No. 1648 dated 5th June 1888

Govt. of {1888} Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

Issued

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., &c., 14th May 1888,
No. 908, 908A L.

No. 1657 dated 5th June 188

MAY.

Recorded
20, Jr. M.

Local Fund Public Works Rules.

Ordering, with instructions, the publication of a notification prescribing rules for the guidance of Local Boards Public Works establishments, &c.

To
Supty: Engrs for information

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—again the following papers :—

G.O., dated 8th July 1887, No. 1310 L., Local and Municipal.
" " 19th Aug. " " 1594 L., " "

Read—also the following papers :—

From the President of the Taluk Boards, Udipi and Coondapoor, dated 30th July 1887, No. 724.

Abstract.—Submitting remarks on the draft Local Fund Public Works Rules published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 19th July 1887.

From the President, Taluk Board, Gooty, dated 14th August 1887, No. 2.

Abstract.—Submitting copy of Resolution, No. 4, dated 12th August 1887, of this Board.

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Abstract.—Submitting certain suggestions with regard to the Local Fund Public Works Rules.

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From the President, District Board, Malabar, dated Calicut, 30th September 1887, No. 792.

Abstract.—Forwarding, for the consideration of Government, copy of the District Board's Resolution, No. 6, dated 14th September 1887, proposing certain additions to Rules 5 and 9 of the draft Public Works Rules, &c.

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The Government, having considered the suggestions made in the letters read above, resolve to issue the following notification, which will be published in English in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, and in English and the appropriate vernacular language in the several District Gazettes. For this purpose, the Translators to Government will furnish the necessary translations, and the Superintendent, Government Press,

will print the required number of copies in English and the vernaculars, and forward them to Presidents of District Boards for publication. Each President is requested to report the date of publication in his District Gazette, and also make the necessary corrections in the departmental rules circulated with G.O., dated 29th June 1887, No. 1231 L. :—

NOTIFICATION.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased, under section 144 of the Local Boards Act V of 1884, to prescribe the following rules for the guidance of all Local Boards Public Works establishments and other officers concerned. These rules shall come into force in each district three months after their first publication in the District Gazette :—

Local Fund Public Works Rules under Section 144 of Act V of 1884.

1. *(1) The Engineer will be in immediate charge of all the Local Fund Public Works of a district, except those entrusted for execution to miscellaneous agencies.

Area of Charge.

Notes.—1. Wherever the term "Engineer" is employed, District Board's Engineer should be understood.
2. Whenever the words "Local Board" are not added, the term "President" should be understood to mean President of the District Board.

2. (2) The Engineer will be appointed by the President of the District Board subject to the sanction of Government and will be completely under his orders.

His relation to the President.

3. (6) He is strictly prohibited from commencing the construction of any work without proper authority; also from continuing a work without sanction to a revised estimate, if the original estimate is likely to be exceeded; and he will be held personally responsible for all unauthorised expenditure.

Unauthorised expenditure.

4. (69) An order to prepare an estimate is no authority for execution, and no work shall be commenced, or expenditure otherwise incurred, till sanction to it has been accorded, appropriation of funds made, and orders for its commencement issued, by competent authority. Emergent works however may, with the approval of the President, be commenced in anticipation of sanction, provided regular estimates are submitted at the earliest possible date.

Commencement of work.

5. (77) (*a*) The President of a Local Board may by a general order empower the Engineer to enter into contracts, the value or amount of which does not exceed Rs. 400, on behalf of the Board, without previous reference to him. Contracts, the amount of which exceeds Rs. 400 but does not exceed Rs. 1,000, may be entered into by the Engineer with the special sanction of the President of the Local Board. Contracts in excess of Rs. 1,000 should be entered into by the President of the Local Board, and if (in the case of Taluk Boards) they exceed Rs. 5,000, the special sanction of the President of the District Board is necessary.

Contracts by whom to be arranged.

(*b*) All contracts, other than Public Works contracts, shall be entered into by the President on behalf of the Board.

Note.—Under section 33 (3), Act V of 1884, the President can delegate his powers as regards contracts to the Vice-President.

6. (81) Security should, in all cases, be taken for the due fulfilment of contract, and this will usually be in the shape of a deduction of 10 per cent. from the monthly payments to be made on account of work done.

Security.

7. (136) Engineers and subordinates are strictly prohibited from, in any way, mixing up their private with their public cash or accounts.

Public and private transactions.

8. (150) Subordinates, upper or lower, entrusted with the custody of cash or stores, will be required to furnish security, the amount being determined in each case by the President according to circumstances.

Security from P. W. subordinates.

9. (151) Security must be either a deposit of cash or of stock notes, or of Government promissory notes, duly endorsed over to the President, who shall determine whether it shall be paid in a lump sum or by deductions from salary. The security offered by any Guarantee and Surety Association duly recognized by Government may, however, be accepted at the discretion of the President, as also Municipal and Local Board debenture bonds at such proportion of their nominal value as the President from time to time may think fit to fix.

10. (162) No Local Fund Public Works stores may be sold otherwise than by public auction, except under the special orders of the President. Engineers will be held responsible for the proper custody of stores throughout their respective charges.

Sale of stores.

* Note.—The numbers in parenthesis indicate the corresponding section of the departmental rules published in G.O., 29th June 1887, No. 1231 L. These sections should be altered where necessary to correspond with the rules now promulgated.

(True Extract.)

H. E. STOKES,
Chief Secretary.

To all Presidents of District Boards.
" the Accountant-General.
" the Public Works Department.
" the Revenue Department.
" Board of Revenue.
" the Tamil Translator to Government.
" the Telugu " "
" the Malayalam " "
" the Canarese " "
" Superintendent, Government Press.

Endorsement—dated 14th May 1888, No. 908A L., Local and Municipal.

Copy forwarded to the Government of India, Home Department, in continuation of endorsement, No. 1232 L., dated 29th June 1887.

H. E. STOKES,
Chief Secretary.

Exd. A. Raitt.

Govt. of {1888} Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

Issued

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., &c., 14th May 1888,
Nos. 908, 908A L.

No 1657 dy 5th June 188

MAY.

Recorded
No, Jr. H.

Local Fund Public Works Rules.

Ordering, with instructions, the publication of a notification prescribing rules for the guidance of Local Boards Public Works establishments, &c.

To
Supty: Engrs for information

No 1995 dy 10.8.86.

No 1651 dy 5th June 1888

PD

Recorded
Recorded

Encl
29.5.88

Issd
31/5/88.

Govt. of {1888} Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

PWC No 4991

852

Issued

Recd. 29-5-88 *Encl.*

G.O., &c., 14th May 1888,
Nos. 908, 908A L.

No 1651 dy 5th June 1888

MAY.

11

Recd
5/6/88

Bn
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To Supty Engrs for information
To Supty Engrs for information
Request to be furnished with 1 copy for Cuddapah
5/6

Issd
29/5
Rs 175:-
31:-

R 2.6.88

Local Fund Public Works Rules.

Ordering, with instructions, the publication of a notification prescribing rules for the guidance of Local Boards Public Works establishments, &c.

Govt. of {1888} Madras.

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" " 19th Aug. " " 1594 L., " "

READ—also the following papers :—

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ABSTRACT.—Submitting remarks on the draft Local Fund Public Works Rules published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 19th July 1887.

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From the President, District Board, Tinnevlly, dated 15th August 1887, No. 85.

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From the President, Taluk Board, Hospet, dated 6th September 1887, No. 1550.

ABSTRACT.—Submitting the views of the President, Hospet Taluk Board, in regard to paragraph 5 of the draft Local Fund Public Works Rules.

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ABSTRACT.—Forwarding, for the consideration of Government, copy of the District Board's Resolution, No. 6, dated 14th September 1887, proposing certain additions to Rules 5 and 9 of the draft Public Works Rules, &c.

ORDER—dated 14th May 1888, No. 908 L., Local and Municipal.

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1. *(1) The Engineer will be in immediate charge of all the Local Fund Public Works of a district, except those entrusted for execution to miscellaneous agencies.

Area of Charge.

Notes.—1. Wherever the term "Engineer" is employed, District Board's Engineer should be understood.
2. Whenever the words "Local Board" are to be added, the term "President" should be understood to mean President of the District Board.

2. (2) The Engineer will be appointed by the President of the District Board subject to the sanction of Government and will be completely under his orders.

His relation to the President.

3. (6) He is strictly prohibited from commencing the construction of any work without proper authority; also from continuing a work without sanction to a revised estimate, if the original estimate is likely to be exceeded; and he will be held personally responsible for all unauthorised expenditure.

Unauthorised expenditure.

4. (69) An order to prepare an estimate is no authority for execution, and no work shall be commenced, or expenditure otherwise incurred, till sanction to it has been accorded, appropriation of funds made, and orders for its commencement issued, by competent authority. Emergent works however may, with the approval of the President, be commenced in anticipation of sanction, provided regular estimates are submitted at the earliest possible date.

Commencement of work.

5. (77) (*a*) The President of a Local Board may by a general order empower the Engineer to enter into contracts, the value or amount of which does not exceed Rs. 400, on behalf of the Board, without previous reference to him. Contracts, the amount of which exceeds Rs. 400 but does not exceed Rs. 1,000, may be entered into by the Engineer with the special sanction of the President of the Local Board. Contracts in excess of Rs. 1,000 should be entered into by the President of the Local Board, and if (in the case of Taluk Boards) they exceed Rs. 5,000, the special sanction of the President of the Dtrict Board is necessary.

Contracts by whom to be arranged.

(*b*) All contracts, other than Public Works contracts, shall be entered into by the President on behalf of the Board.

Note.—Under section 23 (3), Act V of 1884, the President can delegate his powers as regards contracts to the Vice-President.

6. (81) Security should, in all cases be taken for the due fulfilment of contract, and this will usually be in the shape of a deduction of 10 per cent. from the monthly payments to be made on account of work done.

Security.

7. (136) Engineers and subordinates are strictly prohibited from, in any way, mixing up their private with their public cash or accounts.

Public and private transactions.

8. (150) Subordinates, upper or lower, entrusted with the custody of cash or stores, will be required to furnish security, the amount being determined in each case by the President according to circumstances.

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9. (151) Security must be either a deposit of cash or of stock notes, or of Government promissory notes, duly endorsed over to the President, who shall determine whether it shall be paid in a lump sum or by deductions from salary. The security offered by any Guarantee and Surety Association duly recognized by Government may, however, be accepted at the discretion of the President, as also Municipal and Local Board debenture bonds at such proportion of their nominal value as the President from time to time may think fit to fix.

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Sale of stores.

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(True Extract.)

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Chief Secretary.

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" Board of Revenue.
" the Tamil Translator to Government.
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" the Canarese " "
" Superintendent, Government Press.

Endorsement—dated 14th May 1888, No. 908A L., Local and Municipal.

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Exd. A. Raitt.

Govt. of [1888] Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

Issued

Recd. *Encl.*

**G.O., &c., 14th May 1888,
Nos. 908, 908A L.**

No. 1651 Days 4th June 188

MAY.

Recorded
Vol. 10.

12.9.90

Local Fund Public Works Rules.

Ordering, with instructions, the publication of a notification prescribing rules for the guidance of Local Boards Public Works establishments, &c.

To.

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2. Whenever the words "Local Board" are not added, the term "President" should be understood to mean President of the District Board.

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Commencement of work.

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Contracts by whom to be arranged.

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(True Extract.)

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Chief Secretary.

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" the Public Works Department.
" the Revenue Department.
" Board of Revenue.
" the Tamil Translator to Government.
" the Telugu " "
" the Malayalam " "
" the Canarese " "
" Superintendent, Government Press.

Endorsement—dated 14th May 1888, No. 908A L., Local and Municipal.

Copy forwarded to the Government of India, Home Department, in continuation of endorsement, No. 1232 L., dated 29th June 1887.

H. E. STOKES,
Chief Secretary.

7664.

For C. No. 80

MEMORANDUM.

Requested for ~~reference~~ communication the undermentioned papers:—

Six copies of G.O. etc Local and municipal Department Nos. 905, 908, 908 a. L. dated 14th May 1888.

Chinnaswami
Second Assistant
P. W. Secretariat.

P. W. Secretariat,
Chepak, 16th August 1888.

To

The Head clerk Public etc Department

Govt. of {1888} Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

Issued

Recd. *Encl.*

**G.O., &c., 14th May 1888,
Nos. 908, 908A L.**

MAY.

Local Fund Public Works Rules.

Ordering, with instructions, the publication of a notification prescribing rules for the guidance of Local Boards Public Works establishments, &c.

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Chief Secretary.

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Chief Secretary.

Exd. A. Raitt.

Govt. of {1888} Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

Issued

Read. *Encl.*

G.O., &c., 14th May 1888,
Nos. 908, 908A L.

MAY.

Local Fund Public Works Rules.

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ABSTRACT.—Submitting remarks on the draft Local Fund Public Works Rules published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 19th July 1887.

From the President, Taluk Board, Gooty, dated 14th August 1887, No. 2.

ABSTRACT.—Submitting copy of Resolution, No. 4, dated 12th August 1887, of this Board.

From the President, District Board, Tinnevelly, dated 15th August 1887, No. 85.

ABSTRACT.—Submitting certain suggestions with regard to the Local Fund Public Works Rules.

From the President, Taluk Board, Hospet, dated 6th September 1887, No. 1550.

ABSTRACT.—Submitting the views of the President, Hospet Taluk Board, in regard to paragraph 5 of the draft Local Fund Public Works Rules.

From the President, District Board, Malabar, dated Calicut, 30th September 1887, No. 792.

ABSTRACT.—Forwarding, for the consideration of Government, copy of the District Board's Resolution, No. 6, dated 14th September 1887, proposing certain additions to Rules 5 and 9 of the draft Public Works Rules, &c.

ORDER—dated 14th May 1888, No. 908 L., Local and Municipal.

The Government, having considered the suggestions made in the letters read above, resolve to issue the following notification, which will be published in English in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, and in English and the appropriate vernacular language in the several District Gazettes. For this purpose, the Translators to Government will furnish the necessary translations, and the Superintendent, Government Press,

will print the required number of copies in English and the vernaculars, and forward them to Presidents of District Boards for publication. Each President is requested to report the date of publication in his District Gazette, and also make the necessary corrections in the departmental rules circulated with G.O., dated 29th June 1887, No. 1231 L. :—

NOTIFICATION.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased, under section 144 of the Local Boards Act V of 1884, to prescribe the following rules for the guidance of all Local Boards Public Works establishments and other officers concerned. These rules shall come into force in each district three months after their first publication in the District Gazette :—

Local Fund Public Works Rules under Section 144 of Act V of 1884.

1. *(1) The Engineer will be in immediate charge of all the Local Fund Public Works of a district, except those entrusted for execution to miscellaneous agencies.

Area of Charge.

Notes.—1. Wherever the term "Engineer" is employed, District Board's Engineer should be understood.
2. Whenever the words "Local Board" are not added, the term "President" should be understood to mean President of the District Board.

2. (2) The Engineer will be appointed by the President of the District Board subject to the sanction of Government and will be completely under his orders.

His relation to the President.

3. (6) He is strictly prohibited from commencing the construction of any work without proper authority; also from continuing a work without sanction to a revised estimate, if the original estimate is likely to be exceeded; and he will be held personally responsible for all unauthorised expenditure.

Unauthorised expenditure.

4. (69) An order to prepare an estimate is no authority for execution, and no work shall be commenced, or expenditure otherwise incurred, till sanction to it has been accorded, appropriation of funds made, and orders for its commencement issued, by competent authority. Emergent works however may, with the approval of the President, be commenced in anticipation of sanction, provided regular estimates are submitted at the earliest possible date.

Commencement of work.

5. (77) (*a*) The President of a Local Board may by a general order empower the Engineer to enter into contracts, the value or amount of which does not exceed Rs. 400, on behalf of the Board, without previous reference to him. Contracts, the amount of which exceeds Rs. 400 but does not exceed Rs. 1,000, may be entered into by the Engineer with the special sanction of the President of the Local Board. Contracts in excess of Rs. 1,000 should be entered into by the President of the Local Board, and if (in the case of Taluk Boards) they exceed Rs. 5,000, the special sanction of the President of the District Board is necessary.

Contracts by whom to be arranged.

(*b*) All contracts, other than Public Works contracts, shall be entered into by the President on behalf of the Board.

Note.—Under section 33 (3), Act V of 1884, the President can delegate his powers as regards contracts to the Vice-President.

6. (81) Security should, in all cases, be taken for the due fulfilment of contract, and this will usually be in the shape of a deduction of 10 per cent. from the monthly payments to be made on account of work done.

Security.

7. (136) Engineers and subordinates are strictly prohibited from, in any way, mixing up their private with their public cash or accounts.

Public and private transactions.

8. (150) Subordinates, upper or lower, entrusted with the custody of cash or stores, will be required to furnish security, the amount being determined in each case by the President according to circumstances.

Security from P. W. subordinates.

9. (151) Security must be either a deposit of cash or of stock notes, or of Government promissory notes, duly endorsed over to the President, who shall determine whether it shall be paid in a lump sum or by deductions from salary. The security offered by any Guarantee and Surety Association duly recognized by Government may, however, be accepted at the discretion of the President, as also Municipal and Local Board debenture bonds at such proportion of their nominal value as the President from time to time may think fit to fix.

10. (162) No Local Fund Public Works stores may be sold otherwise than by public auction, except under the special orders of the President. Engineers will be held responsible for the proper custody of stores throughout their respective charges.

Sale of stores.

* Note.—The numbers in parenthesis indicate the corresponding section of the departmental rules published in G.O., 29th June 1887, No. 1231 L. These sections should be altered where necessary to correspond with the rules now promulgated.

(True Extract.)

H. E. STOKES,
Chief Secretary.

To all Presidents of District Boards.
" the Accountant-General.
" the Public Works Department.
" the Revenue Department.
" Board of Revenue.
" the Tamil Translator to Government.
" the Telugu " "
" the Malayalam " "
" the Canarese " "
" Superintendent, Government Press.

Endorsement—dated 14th May 1888, No. 908A L., Local and Municipal.

Copy forwarded to the Government of India, Home Department, in continuation of endorsement, No. 1232 L., dated 29th June 1887.

H. E. STOKES,
Chief Secretary.

Exd. A. Raitt.

Govt. of {1888} Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

Issued

Recd. *Encl.*

**G.O., &c., 14th May 1888,
Nos. 908, 908A L.**

No. 1651 dated 5th June 1888

MAY.

Recorded
(Sd) J.H.

Local Fund Public Works Rules.

Ordering, with instructions, the publication of a notification prescribing rules for the guidance of Local Boards Public Works establishments, &c.

To.

Supdg. Engrs for information

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—again the following papers:—

G.O., dated 8th July 1887, No. 1310 L., Local and Municipal.
" " 19th Aug. " " 1594 L., " " } not found

READ—also the following papers:—

From the President of the Taluk Boards, Udipi and Coondapoor, dated 30th July 1887, No. 724.

ABSTRACT.—Submitting remarks on the draft Local Fund Public Works Rules published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 19th July 1887.

From the President, Taluk Board, Gooty, dated 14th August 1887, No. 2.

ABSTRACT.—Submitting copy of Resolution, No. 4, dated 12th August 1887, of this Board.

From the President, District Board, Tinnevelly, dated 15th August 1887, No. 85.

ABSTRACT.—Submitting certain suggestions with regard to the Local Fund Public Works Rules.

From the President, Taluk Board, Hospet, dated 6th September 1887, No. 1550.

ABSTRACT.—Submitting the views of the President, Hospet Taluk Board, in regard to paragraph 5 of the draft Local Fund Public Works Rules.

From the President, District Board, Malabar, dated Calicut, 30th September 1887, No. 792.

ABSTRACT.—Forwarding, for the consideration of Government, copy of the District Board's Resolution, No. 6, dated 14th September 1887, proposing certain additions to Rules 5 and 9 of the draft Public Works Rules, &c.

ORDER—dated 14th May 1888, No. 908 L., Local and Municipal.

The Government, having considered the suggestions made in the letters read above, resolve to issue the following notification, which will be published in English in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, and in English and the appropriate vernacular language in the several District Gazettes. For this purpose, the Translators to Government will furnish the necessary translations, and the Superintendent, Government Press,

will print the required number of copies in English and the vernaculars, and forward them to Presidents of District Boards for publication. Each President is requested to report the date of publication in his District Gazette, and also make the necessary corrections in the departmental rules circulated with G.O., dated 29th June 1887, No. 1231 L. :—

NOTIFICATION.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased, under section 144 of the Local Boards Act V of 1884, to prescribe the following rules for the guidance of all Local Boards Public Works establishments and other officers concerned. These rules shall come into force in each district three months after their first publication in the District Gazette :—

LOCAL FUND PUBLIC WORKS RULES UNDER SECTION 144 OF ACT V OF 1884.

1. *(1) The Engineer will be in immediate charge of all the Local Fund Public Works of a district, except those entrusted for execution to miscellaneous agencies.

Area of Charge.

NOTES.—1. Wherever the term "Engineer" is employed, District Board's Engineer should be understood.
2. Whenever the words "Local Board" are not added, the term "President" should be understood to mean President of the District Board.

2. (2) The Engineer will be appointed by the President of the District Board subject to the sanction of Government and will be completely under his orders.

His relation to the President.

3. (6) He is strictly prohibited from commencing the construction of any work without proper authority; also from continuing a work without sanction to a revised estimate, if the original estimate is likely to be exceeded; and he will be held personally responsible for all unauthorised expenditure.

Unauthorised expenditure.

4. (69) An order to prepare an estimate is no authority for execution, and no work shall be commenced, or expenditure otherwise incurred, till sanction to it has been accorded, appropriation of funds made, and orders for its commencement issued, by competent authority. Emergent works however may, with the approval of the President, be commenced in anticipation of sanction, provided regular estimates are submitted at the earliest possible date.

Commencement of work.

5. (77) (*a*) The President of a Local Board may by a general order empower the Engineer to enter into contracts, the value or amount of which does not exceed Rs. 400, on behalf of the Board, without previous reference to him. Contracts, the amount of which exceeds Rs. 400 but does not exceed Rs. 1,000, may be entered into by the Engineer with the special sanction of the President of the Local Board. Contracts in excess of Rs. 1,000 should be entered into by the President of the Local Board, and if (in the case of Taluk Boards) they exceed Rs. 5,000, the special sanction of the President of the District Board is necessary.

Contracts by whom to be arranged.

(*b*) All contracts, other than Public Works contracts, shall be entered into by the President on behalf of the Board.

NOTE.—Under section 33 (3), Act V of 1884, the President can delegate his powers as regards contracts to the Vice-President.

6. (81) Security should, in all cases, be taken for the due fulfilment of contract, and this will usually be in the shape of a deduction of 10 per cent. from the monthly payments to be made on account of work done.

Security.

7. (136) Engineers and subordinates are strictly prohibited from, in any way, mixing up their private with their public cash or accounts.

Public and private transactions.

8. (150) Subordinates, upper or lower, entrusted with the custody of cash or stores, will be required to furnish security, the amount being determined in each case by the President according to circumstances.

Security from P. W. subordinates.

9. (151) Security must be either a deposit of cash or of stock notes, or of Government promissory notes, duly endorsed over to the President, who shall determine whether it shall be paid in a lump sum or by deductions from salary. The security offered by any Guarantee and Surety Association duly recognised by Government may, however, be accepted at the discretion of the President, as also Municipal and Local Board debenture bonds at such proportion of their nominal value as the President from time to time may think fit to fix.

10. (162) No Local Fund Public Works stores may be sold otherwise than by public auction, except under the special orders of the President. Engineers will be held responsible for the proper custody of stores throughout their respective charges.

Sale of stores.

* NOTE.—The numbers in parenthesis indicate the corresponding section of the departmental rules published in G.O., 29th June 1887, No. 1231 L. These sections should be altered where necessary to correspond with the rules now promulgated.

