to G.O., No. 2617, Miscellaneous, dated 19th November, I have
the honor to state that the Commissioners, on the 1st August last, placed Rs. 500 at
the disposal of Mr. J. A. Jones, Vice-President of the Municipality, on leave, to meet his
travelling expenses while engaged in studying the question of electric lighting.

2. His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief is under a misapprehension in
supposing that Mr. Jones's inquiries have reference to the lighting of Fort St. George
with electricity. I received no reply to my letter on this subject, No. 257, dated 1st
May, and was not therefore aware that, as stated by Colonel Sankey in paragraph 3 of
his letter quoted in the Government Order under reference, "Government have
expressed themselves prepared to assist in the matter by the grant of travelling
expenses."

3. As, however, Government have approved and are ready to further the proposal,
I would suggest that Mr. Jones be requested, on the part of Government, to continue
his inquiries, and in particular to visit and examine the installations of electric
lighting in New York. Mr. Jones has already informed me that in New York he
would obtain the fullest information and see the best examples, but to go there after
completing his inquiries in London he will need a larger sum for travelling expenses
than that sanctioned by the Commissioners.

4. I would also suggest that a map of the Fort be sent to Mr. Jones with
particulars as to the number of lights required, and that he be requested to obtain and
submit to Government a detailed estimate of the cost of a complete installation of
electric lighting for Fort St. George.

Mr. Jones's address is Dumfries, Scotland.

No. 2304, Financial.

Transferred to the Public Works Department for disposal in communication with
the Military Department.

27th November 1883.

(Signed) E. S. LAFFAN,
Acting Under Secretary.

ORDER—dated 30th November 1883, No. 3425 W., Public Works.

The Government approve of the inquiry which Mr. Jones is now making on the
subject of electric lighting being extended so as to include the question of lighting

sure that the Government will take the matter into their earnest consideration in view of an early introduction of an electric light.

5. His Excellency is glad to observe that this matter has so far engaged the attention of Government that the Vice-President of the Municipality has been requested to obtain full information whilst in England as to the best means of lighting Fort St. George by electricity, and he would be glad if Government would hereafter favor him with the result of those inquiries, His Excellency being strongly of opinion that it is desirable to take early steps towards the improvement of the general lighting of Fort St. George.

No. 405.

ORDER THEREON, 29th October 1883, No. 5797.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council concurs in the opinion of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief expressed in para. 3 of the Quartermaster-General's letter, No. 1177, dated 13th October 1883, and directs that early action be taken by the Barrack Department and the Commissary-General for lighting the fort with kerosine oil.

2. All expenditure in connection with the supply of gas will cease at the earliest possible date, and the necessary orders will issue in the Public Works Department for the removal of the old and new gas works and disposal of all plant, stores, &c., connected therewith.

3. This correspondence will be communicated to the Financial Department for consideration, with reference to the remarks of the Commander-in-Chief in para. 4 of the Quartermaster-General's letter No. 1177.

4. His Excellency's request in the concluding paragraph of that letter will be referred to the Public Works Department for compliance in due course.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) E. L. HANKIN, Colonel,
Secretary to Government.

To the Quartermaster-General.

- " Commissary-General.
- " Controller of Military Accounts.
- " Surgeon-General, Her Majesty's Forces in Madras.
- " Financial Department.
- " Public Works Department, with 5 enclosures (1 plan).
- " Adjutant-General, for information.

Exd. E. C. Shunkor.

The cost already incurred for machinery and fittings for making oil gas was Rs. 12,000, adding to this Rs. 2,000 for alterations and additions for adapting them to coal gas and Rs. 10,000 for piping, the total cost of the plant for making coal gas was estimated at Rs. 24,000. Orders were issued for introducing the change.

In April 1865 the Superintendent of the Gas Works at Fort St. George submitted a memorandum showing the then state of the works; the experiment thus far was considered by Government as having been fairly successful. The average number of lights burnt in the barracks was 103, the cost per light being Rs. 2-5-0 per mensem. It was estimated that if the experiment were extended to the whole of the fort and 500 lights burnt nightly, the cost of each light would be reduced to Rs. 1-1-9, or a total of Rs. 556 per mensem for 500 lights. Adding to this interest on outlay incurred on the works, charges for superintendence, &c., the total cost of 500 lights would be Rs. 821 per mensem, or Rs. 1-10-3 for each light, as against Rs. 3-8-0 for oil lamps.

In G.O., No. 83, dated 26th January 1866, an estimate of Rs. 80,000 was sanctioned for the works requisite to light the whole of the fort with gas so as to provide for 800 lights.

