

Nov pages - 124
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bus ✓

Geo NO 3415 P.W.D

dv 15-12-1887

12/10

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

General.
Account.

READ—the following papers:—

Office note from the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, dated 10th October 1887, No. 637.
Office note from the General Superintendent, Public Works Stores, dated 22nd October 1887.
From the Superintending Engineer, VI Circle dated 21st October 1887, No. 709 M.D.
Office note from the Consulting Engineer for Railways, dated 9th November 1887, No. 1744.
From the Superintending Engineer, VI Circle, dated 16th November 1887, No. 808 M.D.
" " " " VI " " 30th " 1887 " 837 "

ORDER—dated 15th December 1887, No. 3415 W., Public Works.

The above correspondence relates to the question of the adoption of the "credit note" system of payment for the conveyance of stores by the South Indian Railway Company for the Vaigai bridge works in Madras. Considerable misapprehension exists as to what the system really is, and pending settlement of the points in dispute delay and inconvenience to the works have arisen. The Agent of the company expresses * himself willing that the orders

* Letter No. 10791/1507, dated 8th October 1887, to the Executive Engineer, Vaigai bridge works. of the Government of India and the Secretary of State, under which the system has been introduced, should be given effect to; but his views as to the procedure to

be followed differ from those of the local Public Works officers.

2. The orders in question will now accordingly be recapitulated for the information and guidance of all concerned.

3. The system of credit notes in payment of claims of Guaranteed Railways for the carriage of Government troops and stores was brought into operation from the 1st September 1872, by General Order in the Military Department of the Government of India, No. 805† of 1872. The form of

† Public Works G.O., No. 2262, dated 24th September 1872. "Railway warrant" in support of charges is laid down in this order. The form contains—

- (1) Particulars of carriage provided and charges made by the Railway Company.
- (2) A certificate by the forwarding officer that such carriage "has been provided."
- (3) An order to pay to the Railway Company or officer, the sum particularised above.

4. It is in regard to item (3) that difficulties have arisen in the present connection. The South Indian Railway Company regard this order as so much cash. The Chief Auditor, writing to the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, on the 8th October 1887, No. 32902 1449, says:—"All credit notes received by the company are paid into the Government treasury as part of the traffic earnings, and are treated as cash, i.e., the amount of such notes is upon receipt credited to the company." It is evident from the orders of the Government of India quoted below that this view of the credit note is a mistaken one.

5. In paragraph 2 of their resolution,* No. 1266-71 A.R., dated 5th October 1872, the Government of India remark as follows:—

"It should be explained to the Railway Companies that the object of the attachment of the credit note to forms B and C being solely to ensure the prompt adjustment of the claims against Government, this end will be much facilitated in the cases referred to if the companies will cause their booking clerks to fill up the details of the note according to the warrants furnished to them, in which case the Assistant Quartermaster-General or other authorised officer will then sign them and thus make them available as an order for payment."

And in a subsequent letter, † No. 182-A. G.R., dated 4th April 1873, the Government of India explained the system as follows:—

"The object of the credit note system is to do away with the necessity for ledger accounts and to ensure prompt settlement of claims, and if payments are now made to the Railway Companies in Madras on the presentation of their bills, little, if any, inconvenience can be caused by the adoption of the credit note system, which it is believed would be of decided advantage to the Railway Companies themselves."

‡ Letter, No. 5035, dated 15th May 1873, to the Consulting Engineer for Railways, recorded with G.O., No. 1795, dated 12th July 1873. 6. In accepting the system on behalf of the Great Southern of India Railway, Mr. Betts, the present Agent, wrote as follows:—

"Practically the system at present followed on this railway of payment for carriage of troops, &c., is a credit note system. Upon the production of a Railway warrant at a booking office the clerk issues tickets in exchange for it. The warrants are sent from the stations to headquarters, where they are collected and presented to the Commercial officer at Trichopoly, who at once pays the amount due."

7. These extracts clearly show that neither the Government of India nor the company's officials have hitherto regarded the credit note as so much cash which could be paid into the Government treasury "as part of the traffic earnings." It is simply an order on the officer who signs it to pay on presentation of the note, the amount entered therein. This is explained by the Government of India in their resolution § No. 348-360-A. G.R., dated 9th July 1873, in the following terms:—

§ G.O., No. 1952, dated 6th August 1873.

"According to this system the claims of the Railway Companies are entered in a statement which is signed by the proper officer at the time of carriage being furnished and the amount paid on demand without any deductions, disputed items being subsequently taken up and disposed of in correspondence with the Railway officials."

8. Applying this system to the conveyance of stone to the Vengai bridge works, all that will be necessary will be for the Public Works Department maistry at the quarries to hand over to the Railway booking clerk a credit note in duplicate previously signed by the Executive Engineer. The booking clerk would fill in the particulars, retain the original of the note and hand the duplicate to the maistry, who will at once send it to the Executive Engineer. The original could subsequently be presented by the Railway Company to the Executive Engineer, who would issue a cheque for the amount, which he would verify by the duplicate credit note received from the maistry. There can be no fear of fraud under this arrangement. No money passes between the Public Works Department subordinate and the booking clerk. The payment is made to the company directly by the Executive Engineer, who would of course satisfy himself that the number of train loads charged for actually arrive at the bridge works.

9. The Government trust that the matter has now been clearly explained, and that no further difficulty will be experienced in giving effect to the credit note system.

(True Extract.)

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

To the Consulting Engineer for Railways.
" Superintending Engineer, VI Circle.
" Examiner, Public Works Accounts.

Exd. P. L. Pereira,
Spare Copies

GENERAL
ACCOUNT.

Govt. of 1887 Madras.
PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated December, 15th.

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., 15th Dec. 1887, No. 3415 W.

DECEMBER.

Vaigai bridge works, Madura
District

Orders on correspondence relating to the
credit note system of payment for the
conveyance of stone by the South Indian
Railway Company for the —.

[C. No. 8.]

GOVT.
OF MADRAS.

1887.

[P. W.
DEPT.]

EXAMINER, P. W. ACCOUNTS.

Madras, 10 October 1887

Office Note No. 637

To W.

Please see the accompany-
ing file of correspondence (original
to be returned) regarding the
system of paying the S.I.R. company
for freight of stone for Vaigai
bridge. In G.O. No. 100 D. of 27th
May 1887 Government ordered that
these charges should be adjusted on
the "credit note" system, and direct-
ed me to explain the system to the
Executive Engineer, which I did.

2. It now appears that the
S.I.R. Authorities take a totally
different view of the system, and
have stopped running the stone train
because the charges are not adjusted
in accordance with their view of
the system.

3. The S.I.R. Authorities look
upon the credit note as practically

Keep with

Genl. No.

dated

1887

a cheque payable at, or adjustable
by transfer entry at, a Government
Treasury, whereas it is stated in
the Code to be, and I have ^{always} in practice
known it to be, a cheque drawn
on the party authorized to make use
of the credit note system, and pay-
able by him only on presentation.
The Examiner of Guaranteed Railway
Accounts, whom I have consulted,
concurs with me as to the proper
procedure, namely that the credit
note should be presented to the
party concerned — in this case
the Executive Engineer, Vaidal
Bridge Division — who should at once
pay it either in cash, or by a
cheque drawn on the treasury
(preferably the latter); and the
same view was taken in Examiner's
Circular No. 14 B. of 1960 (copy
enclosed).

4. At the same time if the
Accountant General Madras is pre-
pared to allow credit notes to be
received at the treasury and adjust-
ed to debit of the P.W.D. through
the Exchange Account; and if Govern-
ment are prepared to allow this
course to be adopted, I see no

3415/4
objection to it, provided there is
no difficulty in the subsequent
adjustment of over-charges.

5. It appears to me that the
action of the S. I. R. Company in
stopping the train, was altogether
uncalled for and unjustifiable, as
they must have been well aware that
there could be no doubt about their
being paid their dues in one way or
another, and no delay in payment
could not affect them prejudicially,
unless it extended beyond the end
of the half year following that in
which the charge accrued, and even
such a gross delay as this would
not affect their interests if the
line does not earn more than the
guarantee.

C.
R. L.

25/10/60

P.W.C. No 8064

8458

R. 11.10.07

815

No 3758C / 27-10-07

A credit note in duplicate with the blank cheque signed (form accompanying) is forwarded to the Goods Agent Salt Batauro or to the Central Station with the Goods. The articles are received and the office copy returned with railway receipt. The cheque is filled up by the railway office and sent to the Madras Bank for realization. The Bank presents the credit note, the payment is made for the amount entered therein, and handed to the bearer of the credit note.

Yours faithfully,
Genl. Supt. P.W. Stores.

Dear Mr. Gray,
Is there not some mistake in the last sentence of the above? The

word "presents" is not understood. Should it not be accepted? If not, please explain the procedure more fully.