(True Extract.)

for Chief Secretary.

To all Presidents of District Boards.
" the Accountant-General.
" the Public Works Department.
" the Revenue Department.
" Board of Revenue.
" the Tamil Translator to Government.
" the Telugu " "
" the Malayalam " "
" the Canarese " "
" Superintendent, Government Press.

ENDORSEMENT—dated 14th May 1888, No. 908A L., Local and Municipal.

Copy forwarded to the Government of India, Home Department, in continuation of endorsement, No. 1232 L., dated 29th June 1887.

H. E. STOKES,
Chief Secretary.

Exd. A. Raitt.

Gobt. of {1888} Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

Issued

Recd. 29-5-88 Encl.

G.O., &c., 14th May 1888,
Nos. 908, 908A L.

MAY.

Local Fund Public Works Rules.

Ordering, with instructions, the publication of a notification prescribing rules for the guidance of Local Boards Public Works establishments, &c.

Gobt. of {1888} Madras.

JUDICIAL.

Issued

Recd. 29-5-88 Encl.

G.O., 10th May 1888, No. 1090.

MAY.

Indian Factories Act, 1881.

Reviewing the reports on the working of the — during the year 1887.

Govt. of {1888} Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

Issued

Recd. 29-5-88 Encl.

G.O., &c., 14th May 1888,
Nos. 908, 908A L.

MAY.

Local Fund Public Works Rules.

Ordering, with instructions, the publication of a notification prescribing rules for the guidance of Local Boards Public Works establishments, &c.

21st May 1887, No. 1090, Judicial.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following papers :—

From the District Magistrate,	Chingleput,	dated	22nd	January	1887,	No.	102.
"	" Madura	"	27th	"	"	"	5.
"	" Coimbatore	"	1st	March	"	"	B.
"	" Salem	"	17th	"	"	"	375.
"	" Malabar	"	31st	"	"	"	1480.
"	" Trichinopoly	"	28th	April	"	"	24-2.
"	" Kurnool	"	15th	"	"	"	125.

Abstract.—Reporting that there are no factories in the district.

From M.R.Ry. A. SURYANARAYANA NAIDU GAR, General Deputy Magistrate, to the District Magistrate of Ganjam, dated Russellkonda, 7th January 1887, No. 3.

I have the honor to submit the report under the Factories Act for the year 1886.

2. There is only one factory in the division, *i.e.*, the Sugar Factory of Messrs. Minchin Brothers and Co. at Aska.

3. I inspected this factory on four occasions in the year under report, viz., 31st March, 11th June, 31st August and 18th December 1886.

4. No children under the age of 12 years were employed.

5. All dangerous machinery was securely fenced.

6. The rule as to posting up in a conspicuous place notice of working hours, as also rules and forms in English and Telugu, was properly observed.

7. On the whole, the factory and premises are in a thoroughly satisfactory condition, and I have received every assistance in my inspections from the manager.

8. Seven accidents were reported to me during the year. The injured persons were treated successfully in the local fund dispensary at Aska. A statement showing the details of each case is annexed :—

No.	Date of accident.	Name.	Caste.	Sex.	Age.	Nature of injury.
					Years.	
1	14th January 1886..	Issara Naick.	Bowri ..	Male..	28	Left foot injured by trash rake caused by another cooly while drawing cane trash from diffusor.
2	17th February 1886.	Looddu Naik.	Do. ..	Do.	25	Right foot injured by a piece of machinery in which he was engaged in hoisting, slipping on it.
3	27th March 1886 ..	Kallooswayi.	Halliya ..	Do.	40	Middle and fourth fingers of left hand slightly crushed at the ends, while putting a cast-iron wheel in motion.
4	10th May 1886 ..	Chendramony.	Chuckler ..	Do.	25	Lacerated wound about 3 inches long on the back of his right hand at the root of the fingers and extending up, in two fingers, to the first joint of them, caused by putting a belt on a centrifugal driving wheel in full motion.
5	12th August 1886 ..	Binaikosow..	Goodia ..	Do.	24	Lacerated wound on the back of his right hand caused by putting a belt on a centrifugal driving wheel in full motion.
6	3rd October 1886 ..	Moothoo Pathro.	Fisherman.	Do.	35	Back of right hand slightly bruised when oiling the engine during motion.
7	26th November 1886.	Monigowdu ..	Gowdu ..	Do.	43	Right leg was caught in one of the centrifugal belt wheels, whereby his ankle was dislocated and many cuts were made in other parts of his leg.

9. I beg to append a statement showing the results of the inspections :—

Name of factory.	Date of inspection.	Number of persons employed.				Machinery whether fenced or not.	Ventilation and sanitation.
		Adults.		Juveniles.			
		Men.	Women.	Male.	Female.		
Sugar Factory at Aska.	31st March 1886.. ..	358	..	84	..	Securely fenced.	Clean and well ventilated.
	11th June 1886 ..	159	..	38	..	Do.	Do. do.
	31st August 1886 ..	474	..	53	..	Do.	Do. do.
	18th December 1886 ..	432	..	29	..	Do.	Do. do.

No. 11-E.

Endorsement on the above.

Submitted to the Chief Secretary to Government, Judicial Department, Fort St. George.

Russellkonda,
29*th January* 1887.

(Signed) J. G. HORSFALL,
District Magistrate.

From P. RAMACHENDRA ROW, Esq., Acting Head Assistant Magistrate and Inspector of Factories, Kistna district, to the District Magistrate, Kistna, dated Bezváda, 19th January 1887, No. 9.

I have the honor to submit my report, under the Factories Act XV of 1881, for the calendar year 1886.

2. There is only one factory in the division, viz., the Department of Public Works Workshops, Bezváda.

3. This factory was inspected by me on the 22nd September, and by my predecessor on 2nd February and 6th March, respectively.

4. The rule as to posting up in a conspicuous place notice of working hours and holidays, as also rules and forms in English and Telugu (*vide* Rule XXIII), was being properly observed.

5. The registers under Forms D and E were kept, and the certificates given in Form C by the certifying surgeon were pasted in a book.

6. A notice, giving particulars as to the intervals for food and rest to children, was also posted in front of the factory.

7. The hours fixed were from 6 A.M. to 6 P.M., with two hours interval, that is, ten hours in all.

8. No prosecutions were ordered under the Act during the year.

9. No accidents were reported in the year under report.

10. I enclose a statement showing the number of persons employed at the time of inspection, and the state of the factory with reference to sanitation and ventilation,

Enclosure.

Statement.

Name of the division.	Name of factory.	Number of persons employed at the time of inspection.				Machinery whether fenced or not.	Ventilation and sanitation.	Date of inspection.
		Adults.		Juveniles.				
		Men.	Women.	Male.	Female.			
Head Assistant Magistrate's division.	Government D.P.W. Workshops, Bezváda.	181	..	3	..	Safe ..	Good ..	2nd Feb. 1886.
		194	..	4	..	Do. ..	Do. ..	6th Mar. ,,
		180	..	5	..	Do. ..	Do. ..	22nd Sept. ,,

No. 95.

Endorsement on the above.

Submitted to the Chief Secretary to Government in the Judicial Department, with reference to G.O., No. 329, dated 9th February 1883.

2. This is the only factory in the district falling within the scope of the Factories Act.

Masulipatam,
2*nd February* 1887.

(Signed) R. SEWELL,
Acting District Magistrate.

From F. H. HAMNETT, Esq., Acting Joint Magistrate, to the Magistrate, Godávari District, dated Gannavaram, 1st February 1887, No. 25.

I have the honor to report on the working of the Factories Act XV of 1881 during the year 1886.

2. The Government workshop at Dowlaishweram is the only factory in the division coming within the scope of the Act. It was inspected by me twice during the year. There were employed at the factory 240 males and 3 females at the time of my first inspection on 10th June 1886, and 155 males and 4 females at the second inspection on 2nd August 1886. All of them were stated to be adults. At the time of my inspection there were twelve bellows-boys who were all reported to be over 12 years of age, but three of them did not, from their appearance, seem to be so old, and I therefore directed that, unless a certificate from the Civil Surgeon was obtained that these boys were over 12 years of age, registers in Forms D and E should be opened.

3. There was proper ventilation and everything was in good order.

4. All dangerous machinery was properly fenced.

5. There were no accidents during the year.

6. The working hours were as usual from 6 A.M. to 12 noon and from 2 to 5 P.M.

7. The statements prescribed by Government in their order, No. 1760, dated 7th July 1885, is enclosed.

Enclosure.

Statement showing the number of persons employed at the end of the year 1886 in the Government Workshop, Dowlaishweram.

Name of district.	Name of factory.	Number of persons employed at the end of the year 1886.				Machinery whether fenced or not.	Ventilation and sanitation.	Remarks.
		Adults.		Juveniles.				
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.			
Godávari district.	Government Workshop..	134	4	46	..	Fenced ..	Good.	..

No. 3.

Endorsement on the above.

Submitted to Government with enclosures.

Cocanada, 14*th February* 1887.

(Signed) W. A. HAPPELL,
District Magistrate.

Report on Railway Factories for the year 1886.

The two Railway Workshops in the presidency were each inspected three times during the year.

2. No children are employed in any of them.

3. The machinery at the Negapatam works is at present somewhat crowded, and will remain so until the extensions of shops, now in progress, are completed.

4. A detailed statement of the accidents which have taken place during the year is herewith submitted with a list of factories.

5. None of the accidents were serious.

(Signed) W. H. COAKER, Major, R.E.,
Inspector of Railway Factories.

Enclosures.

Detailed statement of Factory accidents on the Madras and South Indian Railways for 1886.

Railway.	Factory.	Date.	Remarks.
Madras Railway ..	Perambúr Works ..	31st March ..	A striker was injured by the staff bar of a steam hammer breaking and striking him.
Do. ..	Do. ..	8th May ..	A striker was injured by his thumb getting caught between a hook and the standard of the steam shears.
Do. ..	Do. ..	13th August ..	A machine-man was injured by his finger getting caught in the cog-wheel of a planing machine.
Do. ..	Do. ..	1st October ..	A blacksmith was injured by a chip of iron striking him in the eye.
Do. ..	Do. ..	6th December ..	A cooly was injured by a wheel running over his toe.
South Indian Railway.	Negapatam Works ..	30th March ..	A blacksmith was injured by the fall of a sledge hammer.
Do. ..	Do. ..	19th August ..	A striker was injured by one of his fingers getting between two wheels which he was pushing.
Do. ..	Do. ..	16th September ..	A cooly was injured by a piece of iron striking him on the throat.
Do. ..	Do. ..	18th October ..	A turner was injured by the handle of a crab winch striking him on the eye.
Do. ..	Do. ..	27th ,, ..	A fitter was injured by an axle-box falling upon him while it was being removed from the vehicle.
Do. ..	Do. ..	4th November ..	A fitter was injured by a piece of iron striking him in the eye.
Do. ..	Do. ..	10th ,, ..	A cooly was injured by the wheels of a cart running over his foot.
Do. ..	Do. ..	29th ,, ..	A cooly was injured by falling from a ladder while putting the belt on machine.
Do. ..	Do. ..	14th December ..	A cooly was injured by an iron plate which was being drilled falling on his foot.

List of Factories.

Name of district.	Name of factory.	Names of persons ordinarily employed.				Machinery whether fenced or not.	Ventilation and sanitation.
		Adults.		Juveniles.			
		Men.	Women.	Males.	Females.		
Madras ..	Perambúr Railway Workshops.	2,727	..	..	..	Sufficiently fenced.	Good.
Tanjore ..	South Indian Railway Locomotive and Carriage shops.	1,573	..	..	..	Do. ..	Do.

No. 52.

Endorsement on the above.

Submitted to Government, in the Judicial Department, with reference to their Proceedings, No. 329, dated 9th February 1883.

(Signed) W. H. COAKER, Major, R.E.,
for *Consulting Engineer for Railways.*

From M.R.Ry. V. JAGANNADHA ROW, Deputy Magistrate and Inspector of the Factory, to the District Magistrate, Vizagapatam, dated Vizianagrum, 26th January 1887, No. 9.

I have the honor to submit my report on the working of the Chittivalasa factory for the year 1886.

2. This is a gunny factory belonging to Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co. During the year under report I inspected the factory thrice without giving previous notice, viz :—

(1) On the 14th April between 5½ to 6½ P.M.;
(2) ,, 4th Sept. ,, 3 and 4 P.M.; and
(3) ,, 22nd Dec. ,, 11 A.M. and 2 P.M.

On all these occasions Mr. Innes, the manager of the factory, was on the premises and rendered me all necessary assistance.

3. In this factory jute is cleaned, twined and woven, and is eventually made into gunny bags. The engine is worked by steam, and its moving power is 77 nominal, and 220 actual, horse-power.

4. The factory was closed on Sundays and also on eight English, and nine-and-a-half Native, holidays during the year. The working hours were the same as stated in the report for the year 1885, viz., from 5-30 A.M. to 6-30 P.M., with an interval of one-and-a-half hours from 12 to 1-30 P.M. in the months of November to the end of March, and of two hours from 12 to 2 P.M. in the months of April to October, except on Saturdays, when the engine stopped at 4-30 P.M. with an interval of only an hour at noon.

5. The average number of persons employed daily during the year was 691, and the number of persons at work on the dates of inspection was as follows :—

Date.	Men.		Women.	
	Above 16.	12 to 16.	Above 16.	12 to 16.
14th April 1886	304	263	78	9
4th September 1886	300	254	82	11
22nd December 1886	316	257	90	12

No children under 12 years were employed in the factory.

6. The factory is usually whitewashed and cleaned once a year. This was last done in December 1885 and completed in February 1886, and the work this year was begun on the 25th December 1886, and will, it is stated, be completed next month. The latrines were, as usual, scoured by hot water that escaped from the engine, and the arrangement seemed to me to answer the purpose very well.

7. The rooms of the building are properly ventilated, and in no department of the factory do the workmen experience inconvenience. In the preparing room, however, there is much dust, but the workmen are accustomed to work in it with a cloth over their mouths.

8. The temperature in the working room at the time of my inspections was as follows:—

On the 14th April 1886 = 91°
" 4th Sept. " = 92°
" 22nd Dec. " = 81°

9. Wherever it was necessary or possible the machinery has been fenced and protected either by iron rails or by iron and wooden shields, so as to effectually prevent all chances of accidents. The calender rollers have been protected with small guide rollers for the purpose of conducting the cloth to the in-running side of the upper calendering rollers. These are now worked safely and with ease.

10. Two accidents were reported during the year under report—

(1) On the 28th July, at 11-30 A.M., a pariah named Nidigathi Asirigadu while employed as a hammerman, a chip of metal fled from the head of a rivet which was being cut out of an old steam boiler, and caused a cut on the upper part of his chest.

(2) On the 14th August last, at about 4 P.M., a washerman named Seelayerrayya, who had been employed as a rover, got the thumb of his right hand bruised in opening the wheel-guard of No. 1 roving and cleaning the wheel-gearing while in motion.

Both these men were sent to the dispensary at Bimlipatam for treatment and soon recovered. They both returned to work on the 9th September 1886.

11. Certificates of age were granted to all young persons employed in the factory, in Form C appended to the rules, by the civil apothecary in charge of the municipal dispensary at Bimlipatam, who was appointed * as certifying surgeon under section 5 of the Factories Act XV, 1881. A file of these certificates is maintained as required by Rule XIV.

* *Vide* Notification, dated 31st May 1886, No. 240, published at page 565 of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 18th June 1886.

13. Registers D and E are not kept in the factory, as no children under twelve years of age were employed.

14. A notice of daily working hours has been maintained in Form "F" as required by Rule XVI, as also a list of holidays, both of which were hung up in a conspicuous part of the office room in the factory.

15. Printed copies of the rules and forms, with Telugu translations thereof, have also been kept on the outer walls of the office room.

16. I inspected many of the young persons employed in the factory, and they looked healthy and cheerful.

17. Registers A and B, required to be kept in my office under Rule 2, have been duly maintained.

18. A statement showing the number of persons employed on the last working day of the year is herewith sent as required by paragraph 7 of G.O., 17th July 1885, No. 1760, Judicial Department.

Enclosure.

Table showing the number of persons employed at the end of the year and the state of the factory with reference to sanitation and ventilation.

Name of the district.	Name of factory.	Number of persons employed at the end of the year.				Machinery whether fenced or not.	Ventilation and sanitation.
		Adults.		Juveniles.			
		Men.	Women.	Males.	Females.		
Vizagapatam	Gunny Factory at Chittivalasa.	316	99	257	12	Fenced or otherwise protected.	Good.

No. 290.

Endorsement on the above.

Submitted to Government for information. The two accidents mentioned were not of a serious nature.

This is the only factory in the district falling within the scope of the Act.

Vizagapatam,
5th March 1887.

(Signed) V. JAGANNADHA ROW,
District Magistrate.

From Colonel T. WELDON, Commissioner of Police, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Madras, 31st March 1887, No. 31.

I have the honor to forward the report of the Deputy Commissioner of Police as Inspector of Factories for the year 1886.

2. The only noticeable accident was an explosion in the sizing room of the "Carnatic" Mills. The cause remains unknown. Fortunately no one was hurt and comparatively little injury done to the building.

3. The Deputy Commissioner notices with regret the cessation of employment formerly given to juveniles at these mills. I understand, however, that some of the mills propose to revert to the former practice to a limited extent.

Enclosures.

From S. D. SIMPSON, Esq., Deputy Commissioner, to the Chief Commissioner of Police, dated Madras, 29th March 1887, No. 28.

I have the honor to report that the factories in the City of Madras were visited by me during the calendar year 1886, as stated below:—

Name of factory.	Date of inspection.	Number of times examined.
Buckingham Mill Company	26th Mar., 30th Aug., and 29th Dec. 1886.	3
Carnatic Mill Company	26th Mar., 30th Aug., and 29th Dec. "	3
Gun Carriage Factory	11th May, 8th Sept., and 21st Dec. "	3
Gunpowder do.	10th May, 25th Sept., and 16th Dec. "	3
Southern India Spinning and Weaving Company.	18th Jan., 25th Mar., 13th May, and 15th Nov. 1886.	4
Harbour Works	14th Apr., 25th Aug., and 29th Nov. 1886.	3
Public Works Workshops	17th Apr., 24th Aug., and 16th Dec. "	3
The Arsenal	20th Apr., 25th Aug., and 2nd Dec. "	3
Madras United Spinning and Weaving Mill.	10th May, 31st Aug., and 17th Dec. "	3
Massey's Iron Foundry	20th May, 27th Aug., and 25th Nov. "	3
Cement Works	20th May, 27th Aug., and 25th Nov. "	3

2. *Accidents.*—I append a list of accidents. There were 31 accidents this year against 38 last year. Statement A shows in detail the number in each factory, how they occurred, and the extent and description of the injury in each case. It will be seen from this statement that the injuries sustained in all but four cases were trivial, and that none proved fatal. There was, however, an accident in the Carnatic Mill which, but for the explosion occurring roofwards, would certainly have proved fatal to some eight persons.

In the sizing room of this mill, there are two sizing machines. Each machine had two cylinders made of copper and are used for drying purposes. The dimensions of the cylinders are—diameter 6 feet and 4 feet, respectively, and length 92 inches.

On the morning of the 27th of December 1886, while it was yet dark in the room, these machines were at work and being attended to by the two natives (sisers) in charge of them and six assistants (coolies). It is said that all of a sudden, without any apparent cause or any warning, a cylinder of one of the machines burst on the uppermost side or perpendicularly and knocked out of the wall four large framed glass windows, which were about 15 to 18 feet, off the ground, and also caused the companion cylinder to collapse. There were six persons close by at the time, but only one of them got slightly cut in the foot.

The barrel or drying surface of the cylinders are, as I said before, made of copper, the metal being one-sixteenth of an inch in thickness. The flanges, with patent ring, elasped joints and longitudinal stays, being made of wrought iron and the axles of cast iron.

The cylinders are worked at a pressure from 10 to 14 lb. That at which they are tested in England is not known, but their indicators register 20 lb. to a square inch.

By the arrangement of the safety or blow-off valve, the pressure at the time of the explosion could not possibly have exceeded 14 lb. per square inch. The man in charge says that he was working at 10 lb. pressure and no more, and can give no explanation as to the cause of the accident. The manager can only surmise that a weight of some kind must have been carelessly placed on the safety valve by one of the natives in the room.

I have examined the copper barrels and can find no trace of a flaw anywhere. These cylinders are not made by the makers of the machines, Messrs. Howard and Bullough, nor is it known who made them, but I am told that they are generally made by Lang Bridge Aurington, Lancashire, for Messrs. Howard and Bullough, and are tested by hydraulic power before they are sent out to this country. At the time of the explosion, the cylinders had been in constant use since September 1885.

3. *Children.*—The Buckingham and Carnatic Mills, while still retaining children formerly on the registers as stated in my report for the year 1884, object to employing such young hands. During the year 193 (183 boys and 10 girls) children applied for employment but were refused admission, as the medical officer certified them to be under 12 years of age.

In 1882, when the Factory Act came into operation, there were 73 children in all registered in the different factories; the following statement shows exactly how they stood year by year since then:—

Statement showing the number of children employed in Mills from the year 1882.

No.	Name of Mill.	Years.					
		1882.	1883	1884.	1885.	1886.	
1	Southern India Spinning and Weaving Mill ..	21	..	..	..	..	
2	Madras United Spinning and Weaving Mill ..	13	*12	..	..	..	* Discontinued from 1st July 1883.
3	Buckingham Mill	40	54	73	72	8	
4	Carnatic Mill	..	130	81	39	24	

It will be observed from the above that the Rāyapuram Mill (Southern India Spinning and Weaving Company) ceased to employ "child" labor in 1882, the Choolay Mill (Madras United Spinning and Weaving Company) in 1883, and the Buckingham and Carnatic Mills (which are worked by European managers and are under the care and direction of Messrs. Binny and Co.) in 1884. Some of the retained children having since attained age (12 years) have been transferred from the juvenile to the adult register. There now remain only 31 boys and 1 girl who are allowed the usual holidays during the year and are well cared for.

As I said in my report for 1884, I regret very much the discontinuance of employing children particularly in the Buckingham and Carnatic Mills. Since that year no less than 740 children, as per margin, have been rejected, who, if employed, would have been kept off the streets and been a help to their parents. There can be no doubt whatever that boys well trained turn out good workmen and are more amenable to mill regulations than undisciplined adults taken from the city.

1884	310
1885	327
1886	103
Total ..	740

4. The following table shows the number of persons employed at the end of the year and the state of the factories in regard to sanitation and ventilation:—

Name of factory.	Number of persons employed at the end of the year.				Machinery whether fenced or not.	Ventilation and sanitation.
	Adults.		Children.			
	Men.	Women.	Male.	Female.		
Buckingham Mill Company	585	71	8	..	Yes ..	Good.
Carnatic Mill Company	697	51	* 23	1	Do. ..	Do.
Gun Carriage Factory	428	1	..	..	Do. ..	Do.
Gun Powder Factory	96	8	..	..	Do. ..	Do.
Southern India Spinning and Weaving Mill ..	464	16	..	..	Do. ..	Do.
Harbour Works	750	79	..	..	Do. ..	Do.
Public Works Workshops	233	2	..	..	Do. ..	Do.
The Arsenal	533	..	..	..	Do. ..	Do.
Madras United Spinning and Weaving Mill ..	488	11	..	..	Do. ..	Do.
Massey's Iron Foundry	232	..	..	..	Do. ..	Do.
Cement Works	194	89	..	..	Do. ..	Do.

Statement A.