In July 1866 the Officer Commanding the 60th Rifles at the fort reported to the Quartermaster-General that—

- (1) the gas lamps in the barracks were very high;
- (2) the men could not see to read or write unless they were immediately underneath the lamps;
- (3) the description of burner did not seem to be economical; the jets, as a rule, being thin straight pillars instead of a broad fan-tailed flame;
- (4) the gas was constantly going out in various parts of the barracks, owing sometimes to the wind from which the flame was insufficiently protected;
- (5) that at times the light from the gas was very bad.

In March 1868 a project for improving and extending the gas works was laid before the Secretary of State. The cost of the proposed works was estimated at Rs. 72,800.

This project was criticised at length by Colonel A. Robertson, who submitted a comprehensive memorandum on the details of the scheme, and offered suggestions for its revision. A revised project based on these remarks was sanctioned in G.O., No. 2728, dated 24th August 1869.

From a comparative statement submitted by the Superintending Engineer in August 1872, it appeared that the actual cost of the works amounted to Rs. 78,224, against the original estimates of Rs. 84,005.

From information laid before Government in 1877 it appeared that the manufacture of gas was being carried on at a heavy loss and with most unsatisfactory results, that the light was bad, that the machinery was in constant need of repair, and that the fort ditch was in danger of pollution from the refuse of the works. Application was therefore made to the Government of Bombay for the temporary services of an experienced Gas Engineer to report on the condition of the works and the best means to be adopted for the future. The accounts were also ordered to be verified as regards both construction and cost of working.

The application to the Government of Bombay, as well as one to the Government of India, proved unsuccessful, and all the papers were eventually made over to Mr. Executive Engineer Workshops. He was directed to report as to the cost per 1,000 cubic feet at which gas had hitherto been manufactured at Fort St. George.

Mr. Faulkner's report was laid before Government in December 1877. From this it appears that in the twelve months ending August 1877, 274,260 cubic feet of gas were made, of which only 263,345 were consumed, leaving 10,915 cubic feet as wastage; the cost being, exclusive of superintendence, &c., Rs. 2,869, or about Rs. 10-13-0 per 1,000 cubic feet consumed.

88,308 lights were burnt during the year, so that each light used per night 6-875 cubic feet of gas.

There were burning on an average for the year 105 lights per night, and the average cost for each light was Rs. 2-4-5 per month, or Re. 0-1-3 per night.

If, however, the gas works were fully utilized, the cost per 1,000 cubic feet could, it is pointed out, be reduced to Rs. 4-8-0 instead of Rs. 10-13-0, the actual cost. Adding the cost of superintendence, the cost would amount to Rs. 5-8-0 per 1,000 cubic feet.

The cost of lighting by oil lamps was found to be Rs. 3-8-11 per month per lamp as against Rs. 2-4-5 by gas, or for 105 lamps the cost would be for oil lamps for one year Rs. 4,482-3-0 as against Rs. 4,068-14-6 for gas.

The papers were circulated to His Grace the Duke of Buckingham and Chandos in 1877, and were returned on the 5th March 1880, with the following remark:—

"These papers should be kept in the Government Offices. This question will no doubt again arise, and they will be useful for reference. So return them."

The papers were duly recorded, and no further action was taken.

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief now revives the question in letter from the Quartermaster-General, No. 2750-10, dated 2nd April 1883.

No. 3885.

Forwarded to the Commander-in-Chief for any further remarks His Excellency may desire to offer.

(By Order.)

(Signed) E. L. HANKIN, Colonel,
Secretary to Government.

12th July 1883.

To the Quartermaster-General.

No. 404. From Brigadier-General R. C. STEWART, Quartermaster-General, to Colonel E. L. HANKIN, Secretary to Government, Military Department; dated Ootacamund, 13th October 1883, No. 1177.

I am desired by the Commander-in-Chief to state that His Excellency has had under his consideration the correspondence which accompanied Order of Government, No. 3885, of 12th July last, Military Department, relative to the question of the lighting of Fort St. George.

2. From a perusal of memorandum, No. 217-E., of 10th July 1883, by the Honorable Colonel R. Sankey, C.B., Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, it would appear that, in consequence of—

- (1) the high cost of skilled direction for works of this nature;
- (2) the difficulty, indeed impossibility, of obtaining the services of an expert to design and carry out these works;
- (3) the high price of coal;
- (4) the destructive influence of the climate of Madras on the plant and service pipes;

that officer is of opinion that it may be fairly questioned whether a renewed effort to light the fort with gas will not lead to a serious outlay with no adequate results.

