

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers:—

From M.R.Ry. M. TILLAINAYAKAM PILLAI, Avargal, Rao Bahadur, Chairman, Municipal Council, Madura, to the Chief Secretary to Government (through the Deputy Collector on General Duties, Madura, and the Collector of Madura), dated 18th October 1888, No. 50.

I have the honor to submit, for the consideration of Government, a printed copy of the long expected report of Mr. O'Shaughnessy with detailed estimates on the water-supply of Madura, together with a copy of the resolution passed by the Municipal Council on the subject at their meeting held on the 17th instant. The state of the finances of the Municipality is so well known to Government and so much has been said regarding the water-supply of Madura in previous correspondence, that I need hardly say anything further on the subject.

2. I beg, however, to enclose an abstract statement of receipts and charges for the past year for ready reference.

3. The estimated cost of maintenance of the proposed water-works after their completion, and the annual interest and sinking fund on the debt, which Mr. O'Shaughnessy thinks the Council will have to contract, amount to Rs. 23,450.

4. The Council have already raised a loan of Rs. 32,000 on account of the experimental water-works, and the interest and sinking fund on this debt amount to Rs. 2,510 a year. The total cost of maintenance and interest, &c., will thus be Rs. 25,960. The water-tax at the maximum rate will amount to Rs. 15,000 in round numbers, which, of course, will be insufficient for defraying the charges connected with the maintenance of the water-works. The Council have therefore to look to savings in other items for the purpose. There are, however, no savings at present.

5. Revision of the house, land and profession tax registers may, however, increase the revenue under these heads. An additional revenue is also expected under licenses for offensive trades, and I request early orders on my letters, Nos. 43 and 45, dated 11th and 18th September 1888, respectively.

6. There is also the probability of a great demand arising for the Municipal rubbish after the completion of the Periyar Project. These are all the prospects of increase of revenue the Council have; but the increase, I am afraid, will barely cover the cost of the maintenance of the water-works and payment of the interest and sinking fund on the loan proposed to be raised. The Council have got the drainage scheme to attend to, and they do not calculate on any assistance from the Zemindars or pagoda authorities. It is therefore clear that the Council will not be in a position to carry out the water-works scheme without the aid from Government applied for by them.

ENCLOSURE.

PROCEEDINGS of the Municipal Council of Madura, passed at their meeting held on the 17th October 1888.

328. Read Mr. O'Shaughnessy's report on the water-supply of Madura town.

Resolution.—The Council feel convinced of the necessity for a complete system of water-supply to the Madura town, and resolve to submit Mr. O'Shaughnessy's report to the Government for consideration with a request that they will make a selection of a suitable scheme, having regard to the question as to how far the Periyar Project may be utilized in carrying the scheme out.

The Council, however, regret that the state of their finances will not admit of their undertaking such a large scheme without substantial aid from the Government. They therefore beg that the Government will be pleased to sanction the grant of a moiety of the amount required for the scheme and lend the other moiety at a low rate of interest.

No. 464.

Submitted.

2. I think the resolution of the Council is a wise one. They have no means of criticising the professional report, and, in my opinion, they are right in leaving the selection of a scheme to Government, which has plenty of professional advice to appeal to. As regards funds, I think they have a certain claim upon the liberality of Government. Madura has undoubtedly been the first in the field, and has proved by costly experiment that a town, situated as Madura is, can supply water to a large population by pumping arrangements from the bed of a river. The Municipality has spent over Rs. 70,000 on this experiment, and its finances have been greatly crippled thereby. Surely, such a display of energy and forethought deserves more than mere recognition. Other Municipalities are following on the same lines, and are profiting by the money spent and experience gained in the Madura experiment.

MADURA,
20th October 1888.

(Signed) E. TURNER,
Collector.

No. 963.

Referred to the Public Works Department, for remarks on Mr. O'Shaughnessy's report.

(By order.)

FORT ST. GEORGE,
8th November 1888.

(Signed) W. S. MEYER,
Ag. Assistant Secretary.

NOTE BY THE CHIEF ENGINEER.

Madura Water-Supply.

Mr. O'Shaughnessy has, with considerable labor, prepared a very complete report on the Madura water-supply, giving the history of former projects proposed and showing what has been done to date. He also forwards three complete schemes for obtaining water from wells to be sunk in the Vaigai river, pumping it up, and distributing it to the town. These have been carefully prepared, and it is considered that much credit is due to Mr. O'Shaughnessy for the very complete way in which these schemes have been prepared.

It is not necessary for me to describe each scheme. This is done in Mr. O'Shaughnessy's report, and all I propose to do is to remark on the proposals and point out where I consider modifications may be with advantage made.

Supply required.—This in the three schemes is taken as 800,000 gallons per 24 hours, or nearly 90 cubic feet per minute. This gives a daily supply of 10 gallons per head for the existing population of 80,000. This allowance is considered ample and liberal.