Name of factory.	Date of accident.	Name of person injured.	Nature of injury.
Buckingham Mill	10th Mar. 1886 ..	Vencatasamy	Right arm broken and cut over right eye by his carelessness in getting his arm round a strap pulley.
Do.	12th June ,, ..	Cundasamy	Injury to second finger of right hand caused by putting it in a pinion of roving frame.
Do.	16th July ,, ..	Thoorgappa	Slight injury to first finger of right hand by putting it on catch.
Do.	1st Aug. ,, ..	Soobroyen	Right wrist broken by putting his hand in squaring hand pulley.
Carnatic Mill	14th Mar. ,, ..	Shaik Adam	Hurt on thumb of right hand by putting it betwixt the wheels while in motion.
Do.	28th Mar. ,, ..	Moonasamy	Slight hurt on first finger of right hand by putting it in the frame while working.
Do.	1st April ,, ..	Fuckroodeen	Slight hurt on second and third fingers of right hand by putting them betwixt two wheels while in motion.
Do.	15th April ,, ..	Ponnusamy	Hurt on left hand by putting it in the sizing frame.
Do.	23rd Aug. ,, ..	Ponnan	Hurt on second finger of left hand by putting his finger while working in the frame.
Do.	24th Aug. ,, ..	Patchay	Hurt on his left finger by putting his hand between ticker-in and seed-rollers while working in carding engine.
Do.	24th Nov. ,, ..	Mahomed Sheriff ..	Slight hurt on his right leg caused by explosion of two sizing cylinders.
Do.	27th Nov. ,, ..	Ponnen	Injured the first joint of second finger of right hand while working at one of the circular saws.
Gun Carriage Factory ..	18th Jan. ,, ..	Moonesamy	Thumb of left hand smashed while working at the shearing machine.
Do. ..	28th Jan. ,, ..	Abdul Kadir	Injured toe of right foot by the fall of a log while working at the saw pit.
Do. ..	5th Mar. ,, ..	Moonesamy	Injured left foot by the fall of a bar of iron.
Do. ..	10th Mar. ,, ..	Rungian	Injured his right thumb while sawing timber.
Do. ..	6th Sept. ,, ..	Alagappen	Injured on third and fourth fingers of left hand.
Do. ..	20th Sept. ,, ..	Veerasamy	Injured his left knee while tieing a wheel.
Do. ..	16th Oct. ,, ..	Mahomed Ayath ..	Scald caused by hot water from a steam-pipe falling on the back of the man while disconnecting the pipes.
Gun Powder Factory ..	2nd Feb. ,, ..	Soolvoyan	Wound caused by his fingers coming in contact with a barrel containing saltpetre.
Do. ..	2nd April ,, ..	Kotappah	Sprain (back) while lifting up a barrel of powder.
Do. ..	21st June ,, ..	Veerasamy	Contusion on the right hip caused by the fall of the mixing hopper on his hip.
Do. ..	14th Dec. ,, ..	Chengalaney	Two fingers slightly bruised.
Southern India Spinning and Weaving Mill.	25th Nov. ,, ..	Maurice	Left arm (broken) severely injured by lap machine while removing cover while in motion.
Do. ..	7th Dec. ,, ..	Moonesamy	

Statement A—*continued.*

Name of factory.	Date of accident.	Name of person injured.	Nature of injury.
Public Works Workshops.	25th Feb. 1886 ..	Venatachellum ..	Second and third fingers of right hand have been slightly hurt by the fall of a cast iron furnace door.
Do. ..	14th Sept.	Sithadoo	Cut on the calf of right leg caused by a knife slipping when cutting leather.
Madras United Spinning and Weaving Mill.	26th April	Govindurgula	Wounded over the right ear and right side of head by striking against a male while working.
Do. ..	20th July	Abdul Rhyman ..	Laceration over the right hand palm by letting his hand catch in a carding machine.
Do. ..	12th Sept.	Mungapathy	Cut and laceration on the middle two fingers of his right hand.
Do. ..	3rd Oct.	Samen	Wound on the right thigh caused by his recklessness while working in a male.

From H. P. GORDON, Esq., District Magistrate, South Arcot, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Cuddalore, 31st March 1887, No. 28.

I have the honor, with reference to G.O., No. 625, dated 5th May 1883, Judicial, and paragraph 6 of G.O., No. 193 of the 9th February 1882, to forward herewith reports * (with enclosures) from the Temporary Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Magistrate on General Duties on the working of the Factories Act XV of 1881 during the calendar year ending 31st December 1886.

* Temporary Deputy Magistrate's No. 27, 5th Feb. 1887, and No. 38, 22nd Feb. 1887. General Duty Deputy Magistrate's letter, No. 3, 9th February 1887.

2. The only factories falling within the definition of the Act which were in working order in this district during the year under report were those at Nellikuppam and Tiruvennanallúr. The latter establishment, which was damaged by the floods of November 1884, was under repair during a considerable part of the year.

3. The factory at Nellikuppam was inspected by the then Assistant Magistrate (Mr. Morris) and the Temporary Deputy Magistrate on three occasions during the year. The sanitary condition of the building is reported to be good and it is well ventilated. Two accidents occurred in this establishment during the year as shown below :—

(1) On 23rd January 1886, one Chinnaswami Pillai got the palm of his right hand torn by the wheel of a machine. He was treated in the Manjakuppam dispensary and was cured.

(2) On the 18th August 1886, one Peria Muthukristnan, who was drunk at the time, accidentally fell from the top of a tower, 25 feet high. He died on the way to the hospital.

4. The factory at Tiruvennanallúr was twice inspected by the Deputy Magistrate, and he reports that the sanitary condition was good on the first occasion but unsatisfactory on the second. From further information supplied by the Deputy Collector, it would appear that the condition of the factory on this occasion was untidy rather than insanitary. The ventilation in the witzel room is said not to be good. There were no accidents in this establishment.

5. Statements called for in G.O., No. 1760 of the 7th July 1885, are submitted.

Enclosures.

From M.R.Ry. T. V. NARAYANASWAMI AIYER AVARGAL, Temporary Deputy Magistrate of South Arcot, to the District Magistrate of South Arcot, dated Cuddalore, 5th February 1887, No. 27.

I have the honor to submit my report on the working of the *Factory Act No. XV of 1881* during the year 1886.

2. The Nellikuppam Sugar factory and Spirit distillery belonging to Messrs. Parry and Co. was the only factory that was brought to register during the year under report. This factory was inspected by me and my predecessor, Mr. Morris, on three occasions as noted in the margin, and I submit herewith an extract from the registers A and B. As a rule, boys and girls, below the prescribed limit of age, were not employed in this factory, and consequently no registers in the Forms D and E (Rule XV) and no file of certificates in Form C (Rule XIV) were maintained during the year.

By Mr. Morris.	*By Temporary Deputy Magistrate.*
1. 12th March 1886.	3. 22nd December 1886.
2. 8th August 1886.	

3. There were two * accidents during the year under report as detailed below :—

* *Vide* statement enclosed.

(1) On the 23rd January 1886, one Chinnaswami Pillai came in contact with the wheel of a machine with which he had no business to interfere and got his right palm torn. The injured man was immediately removed to the municipal dispensary at Manjakuppam where he was treated and cured.

(2) On the 18th August 1886, at about 8 P.M., a man named Peria Muthukristnan, aged about 45, who was working on the top of a bone tower, 25 feet high, situated within the factory compound, accidentally fell down and received serious wounds and some of his bones were fractured. The man was immediately sent to the hospital, but died on the way. During the inquiry held by my predecessor, it was found that the man was under the influence of liquor and it was in consequence of this that he fell. Due notices of these accidents were given to this office by the Factory Agent as required by the rules.

4. The sanitary condition of the factory premises has been good, and the building has been provided with proper means of ventilation.

5. There were no prosecutions during the year.

Statement showing the accidents occurred in the Factory at Nellikuppam registered under the Factories Act XV of 1881 during the year 1886.

Name of the factory, village and taluk.	Date of occurrence.	Name of the persons injured and his age.	Nature of injury and how caused.	Steps taken towards the injured persons and the result of it.
Factory of Messrs. Parry and Co. at Nellikuppam, Cuddalore taluk.	23rd January 1886, at 11 A.M.	Chinnaswami Pillai, aged 25.	Palm of his right hand torn when coming in contact with a wheel of a machine.	The man was removed to the dispensary at Manjakuppam where he was treated and cured.
Do.	18th August 1886, at 8 P.M.	Peria Muthukristnan, Pariah, aged about 45.	Received serious wounds all over his body, and bones fractured by falling down from a bone tower which is 25 feet high.	The wounded was being removed to the hospital, on the way he died, and the body was handed over to the relatives.

From M.R.Ry. T. V. NARAYANASWAMI AIYER AVARGAL, Temporary Deputy Magistrate of South Arcot, to the District Magistrate of South Arcot, dated Cuddalore, 22nd February 1887, No. 38.

With reference to your docket, No. 46, dated 19th instant, I have the honor to subjoin a statement in the form referred to in paragraph 4 of the letter from the Deputy Commissioner of Police printed in G.O., No. 1760, dated 7th July 1885, with regard to the factory at Nellikuppam :—

Name of district.	Name of factory.	Number of persons employed at the end of the year.				Machinery whether fenced or not.	Ventilation and sanitation.
		Adults.		Juveniles.			
		Men.	Women.	Male.	Female.		
South Arcot district.	Messrs. Parry and Co's Sugar factory and Spirit distillery at Nellikuppam.	Sugar Factory. 241	43	..	..	Fenced.	Good.
		Spirit Distillery. 55	..	..	..	Do. ..	Do.

From M.R.Ry. K. SUBBA RAO PANTULU GARU, Deputy Magistrate of South Arcot, to the District Magistrate of South Arcot, dated Jambai, 9th February 1887, No. 3.

I have the honor to submit my report on the working of the Factory Act in this division for 1886.

2. Of the two factories in this division, the Sugar factory and Arrack distillery of Messrs. Parry and Co. at Tiruvennanallûr was registered in 1881, but the other Sugar factory at Eruvaliput has not been registered as the daily coolies employed there are considerably below 100 in number.

3. The Tiruvennanallûr factory was twice inspected by me during the year, and a statement showing the state of the factory, with reference to sanitation and ventilation, is herein enclosed. For several months the buildings were under repairs. I have also twice inspected the Eruvaliput factory and I found the buildings in repairs.

5. No accidents have been reported to me during the year.

A *nil* statement is herewith submitted.

Form B.—Return of Factories.

Register of Inspection

Number of factory in Register A.	Name or description of factory.	Name of occupier or manager.	Date of inspection.	Number of persons at work on date of inspection. Adults. Men.	Adults. Women.	Children. Male.	Children. Female.	Machinery whether fenced or not.	Ventilation and sanitation.	Remarks.
1	Sugar factory at Tiruvennanallûr.	E. J. G. Gill, Esq., Agent.	13th Apr. 1886.	23	..	..	..	Important machines are fenced.	Ventilation good except in wheel room. Sanitation good within the premises of the factory. The compound is covered by the refuse of the crushed cane, &c.	As a rule children below 13 are not employed. There are some machines which will have to be fenced if children are employed. D and E Registers are always *nil* for want of children employed on work. Building under construction. The well by the indigo vat is in need of parapet wall, as bandies pass by it with much unsafety.
			20th Nov. 1886.	29	4	..	..	Machines are not at work.	Sanitation not satisfactory.	

From M.R.Ry. L. A. SWAMI IYER AVERGAL, Temporary Deputy Magistrate, to the District Magistrate of Bellary, dated 28th February 1887, No. 93.

I have the honor to submit the annual report on the working of the Factories Act XV of 1881 for the calendar year 1886, together with the prescribed statement.

2. The only factory registered under the Act in the division is the Spinning Mill of Messrs. A. Sabapathy Mudalliar and Co. at Bellary. It was inspected by me on the 20th August 1886, and there were no more inspections during the year on account of constant changes of officers. I was in charge of the division from 22nd March up to 17th September during the year.

3. The number of people employed in the factory on the date of my inspection was 266 as detailed below:—

Men	214
Women	52
	266

They looked healthy and strong.

4. A file of certificates granted by the Civil Surgeon has been maintained.

5. No registers in forms D and E are kept, as no children are employed in the factory.

6. Notice F, in vernacular and English, is suspended at the entrance of the spinning rooms. The working hours were from 6 A.M. to 6 P.M., with a recess of half-an-hour for food and rest. The boys are permitted fifteen minutes rest for every four hours for recreation. Two Sundays in a month are allowed as holidays in addition to the Hindu and Muhammadan festival days.

7. Ventilation and sanitary arrangements are good.

8. The machinery is well fenced. There were no accidents and no prosecutions during the year.

Enclosure.

Name of the district.	Number of factory in register A.	Locality where situated.	Name of factory.	Number of persons employed on dates of inspection. Adults. Men.	Adults. Women.	Children. Males.	Children. Females.	Date of inspection.	Machinery whether fenced or not.	Ventilation and sanitation.
Bellary ..	1	Bellary..	Bellary Spinning and Weaving Mill.	214	52	..	..	20th Aug. 1886.	Yes ..	Good.

No. 386.

Endorsement on the above.

Submitted to the Chief Secretary to Government, Madras.

2. None of the cotton presses of Adóni and Bellary towns which were struck off the register in 1884 and 1885 have again become liable to inspection.

3. Due care shall be taken that inspection is duly performed in the current year. I joined the district in December 1886.

11*th April* 1887. (Signed) H. M. WINTERBOTHAM,
Ag. District Magistrate.

From J. LEE-WARNER, Esq., District Magistrate, Tinnevelly, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Tinnevelly, 20th April 1887, No. 358.

In reference to G.O., dated 5th May 1883, No. 625, Judicial, I have the honor to submit my annual report on the working of the Factory Act (XV of 1881) during the calendar year ending 31st December 1886, together with copies of reports from the Joint Magistrate, Head Assistant Magistrate, and General Charge Deputy Magistrate, Tinnevelly.

1. Tuticorin Cotton Press Company (Limited).
2. Cotton Press of Darley, Butler and Co., Tuticorin.
3. Cotton-spinning Factory at Pápanásam.
4. Cotton Press of A. and F. Harvey and Co., Virudupati.

2. There are in all four registered factories in this district, as detailed in the margin, the first two lying in the Joint Magistrate's division, the third in the Head Assistant Magistrate's, and the last named in the General Charge Deputy Magistrate's.

3. These factories have been visited by the respective inspectors during the year under report as shown in the following table:—

Names of factories.	Date of inspection.	No. of times examined.
1. Tuticorin Cotton Press Company (Limited) ..	25th June, 28th October, and 20th December.	3
2. Cotton Press of Darley, Butler and Co. ..	Do. do. ..	3
3. Cotton-spinning Factory, Pápanásam ..	4th June, 3rd September, and 21st December.	3
4. Cotton Press of A. and F. Harvey and Co., Virudupati.	Do. do. ..	3

4. Besides the above registered factories, there are others in the Joint and General Charge Deputy Magistrates' divisions which do not fall within the scope of the Act, as the number of hands employed in each is below 100. However, they also are being visited and watched by the inspectors, to see whether they come within the definition of a "factory."

5. The subjoined statement shows the number of persons employed on the date of each inspection, and the state of the factories with reference to sanitation and ventilation:—

Names of factories.	Date of inspection.	No. of persons employed. Adults. Men.	Adults. Women.	Juveniles. Male.	Juveniles. Female.	Machinery whether fenced or not.	Ventilation and sanitation.
1. Tuticorin Cotton Press Company (Limited).	25th June 1886 ..	..	..	..	..	Properly fenced.	Clean and properly ventilated.
	28th Oct. ,, ..	..	..	..	..		
	20th Dec. ,, ..	..	..			Properly fenced except in one place which is slightly dangerous.	Do.
2. Cotton Press of Darley, Butler and Company, Tuticorin.	Do. ..	..	..	..	..		
3. Cotton-spinning Factory, Pápanásam.	4th June 1886 ..	247	77	..	..	Securely fenced.	Well ventilated.
	3rd Sep. ,, ..	236	58	..	..		
	21st Dec. ,, ..	240	70	..	..	Enclosed by wooden materials.	Good.
4. Cotton Press of A. and F. Harvey and Co., Virudupati.	Do. ..	..	..	..	..		

6. The number of hands employed in the first two factories at each inspection was unfortunately not recorded by the Joint Magistrate. He has been directed to supply the omission in future reports. He states that the machinery of Messrs.

Darley, Butler and Co. is properly fenced, except in one place which is still slightly dangerous, though something has been done since last report to guard against accidents. He has been directed to insist on the remedying of this. The General Charge Deputy Magistrate, in whose division the cotton factory of A. and F. Harvey and Co. lies, joined the division only in July last after work in the factory had ceased. He has therefore only been able to report that the buildings are clean and in good order, as he did not see the hands at work.

7. No children under 12 years of age were employed in any of the factories during the year under report.

8. Two accidents occurred in the spinning mill factory at Pápanásam—one fatal and the other slight—the particulars of which are given in the 7th paragraph of the Head Assistant Magistrate's report. They were duly reported at the time to the Head Assistant Magistrate, as required by the rules. The other factories were free from accidents.

9. There were no prosecutions under the Act during the year under report.

Enclosures.

From W. M. THORBURN, Esq., Joint Magistrate, to the District Magistrate of Tinnevelly, dated 3rd March 1887, No. 44.

I have the honor to submit my annual report on the working of the Factory Act for the calendar year 1886.

2. The two factories noted below were under supervision and they were inspected by me on the dates entered opposite each :—

(*a*) Tuticorin Cotton Press Company (Limited)—June 25th, October 28th, and Dec. 20th.
(*b*) Darley, Butler and Company's—June 25th, October 28th, and December 20th.

3. No children under 12 were employed in the factories, nor was there any accident during the year.

4. The premises of both factories are kept clean and the buildings properly ventilated. The machinery is properly fenced, except one place in Darley, Butler and Co.'s, which is still slightly dangerous, though something has been done since last report to guard against accidents.

5. Nothing else calling for remarks was observed.

6. The other cotton presses at Tuticorin (1) of Messrs. Volkarts Brothers, (2) of Messrs. Gaddam, Bythal and Co., and (3) of Mr. Henry Kemp Welch, were visited by me. As the number of persons employed in each was below 100, no steps were taken to bring them under the Act.

From E. C. RAWSON, Esq., Head Assistant Magistrate, to the District Magistrate, Tinnevelly, dated 20th January 1887, No. 8.

I have the honor to submit my report on the working of the Factory Act (No. XV of 1881) in my division for the year 1886.

2. No new factory was started in this division during the year. The only factory existing is the cotton-spinning mill belonging to the Tinnevelly Mills Company at Pápanásam, reported on in my last report.

3. I have inspected this factory on three occasions during the year, viz., on the 4th June, the 3rd September, and the 21st December.

The number of persons working in the mill on the dates of inspections were as follows :—

	Adults.		Children.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
4th June	247	77	..	..	324
3rd September	236	58	..	..	294
21st December	240	70	..	..	310

4. No children under 12 are employed at this factory now.

5. The rules, schedules, &c., are conspicuously posted in the factory as required by the rules.

6. The machinery is securely fenced, and the building is well ventilated.

7. Two accidents occurred during the year; one fatal and the other a slight one. The latter accident occurred on the 17th February 1886, when a lad aged 14, named Govindan, put his arm between two tin rollers, while they were in motion; the result being that the skin of his right arm was partially scraped off.

The fatal accident occurred on the 9th November, when a workman named Agasthian, aged 18, was caught by a belt while unloosing it from a shaft, and carried up to the ceiling, whence he fell on the floor. His left arm was broken and he sustained internal injuries, which resulted in his death in the Ambásamudram hospital on the 12th November. The accident was entirely caused by the fault of the deceased, who had no business to touch the strap at all.

8. These accidents were reported to me at once, as required by the rules.

9. No prosecutions were instituted during the year.

10. The condition of the mill is in every way satisfactory.

List of Accidents that occurred in the Factories in the Head Assistant Magistrate's Division, Tinnevelly, during 1886.

Name.	Caste.	Sex.	Age.	Nature of injury.
1. Govindan	Hindu.	Male.	14	Skin partially scraped off right arm.
2. Agasthian	Do.	Do.	18	Left arm broken and internal injuries which proved fatal.

From R. ANANTARAMA AIYAR, General Charge Deputy Magistrate, to the District Magistrate, Tinnevelly, dated 7th February 1887, No. 36.

I have the honor to submit my report on the working of the factories in my division during the year 1886, together with the usual statements.

2. I joined this division in July last. On all the three occasions I visited Virudupati, there was actually no work carried on in the factories, the cotton season having been almost over, and I could not therefore inspect any of them while work was going on, but merely saw the buildings, &c., which were found to be in good condition. No accidents have been reported to have occurred during the year under report.

Accidents in the year 1886 in Factories in the General Charge Deputy Magistrate's Division, Tinnevelly District.

Name of factory.	Date of occurrence.	Name of person injured.	Nature of injury.
1. Southern India Press Company, Limited, Virudupati	None reported during the year.		
2. A. and F. Harvey at Virudupati			
3. A. and F. Harvey at Sittur			
4. Cotton-pressing Company (Limited), Messrs. Dymes and Co., Factory, Virudupati.			

List of Factories in the General Charge Deputy Magistrate's Division, Tinnevelly District, for the year 1886.

Name of district.	Name of factory.	Number of hands employed.	Number of accidents.	Machinery whether fenced or not.	Ventilation and sanitation.
Tinnevelly District.	1. Southern India Press Company, Limited, Virudupati.	Twenty-four, being average number employed throughout the year.	No accidents reported during the year.	Fenced by walls ..	Good.
	2. A. and F. Harvey at Virudupati.	Thirty-seven, being average number employed throughout the year.		Enclosed by wooden materials.	Do.
	3. A. and F. Harvey at Sátur.	Seventeen, being average number employed throughout the year.		Fenced	Do.
	4. Cotton-pressing Company (Limited), Messrs. Dymes and Co., Factory, Virudupati.	Ten, being average number employed throughout the year.		Fenced by walls ..	Do.

Order—dated 21st May 1887, No. 1090, Judicial.

The foregoing reports on the working of the Factories Act (XV of 1881) during the year 1886 show that the number of factories falling under the provisions of the Act remained unchanged during the year; the total number was 24, as in the preceding year, half being situated in the districts and half in the city of Madras, as shown in the appendix.

2. On the whole, the reports now submitted are satisfactory and call for remark in two cases only.

3. In Tinnevelly, it is observed that the Joint Magistrate omitted on each of his inspections to note the number of hands employed. Such an omission, in regard to one of the most obvious points which should engage an inspecting officer's attention, is inexcusable. The defective fencing of machinery at Messrs. Darley, Butler and Co.'s factory should not be allowed to continue. No information is required by Government regarding factories not falling under the Act. The General Charge Deputy Collector will, therefore, be instructed not to include such factories in his returns in future, and his attention should be directed to the remarks made in paragraphs 4 and 6 of G.O., 31st May 1886, No. 1435. The retention in the register of the Cotton Press at Virudupati is irregular if, as shown in one of the enclosures to the Deputy Collector's report, the average number of hands employed was only 24.

4. In the South Arcot returns, it seems doubtful whether the sugar factory at Tiruvennanallúr is rightly retained on the register. The number of hands found at work on both the days of inspection by the Deputy Collector was considerably under the figure (100) which would bring the factory within the operation of the Act, but this may have been due to the buildings having been under repair, as stated in the report, during a considerable part of the year. The District Magistrate will state in his next report whether the factory falls under the definition in section 2 of the Act or not.

5. Fifty-eight accidents are reported to have occurred during the year, against 77 in the year previous. The number (7) that occurred in the factory at Aska is unusually large, and probably indicates some want of careful supervision. The attention of the Inspector will be specially directed to this point, and it should be referred to in his next report. It is observed with regret that two accidents proved fatal. In one of these at the Nellikuppam sugar factory, a man was killed by a fall from the top of a tower 25 feet high. It is stated that the accident was due to the man being drunk, and it appears unsatisfactory that a man in a state of intoxication should have been allowed to be at work. In the second case, which occurred at the Pápanásam mill in Tinnevelly, a lad, aged 18, was caught by a belt which he was attempting to unloose from a shaft, and was carried up to the ceiling, whence he fell to the

floor, breaking his left arm and sustaining such severe internal injuries that he died in hospital. The accident is, however, stated to have been entirely due to the deceased's own action in touching the belt, which he ought not to have done.