3. With Colonel Sankey's opinion before him, and likewise taking into consideration the very inferior light now given by the gas in Fort St. George, as well as the great expense that must be incurred before an appreciable improvement could be anticipated, and an adequate supply of gas for the whole of the barracks and other purposes in the fort provided, the Commander-in-Chief is of opinion that it would be better to relinquish all further utilization of the gas works and to light the fort with kerosine oil of the best quality; and I am to solicit the Government to take this question into their very early consideration, so that all further expenditure in connection with the supply of gas may cease as soon as it is possible to introduce a system of lighting by oil, and that the Department Public Works may have opportunity of making arrangements for removing those gas works which interrupt the line of fire of the gun which it is proposed to mount upon the north-east salient outwork of the fort.

4. I am further to remark that seeing how very far behind other towns and cities in India Madras is in the matter of lighting, the Commander-in-Chief feels

BUILDINGS AND ROADS.
MILITARY WORKS.

Govt. of (1882) Madras
PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated October, 12th.

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., 12th Oct. 1882, No. 2659 W

OCTOBER.
Nos. 71-72.

Rules for the Annual Inspection of Fortified places.

Orders on Circular from the Government of India forwarding —.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

29th October 1883, No. 5797.

Barrack Department.

Read the following papers:—

No. 402. From Lieutenant-Colonel R. O. STEWART, Officiating Quartermaster-General, to Colonel E. L. HANKIN, Secretary to Government, Military Department; dated Ootacamund, 2nd April 1883, No. 2750-10.

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief has lately had under his consideration the exceedingly defective arrangements for the lighting of Fort St. George.

2. From a perusal of the papers connected with this subject it would appear that from time to time a sum of not less than Rs. 80,000 has been spent on the gas works of Fort St. George with results, I am desired to say, so exceedingly unsatisfactory that, at the present time, there are but eighty-six gas lights in the whole fort.

3. These are in the "King's barracks" occupied by a portion of the Essex Regiment, but the remaining blocks of barracks, the family quarters, the guard rooms, the streets and gateways are still lighted with common oil or kerosine.

4. The Commander-in-Chief cannot but remark that probably no large city in the empire is so badly lighted as is Madras, and His Excellency would desire to urge upon Government the advantages of gradually introducing the electric light, with which it seems possible to commence an experiment in Fort St. George, and which would probably be hereafter generally introduced into the town and suburbs.

5. If, however, Government are unwilling to consider this experiment, then I am desired to recommend that the subject of lighting the entire fort with gas may again receive the consideration of Government.

6. It seems from a perusal of Proceedings of Government, No. 1163, of 5th April 1877, that His Grace the Governor in Council directed that application should be made to the Government of Bombay for the services of an experienced Gas Engineer to examine and to report on the present condition of the gas works, and the best means to be adopted for their working in future, and I am desired to request you to favor me with the results of this application.

7. In connection with this question arises that of the interference of the present gas works with the efficient range of some of the guns of the fort which will be taken up along with the general question of the lighting of the fort if Government will accord their approval of the Commander-in-Chief's proposition; but this interference of the gas works with the range of the fort guns might add weight to the introduction of the proposed experiment with the electric light.

No. 2170.

Transferred to the Public Works Department for consideration and report.

(By Order.)

OOTACAMUND,
13th April 1883.

(Signed) E. L. HANKIN, Colonel,
Secretary to Government.

Part I will consist of a plan and sections through the most important parts of the work on suitable scales. Upon the plan will be given in a tabular form the following information:—

- Details of armament.
- Capacity and identification of the magazines.
- Cubical contents of stores and tanks.
- Accommodation of barracks and casemates, with the cubical and superficial space per man.

All underground drains are to be indicated, and every detail the knowledge of which is likely to be useful should be shown.

Part II will contain a detailed description of every part of the defences in consecutive order, a statement of work in progress on the defences, and of work considered necessary, and an approximate estimate of the money required for their completion.

To avoid the cost and labor of preparing the plan and detailed description of the defences every year, the plan should be lithographed or photozincographed and the description of the defences printed. The local Executive Engineer will be responsible that the copy of the plan accompanying the Annual Report is corrected up to date, and includes all additions to, or alterations of, the defences made up to within one month of the annual inspection.

Rule III.—The above-described reports should be submitted to the General Commanding the division or district not later than 15th February. He will examine them, and then not later than 15th March arrange to inspect the fort or forts, accompanied by the Officer Commanding Royal Artillery of the division or district, by the Superintending Engineer of the Command (if a Royal Engineer, if not, by a senior officer of Royal Engineers deputed by the Superintending Engineer), and by the Deputy Quartermaster-General of the division or district, and the reports and proposals contained therein will be thoroughly considered on the spot.