The General Supt signs a blank Cheque at the bottom of the credit note form. Leaving the amount to be filled in by the Railway booking Clerk. Please say whether there is any possibility of fraud under this arrangement.

Yrs truly

R. S. Parsons.

Now, the Bank accepts the credit note, puts the Cheque filled up by the Railway & presents it to the office for payment. If the amount is above Rs 1000 it is paid by Cheque of order. If below it is paid by Cash. The money on Cheque is always handed by me to the District Manager, where signature is entered on the note. The credit note is afterwards attached to the Invoice for delivery, as vouchers for the payment & forwarded to the office in Bombay. I understand we have no Cheque on exchange by the railway.

Yours truly

W. S. Parsons

To be

The instructions to the G. S. have been framed on the General Supt's note.

No 709 Bd

Office of the Chief Engineer, B. C. Circle
The Madras 25th October 1897
8/25

From The Superintending Engineer
B. C. Circle
Trichinopoly
To The Chief Engineer
Public Works Department
Madras.

Incls. 8.

Sir, I have the honor to submit for your consideration and the orders of Government a letter (No. 596 of 11th Instant) from the Executive Engineer in charge of the Voizang with copies of correspondence between himself and the officials of the S. P. Railway on the subject of the manner of paying for the carriage of stores from the quarries at Tiruppurungudi to the bridge.

2 I regret being obliged to forward the whole of this somewhat voluminous correspondence, but it is impossible to explain it properly by an abstract.

3 It will be seen that from the first there was considerable difficulty in understanding the proper working of the credit note system, and that the Executive Engineer had more than once to apply to the Ex. Engineer for explanation.

4 In the meantime the payments were made on a kind of ledger account, which

which worked perfectly smoothly until August when the railway officials suddenly demanded that payment must be made for each train load at the forwarding or delivering station, and on the 1st of October they went beyond this and insisted that payment should be made in advance at the forwarding station, dropping their previous alternative of payment on arrival.

5 This latter proposal it may be said is simply out of the question if only for the first of the three reasons given in Mr Clerk's letter to the Agent No. 5 of 9th August, and I am sure that Government would ^{not} take it for a moment - but Mr Clerk anxious to avoid a dispute offered at considerable inconvenience to himself to adopt the plan of payment on arrival, but this appears to have been refused in the face of the Agents' ^{own previous} offer to accept it, and the trains have actually stopped running.

I have written to the Agent urging him to continue the previous arrangements until the orders of Govt are received upon the whole question, but if this be refused there will be no alternative but to get the stone in by cart, in which case I hope that Govt

Government will sanction the prosecution of the Company for the extra cost thus incurred.

7 A more unwarrantable breach of Contract can scarcely be conceived, we have been induced to pay for the cost of constructing a siding and branch line on the supposition that it would be used for the conveyance of all stone that was required for the bridge, and the Railway Officials now take upon themselves to repudiate their Contract upon a mere technical detail of account as to the manner in which payment is to be made.

8 Apart from legal considerations it might have been supposed that ordinary official courtesy would have induced the Agent to wait until a reply had been received to the reference which he knew Mr Clerk had made upon the subject and I trust that Government will take some notice of the former's conduct in this matter.

9 It will be seen that he demands not only the adoption of the credit note system, but of the credit note system as interpreted by him, and this I regret to say is typical of the conduct of the officials of this Railway throughout the whole of their dealings with this Department in the matter of

of the Vairai Bridge; they take it for granted that they are to be the sole interpreters of every point in the agreement and that in every difference of opinion, their decision is to be accepted as final.

10 Mr Clerk has done everything in his power to work in harmony with the Railway Officials, and has displayed an amount of tact and good temper for which he deserves the highest credit, but the limit of concessions appears now to have been reached.

11 It will be noticed that Mr Clerk wrote to the Examiner for explanation on the 8th September and again urgently on the 1st Instant, but that up to the 14th he had received no reply; the reason of the delay is presumably that the Examiner had to refer to the Government of Madras or of India, but if not it seems to require explanation.

12 I would suggest that pending final orders on the question now submitted the Agent be directed to continue the arrangements which were in force and which worked perfectly well, up to the

the end of September.

I have the honor to be,

Sir

Your Most Obedient Servant,
J. B. G. G. G.
Superintending Engineer

From
The Supg: Engineer
W. A. F. A. L.

To.
The Chief Engineer
P. W. D.

No. 709 and

Dated 21st October 1887.

Encls: 8

Forwards for orders letter
from the Ex. Engr. Vaigai
Bridge works with Copies
of Correspondence between
himself and Railway officials
in connection with the
payment for conveyance
of stones from the Limbham
quarry to the Vaigai Bridge

Form No. 2

P. W. D., RAILWAY BRANCH.

CONSULTING ENGINEER'S OFFICE.

8th November 1887.

Office Note No. 1744

Copies of letter from
the Agent, South Indian Rail-
way No. 964 dated 7th November
1887 and two enclosures for-
warded to the Chief Engineer
General Branch, with the sug-
gestion that the Executive En-
gineer in charge of the Vaigai
bridge works be asked to state
the grounds on which he tele-
graphed that the running
of stone trains had been in-
suspended pending the intro-
duction of the Credit Note
System.

W. A. F. A. L.
for E. R.

To

E. W.

1887
 11.12.1887
 11.12.1887

No. 4019 C of 11th Nov/87
 Referred to the
 Superintending Engineer of Circle
 for report

J. A. Sub. Col. R. B.
 Chief Engr. P. W. D.

W. C. M.
 12.11.87
 To the Superintending Engineer of Circle
 in original to be returned

circ 13-12-87

Letter from H. E. Black Sage Executive Engineer
 Vaigai Bridge works, Madurai to the
 Superintending Engineer, Circle dated
 Madurai 7 November 1887 No 669.

In returning the Chief Engineer
 Memo No 3758 C bearing your order
 No 741 N D dated 2nd Nov/87 I have the
 honor to report that I have no one
 I can appoint to issue the credit
 notes as ordered by the Chief Engineer.

2. The amount to be paid for
 each train will be between Rs 60 and
 Rs 70 and I do not know what class
 of man should be appointed to do
 this work. If it were possible to
 combine the post of Maistry and
 issuer of credit notes, it would be
 a saving but I do not know whether
 it will be considered right to make
 a Maistry responsible for such large
 payments in fact, as my suggestion

have not met the approval of Government, I must ask for definite instructions on the subject, especially on the following points.

(1) When are the payments made to be brought into my cash book?

(2) What Vouchers am I to show in support of the payment made? —

N^o 808 M.D.

submitted to the Chief Engineer P.W.D. for orders with reference to his N^o 3758 C. of 27th October/87.

2. The accompanying memo to the memo under reply explaining the practice if the P.W. Stores are of no value in this case, as there is no analogy whatever between the despatch of stores from Madras by an establishment specially trained and employed for the purpose and

the despatch of a whole train load of goods from a road side station ten miles from the head quarters of a responsible officer, by a quarry masonry —

3. The question is not as to the use of the credit note system but as to the agent by whom and the place at which the notes are to be handed over.

4. To adopt the practice followed in the P.W. Stores would involve the issue by the Executive Engineer of a blank cheque to be handed over to the Railway authorities at an uncertain date, but at least one day after its issue; a course so opposed to the practice and regulations of the Department that I am still doubtful whether it is really intended that it should be followed.

5. If it is the two questions asked at the end of the Executive

This is not quite correct. The credit note is a document which is issued by the P.W. Stores and is accepted by the Railway authorities. It is not a cheque.

Engineer's letter still remains
to be answered, and I must confess
myself unable to suggest a reply.
6. In a letter received a day
or two ago the Agent S. I. Railway
expresses himself willing to accept
payment at Madras, and I am
at a loss to understand why the
course cannot be followed; though
less convenient than the simple
process of keeping a ledger account
which has worked quite smoothly
for months past, it would be
much more so than that of
paying by blank cheques to be
filled up at the quarries.

John B. [Signature]
L. Colver

Grand Trunk
16 November 1887
17th

Superintendent, Works.

(23)

L. W. C. 209021

From
The Supr. Engineer
M. F. C.

To
The Chief Engineer
P. W. D.

No. 808 M.D.

Dated 16th November 1887
Recd 21. 11. 87

Credit Note System.

Informing
that the — will not work
well and the system of
paying at Madras will
work smoothly.

circ. 13-12-87

No. 857 M.D. Supr. Engrs' Office b. b. b. b.
Kodaikanal 27. Nov. 1887

35 11 / 13

Letter from the Executive En-
gineer, Vaigai Bridge works
Madras, No. 727 dated 21st
November 1887.

Enclos. 9

1. original
letter with

4 enclosures.