6. Inspections were generally good in all districts, and fulfilled, as a rule, the prescribed conditions, except in Bellary, where the omission of the Inspector to inspect the single factory on the register more than once during the year is not sufficiently explained. The mill in question is situated in the town of Bellary, and could, without difficulty, have been visited at least the three times prescribed in Rule 7 of the rules framed in G.O., dated 9th February 1882, No. 193. The Temporary Deputy Magistrate who submitted the annual report was in charge of the division in which the factory is situated for six months out of the year, and there is no excuse for his neglect to inspect the mill oftener. The District Magistrate will see that this duty is not neglected in future.

7. The submission of forms A and B by the District Magistrates of Tinnevelly and South Arcot together with the reports of the Inspectors is not required. It will be sufficient if with the list of accidents the statement referred to in paragraph 7 of G.O., 7th July 1885, No. 1760, is furnished.

8. The Deputy Commissioner of Police, Madras, notices with regret the discontinuance of "child" labor in the mills under his inspection, as depriving a large number of children of employment, which would have kept them out of the streets. The same result appears to have followed the introduction of the Act in all parts of the Presidency, and from every district, except Kistna, it is reported that no children under 12 years are now employed. Section 7 of the Act restricts the daily employment of children to *nine* hours and requires certain intervals being allotted for food and rest, and it is probable that these restrictions, which have not met with the approval of mill-owners, and which perhaps cannot be worked without inconvenience, have led to the general discontinuance of "child" labor since the introduction of the Act.

9. Column 4 of the statement showing the results of inspections should only be filled up in cases where children between 7 and 12 years of age are employed; all others should be classed as "adults." The word "children" should be employed, in accordance with the phraseology of the Act, and not the term "juveniles." The use of this in the returns now submitted is inaccurate.

(True Extract.)

H. E. STOKES,
Ag. Chief Secretary.

To all District Magistrates.
„ the Public Works Department.
„ the Consulting Engineer for Railways.
„ the Commissioner of Police.

APPENDIX.

Name of District.		Name of Factory.	Number of hands employed.		Number of accidents.	Machinery, whether fenced or not.	Ventilation and sanitation.
Ganjam ..	Aska ..	Minchin Brothers' Sugar Factory.	Adults	368	7	Securely fenced.	Clean and well ventilated.
			Juveniles	48			
Kistna ..	Bezváda ..	Government Workshops ..	Adults	185	..	Safe ..	Good.
			Juveniles	4			
Godávari ..	Dowlaishweram.	Do. do.	Adults	138	..	Fenced ..	Do.
			Juveniles	66			
Madras ..	Perambúr ..	Railway Workshops	Adults	2,727	5	Sufficiently fenced.	Do.
Tanjore ..	Negapatam ..	South Indian Railway Locomotive and Carriage Shops.	,,	1,573	9	Do. ..	Do.
Vizagapatam.	Chittivalsa ..	Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co.'s Gunny Factory.	Adults	406	2	Fenced ..	Do.
			Juveniles	269			
Madras ..	..	Buckingham Mill Company ..	Adults	656	4	Do. ..	Do.
			Juveniles	8			
		Carnatic Mill Company ..	Adults	748	8	Do. ..	Do.
			Juveniles	24			
		Gun Carriage Factory	Adults	429	7	Do. ..	Do.
		Gun Powder Factory	,,	104	4	Do. ..	Do.
		South Indian Spinning and Weaving Mill.	,,	480	2	Do. ..	Do.
		Harbour Works	,,	809	..	Do. ..	Do.
		Public Works Workshops ..	,,	235	2	Do. ..	Do.
		The Arsenal	,,	533	..	Do. ..	Do.
		Madras United Spinning and Weaving Mill.	,,	499	4	Do. ..	Do.
		Massey's Iron Foundry ..	,,	232	..	Do. ..	Do.
		Cement Works	,,	283	..	Do. ..	Do.
South Arcot.	Cuddalore. ..	Messrs. Parry and Co.'s Sugar Manufactory and Spirit Distillery at Nellikuppam.	,,	419	2	Do. ..	Do.
	Vriddhácha-lam.	Do. at Tiruvennanallúr.	,,	32	..	Do. ..	Sanitation not satisfactory, ventilation good except in witzel room.
Bellary ..	Bellary ..	Messrs. Sabapathy and Co.'s Spinning and Weaving Mill.	,,	266	..	Do. ..	Good.
Tinnevelly.	Tuticorin ..	Tuticorin Cotton Press Company.	..		..	Properly fenced.	Clean and properly ventilated.
	Do. ..	Cotton Press of Darley, Butler and Company.	..		..	Properly fenced except in one place.	Do.
	Pápanásam ..	Cotton Spinning Factory ..	,,	309	2	Securely fenced.	Well ventilated.
	Virudupati ..	Cotton Press of A and F. Harvey and Company.	..		..	Enclosed by wooden materials.	Good.

Exd. A. Raitt.

Ld 1612 dy 15 June/87

Commd: to Suptg: Engineers for information.

Sgt J.H.W

Govt. of {1887} Madras.

JUDICIAL.

Issued

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., 21st May 1887, No. 1090.

B. Nº 1612 dy 15-6-87

MAY.

Factories Act XV of 1881.

Reviewing the reports on the working of the —during the year 1886.

S. E's

Ch. H.S. Bd

withdrawn

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers:—

From the District Magistrate,	Madura,	dated	20th	January	1888,	No. 3.
" " "	Chingleput	"	14th	February	" "	84.
" " "	Trichinopoly	"	3rd	March	" "	23-2.
" " "	Salem	"	6th	"	" "	374.
" " "	Anantapur	"	9th	"	" "	183.
" " "	Malabar	"	26th	"	" "	769.
" " "	Tanjore	"	27th	"	" "	186.
" " "	Coimbatore	"	31st	"	" "	250.
" " "	Nilgiris	"	6th	April	" "	373.
" " "	Cuddapah	"	19th	"	" "	356.
" " "	South Canara	"	19th	"	" "	1405.
" " "	North Arcot	"	24th	"	" "	259.

ABSTRACT.—Reporting that there are no factories in these districts that fall under the Factories Act.

From M.R.Ry. A. SURYANARAYANA NAIDU Garu, General Deputy Magistrate and Inspector of Factories in Goomsur Division, to the District Magistrate of Ganjam, dated Russellkonda, 10th January 1888, No. 25.

I have the honor to submit my report on the inspection of the Sugar Factory at Aska belonging to Messrs. Minchin Brothers and Co. for the year 1887.

2. During the year under review, I inspected this factory three times, viz., 27th April, 16th August and 10th December 1887. On these occasions, Mr. Kollman, the manager of the factory, was on the premises and gave me every facility in my work of inspection.

3. No children under the age of 12 years were employed.

4. All dangerous portions of the machinery were, in my opinion, securely fenced.

5. All the requisite notices were hung up conspicuously.

6. I found the factory, as usual, very clean and well ventilated.

7. Only one accident was reported during the year under review, against seven in 1886.

On the 20th September 1887 at 4-30 P.M. a man named Kodandy, aged 34 years, got his chest, hands and legs slightly scalded, while letting out a skip of treacle. This was due to his own carelessness.

8. With reference to paragraph 5 of G.O., dated 21st May 1887, No. 1090, Judicial, I beg to state that the manager of the factory has informed me that, of the 7 accidents mentioned in my report for 1886, No. 1 in the list was caused by the carelessness of a fellow-cooly and all the others were due to the carelessness of the injured persons themselves.

9. The factory is carefully supervised by the manager and his subordinates. There is a maistry for every kind of work, besides two head warders and two assistant warders who are specially in charge of the machines. These are also supervised by two head maistries. Moreover, two head gumastahs look after the whole work, while Mr. Kollman, the manager, supervises the entire factory.

10. I beg to append a statement showing the results of the inspections :—

Name of factory.	Date of inspection.	Number of persons employed.				Machinery whether fenced or not.	Ventilation and sanitation.
		Adults.		Children.			
		Men.	Women.	Males.	Females.		
Sugar Factory at Aska ..	27th Apr. 1887 ..	433	..	..	..	Securely fenced.	Clean and well ventilated.
	16th Aug. ,, ..	455	..	..	..	Do. ..	Do.
	10th Dec. ,, ..	404	..	..	..	Do. ..	Do.

No. 307.

Endorsement on the above.

Submitted to the Chief Secretary to Government, Judicial Department.

CHATRAPUR,
25*th January* 1888.

(Signed) H. HOWELL, Dy. Collr.,
for *Collector and District Magistrate.*

From G. F. T. POWER, Esq., Acting Joint Magistrate, to the Magistrate, Godávari District, dated Rajahmundry, 2nd February 1888, No. 21.

I have the honor to report on the working of the Factories Act XV of 1881 during the year 1887.

2. The Government Workshop at Dowlaishweram is the only factory in the division coming under the scope of the Act. It was inspected by my predecessors twice during the year. At the time of the first inspection by Mr. Miller on 25th July 1887, 124 males and 5 females were employed, besides 33 boys, of whom 26 were apprentices, one bellows boy, one fitter boy and five carpenter boys. They were all over 12 years of age. At the time of the second inspection by Mr. Hamnett on 10th October 1887, there were 180 males and 6 females. There were also 20 bellows boys, 4 fitter boys, 5 carpenter boys, and 34 apprentices. One of the boys in the smiths' shop, Inapakurti Malliah, a bellows boy, did not seem to Mr. Hamnett to be more than 12 years of age. The Superintendent promised to produce a certificate from the Civil Surgeon as to his age. D and E Registers were not maintained, on the ground that no children were employed in the factory.

3. There was proper ventilation and everything was in good order.

4. All dangerous machinery was properly fenced.

5. There were no accidents during the year.

6. The working hours were as usual from 6 A.M. to 12 noon and from 2 to 5 P.M.

7. The statement prescribed by Government in their Order, No. 1760, dated 7th July 1885, is enclosed.

ENCLOSURE.

STATEMENT showing the number of persons employed at the end of the year 1887 in the Government Workshop at Dowlaishweram.

Name of district.	Name of factory.	Number of persons employed at the end of the year 1887.				Machinery whether fenced or not.	Ventilation and sanitation.	Remarks.
		Adults.		Children.				
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.			
Godávari District.	Government Workshop.	205	6	*75	..	Fenced ..	Good.	39 Apprentices. 4 Fitter boys. 7 Carpenter boys. 25 Bellows boys. 75 *

No. 10.

Endorsement on the above.

Submitted to Government with the enclosure.

COCANADA,
13*th February* 1888.

(Signed) L. C. MILLER,
for *District Magistrate.*

From C. F. MACCARTIE, Esq., Acting District Magistrate of Tinnevelly, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Tinnevelly, 16th February 1888, No. 212.

Adverting to the Proceedings of Government, Judicial Department, No. 625, dated 5th March 1883, I have the honor to submit the annual report on the working of the Indian Factories Act (XV of 1881) in the district for the calendar year 1887.

2. During the year under review, there were only three factories falling under the provisions of the Act as detailed in the margin, the first two being situated in the Joint Magistrate's division and the third in the Head Assistant Magistrate's.

1. Tuticorin Cotton Press Company (Limited).
2. Cotton Press of Darley, Butler and Co.
3. Cotton-spinning Factory, Pápanásam.

3. The Cotton Press of A. and F. Harvey and Co. at Virudupati, which was the only registered factory in the General Charge Deputy Magistrate's division, has since been removed from the register of factories, as the number of hands daily employed was found never to have reached 100. In connection with this factory, the attention of the Division Officer has been drawn to paragraph 5 of G.O., dated 7th July 1885, No. 1760, Judicial, prescribing occasional visitation.

4. Besides the foregoing registered factories, there are cotton presses in the Joint and General Charge Deputy Magistrate's divisions which do not fall within the scope of the Act, as they do not fulfil the necessary conditions. Instructions have been issued to the Division Officers concerned to watch these undertakings, in view to their being brought under control and supervision, if ever the number of their employés should bring them within the definition of a "Factory."

5. The above-noted factories were visited by the respective inspectors during the year under review on the dates given in the subjoined statement :—

	Name of factory.	Date of inspection.	Number of times examined.
1	Tuticorin Cotton Press Company (Limited) ..	7th June, 18th November, and 10th December 1887.	3
2	Cotton Press of Darley, Butler and Co. ..	7th June, 15th November, and 6th December 1887.	3
3	Cotton-spinning Factory, Pápanásam ..	31st August, 18th November, and 10th December 1887.	3

6. The number of hands employed in the three factories on the date of each inspection, and the condition of the factories with reference to sanitation and ventilation, are described below :—

Name of factory.	Date of inspection.	Number of persons employed.				Machinery whether fenced or not.	Ventilation and sanitation.
		Adults.		Children.			
		Men.	Women.	Male.	Female.		
1. Tuticorin Cotton Press Company (Limited.)	7th June 1887 ..	131	13	..	..	Securely fenced.	Clean and properly ventilated.
	18th Nov. ,, ..	131	13	..	..		
	10th Dec. ,, ..	131	13	..	..		
2. Cotton Press of Darley, Butler and Co.	7th June ,, ..	126	8	..	..	Do. ..	Do.
	15th Nov. ,, ..	129	6	..	..		
	6th Dec. ,, ..	121	8	..	..		
3. Cotton-spinning Factory, Pápanásam.	31st Aug. ,, ..	350	167	..	..	Do. ..	Clean and well ventilated.
	18th Nov. ,, ..	318	108	..	..		
	10th Dec. ,, ..	344	104	..	..		

The defect noticed in the last report with regard to the machinery of Darley, Butler and Co.'s Cotton Press has been remedied.

7. In the Cotton-spinning Factory at Pápanásam, the Inspector found the rules, schedules, &c., posted in a conspicuous place as required by the rules, but such was not the case with the other two factories at Tuticorin, where the explanation forthcoming was that the manuscript copies originally posted up were mischievously torn off the boards. On the requisition of the Joint Magistrate, I have since supplied him with printed copies of the rules for distribution among the agents of the factories with necessary instructions. In all other respects, they comply with the rules and the provisions of the Act.

8. Two accidents occurred during the year under review in the Cotton-spinning Factory at Pápanásam—both slight ones—the details of which are given in the annexed statement.

9. These accidents were reported to the Inspector at once as required by the rules.

10. There were no prosecutions under the Act during the year under review, nor were children under 12 years of age employed in any of the factories.

Report on Railway Factories for the year 1887.

During the year under report, the Engineering Factory at the Trichinopoly junction station was brought under the scope of the Act, thus making three railway workshops on the register of factories, which were all inspected as required by the Act.

2. In the new factory at Trichinopoly where children are employed, the provisions of the Act for the regulation of child-labor are practically acted up to.

3. The machinery continues to be well and securely fenced.

4. A detailed statement of accidents reported during the year is herewith submitted with a list of factories.

5. None of the accidents were serious.

(Signed) K. A. JOPP, Colonel, R.E.,
Inspector of Railway Factories.

ENCLOSURE.

List of Factories.

Name of district.	Name of factory.	Number of hands ordinarily employed.				Machinery whether fenced or not.	Ventilation and sanitation.
		Adults.		Children.			
		Men.	Women.	Males.	Females.		
Madras	Perambur Railway Workshops.	2,727	..	..	..	Sufficiently fenced.	Good.
Trichinopoly ..	South Indian Railway Engineering Factory.	233	..	28	..	Do.	Do.
Tanjore	South Indian Railway Locomotive and Carriage Shops.	1,553	..	..	..	Do.	Do.

No. 230.

Endorsement on the above.

Submitted to Government, in the Judicial Department, with reference to their Proceedings, No. 329, dated 9th February 1883.

(Signed) K. A. JOPP, Colonel, R.E.,
for *Consulting Engineer for Railways.*

To the Chief Secretary to Government, Judicial Department.

From J. H. MUNRO, Esq., Assistant Magistrate, to the District Magistrate, Bellary, dated Bellary, 14th January 1888, No. 20.

I have the honor to submit my report on the working of the Factories Act XV of 1881 for the calendar year 1887, together with the prescribed statement.

2. The only factory registered under the Act in the division is the Spinning and Weaving Mill of Messrs. A. Sabapathy Modeliar and Co. at Bellary. The engine is worked by steam and its moving power is 65 nominal and 300 actual horse-power.

3. The mill was inspected by Mr. Sami Iyer six times during the year, and the number of people employed on the dates of inspection was as detailed below :—

Date.	Number of men.	Number of females.	Young persons.
25th February 1887	170	70	172
9th May ,, ...	164	55	161
12th July ,, ...	217	83	167
15th September ,, ...	222	74	174
22nd ,, ,, ...	224	77	174
24th December ,, ...	219	59	157

They looked healthy and strong.

4. A file of certificates granted by the Civil Surgeon is maintained.

5. No registers in Forms D and E are kept, as no children are employed in the factory.

6. A printed copy of the rules, without forms, only in English, has been conspicuously placed on the entrance door. A Telugu translation of the rules and of the

forms must also be kept there for reference. The manager has promised to supply this defect soon.

7. Notice in Form F in English and in the Vernacular showing the daily working hours is suspended at the entrance of the spinning and weaving rooms. The working hours were from 6 A.M. to 6 P.M., with a recess of half an hour for food and rest. The boys are permitted 15 minutes' rest for every four hours for recreation. Two Fridays in a month are allowed as holidays in addition to the Hindu and Muhammadan festival days. The Christians employed in the mill have got an extra holiday of half a day on Sundays.

8. The rates of wages paid to the coolies are—

Men—3 to 5 annas per diem.
Women—2 to 4 annas per diem.
Boys—2 to 3 annas per diem.

9. The machines have been carefully supervised by the factory engineer residing on the spot. The flywheel of the engine is in a room by itself, and only persons of experience engaged in the room are allowed to approach the flywheel. The room is always closed by a half door to prevent access to strangers. Arrangements, however, have been made to fence it round with wooden railings.

10. There were two accidents during the year:—

(1) On the 21st September, while the engine was at work, one of the leather straps in the spinning throstle room broke and a copper fastening attached to the broken piece struck cooly Nagappa below his eyelid and got stuck up therein. He was at once removed to the hospital, where he was under treatment, and returned to the factory for work after about 40 days.

(2) On the 8th December, a cooly named Appiah, who had been working in the mili for about 2 years, was engaged in the spinning room. The twine banding of one of the spindles broke. The cooly attempted, while the machine was in motion, to catch the broken piece without applying the brake and placed his right hand between the rollers and got it injured. He was at once removed to the hospital, where it is reported he is still under treatment.

11. The ventilation and sanitary arrangements are good.

12. There was no prosecution during the year.

Enclosure.

Name of the district.	Number of the factory in Register A.	Locality where situated.	Name of factory.	Number of persons employed on dates of inspection. Adults. Men.	Adults. Women.	Juveniles. Males.	Juveniles. Females.	Dates of inspection.	Machinery whether fenced or not.	Ventilation and sanitation.
								1887.		
Bellary ..	1	Bellary..	Bellary Spinning and Weaving Mill.	170	70	172	..	25th Feb.	Kept with care.	Good.
				164	55	161	..	9th May.		
				217	83	167	..	12th July.		
				222	74	174	..	15th Sept.		
				224	77	174	..	22nd ,,		
				219	59	157	..	24th Dec.		

Endorsement on the above.

Submitted to Government.

2. The District Magistrate has himself visited the mills lately and found things in good order.

(Signed) H. GOODRICH,
District Magistrate.

27*th February* 1888.

From C. MULLALY, Esq., Head Assistant Magistrate, to the District Magistrate, Kistna, dated Bezváda, 7th February 1888, No. 13.

I have the honor to submit a report under the Factories Act XV of 1881 for the calendar year 1887.

2. There is only one factory in the division, viz., Department of Public Works Workshops, Bezváda.

3. This factory was inspected by my predecessors on 31st March and 21st October.

4. The rule as to posting up in a conspicuous place notice of working hours and holidays, as also rules and forms in English and Telugu (*vide* Rule XXIII), was being properly observed.

5. The registers under Forms D and E were kept, and the certificates given in Form C by the certifying Surgeon were posted in a book.

6. A notice, giving particulars as to the intervals for food and rest to children, was also posted in front of the factory.

7. The hours fixed were from 6 A.M. to 6 P.M. with two hours' interval, that is, ten hours in all.

8. No prosecutions were ordered under the Act during the year.

9. No accidents were reported in the year.

10. I enclose a statement showing the number of persons employed at the time of inspection and the state of the factory with reference to sanitation and ventilation.

Enclosure.

Name of the division.	Name of factory.	Number of persons employed. Adults. Men.	Adults. Women.	Juveniles. Male.	Juveniles. Female.	Machinery whether fenced or not.	Ventilation and sanitation.	Date on which examined.
Head Assistant Magistrate's division.	Government Workshop, Public Works Department, at Bezváda.	202	..	3	..	..	Good ..	31st Mar. 1887.
		195	..	9	..	Fenced ..	Do. ..	21st Oct. ,,

No. 165.

Endorsement on the above.

Forwarded to Government, in the Judicial Department, with reference to G.O., dated 9th February 1883, No. 329.

2. This is the only factory in the district falling within the scope of the Act.

VINUKONDA,
1*st March* 1888.

(Signed) A. T. ARUNDEL,
District Magistrate.

From M.R.Ry. K. PURUSHOTTAM, General Duty Deputy Magistrate, Vizianagrum Division, to the District Magistrate, Vizagapatam, dated Vizianagrum, 22nd February 1888, No. 17.

I have the honor to submit my report on the working of the Chittivalsa Factory for the year 1887.

2. This is a gunny factory belonging to Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co. During the year under report, my predecessor inspected the factory thrice on the dates mentioned below:—

(1) On the 9th July 1887 between 3 and 4 P.M.
(2) „ 21st Oct. „ „ 7 and 8 A.M.
(3) „ 15th Dec. „ „ 8 and 9 A.M.

Mr. George Will on the first occasion, and Mr. J. Innes on the next two occasions, were present at the time of the inspection.

3. In this factory jute is cleaned, turned and woven and eventually made into gunny bags. The engine is worked by steam, and its moving power is 77 nominal and 220 actual horse-power.

4. The factory was closed on Sundays as also on 8 English and 9½ Native holidays during the year. The working hours were the same as stated in the report for the previous year, viz., from 5½ A.M. to 6½ P.M., with an interval of 1½ hours from 12 to 1½ P.M. from November to the end of March and of two hours from 12 to 2 P.M. from April to October except on Saturdays, when the engine is stopped at 4½ P.M. with an interval of only an hour at noon.

5. The average number of persons employed daily during the year was 741, and the number of persons at work on the dates of inspection were as follows:—

Date.	Men.		Women.	
	Above 16.	12 to 16.	Above 16.	12 to 16.
9th July 1887	333	243	81	10
21st Oct. „	324	264	76	8
15th Dec. „	331	275	113	23

No children under 12 years were employed in the factory.

6. The factory is usually whitewashed and cleaned once a year. The whitewashing for 1886 was commenced on 25th December 1886 and was completed on the 27th January 1887. The whitewashing for the year under report was begun on 27th November 1887 and was completed before the 31st January 1888.

The latrines were being cleaned as usual by hot water that was let out from the engine. It is said that this arrangement answered the purpose well.

7. The rooms of the building were properly ventilated. In the preparing room, however, there is much dust, but the workmen are accustomed to work in it with a cloth over their mouths.

8. The temperature in the working room at the time of inspection was as follows:—

On the 9th July 1887 .. .. 96°
„ 21st Oct. „ .. .. 82°
„ 15th Dec. „ .. .. 74°

9. The machinery has been protected either by iron rails or by iron and wooden shields, so as to prevent all chances of accidents, and it is also fenced wherever it was necessary or possible. The calender rollers have been protected with small guide rollers, for the purpose of conducting the cloth to the in-running side of the upper calendering rollers. These are now worked safely and with ease.