Rule IV.—A report embodying those described in Rule II and also the results of the General Officer's inspection, will then be drawn up in the office of the Deputy Quartermaster-General of the division or district, and submitted not later than 1st April to the Quartermaster-General for the consideration and orders of the Commander-in-Chief and ultimate submission to the Government of India. This report will be signed by the General Commanding, and also by the Artillery and Engineer officers who accompanied him on his inspection. These two officers may, if they think it necessary, appeal to the report their opinions when they differ from those contained in the report.

Rule V.—After the report of the General Officer has been despatched to Army Headquarters, the original reports submitted under Rule I will be returned to the officers who sent them in; that of the Royal Engineer officer will be transmitted to the Executive Engineer of the division in which the fort lies, and will be in his office for reference.

Rule VI.—The officers in whose charge the plans of fortifications remain are held responsible for their safe custody and due preservation. They will also be responsible that no unauthorised person has access to, or means of knowledge concerning, them.

Rule VII.—In the case of forts in charge of the civil authorities, they shall be subject to supervision by the Inspector-General of Military Works, or by the Superintending Engineers of the Commands in which they are situated, the reports being submitted for the information of the Commander-in-Chief and of Government.

No. 71-A.

G.O., dated 7th October 1882, No. 5354, Military.

Read—the following letter from Brigadier-General GODFREY CLERK, Adjutant-General, to the Secretary to Government, Military Department, Fort St. George, 2nd October 1882, No. 470:—

With reference to the orders of Government marginally noted I am directed to

No. 7110, dated 20th December 1879.

" 331, " 19th January 1880.

Calling for plans of all fortified places in the Presidency.

forward, for submission to Government, the accompanying plans of Fort St. George, Vellore and Cannanore, received from the Commandant Queen's Own Sappers and Miners on the 27th instant.

2. The delay that has occurred in submitting these plans has been caused by a misapprehension on the part of the Commandant Queen's Own Sappers and Miners of the instructions sent to him.

Order—dated 7th October 1882, No. 5354, Military.

Transferred with previous papers to the Public Works Department.

(By Order.)

(Signed) E. L. HANKIN, Colonel,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

No. 72.

ORDER—dated 12th October 1882, No. 2659 W., Public Works.

The Resolution of the Government of India recorded above will be communicated to the Superintending Engineers, Fourth and Fifth Circles, and to the Military Department, for information and guidance.

2. Plans have now been received of the Forts at Madras, Vellore, and Cannanore; and these will be lithographed and issued for record in the offices of the Executive Engineers concerned, as required by the Government of India.

3. Copies will also be furnished to the Military Department for the information of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. SHAW-STEWART, Colonel, R.E.,
Offg. Secretary to Govt. P.W.D.

To the Superintending Engineer, Fourth Circle,
" " Fifth Circle, } with Plans.
" Military Department,

Encl. S. T. Austin
Spare Copies

BUILDINGS AND ROADS.
MILITARY WORKS.

Govt. of (1883) Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated December, 21st.

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., 21st Dec. 1883, No. 3671 W.

DECEMBER.

Fort St. George

Letter from the Quartermaster-General giving particulars of the buildings to be included in the scheme for lighting — by electricity, communicated to the President, Madras Municipality, for Mr. Jones' information.

12TH OCTOBER 1882, No. 2659 W., PUBLIC WORKS.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Buildings and Roads.
Military Works.

No. 71.

READ—the following papers:—

Circular from the Government of India, Public Works Department (Military Works), dated Simla, 13th November 1879, No. 78 P.W.:—

The following rules for the annual inspection of fortified places, having been

The Governments of Madras, Bombay, Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and the Punjab, in the Public Works Department.

The Chief Commissioners, Central Provinces, British Burma and Assam, The Resident at Hyderabad.

The Agents to the Governor-General for Central India and Rajputana.

The Superintendent of Port Blair and Chief Commissioner, Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

The Accountant-General, Public Works Department.

The Inspector-General of Military Works.

approved by the Government of India in the Military Department, are circulated to the Local Governments, Administrations and officers noted in the margin for information

and guidance. Also to the Foreign Department for communication to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore and Coorg.

(By Order.)

(Signed) G. F. L. MARSHALL, Captain, R.E.,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

ENCLOSURE.

Rules for the inspection of fortified places.