1. b. Engrs'

memo No

4019C

11-11-87

3 enclosures.

Submitted to the Chief
Engineer, P. W. D. with reference
to his No. 4019C of 11th Instant,
(herewith returned) 2. The correspondence enclosed
shows conclusively that his
4019C with Clerk's original telegram was
completely in accordance with
the facts, but as the agent
has now consented to receive
payment at Madras pending
final orders on the points raised
in my endorsement No. 808 M.D.
of 16th Instant, no further
action appears necessary.

30th November 1887
Recd 1-12

Thos. P. — 9 Lieut. Col. R. B.
Supr. Engineer b. b. b. b.

G.O. 2763 Wd/17-10-87

No. 379 Bd/22-7-87

" 1618 - 27-5-87

" 1608 - 27-5-87

" 992 W - 1-4-87

G.O. 3457 - 9-12-74

" 2898 - 5-9-74

" 1118 - 29-4-74

" 1952 - 6-8-73

" 1796 - 12-7-73

" 1795 - 12-7-73

" 1161 - 22-4-73

" 2566 - 1-11-72

" 2262 - 24-9-72

From The Superintendant
Civil
Trichinopoly

To The Chief Engineer
P.W.D.

Madras

Dated 30th Nov/87
Recd 1- Dec/87

No 857 MD

Encls-9

Forwarding copies
of certain letters and
informing that the Agent
has now consented to
receive payment at
Madura pending final
orders on the subject of
stoppage of running
steam trains -

South Indian Railway 3415

3415
17

CIRCULAR No. 14-B of 1880.

From

MAJOR D. H. TRAIL, R.E.,

Officiating Examiner of P. W. Accounts,

Madras.

To

ALL EXECUTIVE ENGINEERS.

Madras, 24th September 1880.

1. As it appears that the credit note system of making payments for goods conveyed by Railway, introduced in this Presidency under Government Order, No. 3457, dated 9th December 1874, is not properly understood, the undersigned has been directed to explain that it is not the system of book adjustments it apparently has heretofore been considered, but essentially one of cash payments.

2. Neither the Treasury Officer, the Civil Accountant General, nor the Public Works Examiner ought to have any concern whatever with the payment of credit notes, which are simply promissory notes payable on demand by the Officer who issues them or his deputed Agent, and consequently, when presented, there should be no delay whatever in liquidating the debt by prompt payment either by cash or cheque.

3. When goods have to be sent by Railway, they should be described in the credit note which should be completed at the Railway Station by the entry of the particulars of the charges and the signature of the Public Works Employé, who is sent to the Station to despatch the goods, and the Station Clerk after both have satisfied themselves of the correctness of all the entries. This signed note is accepted by the Railway Company as payment and the goods are duly conveyed and delivered as directed.

17-10-87
7-87X

4. When the Company wishes the note converted into cash, it is presented to the Issuing Officer or to his Agent as previously arranged, when there should be no hesitation or delay in making payment of the amount in cash or by cheque.

5. By this system the risk of sending money to the Railway Station is saved, and since the correct freight is not known until the station is reached, it obviates the necessity for sending an approximate sum, which would probably involve troublesome adjustments in the Accounts. It also ensures prompt payment to the Railway Companies and saves them the opening of Ledger Accounts.

6. Officers of those divisions not directly on the line of Railway may also take advantage of the system by sending the stores on to the Division nearest to the Railway Station, where the payment of freight by credit notes may be arranged for and the adjustment to the debit of the Division on account of which the stores were sent effected through the transfer Account.

D. H. TRAIL, Major, R.E.,
Offg. Examiner, P. W. Accounts.

*Copy to
Marshall's Road*

INDIAN TELEGRAPH

To: *XS*

From: *Marma*

Station: *Marshall's Road*

Time: *99* *9* *13* *55* *urgent* *30/5*

Examiner
P. W. Accounts

Marshall's Road
Examiner

By Engr. Vargai
Bridge Works

Number four hundred
and fifty nine store
train stopped till
credit note system
introduced.

E. M. Mui

RECD. FROM: *L. N.*

At: *His* *Mrs. P.*

Sent to: *L. N.*

At: *His* *Mrs. P.*

MOUNT ROAD 9-10-87 *Postmaster*

G.O. 27634/17-10-87

RATES OF CHARGE FOR INLAND TELEGRAMS

The charges for inland telegrams are as follows:—

	First 5 words	Each additional word	
Daytime	8 Annas	1 Anna	A charge of 2 Annas is levied on the sender for each word in excess of the first 5 words.
Night	1 Rupee	2 Annas	
Urgent	2 Rupees	4 Annas	

No charge for delivery within a distance of 5 Miles.

G. O. 27634/17-10-87

No.

33902

South Indian Railway

CHIEF AUDITOR'S OFFICE

1449

Tiruchirappalli, 8 October 1887.

From

The CHIEF AUDITOR,

SOUTH INDIAN RAILWAY.

To

The Engineer of Public Works, Secunderabad.

ENCLOSURES

In reply to the enquiry contained in the first para of your letter No. 1449 of the 4th instant, I have the honor to inform you that the statement made by the Executive Engineer, Vengal Rao, that the Secunderabad is not quite accurate as cash is not actually paid in exchange for Credit Notes. The Credit Notes received by the Company are paid into the Government Treasury as part of the traffic earnings and are treated as Cash in the amount of each note is a promissory receipt issued to the Company. This procedure has been followed since the introduction in the Presidency of the Credit Note system about two years ago.

With reference to the second para of your letter I beg to state that all the Company's transactions with the Government are, at the request of Government, adjusted by means of Credit Notes, and that this system has been ordered to be adopted in the case of the Vengal Rao & Co. traffic.

traffic by the Government of Madras in their
Presentings P. W. D. No. 160 D. dated 27 May last.

34/17

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

James Smith
Chief Auditor

1258

16
17
18
19
20

No 542

Kangai Bridge works
Madras. 1st October 87

Agent
To
3 1/8

The Executive Engineer
K. D. Danks

To
The Executive Engineer
Chepauk Madras

Sir

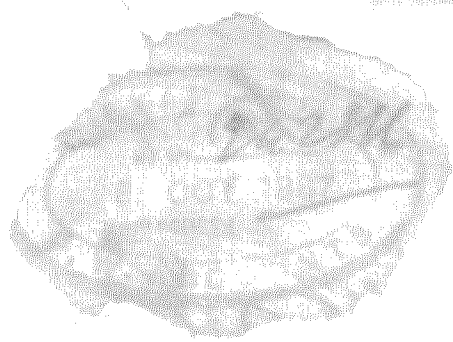
I have the honor to call your attention
to this office no 459 - of 8th inst asking for
further explanation of the credit note system.

The Agent of S. I. R. Co. threatens
to stop running the trains of Stone for the
Bridge works unless adopt the credit note
system -

Yours truly
Sd/-

John Annoth Swan

H. Lees
Executive Engineer
Mad



REFERENCES TO FORMER CASES.

R No. 2421st dated 3-10-1887
No. " 188
No. " 188

DRAFT FORM.

1887.

EXR., P. W. ACCTS.

Issues.

Issue No. Date of Letter. Date of Despatch.

469 X 4-10-1887 4-10-1887
188 188
188 188
188 188
188 188
188 188

R. GENERAL No. 221 29th 5th

From E. E. Vaughan, Bridgeton

Dated 8 9 1887, No. 459

C	Audit Branch.
I. D. C.	B. and B. Sec.
E. D. C.	Ex. Acct. Sec.
A. C.	C. and R. Sec.
Chief Acct.	Corr. Branch.
Est. Branch.	Code

REFERENCES TO LATER CASES.

R No. 425 X dated 10/10/7 188
No. " 188
No. " 188

To the Chief Auditor
J. J. R.

SUBJECT. ENCL. 1

Transmits copy of letter
No. 459 of 8.9.87 from the
E. E. Vaughan, Bridgeton
for certain pieces work.

REMINDERS ISSUED.

No. 1, dated 188
No. 2, " 188
No. 3, " 188

KEEP-WITHS.

I have the honor to
forward herewith a copy
of letter No. 459 of 8th Sept 87
received from the Ex. Eng.

in charge of the Waigau
bridge work, at the same time
to enquire whether the
statement made in your
letter, about the
Waigau authorities
is correct or not.

At the same time
I request that you will kindly
advise the authorities
concerned in the matter
whether the authorities
are satisfied with the
arrangement proposed.

2. I would also like to
know if you have any
objection to the freight
charges being requested
monthly by the
authorities, or by monthly
charges paid by the
S.R. on the Tinsopolis
Treasury. If you have any
objection, please state the reasons
therefor.

Yours faithfully,
H. H. H.
1/10

DO NOT WRITE TO FORMER CASE

No 459.