10. Two accidents were reported during the year under report:—

(1) On the 19th October last at 7½ A.M. Dumpa Tatu, a boy of 14 years, got his left arm cut and bruised by a rope-stretching machine worked by himself.

(2) On the 19th November last, while a man named Jeru Dalidu was employed in entering a piece of cloth through calender rollers, his two fingers in each hand were bruised.

Both these were kept under medical treatment at the Bimlipatam dispensary and were recovered soon. The former of these, viz., the boy who was injured on the 19th October, returned to duty on 26th idem and the latter on 16th ultimo.

11. Certificates of age were granted to all young persons employed in the factory in Form C appended to the rules by the civil apothecary of the municipal dispensary, Bimlipatam, who is appointed certifying Surgeon under section 5 of the Factories Act XV of 1881. A file of these certificates is maintained as required by Rule XIV.

12. D and E Registers are not maintained in the factory, as no children under 12 years of age were employed.

13. A notice of daily working hours has been maintained in Form "K" as required by Rule XVI, as also a list of holidays, both of which were hung up in a conspicuous part of the office-room in the factory.

14. Printed copies of the rules and forms, with Telugu translations, have also been posted on the outer walls of the office room.

15. Many of the young persons employed in the factory were inspected by my predecessor, and were found cheerful and healthy.

16. Registers A and B, required to be kept in my office under Rule 2, have been properly maintained.

17. A statement showing the number of persons employed on the last working day of the year is herein enclosed, as required by paragraph 7, G.O., 7th July 1885, No. 1760, Judicial Department.

ENCLOSURE.

TABLE showing the number of persons employed at the end of the year and the state of the factory with reference to sanitation and ventilation.

Name of district.	Name of factory.	Number of persons employed at the end of the year.				Machinery whether fenced or not.	Ventilation and sanitation.
		Adults.		Juveniles.			
		Men.	Women.	Male.	Female.		
Vizagapatam ..	Gunny factory at Chittivalsa.	382	123	279	26	Properly fenced.	Good.

No. 256.

Endorsement on the above.

Submitted to the Chief Secretary to Government.

2. This is the only factory in the district falling within the scope of the Act. The two accidents reported were not of a very serious nature.

VIZAGAPATAM, 17*th March* 1888. (Signed) T. RAMAMURTI, Deputy, for *District Magistrate.*

From Colonel T. WELDON, Commissioner of Police, Madras, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Madras, 26th March 1888, No. 24.

I have the honor to submit the report of the Deputy Commissioner of Police, as Inspector of Factories in the City of Madras, for the year 1887.

2. The inspections have been regularly and carefully made. There were 59 accidents reported, being an increase of 28 over 1886, but only 12 of the 59 cases recorded were otherwise than trifling. Of the 12 serious cases, 2 were not, properly speaking, due to the machinery in any way, and the remaining 10 were due to the carelessness of the operatives, to which all the injuries also may be ascribed. Of 4

accidents reported from the Gunpowder Factory, only one was strictly a factory accident, that is, caused by the machinery. All the others might have occurred anywhere. So in the Harbour Works, of 7 accidents registered, only 3 were caused by the machinery; and in the Public Works Workshops, of 8 accidents registered, only one was caused by machinery.

3. The Southern India Spinning and Weaving Mills at Ráyapuram had a most fortunate escape from what might have been a very destructive fire endangering many lives on the premises and neighbouring property. The Deputy Commissioner remarks on the absence, not only of a fire-engine, but of any means for the rescue or escape of operatives who may be employed on the upper floors of the mill when a fire breaks out. Subsequent to the outbreak of the fire noted in the report, the managers have obtained a 300-feet hose to be attached to the donkey engine, but that being a stationary engine, there might be difficulty in using this expedient in parts of the building. The railway coal-yard adjoins the mill, and, in the event of a fire at the latter place, would be in great danger.

4. The Deputy Commissioner notes with satisfaction the re-employment of children at the Buckingham and Carnatic Mills, there being now 707 children so employed against 193 in 1886. Besides learning a useful trade, the wages earned by these children are a material help to the parents. The children are said to be well cared for.

ENCLOSURE.

From S. D. SIMPSON, Esq., Deputy Commissioner of Police and Inspector of Factories, Madras, to the Commissioner of Police, dated Madras, 22nd March 1888, No. 13.

I have the honor to report that the factories in the City of Madras were visited by me during the calendar year 1887 as stated below:—

Name of factory.	Dates of inspection.	Number of times visited.
Buckingham Mill	27-3-87; 31-8-87; 23-12-87	3
Carnatic	27-3-87; 31-8-87; 23-12-87	3
Gun Carriage Factory	30-4-87; 25-8-87; 4-12-87	3
Gunpowder "	19-3-87; 19-8-87; 21-12-87	3
Southern India Spinning and Weaving Company.	15-3-87; 28-3-87; 4-6-87; 13-7-87; 15-11-87	5
Madras Harbour Works	14-4-87; 13-8-87; 19-11-87	3
Massey and Co.	27-4-87; 26-7-87; 28-12-87	3
Public Works Workshops	25-4-87; 7-7-87; 4-12-87	3
The Arsenal	18-4-87; 20-8-87; 2-12-87	3
Madras United Spinning and Weaving Mill.	18-3-87; 27-3-87; 31-8-87; 7-12-87	4
The Cement Works	27-4-87; 26-7-87; 28-12-87	3

2. *Accidents.*—I append a list of accidents during the year. Of these, there were 59 against 31 in 1886. Statement A shows in detail the number in each factory, how they occurred, and the extent and description of the injury in each case. It will be seen from this statement that the injuries sustained in all but 12 (*a*) cases were trivial, and that none proved fatal.

(*a*) Marked thus*

3. *Fires.*—On the 31st of October, about 11 A.M. a fire was discovered by the operatives in the blow room (ground floor) of the Southern India Spinning and Weaving Company's Mills (Ráyapuram). It seems to have originated in a machine called the Double Crighton Opener, cause being unknown; but it is surmised that some grit in the cotton coming in contact with the beaters, which in this machine revolve 1,100 times per minute, must have occasioned ignition. In a moment the cotton around the machine caught fire, but the alarm being immediately given, the men employed in the room succeeded in getting out uninjured. The room fortunately being fire proof, the fire was confined to it, the other portions of the building remaining scathless. On the report of the fire reaching the operatives in the 2nd and 3rd floors, some of the hands came down by the ordinary stair case, while the others let themselves down by ropes, which they had fastened to the window bars, and thus all escaped without a scratch of any kind.

The number of men employed in this mill on that day is as follows:—

Blow room	12
Ground floor	147
Second "	162
Third "	157
Total ..	478

The Madras Railway steam fire-engine, with some 25 workmen, soon came on to the scene, but the fire was not got under until cotton and property to the value of Rs. 1,100 had been destroyed.

I regret to report that the mill has no fire-engine of any kind, although the manager promised some three years ago to provide one as early as possible. Neither had it any domestic fire-escape or portable ladder fire-escape to enable the men to get away from the building. Happily the fire was restricted, as I have already remarked, to one room; and the men in the upper floors, finding accidentally some cotton ropes lying about, utilized them with great presence of mind and thus effected a safe descent of some 35 feet.

Subsequent to the fire, a 300-feet length of hose and 250 buckets were obtained from Bombay. The hose is now fastened to the donkey engine, by which means it is proposed to pump water in case of another fire.

4. *Children.*—In my report for last year, paragraph 3, I referred to the objection on the part of the Buckingham and Carnatic Mills to employ children under 12 years of age and pointed out, with regret, that 192 (183 boys and 10 girls) children were refused employment in that year and that 740 children in all had been rejected since 1883. Now, however, I am very glad to be able to report that the bar has been removed, and that children are again admitted into the above-named mills (Buckingham and Carnatic), the result being that during the year under review 675 children were brought on the rolls. In 1886 there were 31 boys and 1 girl, being the children remaining since 1883, while 1887 closed with a registered * juvenile class of 623 boys and 84 girls in the two mills.

1884	210
1885	337
1886	193

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
* Buckingham	331	45	376
Carnatic	292	39	331
Grand Total ..			707

These mills, as I remarked last year, are under European management (Agents, Messrs. Binny and Co.,) and the children are allowed the usual holidays and are well cared for.

5. *Gun Powder Factory.*—This factory was closed for work on the 4th June last year. On that day there were 96 men and 8 women employed in this establishment. Out of this number 38 persons have been retained for cleaning and repairing the machinery, &c., and the services of the others have been dispensed with.

6. The following table shows the number of persons employed at the end of the year and the state of the factories in regard to sanitation and ventilation:—

Name of factory.	Number of persons employed at the end of the year.				Machinery whether fenced or not.	Ventilation and sanitation.
	Adults.		Juveniles.			
	Men.	Women.	Male.	Female.		
Buckingham Mill	423	40	331	45	Yes.	Good.
Carnatic Mill	528	20	292	39	Do.	Do.
Gun Carriage Factory	424	2	..	..	Do.	Do.
Gun Powder Factory	35	1	..	..	Do.	Do.
Southern India Spinning and Weaving Mill.	437	13	..	..	Do.	Do.
Madras Harbour Works	665	103	..	..	Do.	Do.
Massey and Co.	270	..	..	..	Do.	Do.
Public Works Workshops	290	1	..	..	Do.	Do.
The Arsenal	547	3	..	..	Do.	Do.
Madras United Spinning and Weaving Mill.	502	12	..	..	Do.	Do.
The Cement Works	256	86	..	..	Do.	Do.

From H. SEWELL, Esq., District Magistrate, South Arcot, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Cuddalore, 26th March 1888, No. 22.

I have the honor, with reference to G.O., No. 625, dated 5th March 1883, Judicial, and paragraph 6 of G.O., No. 193, of the 9th February 1882, to forward herewith reports * from the Assistant Magistrate and Deputy Magistrate on General Duties on the working of the Factories Act XV of 1881 during the calendar year ending 31st December 1887.

* Assistant Magistrate's letter, No. 17, dated 3rd February 1888.
General Duty Deputy Magistrate's letter, No. 7, dated 10th January 1888.

2. The only factories falling within the definition of the Act which were in working order in this district during the year under report were those at Nellikuppam and Tiruvennanallúr. The latter establishment was under repair during some months of the year.

3. The factory at Nellikuppam is situated in the Assistant Magistrate's division. This officer, as well as his predecessor, the Temporary Deputy Magistrate, have inspected it on two occasions during the year. I have also inspected it myself once. The sanitary condition of the factory premises is reported to be good, and the buildings are fairly well ventilated.

4. The statement of accidents herewith submitted shows that there were 4 accidents in this factory. The injured persons in all cases were sent to the dispensary and cured.

5. The factory at Tiruvennanallúr was twice inspected by the General Deputy Magistrate and once by myself. He reports that the sanitary condition was tolerably good on the first occasion. The factory was not at work at the time of his second inspection, as the whole building, except the portion occupied by the distillery, was then under repair. There were two accidents (*vide* statement referred to in paragraph 4 *supra*) in this establishment, of which one proved fatal. The circumstances under which this happened are detailed below :—

A male cooly aged 18 fell into a vat of boiling sugar, and, though taken out promptly and sent to hospital, died the same night from the effects of the scalding. From inquiries made it appears that the accident was caused by the man's own fault as he was doing work for which he had not been told off and for which he was not fit, viz., removing the scum from the boiler with a wooden scoop, in doing which he overbalanced himself and fell in. His proper work was to carry away buckets full of the scum which ought to have been taken from the vat by another man employed on this work. No blame therefore attaches to those in charge of the factory. There was, however, an omission on the part of the manager to report this accident strictly according to the rules laid down. I had to pass proceedings calling his attention to this and I also sent copy to the owners, Messrs. Parry and Co., requesting them to impress on their agents the necessity of acting strictly in accordance with the provisions of the law.

6. As directed in paragraph 4 of G.O., dated 21st May 1887, No. 1090, Judicial, I beg to state that the factory at Tiruvennanallúr falls under the definition in section 2 of the Act, as more than 100 persons have worked in it on several days during the last 3 * years as shown in the margin.

* Number of days on which more than 100 coolies worked—

1885	92
1886	180
1887	152

7. The statement prescribed in G.O., dated 7th July 1885, No. 1760, is submitted.

ENCLOSURES.

From J. WALKER, Esq., Assistant Magistrate, to the District Magistrate, South Arcot, dated Cuddalore, 3rd February 1888, No. 17.

I have the honor to submit my report on the working of the Factory Act for 1887.

2. The factory at Nellikuppam, belonging to Messrs. Parry and Co., was inspected during the year by the Temporary Deputy Magistrate and myself on two occasions as specified in the margin, and the result of the inspection is shown in Statement B (enclosed).

10th September 1887 by Temporary Deputy Magistrate.
22nd December 1887 by me.

3. I found the sanitary condition of the factory premises good and the buildings fairly well ventilated. As no children are employed in the factory, no registers in the forms D and E (Rule XV) and no file of certificates in Form D (Rule XIV) were maintained during the year.

4. There were four accidents during the year. The injured persons were in all cases sent to the dispensary at Cuddalore and in no case were the results fatal. A statement showing the details of each case is herewith submitted.

5. The Sugar-cane Factory at Bandipoliem was brought on the register last year, but it was in operation for under four months in the year. I have therefore removed it from the register.

6. No prosecutions have been ordered during the year.

From KUNCHI SUBBA ROW PANTULU Garu, Deputy Magistrate on General Duty, to the District Magistrate, South Arcot, dated Tirukoilúr, 10th January 1888, No. 7.

I have the honor to submit my report on the working of the Factory Act in this division for 1887.

2. Of the two factories in this division, the Sugar and Arrack Distillery of Messrs. Parry and Co. at Tiruvennanallúr above is a registered one. The said factory has been under reconstruction for some months during the year, and there were two accidents in the earliest part of the year when sugar factory was at work. Of the two, one proved fatal. As a rule, juveniles are not employed in this factory. The factory was twice inspected by me during the year and I beg to send two extracts from the accounts—one showing the state of the factory, and the other exhibiting the particulars of the accidents.

3. The factory at Iruvalipatt was not at all at work during the year under report.

STATEMENT showing the number of persons employed on the dates of inspection and the state of the factories with reference to sanitation and ventilation during the year 1887.

Name of district.	Name of factory.	Date of inspection and by whom.	Number of persons employed. Adults. Men.	Adults. Women.	Children. Male.	Children. Female.	Machinery whether fenced or not.	Ventilation and sanitation.
South Arcot.	Sugar manufactory and refinery and spirit distillery at Nellikuppam.	10th Sept. 1887, Temporary Dy. Magistrate.	389	44	..	..	Fenced ..	..
		22nd Dec. 1887, Assistant Magistrate.	434	32	..	..	Fenced ..	Sanitary condition of the premises good and ventilation fair.
	Sugar factory at Tiruvennanallúr.	30th May 1887, Dy. Magistrate on Gl. Duties.	68	1	..	..	Fenced to some extent.	Tolerably good.
		5th Dec. 1887, Dy. Magistrate on Gl. Duties.	96	16	..	..	..	..

ORDER—dated 10th May 1888, No. 1090, Judicial.

The foregoing reports on the working of the Indian Factories Act, 1881, during the year 1887 show that the following changes took place. The Cotton Press at Virudupati, in the Tinnevelly district, was removed from the register, in accordance with the remarks made in paragraph 3 of G.O., dated 21st May 1887, No. 1090. The South Indian Railway Engineering Factory at Trichinopoly was, on the other

hand, brought under the operation of the Act, and consequently the total number of factories within the scope of the Act remained 24, as in the two previous years, equally distributed between the Presidency town and the mofussil.

2. The reports submitted by the Inspectors of Factories are for the most part full and satisfactory, and inspection seems to have been thorough, but in the Godávari and Kistna districts, the prescribed number of inspections was not made. In future reports the Inspector of Railway Factories will state the dates on which the factories subject to his supervision were inspected. The chief inaccuracy in the reports occurs in the employment of the term "juveniles," the objections to which were pointed out in the last paragraph of last year's review. The attention of the District Magistrates of Godávari, Bellary and Vizagapatam, and of the Deputy Commissioner of Police, Madras, will be again drawn to the instructions there given.

3. In the number of accidents which occurred—and which was 112, against 58 in 1886 and 77 in 1885—there is some ground for dissatisfaction, though the newly included factory at Trichinopoly accounts for 20. The Government particularly notice the excessive number of accidents in the three Railway factories, especially in that at Trichinopoly. A large proportion of these was due to the falling of timber or iron-work, and evidences the need of more careful supervision in the carrying out of such work. The attention of the agents will be drawn to the matter. The one fatal accident which occurred at Tiruvannánallúr, through a workman, who was scooping scum off a vat of boiling sugar, falling in, is stated to have been due to the man's own fault. The work must, however, be at all times dangerous, unless the vats are protected, and the expediency of taking measures to prevent the possibility of the recurrence of such an accident should be brought to the notice of the Manager by the District Magistrate. It is observed that the machinery at this factory is reported not to be completely fenced.

4. The narrow escape from a serious fire, which the Southern India Spinning and Weaving Company's Mills at Ráyapuram experienced, should convince the proprietors of the desirability of providing a fire-escape as well as an adequate fire-engine, and to improve the means of ordinary exit from the upper floors of the buildings. The matter does not, however, seem to be one with which the Government can deal under the Act. The re-employment of children in the Buckingham and Carnatic Mills is a satisfactory feature of the year, and the example thus set will, it may be hoped, be followed in other factories, only two in the mofussil having at present any child hands, viz., the Railway factory at Trichinopoly and the Government workshop at Bezváda.

(True Extract.)

H. E. STOKES,
Chief Secretary.

To all District Magistrates.
„ the Inspector-General of Police.
„ the Commissioner of Police.
„ the Public Works Department.
„ the Consulting Engineer for Railways.

Fxd. A. Raitt.

APPENDIX.

District.		Name of Factory.	Number of hands employed.		Number of accidents.	Machinery, whether fenced or not.	Ventilation and sanitation.
Ganjam ..	Aska ..	Minchin Brothers' Sugar Factory.	Adults	404	1	Securely fenced.	Clean and well ventilated.
Godávari ..	Dowlaishweram.	Government Workshop ..	Adults	286	..	Fenced ..	Good.
Tinnevelly ..	Tuticorin ..	Tuticorin Cotton Press Co., Limited.	Adults	144	..	Securely fenced.	Clean and properly ventilated.
	Do. ..	Cotton Press of Darley, Butler and Co.	Do.	129	..	Do. ..	Clean and properly ventilated.
	Pápanásam .	Cotton-spinning Factory ..	Do.	448	2	Do. ..	Clean and well ventilated.
Madras ..	Perambur ..	Railway Workshop	Do.	2,727	12	Sufficiently fenced.	Good.
Trichinopoly.	Trichinopoly.	South Indian Railway Engineering Factory.	Do. Children	233 28	20	Do. ..	Do.
Tanjore ..	Negapátam ..	South Indian Railway Locomotive and Carriage Shops.	Adults	1,553	8	Do. ..	Do.
Bellary ..	Bellary ..	Messrs. A. Sabapathi Mudaliar and Co.'s Spinning and Weaving Mill.	Do.	435	2	Kept with care.	Do.
Kistna ..	Bezváda ..	Government Workshop, Public Works Department.	Do. Children	195 9	..	Fenced ..	Do.
Vizagapatam	Chittivalsa ..	Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co.'s Gunny Factory.	Adults	804	2	Properly fenced.	Do.
Madras ..	Madras ..	Buckingham Mill	Do. Children	463 376	7	Fenced ..	Do.
		Carnatic Mill	Adults Children	543 331	9	Do. ..	Do.
		Gun Carriage Factory	Adults	426	..	Do. ..	Do.
		Gun Powder Factory	Do.	26	4	Do. ..	Do.
		Southern India Spinning and Weaving Company.	Do.	450	11	Do. ..	Do.
		Madras Harbour Works ..	Do.	768	7	Do. ..	Do.
		Massey and Co.	Do.	270	9	Do. ..	Do.
		Public Works Workshops ..	Do.	281	8	Do. ..	Do.
		The Arsenal	Do.	550	..	Do. ..	Do.
		Madras United Spinning and Weaving Mill.	Do.	514	3	Do. ..	Do.
		The Cement Works	Do.	341	1	Do. ..	Do.
South Arcot.	Nellikuppam.	Messrs. Parry and Co.'s Sugar Manufactory and Spirit Distillery at Nellikuppam.	Do.	466	4	Do. ..	Sanitary condition of the premises good and ventilation fair.
		Messrs. Parry and Co.'s Sugar Manufactory and Spirit Distillery at Tiruvennanallúr.	Do.	112	2	Fenced to some extent.	Tolerably good.

Govt. of [1888] Madras.

JUDICIAL.

Issued

Read. *Encl.*

G.O., 10th May 1888, No. 1090.

MAY.

Indian Factories Act, 1881.

Reviewing the reports on the working of the — during the year 1887.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers:—

From the District Magistrate,	Madura,	dated	20th	January	1888,	No.	3.
" " "	Chingleput	"	14th	February	"	"	84.
" " "	Trichinopoly	"	3rd	March	"	"	23-2.
" " "	Salem	"	6th	"	"	"	374.
" " "	Anantapur	"	9th	"	"	"	183.
" " "	Malabar	"	26th	"	"	"	769.
" " "	Tanjore	"	27th	"	"	"	186.
" " "	Coimbatore	"	31st	"	"	"	250.
" " "	Nilgiris	"	6th	April	"	"	373.
" " "	Cuddapah	"	19th	"	"	"	356.
" " "	South Canara	"	19th	"	"	"	1405.
" " "	North Arcot	"	24th	"	"	"	259.

ABSTRACT.—Reporting that there are no factories in these districts that fall under the Factories Act.

From M.R.Ry. A. SURYANARAYANA NAIDU Garu, General Deputy Magistrate and Inspector of Factories in Goomsur Division, to the District Magistrate of Ganjam, dated Russellkonda, 10th January 1888, No. 25.

I have the honor to submit my report on the inspection of the Sugar Factory at Aska belonging to Messrs. Minchin Brothers and Co. for the year 1887.

2. During the year under review, I inspected this factory three times, viz., 27th April, 16th August and 10th December 1887. On these occasions, Mr. Kollman, the manager of the factory, was on the premises and gave me every facility in my work of inspection.

3. No children under the age of 12 years were employed.

4. All dangerous portions of the machinery were, in my opinion, securely fenced.

5. All the requisite notices were hung up conspicuously.

6. I found the factory, as usual, very clean and well ventilated.

7. Only one accident was reported during the year under review, against seven in 1886.

On the 20th September 1887 at 4-30 P.M. a man named Kodandy, aged 34 years, got his chest, hands and legs slightly scalded, while letting out a skip of treacle. This was due to his own carelessness.

8. With reference to paragraph 5 of G.O., dated 21st May 1887, No. 1090, Judicial, I beg to state that the manager of the factory has informed me that, of the 7 accidents mentioned in my report for 1886, No. 1 in the list was caused by the carelessness of a fellow-cooly and all the others were due to the carelessness of the injured persons themselves.

9. The factory is carefully supervised by the manager and his subordinates. There is a maistry for every kind of work, besides two head warders and two assistant warders who are specially in charge of the machines. These are also supervised by two head maistries. Moreover, two head gumastahs look after the whole work, while Mr. Kollman, the manager, supervises the entire factory.

10. I beg to append a statement showing the results of the inspections :—

Name of factory.	Date of inspection.	Number of persons employed.				Machinery whether fenced or not.	Ventilation and sanitation.
		Adults.		Children.			
		Men.	Women.	Males.	Females.		
Sugar-Factory at Aska ..	27th Apr. 1887 ..	433	..	..	..	Securely fenced.	Clean and well ventilated.
	16th Aug. ,, ..	455	..	..	..	Do. ..	Do.
	10th Dec. ,, ..	404	..	..	..	Do. ..	Do.