The General Officer Commanding a division, a district or a brigade, and under him the Officer Commanding the station or garrison or fort as the General Officer may direct, is held responsible for the condition of the forts situated within his command. Annual inspections of fortified places will be held under the following regulations:—

Rule I.—The senior officer of Royal Artillery of the station (not being the Officer Commanding the Royal Artillery of division or district) and the Executive Engineer of the division (if a Royal Engineer, and, if not, a Royal Engineer deputed by the Superintending Engineer) in which the fort lies will each make an annual inspection as soon after 1st January as may suit his convenience. The reports of the Royal Artillery officers (on the armament) will be submitted to the Officer Commanding the Royal Artillery of the division or district, and that of the Executive Engineer (on the defences) will be submitted to the Superintending Engineer, if a Royal Engineer; both reports for transmission to the General Officer Commanding the division or district with such remarks as may be considered necessary.

Rule II.—The report of the Royal Artillery Officer will relate only to the armament, and will describe the condition of the guns, ammunition, platforms, embrasures, &c.

The annual report of the Royal Engineer Officer will treat only of the defensive work and buildings, and will be in two parts.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Buildings and Roads.
Military Works.

READ—the following letter from Brigadier-General R. C. STEWART, Quartermaster-General, to the Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, dated Fort St. George, 18th December 1883, No. 9063:—

Referring to your memorandum, No. 2336 C., dated 28th November 1883, I have

Nos. 4, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25.

N.B.—Nos. 4 and 25, though not at present in use as barracks, are likely to be so before long, and are therefore included in the list.

well as the gateways themselves, provided for with electric lights, leaving the scheme to be applied to officers' quarters, &c., hereafter.

the honor, by order, to state that first of all His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief would wish all barracks, &c., numbered as per margin in map, and all thoroughfares leading to the gateways, as

ORDER—dated 21st December 1883, No. 3671 W., Public Works.

Communicated, in continuation of G.O., No. 3425 W., dated 30th November 1883, to the President of the Madras Municipality for Mr. Jones' information.

(True Extract.)

Major, R.E.,
Under Secy. to Govt., P.W.D.

To the President, Madras Municipal Commission.
" Financial Department.
" Military "

Exd. J. Moses.
Spare Copies

(1) Number of pages 28
(2) Date of repair 4-8-1987
(3) Initials of the Referencer lvq

TAMIL NADU ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

P.W. DEPARTMENT

G.O. No.	3671-W	Press.
B.P. No.		Mis.
Dated	21-12-1883	198

lvq

Not to be folded or roughly handled.

11/3/12

Govt. of (1883) Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated

22/12

Recd.

Encl.

G.O. 2884 of 1883, No. 367/45.

Fort St. George.

Letter from the Quaiter
Master General giving
particulars of the
buildings to be included
in the scheme for lighting
— by electricity
Comm. to the President
Madras Municipality
for Mr. Jones information

1/4 65
SAC.

50
X

Des. 46
3425W. 30-11-83-
3320W-21-11-
2459W-12-10-

PW Chg 11312 ✓
Pub. Wks. 1883 Septt.

From

The Qr. Magistral

To
The Secy. to Government
P. W. Septt.

Df. 18 Septt.

Recd 19-12-83

No. 4063

Regarding the num-
-bering of buildings &c. in
Fort Saint George in connection
with the lighting of the Sub
with Electric light

Can

No. 3691W

P. W. Chg.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

UNDER date the Decr 21st 1883

Read the following

Letter from the Quartermaster Genl (M.C. No 9063 of Decr 15th 1883)

Communicated, in
continuation of G.O. No 3425W
of 30th November 1883, to the
President of the Madras
Municipality for Mr
Jones' information.

2nd 11/12

11
20-12-83

To,
The President Madras Municipal

" Financial Dept

" Military Dept

29/12

4th Dec

11

Quarter Master General's Office
Fort Saint George
18th December 1883. 12/36/1

N^o: 9063

From,

The Quarter Master General

To

The Secretary to Government
Public Works Department.

Sir,

Referring to your Memorandum N^o 2336C dated 28 November 1883, I have the honor by order to state that His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief would wish all Barracks, ^{for} numbered as per margin in map, and all N^{os} 4, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25. thoroughfares leading to N.B. N^{os} 4 and 25 though not the Gateways, as well as at present in use as Barracks the Gateways themselves, are likely to be so before long, provided for with electric lights, leaving the and are therefore included in the list. Scheme to be applied to Officers' Quarters ^{for} hereafter.

I have the honor to be
Sir

Your obedient servant

J. S. Woodcock Major

Q. M. General

Recd
1884