Waigau Bridge Sub-office
Madras 8th September 87
D. 9th

Sir



The Executive Engineer
V. B. Rocks Madras

Sir

The Examiner J. W. Accounts
Chopanki Madras

Sir

With reference to your No 89 S.E. 6. dated 17th
June 1887 enclosing Circular No 14 B of 1880 I have
the honor to inform you that I have had some
correspondence with the S.I.R. Co. on the subject of
Credit Notes and they appear to treat them in a
different manner from that described in the
Circular above quoted.

It is the practice of the S.I.R. Co. to present
a credit note at the Tinsopolis Treasury
and

and supplied the S.E.
Madras Division with a
copy of this Office Circular.

in charge of the train

and obtain such proof and I request therefore
you will give the further instructions as to the
method of paying in the way as there is here
doubtly a misunderstanding somewhere.

I may mention that I consider the
system of credit notes unsuited to the nature
of transactions now taking place between me
and the Railway Company.

Trains are coming every day and it is
absurd and inconvenient that a daily pay-
ment should be made and the necessary funds
obtained from the Goods Clerk who has his
office at some distance.

At present pending a settlement of the
questions, I am paying periodical bills by
Cheque on the Archbishop's Treasury. This
arrangement is in my opinion an eminently

Suitable

REFERENCES TO FORMER CASE

34/21
Suitable one and wish the S.I.R. Co. could be
prevailed on to continue the practice.

Special orders of Government to allow it
could no doubt be obtained.

I have the honor to be
Sir

Your most obedient servant

H. Jones

Executive Engineer

3 W. Park

11
71

in charge of the [illegible]

REFERENCES TO FORMER CASES.

No. 116. 186 dated 13. 6. 188
No. " " 188
No. " " 188

31/5
17/6

(C. No. 5)

DRAFT FORM.

188

EXR., P. W. ACCTS.

R. GENERAL No. 116. SE. 6th

From E. E. Nagai Bridge works

Dated 10. 4. 1886, No. 104.

C.	Audit Branch.
I. D. C.	B. and B. Sec.
B. D. C.	Ex. Acct. Sec.
A. C.	C. and E. Sec.
Chief Acctt.	Corr. Branch.
Est. Branch.	Code

REFERENCES TO LATER CASES.

No. 221 186 dated 12. 9. 188
No. " " 188
No. " " 188

To E. E. Nagai Bridge works.
Madura.

today

SUBJECT. ENCLOS. 2

And hole system. Am of credit
note. Inwards copy of [illegible]
replying [illegible]

REMINDERS ISSUED.

No. 1, dated 188
No. 2, " 188
No. 3, " 188

KEEP WITHS.

In reply to your letter to me
of 10. Inst. I have the honour to
inform you that I have al-
ready supplied the E.E.
Madura Division with a
copy of this Office [illegible]

1. 1000 on which the credit
note system was explained.
Another copy of this circular
is herewith enclosed for your
information.

2. A form of credit note was
forwarded in No. 10 of
29.7.14. Copy herewith. But
I would inform you that
these forms are usually
supplied to the Station
Master of the Stations
of the station at which
goods are consigned.

3. To save all trouble,
I would suggest your clearing
the outstanding accounts
with S. I. Ry. Co. on account
of freight charges and
be referred to in para 1
of our letter by a bill on
S. I. Ry. Co. payment. Future
charges on account of freight
may be paid by you either
by credit note or by cash
whichever may be most
convenient to you.

17/6
18/8/6
A.R. 17.6

REFERENCES TO FORMER CASES.

R No. 123. SE 6 dated 21. 6. 1887
No. " " 188
No. " " 188

Not to dry
17/6

DRAFT FORM.

1887.

EXR., P. W. ACCTS.

R. GENERAL No. 123. SE 6

From E. S. Vagai Bridge Works.
Madurai
Dated 21. 6. 1887, No. 217.

C.	Audit Branch.
L. D. C.	B. and B. Sec.
B. D. C.	Ex. Acct. Sec.
A. C.	C. and R. Sec.
Chief Accts.	Corr. Branch.
Est. Branch.	Code ..

To E. S. Vagai Bridge Works,
Madurai

SUBJECT. ENCLOSE.

REFERENCES TO LATER CASES.

No. dated 188 .
No. " 188 .
No. " 188 .

REMINDERS ISSUED.

No. 1, dated 188 .
No. 2, " 188 .
No. 3, " 188 .

KEEP-WITH.

With reference to your
letter No 217. of 18. 6. 17
I have the honour to
inform you that the

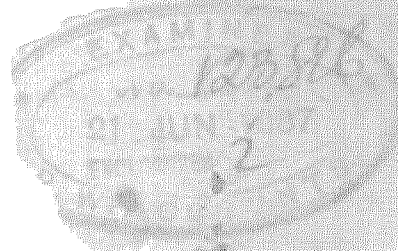
Amount of the Credit Note
should be paid & you
by cheque on presentation.

2. If the Railway
Company desire that
payment should be
made at Trichinopoly,
you should at once
apply to this office,
through the Exec. Engin.
Madras D., by wire if
necessary, for a ^{requisite} credit on
the treasury there, and it
will be granted.

Yours
Truly

H.
24/6 C. P. M. Madras

Yours
Truly



31/5 P. D.
Large Bridge Sub. Division Office,
Tram,

The Executive Engineer,
J. B. works,
Madras.

To,

The Examiner,
P. W. Accounts,
Madras.

No. 217.

Dated 18th

Recd.

Encl. 2.

} June 1887.

Sir,
In continuation of my
No. 184 dated 10.6.87 I have
the honor to acknowledge
the receipt of your Circular
No. 14 B. of 1880.

I have however to ask
for further instructions re-
garding the mode of procedure
to be adopted in using cre-
dit notes. I have today
received a letter from the
Agent of the S. I. D. Co. ge-
nering me a sample form

(Enclosed)

of credit note, and it will be seen that it is merely
to the Company's usage & equivalent to a cheque and
not to a promissory note - I should like to have the
whole system clearly explained with instructions as to
the form in which vouchers are to be obtained.

The following point requires explanation - I presume
from the Agent's letter that he obtains cash for the
credit notes when he pays them into the Trichinopoly
Treasury or at any rate obtains credit for the amount.
I do not understand how the Treasury Office at Trichinopoly
can honour my credit notes unless I have
funds to my credit in that Treasury.

I request you will let me know at your earliest
convenience which is the right way of working
this system.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your Most Obedt. Servt.

A. M. S.
Executive Engineer,
D. B. works.

18/6

to 3/12
Consignor's Credit Note.

Armed Office Madras
Fort St. George
11th June 1887.

For Conveyance of Stores from Madras to Trichinopoly

Consignor's address	To of	Description	Weight	Amount
Pioneer Trichinopoly	1	Subcontract to	1 2 6	180

Pay to the South Indian Railway Company or order the
Sum of Rupees one hundred and eighty only at present time above

Signature
(True Copy)

Lieut. Col.
Armed Office

18/6

18.6.87.

A. M. S.
Executive Engineer



No 6139
889

24/5

South Indian Railway
Agents Office

Trichinopoly, 17th June 1887

From

The Agent

South Indian Railway

To

The Executive Engineer

Madras Bridge Works
Madras

Sir,

Your letter No 201 of the 15th Instant is
attached is a copy of the form of Credit Note. After
Credit Notes are paid by this Company into the Government
Treasury at Trichinopoly I have nothing further to do
with them. They are sent by the Officer in charge of
the Treasury to Madras for realization. Probably
you can arrange with him for your Credit Note to be sent
to Madras for realization. No actual transfer of Cash
is necessary as I should think a Bank could
adjust such transactions.

I am &c

Signed Walter F. Hooper
for Agent

W. F. Hooper

Yours copy

18.6.87

Executive Engineer & S. B. Co.

Letter of 1880 on the subject
(copy sent for reference) X

1887

1887

1887

x 1887

Madam Sir, I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 1887 and in reply to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration.

Yours faithfully

Edw. J. P. 1887

Public Works Department.

3/5/87

N^o 160 D

Cotacamund 27 May 1887.

Memorandum.

Letter from the Supt^g Engineer to Cdr N^o 134 M.D. 3rd May 87,
Requesting orders of Government as to
how the freight charges in connection with
the Vaynar Bridge Works should be
adjusted.

End^d thereon by the Examiner, P.W. Accts. N^o 60516 of 18th May 87.

The Examiner's endorsement will be
communicated to the Superintending Engineer
at Cdr for information and guidance.

2. The Examiner will explain the
credit note system to the Executive Engineer.

For list. Colonel R.E.
Secretary to Government P.W.D.