No. 307.

Endorsement on the above.

Submitted to the Chief Secretary to Government, Judicial Department.

CHATRAPUR,
25*th January* 1888.

(Signed) H. HOWELL, Dy. Collr.,
for *Collector and District Magistrate.*

From G. F. T. POWER, Esq., Acting Joint Magistrate, to the Magistrate, Godávari District, dated Rajahmundry, 2nd February 1888, No. 21.

I have the honor to report on the working of the Factories Act XV of 1881 during the year 1887.

2. The Government Workshop at Dowlaishweram is the only factory in the division coming under the scope of the Act. It was inspected by my predecessors twice during the year. At the time of the first inspection by Mr. Miller on 25th July 1887, 124 males and 5 females were employed, besides 33 boys, of whom 26 were apprentices, one bellows boy, one fitter boy and five carpenter boys. They were all over 12 years of age. At the time of the second inspection by Mr. Hamnett on 10th October 1887, there were 180 males and 6 females. There were also 20 bellows boys, 4 fitter boys, 5 carpenter boys, and 34 apprentices. One of the boys in the smiths' shop, Inapakurti Malliah, a bellows boy, did not seem to Mr. Hamnett to be more than 12 years of age. The Superintendent promised to produce a certificate from the Civil Surgeon as to his age. D and E Registers were not maintained, on the ground that no children were employed in the factory.

3. There was proper ventilation and everything was in good order.

4. All dangerous machinery was properly fenced.

5. There were no accidents during the year.

6. The working hours were as usual from 6 A.M. to 12 noon and from 2 to 5 P.M.

7. The statement prescribed by Government in their Order, No. 1760, dated 7th July 1885, is enclosed.

ENCLOSURE.

STATEMENT showing the number of persons employed at the end of the year 1887 in the Government Workshop at Dowlaishweram.

Name of district.	Name of factory.	Number of persons employed at the end of the year 1887.				Machinery whether fenced or not.	Ventilation and sanitation.	Remarks.
		Adults.		Children.				
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.			
Godávari District.	Government Workshop.	205	6	*75	..	Fenced ..	Good.	39 Apprentices. 4 Fitter boys. 7 Carpenter boys. 25 Bellows boys. 75

No. 10.

Endorsement on the above.

Submitted to Government with the enclosure.

(Signed) L. C. MILLER,
for *District Magistrate.*

COCANADA,
13*th February* 1888.

From C. F. MACCARTIE, Esq., Acting District Magistrate of Tinnevelly, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Tinnevelly, 16th February 1888, No. 212.

Adverting to the Proceedings of Government, Judicial Department, No. 625, dated 5th March 1883, I have the honor to submit the annual report on the working of the Indian Factories Act (XV of 1881) in the district for the calendar year 1887.

2. During the year under review, there were only three factories falling under the provisions of the Act as detailed in the margin, the first two being situated in the Joint Magistrate's division and the third in the Head Assistant Magistrate's.

1. Tuticorin Cotton Press Company (Limited).
2. Cotton Press of Darley, Butler and Co.
3. Cotton-spinning Factory, Pápanásam.

3. The Cotton Press of A. and F. Harvey and Co. at Virudupati, which was the only registered factory in the General Charge Deputy Magistrate's division, has since been removed from the register of factories, as the number of hands daily employed was found never to have reached 100. In connection with this factory, the attention of the Division Officer has been drawn to paragraph 5 of G.O., dated 7th July 1885, No. 1760, Judicial, prescribing occasional visitation.

4. Besides the foregoing registered factories, there are cotton presses in the Joint and General Charge Deputy Magistrate's divisions which do not fall within the scope of the Act, as they do not fulfil the necessary conditions. Instructions have been issued to the Division Officers concerned to watch these undertakings, in view to their being brought under control and supervision, if ever the number of their employés should bring them within the definition of a "Factory."

5. The above-noted factories were visited by the respective inspectors during the year under review on the dates given in the subjoined statement :—

	Name of factory.	Date of inspection.	Number of times examined.
1	Tuticorin Cotton Press Company (Limited) ..	7th June, 18th November, and 10th December 1887.	3
2	Cotton Press of Darley, Butler and Co. ..	7th June, 15th November, and 6th December 1887.	3
3	Cotton-spinning Factory, Pápanásam ..	31st August, 18th November, and 10th December 1887.	3

6. The number of hands employed in the three factories on the date of each inspection, and the condition of the factories with reference to sanitation and ventilation, are described below :—

Name of factory.	Date of inspection.	Number of persons employed.				Machinery whether fenced or not.	Ventilation and sanitation.
		Adults.		Children.			
		Men.	Women.	Male.	Female.		
1. Tuticorin Cotton Press Company (Limited.)	7th June 1887 ..	131	13	..	..	Securely fenced.	Clean and properly ventilated.
	18th Nov. ,, ..	131	13	..	..		
	10th Dec. ,, ..	131	13	..	..		
2. Cotton Press of Darley, Butler and Co.	7th June ,, ..	126	8	..	..	Do. ..	Do.
	15th Nov. ,, ..	129	6	..	..		
	6th Dec. ,, ..	121	8	..	..		
3. Cotton-spinning Factory, Pápanásam.	31st Aug. ,, ..	350	107	..	..	Do. ..	Clean and well ventilated.
	18th Nov. ,, ..	318	108	..	..		
	10th Dec. ,, ..	344	104	..	..		

The defect noticed in the last report with regard to the machinery of Darley, Butler and Co.'s Cotton Press has been remedied.

7. In the Cotton-spinning Factory at Pápanásam, the Inspector found the rules, schedules, &c., posted in a conspicuous place as required by the rules, but such was not the case with the other two factories at Tuticorin, where the explanation forthcoming was that the manuscript copies originally posted up were mischievously torn off the boards. On the requisition of the Joint Magistrate, I have since supplied him with printed copies of the rules for distribution among the agents of the factories with necessary instructions. In all other respects, they comply with the rules and the provisions of the Act.

8. Two accidents occurred during the year under review in the Cotton-spinning Factory at Pápanásam—both slight ones—the details of which are given in the annexed statement.

9. These accidents were reported to the Inspector at once as required by the rules.

10. There were no prosecutions under the Act during the year under review, nor were children under 12 years of age employed in any of the factories.

Report on Railway Factories for the year 1887.

During the year under report, the Engineering Factory at the Trichinopoly junction station was brought under the scope of the Act, thus making three railway workshops on the register of factories, which were all inspected as required by the Act.

2. In the new factory at Trichinopoly where children are employed, the provisions of the Act for the regulation of child-labor are practically acted up to.

3. The machinery continues to be well and securely fenced.

4. A detailed statement of accidents reported during the year is herewith submitted with a list of factories.

5. None of the accidents were serious.

(Signed) K. A. JOPP, Colonel, R.E.,
Inspector of Railway Factories.

ENCLOSURE.

List of Factories.

Name of district.	Name of factory.	Number of hands ordinarily employed.				Machinery whether fenced or not.	Ventilation and sanitation.
		Adults.		Children.			
		Men.	Women.	Males.	Females.		
Madras	Perambur Railway Workshops.	2,727	..	..	..	Sufficiently fenced.	Good.
Trichinoply ..	South Indian Railway Engineering Factory.	233	..	28	..	Do.	Do.
Tanjore	South Indian Railway Locomotive and Carriage Shops.	1,553	..	..	..	Do.	Do.

No. 230.

Endorsement on the above.

Submitted to Government, in the Judicial Department, with reference to their Proceedings, No. 329, dated 9th February 1883.

(Signed) K. A. JOPP, Colonel, R.E.,
for *Consulting Engineer for Railways.*

To the Chief Secretary to Government, Judicial Department.

From J. H. MUNRO, Esq., Assistant Magistrate, to the District Magistrate, Bellary, dated Bellary, 14th January 1888, No. 20.

I have the honor to submit my report on the working of the Factories Act XV of 1881 for the calendar year 1887, together with the prescribed statement.

2. The only factory registered under the Act in the division is the Spinning and Weaving Mill of Messrs. A. Sabapathy Modeliar and Co. at Bellary. The engine is worked by steam and its moving power is 65 nominal and 300 actual horse-power.

3. The mill was inspected by Mr. Sami Iyer six times during the year, and the number of people employed on the dates of inspection was as detailed below :—

Date.	Number of men.	Number of females.	Young persons.
25th February 1887	170	70	172
9th May ,, ...	164	55	161
12th July ,, ...	217	83	167
15th September ,, ...	222	74	174
22nd ,, ,, ...	224	77	174
24th December ,, ...	219	59	157

They looked healthy and strong.

4. A file of certificates granted by the Civil Surgeon is maintained.

5. No registers in Forms D and E are kept, as no children are employed in the factory.

6. A printed copy of the rules, without forms, only in English, has been conspicuously placed on the entrance door. A Telugu translation of the rules and of the

2. This is a gunny factory belonging to Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co. During the year under report, my predecessor inspected the factory thrice on the dates mentioned below:—

(1) On the 9th July 1887 between 3 and 4 P.M.
(2) ,, 21st Oct. ,, ,, 7 and 8 A.M.
(3) ,, 15th Dec. ,, ,, 8 and 9 A.M.

Mr. George Will on the first occasion, and Mr. J. Innes on the next two occasions, were present at the time of the inspection.

3. In this factory jute is cleaned, turned and woven and eventually made into gunny bags. The engine is worked by steam, and its moving power is 77 nominal and 220 actual horse-power.

4. The factory was closed on Sundays as also on 8 English and 9½ Native holidays during the year. The working hours were the same as stated in the report for the previous year, viz., from 5½ A.M. to 6½ P.M., with an interval of 1½ hours from 12 to 1½ P.M. from November to the end of March and of two hours from 12 to 2 P.M. from April to October except on Saturdays, when the engine is stopped at 4½ P.M. with an interval of only an hour at noon.

5. The average number of persons employed daily during the year was 741, and the number of persons at work on the dates of inspection were as follows:—

Date.	Men.		Women.	
	Above 16.	12 to 16.	Above 16.	12 to 16.
9th July 1887	333	243	81	10
21st Oct. ,, ...	324	254	76	8
15th Dec. ,, ...	331	275	113	23

No children under 12 years were employed in the factory.

6. The factory is usually whitewashed and cleaned once a year. The whitewashing for 1886 was commenced on 25th December 1886 and was completed on the 27th January 1887. The whitewashing for the year under report was begun on 27th November 1887 and was completed before the 31st January 1888.

The latrines were being cleaned as usual by hot water that was let out from the engine. It is said that this arrangement answered the purpose well.

7. The rooms of the building were properly ventilated. In the preparing room, however, there is much dust, but the workmen are accustomed to work in it with a cloth over their mouths.

8. The temperature in the working room at the time of inspection was as follows:—

On the 9th July 1887 .. .. 90°
,, 21st Oct. ,, ... 82°
,, 15th Dec. ,, ... 74°

9. The machinery has been protected either by iron rails or by iron and wooden shields, so as to prevent all chances of accidents, and it is also fenced wherever it was necessary or possible. The calender rollers have been protected with small guide rollers, for the purpose of conducting the cloth to the in-running side of the upper calendering rollers. These are now worked safely and with ease.

10. Two accidents were reported during the year under report:—

(1) On the 19th October last at 7½ A.M. Dumpa Tatu, a boy of 14 years, got his left arm cut and bruised by a rope-stretching machine worked by himself.

(2) On the 19th November last, while a man named Jeru Dalidu was employed in entering a piece of cloth through calender rollers, his two fingers in each hand were bruised.

Both these were kept under medical treatment at the Bimlipatam dispensary and were recovered soon. The former of these, viz., the boy who was injured on the 19th October, returned to duty on 26th idem and the latter on 16th ultimo.

11. Certificates of age were granted to all young persons employed in the factory in Form C appended to the rules by the civil apothecary of the municipal dispensary, Bimlipatam, who is appointed certifying Surgeon under section 5 of the Factories Act XV of 1881. A file of these certificates is maintained as required by Rule XIV.

12. D and E Registers are not maintained in the factory, as no children under 12 years of age were employed.

13. A notice of daily working hours has been maintained in Form "K" as required by Rule XVI, as also a list of holidays, both of which were hung up in a conspicuous part of the office-room in the factory.

14. Printed copies of the rules and forms, with Telugu translations, have also been posted on the outer walls of the office room.

15. Many of the young persons employed in the factory were inspected by my predecessor, and were found cheerful and healthy.

16. Registers A and B, required to be kept in my office under Rule 2, have been properly maintained.

17. A statement showing the number of persons employed on the last working day of the year is herein enclosed, as required by paragraph 7, G.O., 7th July 1885, No. 1760, Judicial Department.

ENCLOSURE.

TABLE showing the number of persons employed at the end of the year and the state of the factory with reference to sanitation and ventilation.

Name of district.	Name of factory.	Number of persons employed at the end of the year.				Machinery whether fenced or not.	Ventilation and sanitation.
		Adults.		Juveniles.			
		Men.	Women.	Male.	Female.		
Vizagapatam ..	Gunny factory at Chittivalsa.	382	123	279	20	Properly fenced.	Good.

No. 256.

Endorsement on the above.

Submitted to the Chief Secretary to Government.

2. This is the only factory in the district falling within the scope of the Act. The two accidents reported were not of a very serious nature.

VIZAGAPATAM, 17*th March* 1888. (Signed) T. RAMAMURTI, Deputy, for *District Magistrate*.

From Colonel T. WELDON, Commissioner of Police, Madras, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Madras, 26th March 1888, No. 24.

I have the honor to submit the report of the Deputy Commissioner of Police, as Inspector of Factories in the City of Madras, for the year 1887.

2. The inspections have been regularly and carefully made. There were 59 accidents reported, being an increase of 28 over 1886, but only 12 of the 59 cases recorded were otherwise than trifling. Of the 12 serious cases, 2 were not, properly speaking, due to the machinery in any way, and the remaining 10 were due to the carelessness of the operatives, to which all the injuries also may be ascribed. Of 4

accidents reported from the Gunpowder Factory, only one was strictly a factory accident, that is, caused by the machinery. All the others might have occurred anywhere. So in the Harbour Works, of 7 accidents registered, only 3 were caused by the machinery; and in the Public Works Workshops, of 8 accidents registered, only one was caused by machinery.

3. The Southern India Spinning and Weaving Mills at Ráyapuram had a most fortunate escape from what might have been a very destructive fire endangering many lives on the premises and neighbouring property. The Deputy Commissioner remarks on the absence, not only of a fire-engine, but of any means for the rescue or escape of operatives who may be employed on the upper floors of the mill when a fire breaks out. Subsequent to the outbreak of the fire noted in the report, the managers have obtained a 300-feet hose to be attached to the donkey engine, but that being a stationary engine, there might be difficulty in using this expedient in parts of the building. The railway coal-yard adjoins the mill, and, in the event of a fire at the latter place, would be in great danger.

4. The Deputy Commissioner notes with satisfaction the re-employment of children at the Buckingham and Carnatic Mills, there being now 707 children so employed against 193 in 1886. Besides learning a useful trade, the wages earned by these children are a material help to the parents. The children are said to be well cared for.

ENCLOSURE.

From S. D. SIMPSON, Esq., Deputy Commissioner of Police and Inspector of Factories, Madras, to the Commissioner of Police, dated Madras, 22nd March 1888, No. 13.

I have the honor to report that the factories in the City of Madras were visited by me during the calendar year 1887 as stated below :—

Name of factory.	Dates of inspection.	Number of times visited.
Buckingham Mill	27-3-87 ; 31-8-87 ; 23-12-87*	3
Carnatic ,, ...	27-3-87 ; 31-8-87 ; 23-12-87	3
Gun Carriage Factory	30-4-87 ; 25-8-87 ; 4-12-87	3
Gunpowder ,, ...	19-3-87 ; 19-8-87 ; 21-12-87	3
Southern India Spinning and Weaving Company.	15-3-87 ; 28-3-87 ; 4-6-87 ; 13-7-87 ; 15-11-87.	5
Madras Harbour Works	14-4-87 ; 13-8-87 ; 19-11-87	3
Massey and Co.	27-4-87 ; 26-7-87 ; 28-12-87	3
Public Works Workshops	25-4-87 ; 7-7-87 ; 4-12-87	3
The Arsenal	18-4-87 ; 20-8-87 ; 2-12-87	3
Madras United Spinning and Weaving Mill.	18-3-87 ; 27-3-87 ; 31-8-87 ; 7-12-87 ..	4
The Cement Works	27-4-87 ; 26-7-87 ; 28-12-87	3

2. *Accidents.*—I append a list of accidents during the year. Of these, there were 59 against 31 in 1886. Statement A shows in detail the number in each factory, how they occurred, and the extent and description of the injury in each case. It will be seen from this statement that the injuries sustained in all but 12 (*a*) cases were trivial, and that none proved fatal.

(*a*) Marked thus*

3. *Fires.*—On the 31st of October, about 11 A.M. a fire was discovered by the operatives in the blow room (ground floor) of the Southern India Spinning and Weaving Company's Mills (Ráyapuram). It seems to have originated in a machine called the Double Crighton Opener, cause being unknown; but it is surmised that some grit in the cotton coming in contact with the beaters, which in this machine revolve 1,100 times per minute, must have occasioned ignition. In a moment the cotton around the machine caught fire, but the alarm being immediately given, the men employed in the room succeeded in getting out uninjured. The room fortunately being-fire proof, the fire was confined to it, the other portions of the building remaining scathless. On the report of the fire reaching the operatives in the 2nd and 3rd floors, some of the hands came down by the ordinary stair case, while the others let themselves down by ropes, which they had fastened to the window bars, and thus all escaped without a scratch of any kind.

The number of men employed in this mill on that day is as follows:—

Blow room	12
Ground floor	147
Second ,, ...	162
Third ,, ...	157
Total ..	478

The Madras Railway steam fire-engine, with some 25 workmen, soon came on to the scene, but the fire was not got under until cotton and property to the value of Rs. 1,100 had been destroyed.

I regret to report that the mill has no fire-engine of any kind, although the manager promised some three years ago to provide one as early as possible. Neither had it any domestic fire-escape or portable ladder fire-escape to enable the men to get away from the building. Happily the fire was restricted, as I have already remarked, to one room; and the men in the upper floors, finding accidentally some cotton ropes lying about, utilized them with great presence of mind and thus effected a safe descent of some 35 feet.

Subsequent to the fire, a 300-feet length of hose and 250 buckets were obtained from Bombay. The hose is now fastened to the donkey engine, by which means it is proposed to pump water in case of another fire.

4. *Children.*—In my report for last year, paragraph 3, I referred to the objection on the part of the Buckingham and Carnatic Mills to employ children under 12 years of age and pointed out, with regret, that 192 (183 boys and 10 girls) children were refused employment in that year and that 740 children in all had been rejected since 1883. Now, however, I am very glad to be able to report that the bar has been removed, and that children are again admitted into the above-named mills (Buckingham and Carnatic), the result being that during the year under review 675 children were brought on the rolls. In 1886 there were 31 boys and 1 girl, being the children remaining since 1883, while 1887 closed with a registered * juvenile class of 623 boys and 84 girls in the two mills.

1884	210
1885	337
1886	193

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
* Buckingham	331	45	376
Carnatic	292	39	331
Grand Total ..			707

These mills, as I remarked last year, are under European management (Agents, Messrs. Binny and Co.,) and the children are allowed the usual holidays and are well cared for.

5. *Gun Powder Factory.*—This factory was closed for work on the 4th June last year. On that day there were 96 men and 8 women employed in this establishment. Out of this number 38 persons have been retained for cleaning and repairing the machinery, &c., and the services of the others have been dispensed with.

6. The following table shows the number of persons employed at the end of the year and the state of the factories in regard to sanitation and ventilation :—

Name of factory.	Number of persons employed at the end of the year.				Machinery whether fenced or not.	Ventilation and sanitation.
	Adults.		Juveniles.			
	Men.	Women.	Male.	Female.		
Buckingham Mill	423	40	331	45	Yes.	Good.
Carnatic Mill	523	20	292	39	Do.	Do.
Gun Carriage Factory	424	2	..	..	Do.	Do.
Gun Powder Factory	35	1	..	..	Do.	Do.
Southern India Spinning and Weaving Mill.	437	13	..	..	Do.	Do.
Madras Harbour Works	665	103	..	..	Do.	Do.
Massey and Co.	270	..	..	..	Do.	Do.
Public Works Workshops	290	1	..	..	Do.	Do.
The Arsenal	547	3	..	..	Do.	Do.
Madras United Spinning and Weaving Mill.	502	12	..	..	Do.	Do.
The Cement Works	255	86	..	..	Do.	Do.

From H. SEWELL, Esq., District Magistrate, South Arcot, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Cuddalore, 26th March 1888, No. 22.

I have the honor, with reference to G.O., No. 625, dated 5th March 1883, Judicial, and paragraph 6 of G.O., No. 193, of the 9th February 1882, to forward herewith reports * from the Assistant Magistrate and Deputy Magistrate on General Duties on the working of the Factories Act XV of 1881 during the calendar year ending 31st December 1887.

* Assistant Magistrate's letter, No. 17, dated 3rd February 1888.
General Duty Deputy Magistrate's letter, No. 7, dated 10th January 1888.

2. The only factories falling within the definition of the Act which were in working order in this district during the year under report were those at Nellikuppam and Tiruvennanallúr. The latter establishment was under repair during some months of the year.

3. The factory at Nellikuppam is situated in the Assistant Magistrate's division. This officer, as well as his predecessor, the Temporary Deputy Magistrate, have inspected it on two occasions during the year. I have also inspected it myself once. The sanitary condition of the factory premises is reported to be good, and the buildings are fairly well ventilated.

4. The statement of accidents herewith submitted shows that there were 4 accidents in this factory. The injured persons in all cases were sent to the dispensary and cured.

5. The factory at Tiruvennanallúr was twice inspected by the General Deputy Magistrate and once by myself. He reports that the sanitary condition was tolerably good on the first occasion. The factory was not at work at the time of his second inspection, as the whole building, except the portion occupied by the distillery, was then under repair. There were two accidents (*vide* statement referred to in paragraph 4 *supra*) in this establishment, of which one proved fatal. The circumstances under which this happened are detailed below :—

A male cooly aged 18 fell into a vat of boiling sugar, and, though taken out promptly and sent to hospital, died the same night from the effects of the scalding. From inquiries made it appears that the accident was caused by the man's own fault as he was doing work for which he had not been told off and for which he was not fit, viz., removing the scum from the boiler with a wooden scoop, in doing which he overbalanced himself and fell in. His proper work was to carry away buckets full of the scum which ought to have been taken from the vat by another man employed on this work. No blame therefore attaches to those in charge of the factory. There was, however, an omission on the part of the manager to report this accident strictly according to the rules laid down. I had to pass proceedings calling his attention to this and I also sent copy to the owners, Messrs. Parry and Co., requesting them to impress on their agents the necessity of acting strictly in accordance with the provisions of the law.

6. As directed in paragraph 4 of G.O., dated 21st May 1887, No. 1090, Judicial, I beg to state that the factory at Tiruvennanallúr falls under the definition in section 2 of the Act, as more than 100 persons have worked in it on several days during the last 3 * years as shown in the margin.

* Number of days on which more than 100 coolies worked—

1885	92
1886	180
1887	152

7. The statement prescribed in G.O., dated 7th July 1885, No. 1760, is submitted.

ENCLOSURES.

From J. WALKER, Esq., Assistant Magistrate, to the District Magistrate, South Arcot, dated Cuddalore, 3rd February 1888, No. 17.

I have the honor to submit my report on the working of the Factory Act for 1887.

2. The factory at Nellikuppam, belonging to Messrs. Parry and Co., was inspected during the year by the Temporary Deputy Magistrate and myself on two occasions as specified in the margin, and the result of the inspection is shown in Statement B (enclosed).