1. The Examiner, P.W. Accts.

End D.P. 27-5-87

2284
MAY 1887

Vincent Bridge Sub Div Office
Madras 10 June 1887

From, The Executive Engineer,
J. B. works
Madras

To, The Engineer,
of P. W. Accounts,
Madras

Refer Chief Engineer's No: 165 D (Copy Recd)

Sir,
I have the honor to inform you
that the S. I. Ry. Co. are preparing for adjust-
ment of my outstanding accounts with
them and I request that you will kindly
explain to me as soon as possible the
credit note system of payment of freight
charges.

Encls: 1.

Please give me a sample form in
which the credit note should be granted.
The reply to this should in ordinary course
be sent through Executive Engineer Madras
Division but I request you will reply
direct to me and I will forward the
letter to him and thus save time.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Yours most obedt servt

H. B. works
Executive Engineer,
J. B. works

10/6



10.6.87
10.6.87

345/20
Public Works Department

No. 160-2.

Indianapolis, May 27, 1887

Memorandum

From the Supg. Engineer to Chief Engr. 118.10.11.8. 27th May 1887

Re: Order by the Engineer P. 10. 11. 8. 27. 18. 1887
18th May 1887

I forwarded to the Chief Engineer,
Public Works Department.

Under existing rules freight charges
should be adjusted on the credit note
system, such charges being an admitted
exception to the ordinary rule of freight
adjustment.

The Engineer's recommendation will be
communicated to the Supg. Engineer which
for information and guidance.

The Engineer will explain the credit
note system to the Executive Engineer.

Signed J. A. Haskett, Col. 118.10.11.8.
Secy. to Genl. Engr.

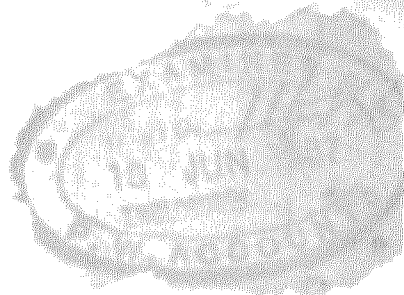
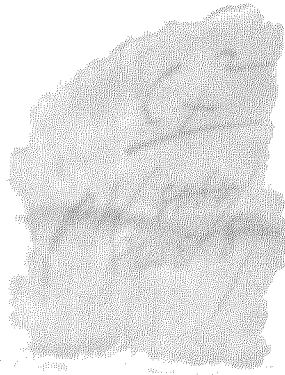
True Copy

H. H. H.

Executive Engineer
Public Works

10.6.87

10.6.87



5411
No. 3635 C.

Government of Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Chepak, 21st October 1887.

OFFICE NOTE.

From The Deputy Chief Engineer.

To The General Supt.
Public Works Stores.

I have submitted, as
soon as possible, a note
describing the procedure
adopted under the Credit
Note system in paying for
^{carriage} freight of stores by railway.
The fullest details are
required.

W. B. B. B. B.
Capt. R. E.
By: Chief Engineer.
P. W. D.

REC'D 22 OCT 87

22nd September

A credit note in duplicate
with the blank cheque signed
(firm accompanying) is for-
warded to the Goods Agent
Salt Station or to the Central
Station with the Goods. The
Articles are received and the
office copy returned with paid
way receipt. The cheque is
filled up by the Railway
office and sent to the Indian
Bank for realization. The
Bank presents the Credit note
the payment is made for the
amount entered therein, and
forwarded to the bearer of the
Credit note.

A. J. J. J.

General Super. P. W. Works.

to the Genl. Supt.
L.S.

37/22

Circular No 14 B of 1880.

From

Major D. H. Trail, R. E.,

Officiating Examiner of W. & A. Works
Madras,

To

All Executive Engineers

Madras, 24th September 1880.

1. As it appears that the Credit note System
of making payments for goods conveyed
by Railway, introduced in the Presidency
under Government Order, No 3457, dated
9th December 1874, is not properly understood,
the undersigned has been directed to explain
that it is not the System of book adjustments
it apparently has hitherto been considered,
but essentially one of Cash payments.

2. Neither the Treasury Officer, the Civil
Accountant General, nor the Public Works Examiner
ought to have any concern whatever with the
payment of Credit notes, which are simply
promissory notes payable on demand by the
officer who issues them or his deputy Agent,
and consequently, when presented, there should
be delay whatever in liquidating the debt by
prompt payment either by Cash or Cheque.

3. When goods have been sent by Railway they should be described in the Cash Note which should be completed at the Railway Station by the entry of the particulars of the charge and the signature of the Cable Works Dispatch, who is sent to the Station to despatch the goods, and the Station Clerk after he has satisfied himself of the correctness of all the entries. This signed note is accepted by the Railway Company as payment and the goods are duly conveyed and delivered as directed.

4. When the Company wishes the note converted into Cash, it is presented to the Issuing Officer or to his Agent as previously arranged, when there should be no delay or hesitation in making payment of the amount in Cash or by Cheque.

5. By this System the risk of sending money to the Railway Station is saved, and since the exact freight is not known until the Station is reached, it obviates the necessity for sending an approximate sum, which would involve troublesome adjustments in the Accounts.

It also ensures prompt payment to the Railway Companies and saves them the opening of Ledger Accounts.

6. Officers of those Divisions not directly on the line of Railway may also take advantage of the System by sending the Stores on to the Division nearest to the Railway Station, where the payment of freight by Cash Notes may be arranged for and the adjustment to the debit of the Division on account of which the Stores were sent effected through the transfer account.

Signed D. A. Trail, Major R.E.
Offg. Examiner P.W. Account

(True Copy)

File
18/6

Albion
83 MCO
18/6

Agarwal
Sd/-

No 342
Consignments Credit Note
Arsenal Office Madras
Fort St George.
11th June 1887.

For conveyance of Stores from Madras to Trichinopoly

Consignments at Madras	No of Cases	Description	Weight	Amount
From Trichinopoly	1	Account books	1-2-4	1 80

Pay to the South Indian Railway Company limited
the sum of Rs one and annas eight only as particularized
above

Signature
Ordnance Officer
R. S. S. A.

No 6139
839

South Indian Railway
Agent
Trichinopoly 11th June 1887

Mr.

The Agent

of

South Indian Railway

The Executive

Trichinopoly
Madras

Sir

Your letter No 201 of the 15th Inst. recd.
Attached is a copy of the form of credit
note after credit notes are paid by the Co.
into the Government Treasury at Trichinopoly
I have nothing further to do with them they
are sent by the Officer in Ch. of the Treasury
to Madras for realization. Probably you
can arrange with him for your credit notes
to be sent to Madras for realization. No
actual transfer of cash is necessary as, I
should think, a book entry would adjust
each transaction.

I am Sir

Yours most obedient

J. H. Cooper, Esq. Walter F. Hooper
for Agent



To 1908
10738

South Indian Railway,
Dt Traffic Superintendent's Office,
Madras, 29 Aug. 87.

From
The District Traffic Superintendent,
S. I. R.
Madras.

To
The Executive Engineer,
Vairi Bridge work,
Madras.

Sir,
In reply to your letter no 36 of the 10th Inst.,
I have the honor to inform you the arrangement
you mention does not meet the object which the
Government had in view when the credit note
system was introduced, as it necessitates the
opening of ledger accounts and the submission
of bills.

Treasurer
Cheques on the Treasury payable to the
South Indian Railway Company can be
accepted instead of credit notes, but payment
to the Company must be made at the forwarding
Station or when each train is delivered at the
Siding, and I shall be glad to know early from
what date you will commence paying for
each

Each Commission
 By Order of the President
 was only allowed temporarily until you could
 make arrangements for the credit of the system
 & be brought into force
 Should have been
 J. H. Stinson
 14-10-87

South Indian Railway
 D. L. Traffie Super Office
 Madras 1st October 87
 To 1908
 12/61
 J. H. Stinson
 The D. L. Traffie Superintendent
 S. I. R.
 Madras
 The President Engineer
 Madras
 Sir,
 With reference to your No 533 dated
 September 28th 87, I have the honor to inform
 you under instructions from the Agent that
 the Company cannot longer continue to act
 contrary to rules. You must therefore please
 take notice that at the expiration of a week
 from this date, no stone will be forwarded
 unless a credit note for the freight due
 thereon accompanies the forwarding notes
 handed to the Station Master at Shree-
 perungundram Station for each consignment
 sent when ready for despatch.
 I am &c
 J. H. Stinson
 D. L. Traffie
 14-10-87. President Engineer Madras

1956

Vaigai Bridge 22. 10. 87.
Madras

Of
Honn

The Executive Engineer,

V. B. D.

Madras

Sir

The Agent South Indian Ry.

Madras

Sir

Encls. 1.

I have the honor to call your attention
to the subject of payment of freight charge
for stone for the Vaigai Bridge work.