10th September 1887 by Temporary Deputy Magistrate.
22nd December 1887 by me.

3. I found the sanitary condition of the factory premises good and the buildings fairly well ventilated. As no children are employed in the factory, no registers in the forms D and E (Rule XV) and no file of certificates in Form D (Rule XIV) were maintained during the year.

4. There were four accidents during the year. The injured persons were in all cases sent to the dispensary at Cuddalore and in no case were the results fatal. A statement showing the details of each case is herewith submitted.

5. The Sugar-cane Factory at Bandipoliem was brought on the register last year, but it was in operation for under four months in the year. I have therefore removed it from the register.

6. No prosecutions have been ordered during the year.

From KUNCHI SUBBA ROW PANTULU Garu, Deputy Magistrate on General Duty, to the District Magistrate, South Arcot, dated Tirukoilúr, 10th January 1888, No. 7.

I have the honor to submit my report on the working of the Factory Act in this division for 1887.

2. Of the two factories in this division, the Sugar and Arrack Distillery of Messrs. Parry and Co. at Tiruvennanallúr above is a registered one. The said factory has been under reconstruction for some months during the year, and there were two accidents in the earliest part of the year when sugar factory was at work. Of the two, one proved fatal. As a rule, juveniles are not employed in this factory. The factory was twice inspected by me during the year and I beg to send two extracts from the accounts—one showing the state of the factory, and the other exhibiting the particulars of the accidents.

3. The factory at Iruvalipatt was not at all at work during the year under report.

STATEMENT showing the number of persons employed on the dates of inspection and the state of the factories with reference to sanitation and ventilation during the year 1887.

Name of district.	Name of factory.	Date of inspection and by whom.	Number of persons employed.				Machinery whether fenced or not.	Ventilation and sanitation.
			Adults.		Children.			
			Men.	Women.	Male.	Female.		
South Arcot.	Sugar manufactory and refinery and spirit distillery at Nellikuppam.	10th Sept. 1887, Temporary Dy. Magistrate.	389	44	..	..	Fenced ..	..
		22nd Dec. 1887, Assistant Magistrate.	434	32	..	..	Fenced ..	Sanitary condition of the premises good and ventilation fair.
	Sugar factory at Tiruvennanallúr.	30th May 1887, Dy. Magistrate on Gl. Duties.	68	1	..	..	Fenced to some extent.	Tolerably good.
		5th Dec. 1887, Dy. Magistrate on Gl. Duties.	96	16	..	..	..	..

ORDER—dated 10th May 1888, No. 1090, Judicial.

The foregoing reports on the working of the Indian Factories Act, 1881, during the year 1887 show that the following changes took place. The Cotton Press at Virudupati, in the Tinnevelly district, was removed from the register, in accordance with the remarks made in paragraph 3 of G.O., dated 21st May 1887, No. 1090. The South Indian Railway Engineering Factory at Trichinopoly was, on the other

hand, brought under the operation of the Act, and consequently the total number of factories within the scope of the Act remained 24, as in the two previous years, equally distributed between the Presidency town and the mofussil.

2. The reports submitted by the Inspectors of Factories are for the most part full and satisfactory, and inspection seems to have been thorough, but in the Godávari and Kistna districts, the prescribed number of inspections was not made. In future reports the Inspector of Railway Factories will state the dates on which the factories subject to his supervision were inspected. The chief inaccuracy in the reports occurs in the employment of the term "juveniles," the objections to which were pointed out in the last paragraph of last year's review. The attention of the District Magistrates of Godávari, Bellary and Vizagapatam, and of the Deputy Commissioner of Police, Madras, will be again drawn to the instructions there given.

3. In the number of accidents which occurred—and which was 112, against 58 in 1886 and 77 in 1885—there is some ground for dissatisfaction, though the newly included factory at Trichinopoly accounts for 20. The Government particularly notice the excessive number of accidents in the three Railway factories, especially in that at Trichinopoly. A large proportion of these was due to the falling of timber or iron-work, and evidences the need of more careful supervision in the carrying out of such work. The attention of the agents will be drawn to the matter. The one fatal accident which occurred at Tiruvannánallúr, through a workman, who was scooping scum off a vat of boiling sugar, falling in, is stated to have been due to the man's own fault. The work must, however, be at all times dangerous, unless the vats are protected, and the expediency of taking measures to prevent the possibility of the recurrence of such an accident should be brought to the notice of the Manager by the District Magistrate. It is observed that the machinery at this factory is reported not to be completely fenced.

4. The narrow escape from a serious fire, which the Southern India Spinning and Weaving Company's Mills at Ráyapuram experienced, should convince the proprietors of the desirability of providing a fire-escape as well as an adequate fire-engine, and to improve the means of ordinary exit from the upper floors of the buildings. The matter does not, however, seem to be one with which the Government can deal under the Act. The re-employment of children in the Buckingham and Carnatic Mills is a satisfactory feature of the year, and the example thus set will, it may be hoped, be followed in other factories, only two in the mofussil having at present any child hands, viz., the Railway factory at Trichinopoly and the Government workshop at Bezváda.

(True Extract.)

H. E. STOKES,
Chief Secretary.

To all District Magistrates.
„ the Inspector-General of Police.
„ the Commissioner of Police.
„ the Public Works Department.
„ the Consulting Engineer for Railways.

Exd. A. Raitt.

APPENDIX.

District.		Name of Factory.	Number of hands employed.		Number of accidents.	Machinery, whether fenced or not.	Ventilation and sanitation.
Ganjam ..	Aska ..	Minchin Brothers' Sugar Factory.	Adults	404	1	Securely fenced.	Clean and well ventilated.
Godávari ..	Dowlaishweram.	Government Workshop ..	Adults	286	..	Fenced ..	Good.
Tinnevelly ..	Tuticorin ..	Tuticorin Cotton Press Co., Limited.	Adults	144	..	Securely fenced.	Clean and properly ventilated.
	Do. ..	Cotton Press of Darley, Butler and Co.	Do.	129	..	Do. ..	Clean and properly ventilated.
	Pápanásam .	Cotton-spinning Factory ..	Do.	448	2	Do. ..	Clean and well ventilated.
Madras ..	Perambur ..	Railway Workshop	Do.	2,727	12	Sufficiently fenced.	Good.
Trichinopoly.	Trichinopoly.	South Indian Railway Engineering Factory.	Do.	233	20	Do. ..	Do.
			Children	28			
Tanjore ..	Negapatam ..	South Indian Railway Locomotive and Carriage Shops.	Adults	1,553	8	Do. ..	Do.
Bellary ..	Bellary ..	Messrs. A. Sabapathi Mudaliar and Co.'s Spinning and Weaving Mill.	Do.	435	2	Kept with care.	Do.
Kistna ..	Bezváda ..	Government Workshop, Public Works Department.	Do.	195	..	Fenced ..	Do.
			Children	9			
Vizagapatam	Chittivalsa ..	Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co.'s Gunny Factory.	Adults	804	2	Properly fenced.	Do.
Madras ..	Madras ..	Buckingham Mill	Do.	463	7	Fenced ..	Do.
			Children	376			
		Carnatic Mill	Adults	543	9	Do. ..	Do.
			Children	331			
		Gun Carriage Factory	Adults	426	..	Do. ..	Do.
		Gun Powder Factory	Do.	36	4	Do. ..	Do.
		Southern India Spinning and Weaving Company.	Do.	450	11	Do. ..	Do.
		Madras Harbour Works ..	Do.	768	7	Do. ..	Do.
		Massey and Co.	Do.	270	9	Do. ..	Do.
		Public Works Workshops ..	Do.	291	8	Do. ..	Do.
		The Arsenal	Do.	550	..	Do. ..	Do.
		Madras United Spinning and Weaving Mill.	Do.	514	3	Do. ..	Do.
		The Cement Works	Do.	341	1	Do. ..	Do.
South Arcot.	Nellikuppam.	Messrs. Parry and Co.'s Sugar Manufactory and Spirit Distillery at Nellikuppam.	Do.	466	4	Do. ..	Sanitary condition of the premises good and ventilation fair.
		Messrs. Parry and Co.'s Sugar Manufactory and Spirit Distillery at Tiruvennanallúr.	Do.	112	2	Fenced to some extent.	Tolerably good.

Govt. of {1888} Madras.

JUDICIAL.

Issued

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., 10th May 1888, No. 1090.

MAY.

Indian Factories Act, 1881.

Reviewing the reports on the working of the — during the year 1887.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers:—

From	the	District	Magistrate,	Madura,	dated	20th January 1888,	No. 3.
,,	,,	,,		Chingleput	,,	14th February ,,	,, 84.
,,	,,	,,		Trichinopoly	,,	3rd March ,,	,, 23-2.
,,	,,	,,		Salem	,,	6th ,,	,, ,, 374.
,,	,,	,,		Anantapur	,,	9th ,,	,, ,, 183.
,,	,,	,,		Malabar	,,	26th ,,	,, ,, 769.
,,	,,	,,		Tanjore	,,	27th ,,	,, ,, 186.
,,	,,	,,		Coimbatore	,,	31st ,,	,, ,, 250.
,,	,,	,,		Nilgiris	,,	6th April	,, ,, 373.
,,	,,	,,		Cuddapah	,,	19th ,,	,, ,, 356.
,,	,,	,,		South Canara	,,	19th ,,	,, ,, 1405.
,,	,,	,,		North Arcot	,,	24th ,,	,, ,, 259.

ABSTRACT.—Reporting that there are no factories in these districts that fall under the Factories Act.

From M.R.Ry. A. SURYANARAYANA NAIDU Garu, General Deputy Magistrate and Inspector of Factories in Goomsur Division, to the District Magistrate of Ganjam, dated Russellkonda, 10th January 1888, No. 25.

I have the honor to submit my report on the inspection of the Sugar Factory at Aska belonging to Messrs. Minchin Brothers and Co. for the year 1887.

2. During the year under review, I inspected this factory three times, viz., 27th April, 16th August and 10th December 1887. On these occasions, Mr. Kollman, the manager of the factory, was on the premises and gave me every facility in my work of inspection.

3. No children under the age of 12 years were employed.

4. All dangerous portions of the machinery were, in my opinion, securely fenced.

5. All the requisite notices were hung up conspicuously.

6. I found the factory, as usual, very clean and well ventilated.

7. Only one accident was reported during the year under review, against seven in 1886.

On the 20th September 1887 at 4-30 P.M. a man named Kodandy, aged 34 years, got his chest, hands and legs slightly scalded, while letting out a skip of treacle. This was due to his own carelessness.

8. With reference to paragraph 5 of G.O., dated 21st May 1887, No. 1090, Judicial, I beg to state that the manager of the factory has informed me that, of the 7 accidents mentioned in my report for 1886, No. 1 in the list was caused by the carelessness of a fellow-cooly and all the others were due to the carelessness of the injured persons themselves.

9. The factory is carefully supervised by the manager and his subordinates. There is a maistry for every kind of work, besides two head warders and two assistant warders who are specially in charge of the machines. These are also supervised by two head maistries. Moreover, two head gumastahs look after the whole work, while Mr. Kollman, the manager, supervises the entire factory.

10. I beg to append a statement showing the results of the inspections :—

Name of factory.	Date of inspection.	Number of persons employed.				Machinery whether fenced or not.	Ventilation and sanitation.
		Adults.		Children.			
		Men.	Women.	Males.	Females.		
Sugar Factory at Aska ..	27th Apr. 1887 ..	433	..	..	..	Securely fenced.	Clean and well ventilated.
	16th Aug. ,, ..	455	..	..	..	Do. ..	Do.
	10th Dec. ,, ..	404	..	..	..	Do. ..	Do.

No. 307.

Endorsement on the above.

Submitted to the Chief Secretary to Government, Judicial Department.

CHATRAPUR,
25*th January* 1888.

(Signed) H. HOWELL, Dy. Collr.,
for *Collector and District Magistrate.*

From G. F. T. POWER, Esq., Acting Joint Magistrate, to the Magistrate, Godávari District, dated Rajahmundry, 2nd February 1888, No. 21.

I have the honor to report on the working of the Factories Act XV of 1881 during the year 1887.

2. The Government Workshop at Dowlaishweram is the only factory in the division coming under the scope of the Act. It was inspected by my predecessors twice during the year. At the time of the first inspection by Mr. Miller on 25th July 1887, 124 males and 5 females were employed, besides 33 boys, of whom 26 were apprentices, one bellows boy, one fitter boy and five carpenter boys. They were all over 12 years of age. At the time of the second inspection by Mr. Hamnett on 10th October 1887, there were 180 males and 6 females. There were also 20 bellows boys, 4 fitter boys, 5 carpenter boys, and 34 apprentices. One of the boys in the smiths' shop, Inapakurti Malliah, a bellows boy, did not seem to Mr. Hamnett to be more than 12 years of age. The Superintendent promised to produce a certificate from the Civil Surgeon as to his age. D and E Registers were not maintained, on the ground that no children were employed in the factory.

3. There was proper ventilation and everything was in good order.

4. All dangerous machinery was properly fenced.

5. There were no accidents during the year.

6. The working hours were as usual from 6 A.M. to 12 noon and from 2 to 5 P.M.

7. The statement prescribed by Government in their Order, No. 1760, dated 7th July 1885, is enclosed.

ENCLOSURE.

STATEMENT showing the number of persons employed at the end of the year 1887 in the Government Workshop at Dowlaishweram.

Name of district.	Name of factory.	Number of persons employed at the end of the year 1887.				Machinery whether fenced or not.	Ventilation and sanitation.	Remarks.
		Adults.		Children.				
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.			
Godávari District.	Government Workshop.	205	6	*75	..	Fenced ..	Good.	39 Apprentices. 4 Fitter boys. 7 Carpenter boys. 25 Bellows boys. 75 *

No. 10.

Endorsement on the above.

Submitted to Government with the enclosure.

COCANADA,
13*th February* 1888.

(Signed) L. C. MILLER,
for *District Magistrate.*

From C. F. MACCARTIE, Esq., Acting District Magistrate of Tinnevelly, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Tinnevelly, 16th February 1888, No. 212.

Adverting to the Proceedings of Government, Judicial Department, No. 625, dated 5th March 1883, I have the honor to submit the annual report on the working of the Indian Factories Act (XV of 1881) in the district for the calendar year 1887.

2. During the year under review, there were only three factories falling under the provisions of the Act as detailed in the margin, the first two being situated in the Joint Magistrate's division and the third in the Head Assistant Magistrate's.

1. Tuticorin Cotton Press Company (Limited).
2. Cotton Press of Darley, Butler and Co.
3. Cotton-spinning Factory, Pápanásam.

3. The Cotton Press of A. and F. Harvey and Co. at Virudupati, which was the only registered factory in the General Charge Deputy Magistrate's division, has since been removed from the register of factories, as the number of hands daily employed was found never to have reached 100. In connection with this factory, the attention of the Division Officer has been drawn to paragraph 5 of G.O., dated 7th July 1885, No. 1760, Judicial, prescribing occasional visitation.

4. Besides the foregoing registered factories, there are cotton presses in the Joint and General Charge Deputy Magistrate's divisions which do not fall within the scope of the Act, as they do not fulfil the necessary conditions. Instructions have been issued to the Division Officers concerned to watch these undertakings, in view to their being brought under control and supervision, if ever the number of their employés should bring them within the definition of a "Factory."

5. The above-noted factories were visited by the respective inspectors during the year under review on the dates given in the subjoined statement :—

	Name of factory.	Date of inspection.	Number of times examined.
1	Tuticorin Cotton Press Company (Limited) ..	7th June, 18th November, and 10th December 1887.	3
2	Cotton Press of Darley, Butler and Co. ..	7th June, 15th November, and 6th December 1887.	3
3	Cotton-spinning Factory, Pápanásam ..	31st August, 18th November, and 10th December 1887.	3

6. The number of hands employed in the three factories on the date of each inspection, and the condition of the factories with reference to sanitation and ventilation, are described below :—

Name of factory.	Date of inspection.	Number of persons employed.				Machinery whether fenced or not.	Ventilation and sanitation.
		Adults.		Children.			
		Men.	Women.	Male.	Female.		
1. Tuticorin Cotton Press Company (Limited.)	7th June 1887 ..	131	13	..	..	Securely fenced.	Clean and properly ventilated.
	18th Nov. „ ..	131	13	..	..		
	10th Dec. „ ..	131	13	..	..		
2. Cotton Press of Darley, Butler and Co.	7th June „ ..	126	8	..	..	Do. ..	Do.
	15th Nov. „ ..	129	6	..	..		
	6th Dec. „ ..	121	8	..	..		
3. Cotton-spinning Factory, Pápanásam.	31st Aug. „ ..	350	107	..	..	Do. ..	Clean and well ventilated.
	18th Nov. „ ..	318	108	..	..		
	10th Dec. „ ..	344	104	..	..		

The defect noticed in the last report with regard to the machinery of Darley, Butler and Co.'s Cotton Press has been remedied.

7. In the Cotton-spinning Factory at Pápanásam, the Inspector found the rules, schedules, &c., posted in a conspicuous place as required by the rules, but such was not the case with the other two factories at Tuticorin, where the explanation forthcoming was that the manuscript copies originally posted up were mischievously torn off the boards. On the requisition of the Joint Magistrate, I have since supplied him with printed copies of the rules for distribution among the agents of the factories with necessary instructions. In all other respects, they comply with the rules and the provisions of the Act.

8. Two accidents occurred during the year under review in the Cotton-spinning Factory at Pápanásam—both slight ones—the details of which are given in the annexed statement.

9. These accidents were reported to the Inspector at once as required by the rules.

10. There were no prosecutions under the Act during the year under review, nor were children under 12 years of age employed in any of the factories.

Report on Railway Factories for the year 1887.

During the year under report, the Engineering Factory at the Trichinopoly junction station was brought under the scope of the Act, thus making three railway workshops on the register of factories, which were all inspected as required by the Act.

2. In the new factory at Trichinopoly where children are employed, the provisions of the Act for the regulation of child-labor are practically acted up to.

3. The machinery continues to be well and securely fenced.

4. A detailed statement of accidents reported during the year is herewith submitted with a list of factories.

5. None of the accidents were serious.

(Signed) K. A. JOPP, Colonel, R.E.,
Inspector of Railway Factories.

ENCLOSURE.

List of Factories.

Name of district.	Name of factory.	Number of hands ordinarily employed.				Machinery whether fenced or not.	Ventilation and sanitation.
		Adults.		Children.			
		Men.	Women.	Males.	Females.		
Madras	Perambur Railway Workshops.	2,727	..	..	..	Sufficiently fenced.	Good.
Trichinoply ..	South Indian Railway Engineering Factory.	233	..	28	..	Do.	Do.
Tanjore	South Indian Railway Locomotive and Carriage Shops.	1,553	..	..	..	Do.	Do.

No. 230.

Endorsement on the above.

Submitted to Government, in the Judicial Department, with reference to their Proceedings, No. 329, dated 9th February 1883.

(Signed) K. A. JOPP, Colonel, R.E.,
for *Consulting Engineer for Railways.*

To the Chief Secretary to Government, Judicial Department.

From J. H. MUNRO, Esq., Assistant Magistrate, to the District Magistrate, Bellary, dated Bellary, 14th January 1888, No. 20.

I have the honor to submit my report on the working of the Factories Act XV of 1881 for the calendar year 1887, together with the prescribed statement.

2. The only factory registered under the Act in the division is the Spinning and Weaving Mill of Messrs. A. Sabapathy Modeliar and Co. at Bellary. The engine is worked by steam and its moving power is 65 nominal and 300 actual horse-power.

3. The mill was inspected by Mr. Sami Iyer six times during the year, and the number of people employed on the dates of inspection was as detailed below :—

Date.	Number of men.	Number of females.	Young persons.
25th February 1887	170	70	172
9th May „	164	55	161
12th July „	217	83	167
15th September „	222	74	174
22nd „ „	224	77	174
24th December „	219	59	157

They looked healthy and strong.

4. A file of certificates granted by the Civil Surgeon is maintained.

5. No registers in Forms D and E are kept, as no children are employed in the factory.

6. A printed copy of the rules, without forms, only in English, has been conspicuously placed on the entrance door. A Telugu translation of the rules and of the

forms must also be kept there for reference. The manager has promised to supply this defect soon.

7. Notice in Form F in English and in the Vernacular showing the daily working hours is suspended at the entrance of the spinning and weaving rooms. The working hours were from 6 A.M. to 6 P.M., with a recess of half an hour for food and rest. The boys are permitted 15 minutes' rest for every four hours for recreation. Two Fridays in a month are allowed as holidays in addition to the Hindu and Muhammadan festival days. The Christians employed in the mill have got an extra holiday of half a day on Sundays.

8. The rates of wages paid to the coolies are—

Men—3 to 5 annas per diem.
Women—2 to 4 annas per diem.
Boys—2 to 3 annas per diem.

9. The machines have been carefully supervised by the factory engineer residing on the spot. The flywheel of the engine is in a room by itself, and only persons of experience engaged in the room are allowed to approach the flywheel. The room is always closed by a half door to prevent access to strangers. Arrangements, however, have been made to fence it round with wooden railings.

10. There were two accidents during the year:—

(1) On the 21st September, while the engine was at work, one of the leather straps in the spinning throstle room broke and a copper fastening attached to the broken piece struck cooly Nagappa below his eyelid and got stuck up therein. He was at once removed to the hospital, where he was under treatment, and returned to the factory for work after about 40 days.

(2) On the 8th December, a cooly named Appiah, who had been working in the mill for about 2 years, was engaged in the spinning room. The twine banding of one of the spindles broke. The cooly attempted, while the machine was in motion, to catch the broken piece without applying the brake and placed his right hand between the rollers and got it injured. He was at once removed to the hospital, where it is reported he is still under treatment.

11. The ventilation and sanitary arrangements are good.

12. There was no prosecution during the year.

ENCLOSURE.

Name of the district.	Number of the factory in Register A.	Locality where situated.	Name of factory.	Number of persons employed on dates of inspection. Adults. Men.	Adults. Women.	Juveniles. Males.	Juveniles. Females.	Dates of inspection.	Machinery whether fenced or not.	Ventilation and sanitation.
								1887.		
Bellary ..	1	Bellary..	Bellary Spinning and Weaving Mill.	170	70	172	..	25th Feb.	Kept with care.	Good.
				164	55	161	..	9th May.		
				217	83	167	..	12th July.		
				222	74	174	..	15th Sept.		
				224	77	174	..	22nd ,,		
				219	59	157	..	24th Dec.		

Endorsement on the above.

Submitted to Government.

2. The District Magistrate has himself visited the mills lately and found things in good order.

27*th February* 1888. (Signed) H. GOODRICH,
District Magistrate.

From C. MULLALY, Esq., Head Assistant Magistrate, to the District Magistrate, Kistna, dated Bezváda, 7th February 1888, No. 13.

I have the honor to submit a report under the Factories Act XV of 1881 for the calendar year 1887.

2. There is only one factory in the division, viz., Department of Public Works Workshops, Bezváda.

3. This factory was inspected by my predecessors on 31st March and 21st October.

4. The rule as to posting up in a conspicuous place notice of working hours and holidays, as also rules and forms in English and Telugu (*vide* Rule XXIII), was being properly observed.

5. The registers under Forms D and E were kept, and the certificates given in Form C by the certifying Surgeon were posted in a book.

6. A notice, giving particulars as to the intervals for food and rest to children, was also posted in front of the factory.

7. The hours fixed were from 6 A.M. to 6 P.M. with two hours' interval, that is, ten hours in all.

8. No prosecutions were ordered under the Act during the year.

9. No accidents were reported in the year.

10. I enclose a statement showing the number of persons employed at the time of inspection and the state of the factory with reference to sanitation and ventilation.

ENCLOSURE.