You have understood, issued order
that each train load must be paid for
by credit note at Shriperungudra
before the train is despatched. I have written
to the District Traffic Superintendent
and explained to him that paying at
Shriperungudra is quite out of
the question as I have no one there to make
the payments, but I have offered to pay
for each train on its arrival at the
Vaigai

Virgin Bridge being by cheque passing
the receipt of explanation of credit note
system from the Examiners of Accounts.
This the D. S. has refused to accept. A
copy of the letter is herewith enclosed.

The offer to pay for each head of
stone immediately on delivery is made out
in common with myself, and will add greatly
to the labor of my clerks and the bulk of
my accounts and I cannot make any further
concession. I request you will inform me
at once whether you will accept payment
by cheque on the delivery of each head of
stone. If not I have the authority of
the Superintendent Engineer & make
arrangements for bringing in my stones
by other means and will hold the Company
responsible for any extra cost that may
be entailed by so doing.

Yours &c

I enclose copy of J. H. Clark
J. H. Clark
J. H. Clark

Enclosure Enclosure

No 10791
1567

South Indian Railway
Agent's office,
Trichinopoly, 8 October 1887.

From
The Agent South Indian Railway,
The Executive Engineer,
Virgin Bridge work,
Madras.

Your letter of 26th inst. is received. I regret
that still seems to be some misunderstanding
regarding the introduction of the credit note
system in clearing this company's freight charges
for the carriage of stone to the Virgin Bridge
work, but for this I remain quite myself
responsible.

The adoption of the credit note system
was not suggested by the South Indian Railway
Company, it was ordered to be introduced by the
Secretary of State for India and the necessary
instructions emanated from the Government
of India at Madras.

In seeking to carry out the orders
of Government I do not think, I have
in the case of your charge acted with pre-
judice. So long also as the 25 April last
I suggested to you that if you had any doubt
last

Credit note, I presumed that the Credit note
System as practiced by you and explained by
the Examiners were totally different. The
Examiners explained the credit note system
as one of promissory notes. He recommended
the issue when presented and I was forwarded
a copy of his Circular No 113 of 1880 for your
information. Your position is to treat the
Credit note as equivalent of Cheque.

I immediately applied to the Examiners
for an explanation of this - and having received
no reply sent him a reminder. I have
explained the Dym Company's Audit
in my No 1137 dated 3-9-87 also Dym
District Traffic Co. ~~the same~~

I have no doubt the Examiners find
considerable difficulty in removing such
a complete misunderstanding as appears
I have written on the subject of Credit notes.

I am well aware that as it has
been proved that payments are to be
made by Credit notes but as long as the
Bank System is interpreted in different
ways

by the two parties who are using the
System, the order cannot be considered to be
in abeyance. 34/10

I think I have been put in possession
of the facts of the case at Solah. I am
willing to pay for fuel from end of Stream
annual rate. I am sorry to hear

My objection to paying at Sherriff
fundam are as follows.

(1) I should have to write a cheque for the
probable number of trucks the day before
they were loaded - If owing to rain or
any other cause one or more trucks
were not loaded my cheque would be an over payment
and I should have considerable difficulty in adjusting
my accounts.

(2) I should have to appoint a Special Agent
to carry out the cheques to Sherriff and
and to bring the receipts back. As with my
limited establishment I am unable to do.

(3) In the case of any misunderstanding or
dispute regarding the accuracy of the payment
between the Station Master and the paying party
My representation would not be a satisfactory one.

no authority and cannot be made responsible in any way for anything connected with payment.

I hope I have now made clear my position in the matter. I have no doubt the delay in adopting the Credit note system has caused unnecessary delay, but you will see that it must take some time to reconcile two such totally opposite interpretations of the meaning of credit notes and I do not think it likely that the Executive Board approve of the adoption of the Credit note system as practised by you.

It certainly does not seem to me desirable for the particular case now in point and I will ask you to consider whether the Credit note system which has been proposed for some months is not the simplest solution of the difficulty.

I am sure that if you will give me in recommending this plan there will be no difficulty in obtaining a Special order exempting it from the original ruling which does not seem to me to contemplate such a system of working as is now going on between us.

Yours truly
H. Clerk
Executive Engineer
Madras

No 596

Vengal Bridge Sub Office
Madras, 11th October 1887

To
The Executive Engineer,
Madras
The Superintending Engineer,
Trichinopoly.

Sir,

I have the honor to report that the Agent to the South Indian Railway Co. has refused to run slow trains to the Bridge works until I introduce the Credit note system, which I am unable to do.

The history of the case is as follows:- In February 1886 an informal agreement was made between the S.I.R. and the President L. I. Board regarding the Carriage of Stones from the Quarries to the Bridge Siding, the rate for freight charges is therein fixed but nothing is said regarding the method of payment. The document is in the form of a letter and would I think be

Encls: 7.

be Valueless as a contract in a Court of Law. A
Copy of it has already been sent to you.

The method of payment adopted by the Board was one of deposit or payment in advance. This system under the rules of the Department being an inadmissible one a reference was made to Government and it was ordered that payments should be made on the Credit Note System. The Examiner was asked to explain this system to me.

The Examiner's explanation of the system is contained in Circular No 113 of 1890. This clearly explains Credit Notes as promissory notes to be taken up by the issuer in cash or by Cheques when presented. I wrote to the Agent informing him that I had received this explanation and asked him to send me a sample form of Credit Note. This he did but also informed me that he sent Credit Notes to the Treasury in Michinipoly for realization. In fact the Company treat the Credit Notes as Cheques. I had therefore again to refer the matter to the Examiner pointing out the difference between his explanation and the practice of the South Indian Railway Company.

To this I received a reply from the Examiner replying the explanation already given above.

In the meantime the Railway Company opened a ledger account and presented the little periodical bills which I paid promptly by Cheques on the Michinipoly Treasury.

This worked very smoothly until August, when I was told that the ledger system could not be continued and that each train load must be paid for at once. The District Traffic Superintendent says "Cheques on the Michinipoly Treasury payable to the South Indian Railway Company" can be used instead of credit notes, but payment to the company must be made at the forwarding Station or when each train is delivered at the siding."

I then wrote to the Company's Auditor pointing out that a ready payment would rubric bills payable on demand and suggested that the ledger account system should be continued. But the Auditor objected to this.

I had again to write to the Examiner pointing out the practice of the Company as regards Credit Notes and explaining the objection I had to that method. I also suggested that the ledger account system was the simplest. To this I have had no reply.

In the meantime the Railway Company present

proceed for the introduction of the Credit note System
and on the 1st of October I received warning that no stone
will be forwarded unless a credit note for the freight dues
accompanies the forwarding note handed to the Station
Master at Tiruppurungudi and Station for each
Consignment when ready for despatch.

I immediately sent an urgent reminder to
the Examiner asking for correct explanation of the
Credit note System.

I also wrote to the D.T.S. telling him that
I could not pay by credit note or at Tiruppurungudi
but would undertake to pay for every train as it arrived
here by cheque as Tiruppurungudi. He replied that
the Agent's ruling goes stone must be strictly adhered to.

I thereupon wrote to the Agent and renewed my
offer to pay for every train load of stone with arrival
by cheque although this was not considered to me.
I again told him that I could not introduce credit
notes until they were properly explained by the
Examiner of Accounts. I added that if he
would not run the trains, I had your authority
to bring in my stone by carts and should hold
the Company responsible for the excess cost.

The Agent's answer to this is that the
Credit note System was ordered by the
Government.

Government of India. He ignores the fact of
there being a difference of opinion as to what
credit notes are -

I again wrote to the Agent explaining more
fully my difficulties in introducing the Credit
note System and urged him to consider the
advisability of continuing the ledger account
System to this. I have received no reply and
the trains have stopped running. I have
not as yet had to cart any stone but will
have to do so in a few days if the Company
do not consent to run the trains.

As I can get no further reply to this from the
Manager or the Agent & the Company I am obliged
to send up the case for advice.

It is to be noticed with regard to the believing
of the Company that they have at one time expressed
a readiness to accept a cheque at Madras for the freight
charges and have since refused to do so.

I have very little doubt that legally they
cannot claim prepayment for stone carried
(vide their time table) but as the Company is a
guaranteed one and has not yet succeeded in
paying its guarantee, I think that the
legal

South Indian Railway.

Letter from the Agent, to the Executive Engineer, Vaigai bridge works, Madurai, dated Trichinopoly 14th October 1887 ¹⁰⁸⁸⁷/_{16/10}

I was in Madurai when your letter No. 576 dated the 9th inst. reached my office, otherwise an earlier reply would have been sent to you.