Name of the division.	Name of factory.	Number of persons employed. Adults. Men.	Adults. Women.	Juveniles. Male.	Juveniles. Female.	Machinery whether fenced or not.	Ventilation and sanitation.	Date on which examined.
Head Assistant Magistrate's division.	Government Workshop, Public Works Department, at Bezváda.	202	..	3	..	..	Good ..	31st Mar. 1887.
		195	..	9	..	Fenced ..	Do. ..	21st Oct. ,,

No. 165.

Endorsement on the above.

Forwarded to Government, in the Judicial Department, with reference to G.O., dated 9th February 1883, No. 329.

2. This is the only factory in the district falling within the scope of the Act.

VINUKONDA,
1*st March* 1888. (Signed) A. T. ARUNDEL,
District Magistrate.

From M.R.Ry. K. PURUSHOTTAM, General Duty Deputy Magistrate, Vizianagrum Division, to the District Magistrate, Vizagapatam, dated Vizianagrum, 22nd February 1888, No. 17.

I have the honor to submit my report on the working of the Chittivalsa Factory for the year 1887.

2. This is a gunny factory belonging to Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co. During the year under report, my predecessor inspected the factory thrice on the dates mentioned below:—

(1) On the 9th July 1887 between 3 and 4 P.M.
(2) „ 21st Oct. „ „ 7 and 8 A.M.
(3) „ 15th Dec. „ „ 8 and 9 A.M.

Mr. George Will on the first occasion, and Mr. J. Innes on the next two occasions, were present at the time of the inspection.

3. In this factory jute is cleaned, turned and woven and eventually made into gunny bags. The engine is worked by steam, and its moving power is 77 nominal and 220 actual horse-power.

4. The factory was closed on Sundays as also on 8 English and 9½ Native holidays during the year. The working hours were the same as stated in the report for the previous year, viz., from 5½ A.M. to 6½ P.M., with an interval of 1½ hours from 12 to 1½ P.M. from November to the end of March and of two hours from 12 to 2 P.M. from April to October except on Saturdays, when the engine is stopped at 4½ P.M. with an interval of only an hour at noon.

5. The average number of persons employed daily during the year was 741, and the number of persons at work on the dates of inspection were as follows:—

Date.	Men.		Women.	
	Above 16.	12 to 16.	Above 16.	12 to 16.
9th July 1887	333	243	81	10
21st Oct. „	324	254	76	8
15th Dec. „	331	275	113	23

No children under 12 years were employed in the factory.

6. The factory is usually whitewashed and cleaned once a year. The whitewashing for 1886 was commenced on 25th December 1886 and was completed on the 27th January 1887. The whitewashing for the year under report was begun on 27th November 1887 and was completed before the 31st January 1888.

The latrines were being cleaned as usual by hot water that was let out from the engine. It is said that this arrangement answered the purpose well.

7. The rooms of the building were properly ventilated. In the preparing room, however, there is much dust, but the workmen are accustomed to work in it with a cloth over their mouths.

8. The temperature in the working room at the time of inspection was as follows:—

On the 9th July 1887 .. .. 96°
„ 21st Oct. „ .. .. 82°
„ 15th Dec. „ .. .. 74°

9. The machinery has been protected either by iron rails or by iron and wooden shields, so as to prevent all chances of accidents, and it is also fenced wherever it was necessary or possible. The calender rollers have been protected with small guide rollers, for the purpose of conducting the cloth to the in-running side of the upper calendering rollers. These are now worked safely and with ease.

10. Two accidents were reported during the year under report:—

(1) On the 19th October last at 7½ A.M. Dumpa Tatu, a boy of 14 years, got his left arm cut and bruised by a rope-stretching machine worked by himself.

(2) On the 19th November last, while a man named Jeru Dalidu was employed in entering a piece of cloth through calender rollers, his two fingers in each hand were bruised.

Both these were kept under medical treatment at the Bimlipatam dispensary and were recovered soon. The former of these, viz., the boy who was injured on the 19th October, returned to duty on 26th idem and the latter on 16th ultimo.

11. Certificates of age were granted to all young persons employed in the factory in Form C appended to the rules by the civil apothecary of the municipal dispensary, Bimlipatam, who is appointed certifying Surgeon under section 5 of the Factories Act XV of 1881. A file of these certificates is maintained as required by Rule XIV.

12. D and E Registers are not maintained in the factory, as no children under 12 years of age were employed.

13. A notice of daily working hours has been maintained in Form "K" as required by Rule XVI, as also a list of holidays, both of which were hung up in a conspicuous part of the office-room in the factory.

14. Printed copies of the rules and forms, with Telugu translations, have also been posted on the outer walls of the office room.

15. Many of the young persons employed in the factory were inspected by my predecessor, and were found cheerful and healthy.

16. Registers A and B, required to be kept in my office under Rule 2, have been properly maintained.

17. A statement showing the number of persons employed on the last working day of the year is herein enclosed, as required by paragraph 7, G.O., 7th July 1885, No. 1760, Judicial Department.

ENCLOSURE.

TABLE showing the number of persons employed at the end of the year and the state of the factory with reference to sanitation and ventilation.

Name of district.	Name of factory.	Number of persons employed at the end of the year.				Machinery whether fenced or not.	Ventilation and sanitation.
		Adults.		Juveniles.			
		Men.	Women.	Male.	Female.		
Vizagapatam ..	Gunny factory at Chittivalsa.	382	123	279	20	Properly fenced.	Good.

No. 256.

Endorsement on the above.

Submitted to the Chief Secretary to Government.

2. This is the only factory in the district falling within the scope of the Act. The two accidents reported were not of a very serious nature.

VIZAGAPATAM.
17*th March* 1888.

(Signed) T. RAMAMURTI, Deputy,
for *District Magistrate*.

From Colonel T. WELDON, Commissioner of Police, Madras, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Madras, 26th March 1888, No. 24.

I have the honor to submit the report of the Deputy Commissioner of Police, as Inspector of Factories in the City of Madras, for the year 1887.

2. The inspections have been regularly and carefully made. There were 59 accidents reported, being an increase of 28 over 1886, but only 12 of the 59 cases recorded were otherwise than trifling. Of the 12 serious cases, 2 were not, properly speaking, due to the machinery in any way, and the remaining 10 were due to the carelessness of the operatives, to which all the injuries also may be ascribed. Of 4

accidents reported from the Gunpowder Factory, only one was strictly a factory accident, that is, caused by the machinery. All the others might have occurred anywhere. So in the Harbour Works, of 7 accidents registered, only 3 were caused by the machinery; and in the Public Works Workshops, of 8 accidents registered, only one was caused by machinery.

3. The Southern India Spinning and Weaving Mills at Ráyapuram had a most fortunate escape from what might have been a very destructive fire endangering many lives on the premises and neighbouring property. The Deputy Commissioner remarks on the absence, not only of a fire-engine, but of any means for the rescue or escape of operatives who may be employed on the upper floors of the mill when a fire breaks out. Subsequent to the outbreak of the fire noted in the report, the managers have obtained a 300-feet hose to be attached to the donkey engine, but that being a stationary engine, there might be difficulty in using this expedient in parts of the building. The railway coal-yard adjoins the mill, and, in the event of a fire at the latter place, would be in great danger.

4. The Deputy Commissioner notes with satisfaction the re-employment of children at the Buckingham and Carnatic Mills, there being now 707 children so employed against 193 in 1886. Besides learning a useful trade, the wages earned by these children are a material help to the parents. The children are said to be well cared for.

ENCLOSURE.

From S. D. SIMPSON, Esq., Deputy Commissioner of Police and Inspector of Factories, Madras, to the Commissioner of Police, dated Madras, 22nd March 1888, No. 13.

I have the honor to report that the factories in the City of Madras were visited by me during the calendar year 1887 as stated below:—

Name of factory.	Dates of inspection.	Number of times visited.
Buckingham Mill	27-3-87; 31-8-87; 23-12-87	3
Carnatic „	27-3-87; 31-8-87; 23-12-87	3
Gun Carriage Factory	30-4-87; 25-8-87; 4-12-87	3
Gunpowder „	19-3-87; 19-8-87; 21-12-87	3
Southern India Spinning and Weaving Company.	15-3-87; 28-3-87; 4-6-87; 13-7-87; 15-11-87	5
Madras Harbour Works	14-4-87; 13-8-87; 19-11-87	3
Massey and Co.	27-4-87; 26-7-87; 28-12-87	3
Public Works Workshops	25-4-87; 7-7-87; 4-12-87	3
The Arsenal	18-4-87; 20-8-87; 2-12-87	3
Madras United Spinning and Weaving Mill.	18-3-87; 27-3-87; 31-8-87; 7-12-87 ..	4
The Cement Works	27-4-87; 26-7-87; 28-12-87	3

2. *Accidents.*—I append a list of accidents during the year. Of these, there were 59 against 31 in 1886. Statement A shows in detail the number in each factory, how they occurred, and the extent and description of the injury in each case. It will be seen from this statement that the injuries sustained in all but 12 (*a*) cases were trivial, and that none proved fatal.

(*a*) Marked thus*

3. *Fires.*—On the 31st of October, about 11 A.M. a fire was discovered by the operatives in the blow room (ground floor) of the Southern India Spinning and Weaving Company's Mills (Ráyapuram). It seems to have originated in a machine called the Double Crighton Opener, cause being unknown; but it is surmised that some grit in the cotton coming in contact with the beaters, which in this machine revolve 1,100 times per minute, must have occasioned ignition. In a moment the cotton around the machine caught fire, but the alarm being immediately given, the men employed in the room succeeded in getting out uninjured. The room fortunately being-fire proof, the fire was confined to it, the other portions of the building remaining scathless. On the report of the fire reaching the operatives in the 2nd and 3rd floors, some of the hands came down by the ordinary stair case, while the others let themselves down by ropes, which they had fastened to the window bars, and thus all escaped without a scratch of any kind.

The number of men employed in this mill on that day is as follows:—

	12
Blow room	147
Ground floor	162
Second „	157
Third „	
Total ..	478

The Madras Railway steam fire-engine, with some 25 workmen, soon came on to the scene, but the fire was not got under until cotton and property to the value of Rs. 1,100 had been destroyed.

I regret to report that the mill has no fire-engine of any kind, although the manager promised some three years ago to provide one as early as possible. Neither had it any domestic fire-escape or portable ladder fire-escape to enable the men to get away from the building. Happily the fire was restricted, as I have already remarked, to one room; and the men in the upper floors, finding accidentally some cotton ropes lying about, utilized them with great presence of mind and thus effected a safe descent of some 35 feet.

Subsequent to the fire, a 300-feet length of hose and 250 buckets were obtained from Bombay. The hose is now fastened to the donkey engine, by which means it is proposed to pump water in case of another fire.

4. *Children.*—In my report for last year, paragraph 3, I referred to the objection on the part of the Buckingham and Carnatic Mills to employ children under 12 years of age and pointed out, with regret, that 192 (183 boys and 10 girls) children were refused employment in that year and that 740 children in all had been rejected since 1883. Now, however, I am very glad to be able to report that the bar has been removed, and that children are again admitted into the above-named mills (Buckingham and Carnatic), the result being that during the year under review 675 children were brought on the rolls. In 1886 there were 31 boys and 1 girl, being the children remaining since 1883, while 1887 closed with a registered * juvenile class of 623 boys and 84 girls in the two mills.

1884	210
1885	337
1886	193

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
* Buckingham	331	45	376
Carnatic	292	39	331
Grand Total ..			707

These mills, as I remarked last year, are under European management (Agents, Messrs. Binny and Co.,) and the children are allowed the usual holidays and are well cared for.

5. *Gun Powder Factory.*—This factory was closed for work on the 4th June last year. On that day there were 96 men and 8 women employed in this establishment. Out of this number 38 persons have been retained for cleaning and repairing the machinery, &c., and the services of the others have been dispensed with.

6. The following table shows the number of persons employed at the end of the year and the state of the factories in regard to sanitation and ventilation:—

Name of factory.	Number of persons employed at the end of the year.				Machinery whether fenced or not.	Ventilation and sanitation.
	Adults.		Juveniles.			
	Men.	Women.	Male.	Female.		
Buckingham Mill	423	40	331	45	Yes.	Good.
Carnatic Mill	523	20	292	39	Do.	Do.
Gun Carriage Factory	424	2	..	..	Do.	Do.
Gun Powder Factory	35	1	..	..	Do.	Do.
Southern India Spinning and Weaving Mill.	437	13	..	..	Do.	Do.
Madras Harbour Works	665	103	..	..	Do.	Do.
Massey and Co.	270	..	..	..	Do.	Do.
Public Works Workshops	290	1	..	..	Do.	Do.
The Arsenal	547	3	..	..	Do.	Do.
Madras United Spinning and Weaving Mill.	502	12	..	..	Do.	Do.
The Cement Works	255	86	..	..		

From H. SEWELL, Esq., District Magistrate, South Arcot, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Cuddalore, 26th March 1888, No. 22.

I have the honor, with reference to G.O., No. 625, dated 5th March 1883, Judicial, and paragraph 6 of G.O., No. 193, of the 9th February 1882, to forward herewith reports * from the Assistant Magistrate and Deputy Magistrate on General Duties on the working of the Factories Act XV of 1881 during the calendar year ending 31st December 1887.

* Assistant Magistrate's letter, No. 17, dated 3rd February 1888.
General Duty Deputy Magistrate's letter, No. 7, dated 10th January 1888.

2. The only factories falling within the definition of the Act which were in working order in this district during the year under report were those at Nellikuppam and Tiruvennanallúr. The latter establishment was under repair during some months of the year.

3. The factory at Nellikuppam is situated in the Assistant Magistrate's division. This officer, as well as his predecessor, the Temporary Deputy Magistrate, have inspected it on two occasions during the year. I have also inspected it myself once. The sanitary condition of the factory premises is reported to be good, and the buildings are fairly well ventilated.

4. The statement of accidents herewith submitted shows that there were 4 accidents in this factory. The injured persons in all cases were sent to the dispensary and cured.

5. The factory at Tiruvennanallúr was twice inspected by the General Deputy Magistrate and once by myself. He reports that the sanitary condition was tolerably good on the first occasion. The factory was not at work at the time of his second inspection, as the whole building, except the portion occupied by the distillery, was then under repair. There were two accidents (*vide* statement referred to in paragraph 4 *supra*) in this establishment, of which one proved fatal. The circumstances under which this happened are detailed below :—

A male cooly aged 18 fell into a vat of boiling sugar, and, though taken out promptly and sent to hospital, died the same night from the effects of the scalding. From inquiries made it appears that the accident was caused by the man's own fault as he was doing work for which he had not been told off and for which he was not fit, viz., removing the scum from the boiler with a wooden scoop, in doing which he overbalanced himself and fell in. His proper work was to carry away buckets full of the scum which ought to have been taken from the vat by another man employed on this work. No blame therefore attaches to those in charge of the factory. There was, however, an omission on the part of the manager to report this accident strictly according to the rules laid down. I had to pass proceedings calling his attention to this and I also sent copy to the owners, Messrs. Parry and Co., requesting them to impress on their agents the necessity of acting strictly in accordance with the provisions of the law.

6. As directed in paragraph 4 of G.O., dated 21st May 1887, No. 1090, Judicial, I beg to state that the factory at Tiruvennanallúr falls under the definition in section 2 of the Act, as more than 100 persons have worked in it on several days during the last 3 * years as shown in the margin.

* Number of days on which more than 100 coolies worked—

1885	92
1886	180
1887	152

7. The statement prescribed in G.O., dated 7th July 1885, No. 1760, is submitted.

ENCLOSURES.

From J. WALKER, Esq., Assistant Magistrate, to the District Magistrate, South Arcot, dated Cuddalore, 3rd February 1888, No. 17.

I have the honor to submit my report on the working of the Factory Act for 1887.

2. The factory at Nellikuppam, belonging to Messrs. Parry and Co., was inspected during the year by the Temporary Deputy Magistrate and myself on two occasions as specified in the margin, and the result of the inspection is shown in Statement B (enclosed).

10th September 1887 by Temporary Deputy Magistrate.
22nd December 1887 by me.

3. I found the sanitary condition of the factory premises good and the buildings fairly well ventilated. As no children are employed in the factory, no registers in the forms D and E (Rule XV) and no file of certificates in Form D (Rule XIV) were maintained during the year.

4. There were four accidents during the year. The injured persons were in all cases sent to the dispensary at Cuddalore and in no case were the results fatal. A statement showing the details of each case is herewith submitted.

5. The Sugar-cane Factory at Bandipoliem was brought on the register last year, but it was in operation for under four months in the year. I have therefore removed it from the register.

6. No prosecutions have been ordered during the year.

From KUNCHI SUBBA ROW PANTULU Garu, Deputy Magistrate on General Duty, to the District Magistrate, South Arcot, dated Tirukoilúr, 10th January 1888, No. 7.

I have the honor to submit my report on the working of the Factory Act in this division for 1887.

2. Of the two factories in this division, the Sugar and Arrack Distillery of Messrs. Parry and Co. at Tiruvennanallúr above is a registered one. The said factory has been under reconstruction for some months during the year, and there were two accidents in the earliest part of the year when sugar factory was at work. Of the two, one proved fatal. As a rule, juveniles are not employed in this factory. The factory was twice inspected by me during the year and I beg to send two extracts from the accounts—one showing the state of the factory, and the other exhibiting the particulars of the accidents.

3. The factory at Iruvalipatt was not at all at work during the year under report.

STATEMENT showing the number of persons employed on the dates of inspection and the state of the factories with reference to sanitation and ventilation during the year 1887.

Name of district.	Name of factory.	Date of inspection and by whom.	Number of persons employed. Adults. Men.	Adults. Women.	Children. Male.	Children. Female.	Machinery whether fenced or not.	Ventilation and sanitation.
South Arcot.	Sugar manufactory and refinery and spirit distillery at Nellikuppam.	10th Sept. 1887, Temporary Dy. Magistrate.	389	44	..	..	Fenced ..	..
		22nd Dec. 1887, Assistant Magistrate.	434	32	..	..	Fenced ..	Sanitary condition of the premises good and ventilation fair.
	Sugar factory at Tiruvennanallúr.	30th May 1887, Dy. Magistrate on Gl. Duties.	68	1	..	..	Fenced to some extent.	Tolerably good.
		5th Dec. 1887, Dy. Magistrate on Gl. Duties.	96	16	..	..	..	..

ORDER—dated 10th May 1888, No. 1090, Judicial.

The foregoing reports on the working of the Indian Factories Act, 1881, during the year 1887 show that the following changes took place. The Cotton Press at Virudupati, in the Tinnevelly district, was removed from the register, in accordance with the remarks made in paragraph 3 of G.O., dated 21st May 1887, No. 1090. The South Indian Railway Engineering Factory at Trichinopoly was, on the other

hand, brought under the operation of the Act, and consequently the total number of factories within the scope of the Act remained 24, as in the two previous years, equally distributed between the Presidency town and the mofussil.

2. The reports submitted by the Inspectors of Factories are for the most part full and satisfactory, and inspection seems to have been thorough, but in the Godávari and Kistna districts, the prescribed number of inspections was not made. In future reports the Inspector of Railway Factories will state the dates on which the factories subject to his supervision were inspected. The chief inaccuracy in the reports occurs in the employment of the term "juveniles," the objections to which were pointed out in the last paragraph of last year's review. The attention of the District Magistrates of Godávari, Bellary and Vizagapatam, and of the Deputy Commissioner of Police, Madras, will be again drawn to the instructions there given.

3. In the number of accidents which occurred—and which was 112, against 58 in 1886 and 77 in 1885—there is some ground for dissatisfaction, though the newly included factory at Trichinopoly accounts for 20. The Government particularly notice the excessive number of accidents in the three Railway factories, especially in that at Trichinopoly. A large proportion of these was due to the falling of timber or iron-work, and evidences the need of more careful supervision in the carrying out of such work. The attention of the agents will be drawn to the matter. The one fatal accident which occurred at Tiruvannánallúr, through a workman, who was scooping scum off a vat of boiling sugar, falling in, is stated to have been due to the man's own fault. The work must, however, be at all times dangerous, unless the vats are protected, and the expediency of taking measures to prevent the possibility of the recurrence of such an accident should be brought to the notice of the Manager by the District Magistrate. It is observed that the machinery at this factory is reported not to be completely fenced.

4. The narrow escape from a serious fire, which the Southern India Spinning and Weaving Company's Mills at Ráyapuram experienced, should convince the proprietors of the desirability of providing a fire-escape as well as an adequate fire-engine, and to improve the means of ordinary exit from the upper floors of the buildings. The matter does not, however, seem to be one with which the Government can deal under the Act. The re-employment of children in the Buckingham and Carnatic Mills is a satisfactory feature of the year, and the example thus set will, it may be hoped, be followed in other factories, only two in the mofussil having at present any child hands, viz., the Railway factory at Trichinopoly and the Government workshop at Bezváda.

(True Extract.) W. E. Bourdillon

Under Secretary D.-H.-D.
for Chief Secretary.

To all District Magistrates.
„ the Inspector-General of Police.
„ the Commissioner of Police.
„ the Public Works Department.
„ the Consulting Engineer for Railways.

Exd. A. Raitt.

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APPENDIX.

District.		Name of Factory.	Number of hands employed.		Number of accidents.	Machinery, whether fenced or not.	Ventilation and sanitation.
Ganjam ..	Aska ..	Minchin Brothers' Sugar Factory.	Adults	404	1	Securely fenced.	Clean and well ventilated.
Godávari ..	Dowlaishweram.	Government Workshop ..	Adults	286	..	Fenced ..	Good.
Tinnevelly ..	Tuticorin ..	Tuticorin Cotton Press Co., Limited.	Adults	144	..	Securely fenced.	Clean and properly ventilated.
	Do. ..	Cotton Press of Darley, Butler and Co.	Do.	129	..	Do. ..	Clean and properly ventilated.
	Pápanásam .	Cotton-spinning Factory ..	Do.	448	2	Do. ..	Clean and well ventilated.
Madras ..	Perambur ..	Railway Workshop	Do.	2,727	12	Sufficiently fenced.	Good.
Trichinopoly.	Trichinopoly.	South Indian Railway Engineering Factory.	Do. Children	233 28	20	Do. ..	Do.
Tanjore ..	Negapatam ..	South Indian Railway Locomotive and Carriage Shops.	Adults	1,553	8	Do. ..	Do.
Bellary ..	Bellary ..	Messrs. A. Sabapathi Mudaliar and Co.'s Spinning and Weaving Mill.	Do.	435	2	Kept with care.	Do.
Kistna ..	Bezváda ..	Government Workshop, Public Works Department.	Do. Children	195 9	..	Fenced ..	Do.
Vizagapatam	Chittivalsa ..	Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co.'s Gunny Factory.	Adults	804	2	Properly fenced.	Do.
Madras ..	Madras ..	Buckingham Mill	Do. Children	463 376	7	Fenced ..	Do.
		Carnatic Mill	Adults Children	543 331	9	Do. ..	Do.
		Gun Carriage Factory	Adults	426	..	Do. ..	Do.
		Gun Powder Factory	Do.	36	4	Do. ..	Do.
		Southern India Spinning and Weaving Company.	Do.	450	11	Do. ..	Do.
		Madras Harbour Works ..	Do.	768	7	Do. ..	Do.
		Massey and Co.	Do.	270	9	Do. ..	Do.
		Public Works Workshops ..	Do.	291	8	Do. ..	Do.
		The Arsenal	Do.	550	..	Do. ..	Do.
		Madras United Spinning and Weaving Mill.	Do.	514	3	Do. ..	Do.
		The Cement Works	Do.	341	1	Do. ..	Do.
South Arcot.	Nellikuppam.	Messrs. Parry and Co.'s Sugar Manufactory and Spirit Distillery at Nellikuppam.	Do.	466	4	Do. ..	Sanitary condition of the premises good and ventilation fair.
		Messrs. Parry and Co.'s Sugar Manufactory and Spirit Distillery at Tiruvennanallúr.	Do.	112	2	Fenced to some extent.	Tolerably good.