This Company has no establishment stationed at the Vaigai bridge works, and therefore no payment for the carriage of stone can be made there. To save you inconvenience I am willing pending the adoption of the Credit Note system, to accept payment at the Madurai station either in cash or by an order on the Trichinopoly Treasury. The payment to be made before each stone train leaves Madurai for the Vaigai bridge works. The District Traffic Superintendent shall be so instructed.

Agents Office, Trichinopoly, 7th November 1887. (True copy) (sd) S. Gopasami Iyengar Chief Clerk (True copy) Thos. A. Doyle Dist. to Cashier for Rs.

The Executive Engineer, Madurai, The Superintending Engineer, Trichinopoly.

Dated 11th October 1887 No. 576.

Parcel 7.

Reports on the S. I. R. Company stopping the running of stone train on account of not introducing the —

341/57
Letter from the Executive Engineer, Vaigai bridge
Madurai,

To The Agent, S. I. Railway Company
Trichinopoly, No. 607 of 17th October 1887
18

With reference to your No. 10882
16/10
of 14th October 1887, I have the honour to in-
form you that I have referred the whole
matters of payment of freight charges for
the orders of Government.

Regarding the receipt of these
orders, I wish to run as few trains as possible
as the arrangement you propose is not a
convenient one to me.

In case I require a train of
stone I will arrange to pay for it in the
manner proposed by you.

(A) K. C. Clerk.

Agent's office
Trichinopoly
7th December 1887.

(True Copy)

(A) S. Soodamuni Sengar
Chief Clerk.

(True Copy)

Mozia Doyle
Asst. Secy. for Ry.

Copy of a communication from the Agent.

South Indian Railway.

To the Consulting Engineer for Railways, Madras.

No. 954, dated 7th November 1887.

On the 21st ultimo I received from you a telegram thus worded: "Have arranged with Chief Engineer for introduction of credit note system on Vengai bridge works. Made run trains as usual."

In conversation with you on Saturday last I was surprised to learn that no representations had been made to the effect that I had stopped the running of these stone trains because the Engineer-in-charge of the works had not introduced the credit note system of payment.

Attached you will find copies of my letter No. $\frac{10899}{1610}$ of the 14th ultimo to the Executive Engineer Vengai bridge works and a copy of his reply thereto. I trust you will let it be known that my action has not been fully reported.

(Sd) Walter F. Hooper.
For Agent.

(True Copy)
Mozart Wright
and others for copy

To 1908
12384

South Indian Railway
District Traffic Dept office,
Madras 6 October 1907.

To
The

The District Traffic Superintendent,
South Indian Railway,
Madras -

To

The Executive Engineer,
Kangai Bridge work,
Madras -

Sir,

In answer to your No 530 of October the 10th 1907 I have the honor to inform you that the order making it given in by No 1908 of October the 1st 1887 and must be adhered to -

The Station Master at Chapparampalam draw will give an acknowledgment for each credit note or cheque paid there, if you wish it

Yours etc

J. N. Srinivasan

D. Traffic Dept.

Per Secretary

Alfred

Executive Engineer

22-11-07

22-11-07

No 10791.
1567

South Indian Railway
Agents Office,
Chennai 8th October 1887.

My dear Sir

The Agent, South Indian Railway.

The Resident Engineer,
Vaijapuri Bridge, Madras.

Your letter No 564 of the 7th inst. I regret
there still seems some misunderstanding regarding
the instructions of the British Rail System in charging
the Company's freight charges for the Carriage of Goods
to the Vaijapuri Bridge, but for this I cannot
hold myself responsible.

The adoption of the British Rail System
was not suggested by the ^{South Indian} Railway Company, it was
ordered to be introduced by the Secretary of State for
India and the necessary instructions emanated
from the Government of India and of Madras.

In seeking to carry out the orders of Govt.
I do not think, I have in the case of your Charge
acted with premeditation. So long ago as the 25th
April last, I suggested ^{to you} that if you had any doubts
with regard to your acceptance of the British Rail
System

By whom a reference should be made to the Secretary
of Government P. W. D. on the subject. The reference
was made, and on the 11th November 1887
stating that under existing rules freight charges
should be adjusted on the British scale. By whom,
the Superintending Engineer, Madras, had the
paper sent to him for guidance.

Then on the 15th June following, you
told me the Government had explained to you the system,
and you asked me to send you a sample form of
Credit Note. I sent you a copy of the form adopted
by the Ordnance Department.

More than 3 months have gone by
and you have not yet adopted the system,
ordered to be introduced by Government, I do not
think the Company can be held responsible for
any inconvenience which may have caused by delay
in introducing the system. Must be corrected.
The District Traffic Superintendent gave you a
written notice of the intention to introduce the Credit
I must observe, that if any concession is at all
is made by you, it will be a concession made
not to the Company but to Government.

I am Sir,
Yours most obedt servant
J. H. Miller
Agent
22-4-97
Execution Engineer

10/1908
12576

Yours
S. H. M.

South Indian Railway
District Traffic Supt's Office
Madras 11th October 1887

The District Traffic Superintendent,
South Indian Railway,
Madras.

The Executive Engineer,
Vengal Bridge works,
Madras.

Sir,

I have the honor to return herewith the
Clasp for Papers by enclosed with your No. 582
of 11th date and have to refer you to my
letter No. 1908 of the 1st Inst. dated
12/1/61.

Encl. 2.

I may point out I do not deal with
Station accounts and receive freight charges
in this office.

I am Sir,
Yours most obedt servant
J. H. Miller
Agent

(Yours copy)

22-4-97
Execution Engineer
Madras

Sept 1908
12161

South Indian Railway/
District Traffic Supt's Office
Madras 1. 10. 87

From
The District Traffic Superintendent,
South Indian Railway,
Madras.

To
The Executive Engineer,
Vijaya Bridge Works,
Madras.

Sir,
With reference to your No 533 dated ~~the~~
September 28th, 87, I have the honor to inform you
under instructions from the Agent, that the Company
cannot longer continue to act as a freight
forwarder. You must therefore please take notice, that
at the expiration of a week from this date, no Sh
will be forwarded unless, a credit note for the
freight due, thereon accompanied, the forwarding
note, handed to the Station Master at Chinnappan,
drawn Station for each consignment is here
ready for despatch.

Yours &c

Sd/- J. H. Thomson,
District Traffic Supt.

(D. Macpherson)

H. C. C.
Executive Engineer

22-11-87

No. 127 The Virginia Bridge Club Office,
Madison, N.J. 21st Nov 87.

Yours
The Executive Director, B.C.D.,
Madison

The Superintending Engineer,
N. York.
Brooklyn

With reference beyond doubt to the
copy in Dr. Chan. the letter to forward copies of
certain letters, which the subject of the letter is
probably has not commenced to the
Consulting Engineer.

I have been given to see that on the
1st October 87, I was given formal notice that
the New Haven would cease running if the
credit note system were not introduced before
a week from that date. This decision was
reiterated by the D. & S. in the letter of 6th Oct.
and confirmed by the Agent in his ^{letter} of 10th Oct. 1887
of 8th of October, a copy of which he has not
thought necessary to forward to the Consulting Engg.

It was on receipt of this that I forwarded
Dr.

Encl. - 3.
Received as follows
D.C. no 18740 - 1
of 16-11-87
Madison B.C.D. }
D.C. no 18741 }
of 1-10-87 }
D.C. 18742 of 10/10/87 }
of 10-10-87 }
D.C. no 18743 }
of 10-10-87 }
D.C. no 18744 }
of 10-10-87 }
D.C. no 18745 }
of 10-10-87 }
D.C. no 18746 }
of 10-10-87 }
D.C. no 18747 }
of 10-10-87 }
D.C. no 18748 }
of 10-10-87 }
D.C. no 18749 }
of 10-10-87 }
D.C. no 18750 }
of 10-10-87 }

My telegram to the Examiner. From that ^{time} the
trains stopped running and on the 10th instant
a train was loaded with Stone which I could not get.

Further as it was necessary to obtain the
Stone in this train, I provided a cheque in payment
of the freight charge to the District Traffic Master
at Brindham requesting him to run the train,
a copy of his reply is enclosed.

The train load of Stone above alluded to
was not delivered until the 14th instant after
I had sent out a cheque to the same person
for it.

The above clearly shows that the agent
did deliberately stop running the Stone train
pending the introduction of the Credit notes
in spite of my pointing out that it was im-
possible to adopt them at the time. This I
explained to the Agent, to the Chief Auditor
and to the District Traffic Superintendent.

The Agent's letter to me accepting pay-
ment at Brindham was despatched from
Trichinopoly 6 days after the trains had
stopped running and 5 days after the
telegram

74/15/14
Telegram complained of was sent. The
trains were stopped for 4 working days at a
time when Stone was much required and
I was almost obliged to cart Stone for the
most urgent work.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Yours most obedt Servant,
H. S. Clerk
Executive Engineer,
Bardhaman.

The Vaigai Bridge

From

The Secretary

Madras

To The Superintendent
Which
Tiruchirappalli

Letter 2

Disp 22

Recd

Formal

No 727

Execd (87) Sept

Some train to the Vaigai Bridge
work. Explains his grounds
for having sent a telegram
as to the stoppage of the revenue
of — preceding the introduction
of credit note system.

C. Hoagart

The credit note system
seems to be misunderstood
all round by local officials.

The S. I. Ry. Co. seem to
think that they can send
the credit note to the
Tiruchirappalli Treasury as
a part of their traffic
receipts, and that it is
there equivalent to cash.
and the S. I. in his present
letter thinks that the
blank cheque at the
end of the credit note
is the same thing as an
ordinary I. S. Dept. cheque
and that it is thus a
final payment. He con-
sequently objects to any
such blank form being
signed and "handed over"
to the Railway authorities
at an uncertain date.

The credit note is
simply an order on the
officer who signs it to
pay the amount on presen-
tation. He would do this
by cheque, without any
deductions, "disputations"
being subsequently taken
up and disposed of in
correspondence with the

Accounting officials & the
Board of Directors
will not accept it. They say
there really seems no
reason why the system
should not be used
in the practice of the
Railway Co. will only see
the matter in the proper
light. They prefer to be
willing to accept the system
but they put a serious
question in the matter
of legal enforceability.

22-11-57

The B.M. meeting at the
quarters was held. The
Audit notes and Transit Notes
to the S.R. Road Clerk on the
following statement to form the
basis of accounts filled in.
One of these credit notes will be
retained by the Partners & the
other (the duplicate) will be
sent to the Clerk by the Meeting.
When the B.M. Conf. finishes
this credit note to the Clerk
he will pay it in full, deposits
possibly being settled afterwards.
There is no fear of fraud, as there
is no money transference except
between the Co. and the R.
As Trans can be checked across
a line & as that the number of
notes has been correctly entered

(23)

R should be asked to
request the Partners Company
to cover out the credit note
system as described - and
the S.R. informed accordingly.

In morning to Mr Clerk
the questions are

- (1) When the Surgen is paid
to the S.R.
- (2) The duplicate credit
note is a voucher, it
can be compared with
that furnished by the
R.M. and if any discrepancies
are observed there can
be independent afterwards.

W. W.

23.11.57

Apparently no answer has
been received from office about
4019. 11: but 157. might need
to be asked

J. W.

23/11/57

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Under date the

Read the following

Office note from the Examiner of W. Acc'ts. No. 637 dated 10th October 1907
Office note from the Comd. Engr. H. W. Storey. No. — dated 22nd October 1907
From the Superintending Engr. VI Circle. No. 709 M.D. dated 21st October 1907
Office note from the Consulting Engr. for Engrs. No. 1744 dated 8th November 1907
From the Engr. Engr. VI Circle. No. 508 M.D. dated 16th November 1907
From S^r ————— No. 857 M.D. dated 30th November 1907

The above correspondence relates to the question of the adoption of the "Credit note" system of payment for the conveyance of stone by the South Indian Railway Company for the Vaigai bridge works in Madura. Considerable misapprehension exists to

as to what the system really is, and pending settlement of the point to in dispute to delay and inconveniences to the works have arisen. The Agent of the Company expresses himself willing that the orders of the Government of India and the Secretary of State, under which the system has been introduced, should be given effect to; but his views as to the procedure to be followed differ from those of the local Public Works officers.

Letter no 10291 dated D.^r Octy,
1867
to the Engr. Engineer Vairai Bridge
works.

The orders in question will now accordingly be recapitulated for the information and guidance of all concerned.

The system of Credit
notes in payment of claims
of Guaranteed Railways for
the carriage of Government
troops and stores was brought
into

* Public Works Co. 2262 of 24th Sept 1872

into operation from the 1st September
1872 by general order in the
Military Department of the
Government of India no 807
of 1872. The form of "Railway
warrant" in support of
charges is also shown in
this order. The form contains

- (1) Particulars of Carriage provided and expenses made by the Railway Company
- (2) A Certificate by the forwarding officer that such Carriage has been provided.
- (3) An order to pay to the Railway Company or order, the sum particularised above.

It is in regard to item
(3) that difficulties have
arisen in the present
connection. The S. I. Ry.
Company regard this order
as so much cash. Their
chief Auditor, writing to the
Examiner Public Works Accts
on the 8th October 1887 ²⁴⁰ $\frac{33902}{1449}$

Aug 9 -

says - "all credit notes
received by the Company
are paid into the Govern-
ment Treasury as a
part of the traffic earnings,
and are treated as cash,
i.e. the amount of each
note is entered in the
credit of the Company.
It is a common thing
for the Government
of India to be told
that this or that credit
note is a mistaken one.

In para 2 of their
Resolution No 1366-71 A.R. & G.O. 2566 of 14th Nov. 1872
dated 5th October 1872,
the Government of India
remark as follows -
"It should be explained
to the Railway Companies
that the object of the
attachment of the credit
note to forms B and C
being solely to ensure the
prompt adjustment of
the claims against Government
this end will be much facili-
tated in the cases referred
to

* G.O. 1165 of 22nd April 1873

to if the Companies will cause
their booking clerks to fill up
the details of the note according
to the warrants furnished to
them, in which case the
Assistant Quartermaster
General or other authorised
officer will then sign them
and thus make them
available as an order for
payment". And in a
subsequent letter, No 182 A-
L.R. dated 4th April 1873,
the Government of India
explained the system as
follows - "The object of the
credit note system is to do
away with the necessity
for ledger accounts and
to insure prompt settle-
ment of claims, and if
payments are now made
to the Railway Companies
in Madras on the pre-
sentation of their bills, little
if any, inconvenience can
be caused by the
adoption of the credit
note system which it
is believed would be

has of decided advantage to
the Railway Companies them-
selves.

In accepting the
system on behalf of the
Great Southern of India
Railway, Mr. Belto, the
present Agent, wrote as
follows: "Practically
the system at present
followed on this Railway
of payment for carriage
of troops is a credit note
system - Upon the production
of a Railway warrant
at a Booking office, the
clerk issues tickets in
exchange for it. The warrants
are sent from the stations
to headquarters, where they
are collected and presented
to the Commissariat officer
at Trichinopoly, who at
once pays the amount due."

These extracts clearly
show that neither the
Government of India nor
the

* Letter no 5035 d/s. May 1873
to the Genl Engrs for
Railways recorded with G.O.
1795 of 12th July 1873
E.P.

* G.O. 1952 of 6th August 1873.

215/20
the Company's officials have
hitherto regarded the
credit note as so much
cash which could be
paid into the Government
Treasury "as part of the
traffic earnings." It is
simply an order on the
officer who signs it to
pay on presentation
of the note, the amount
entered therein. This is
explained by the Govt of
India in their Resolutions
no 348-360 A. S. R dated
9th July 1873 in the following
terms: "According to this
system the claims of the
Railway Companies are
entered in a statement
which is signed by the
proper officer at the
time of carriage being
furnished and the
amount paid on demand
without

without any deductions,
disputed items being
subsequently taken up
and disposed of in
correspondence with the
Railway officials.

Applying this system
to the conveyances of stone
to the bridge works,
all that will be necessary
will be for the D. P. W.
Maistry at the quarries
to hand over, to the Railway
booking clerk, a credit
note in duplicate, previous
signed by the Executive
Engineer. The booking clerk
would fill in the particulars,
retain the original of the
note and hand the
duplicate to the Maistry.
who will put one copy of the note in his possession
The original would subse-
quently be presented
by the Railway Company
to the Executive Engineer,
who would issue a cheque
for

for the amount, which
he would verify by the
duplicate credit note
~~to be sent in by the Maistry~~
There can be ^{no} ~~little~~ fear
of fraud under this
arrangement. No money
passes between the
D. P. W. subordinate and
the booking clerk. The
payment is made to the
Company directly by the
Executive Engineer, who
would of course satisfy
himself that the number
of train loads charged
for actually arrives at
the bridge works.

The Govt trust that
the matter has now been
clearly explained, and that
no further difficulty will
be experienced in giving
effect to the Credit note
System.

Wm
6.12.87

Ja
11/10/87

To
The Secy. Engr for Railways
Imphal VI Circle
En R. W.
(R for favor of Counterinitials)

cc'd
7/11/88



26
 5 FEB 1890
 1837
 PUBLIC WORKS

13/12/91

10 Dec 1891

Virgin Bridge work
 Orders on correspondence
 relating to the credit
 with system of payment
 for the maintenance of
 the bridge by the S.D. Co. for
 the ————

90/5

10/12/91
 10/12/91