Quality of the Water.—I myself have no doubt but that the water obtained from wells sunk in the Vaigai river is good, wholesome water of better quality than that usually supplied to towns in India and even in Europe, but I consider that the Sanitary Commissioner should record his opinion on it, and, as there have been several analyses of it made, I believe he can do this without any delay, and his official opinion should be given. What is wanted is a fair, usable water that reaches a fair, reasonable standard, and this, it is believed, the Vaigai water is.

Quantity of Water.—I regret that we have no positive information regarding this, and the experiments referred to in paragraphs 51 and 52 of the report are not satisfactory, as in the first case the pumping was carried on only for 3 hours and in the second for 48 hours. The supply pumped in the first case was only 26 cubic feet per 1 inch from 1 well, in the second 8 cubic feet from 3 wells. What we want to know is the quantity of water available in the sandy river bed, when there has been no supply in the river for a long period (a reference to the water returns at the Railway bridge will show the number of months the river receives no supply in average years—1878-79, no supply, it is believed, was received for eleven months) and this when for some months 90 cubic feet per minute has been taken from the river bed.

No doubt but that a dam built as proposed will hold back and collect the whole supply in the river bed and render it available for the town supply, but what this supply after months of drought is we have absolutely no information whatever, and I can only report Mr. O'Shaughnessy's careful remark in paragraph 53 of his report, viz., "It is probably safe to say that there will be water in abundance," and add that I agree with it, but would substitute "sufficient" for "in abundance," and add that in famine years like 1878-79, the supply, it is feared, would fail.

The completion of the Periyar Project by keeping up a good supply in the river Vaigai as far as the Parani Anicut, will, as pointed out, increase the supply, but to what extent it is impossible to estimate; the Parani Anicut is about 22 miles from Madura.

It is not likely, however, that there will be more water than can be used for irrigation, but some little surplus leakage, &c., may be calculated on.

Head Works.—I agree fully with the proposal to move the site of the head works to near the Railway, but, before finally fixing the site, consider it absolutely necessary for borings to be taken above and below the proposed site, so that we may know the depth of the sand and at what depth the kunker is.

In paragraph 56 of the report, it is proposed to sink 10 collecting wells at distances 100 feet apart, 10 feet below the bed of the river. It is, of course, useless sinking these wells any depth into the kunker or any strata that is practically impervious to water, as they are only required to collect the water that is in the sand or water-bearing strata.

I believe that borings will show that on the line proposed for the wells, the sand is, say, 9 feet depth for a short distance only, and that the kunker bed rises at other places to within a few feet of the river bed, if not in places to the surface. This is the case at the site of the causeway and at that of the new bridge, and is probably the case at the site for the wells now proposed.

I fear, therefore, the proposal made is not practicable. Mr. Crole, in his note, dated 24th August 1884, printed in Appendix 13, page 63, pointed out this objection to the similar proposal made by Mr. Jones.

There will be, I consider, no difficulty in arranging for a sunken barrage or wall founded on the impervious strata below the sand being built; but, before any attempt is made to design the works or settle the number or position of the wells, a careful series of borings must be taken both at the site and for at least 1 mile above. The latter is required in order that we may know whether there is a large area and depth of sand that will, with the proposed barrage, form a reservoir for storage. It is possible, but not very probable, that there may be bands of rock or impervious strata across the bed of the river which may make it advisable to seek a new site for the barrage and walls, and perhaps it may be found advisable to place the wells above the new Vaigai bridge, making use of the retaining walls that are, it is believed, founded on the kunker as the barrage.

The general design for the barrage is approved of, but probably the culvert in it will not be required right across the river, and the depth of foundations may have to be increased in places. Careful borings will show what is required. Man-holes should be built at intervals of, say, 150 feet, so that the culvert may be cleared of sand when required through them. It will not be practicable to build the wells as proposed in lines; they will have to be built in groups, where it is found the sand is

deep enough. The proposal of a built culvert from the wells to the collecting culvert is not approved. An iron pipe would probably answer better, and by means of a plug, communication between any well and the culvert could be cut off.

It is a question whether the wells should not be made 12 or 15 feet in diameter in place of 10 proposed, and it is thought that the ring of dry stone rubble at the bottom of the wells had better be left out.

Reservoirs and Distribution.—These must be taken together. A reference to the plans shows that Mr. Jones (see plate 1) proposed that taps should be given so that there should be one at a distance of less than 450 feet in a direct line from any of the houses in the populous parts of the city. This is in accordance with Act I of 1884 (City of Madras Municipal Act), section 138.

Project No. 1 allows for 32 reservoirs with a storage of about three-fourths of the calculated daily supply of 800,000 gallons, and may be said generally to give a tap or supply within a distance of less than 800 feet from any of the houses.

Project No. 2 has 7 reservoirs with storage of five-eighths of a day's calculated supply, and gives a tap or supply within a distance of less than 450 feet of any of the houses.

Note.—Should this project be carried out, it is advisable that the height of the reservoirs A and F be raised, so that they may command, respectively, reservoirs B and D.

Project No. 3 has one reservoir with the same storage as No. 2—five-eighths of a day's supply—and as regards accessibility of taps is similar to No. 2.

I agree with Mr. O'Shaughnessy's remarks as regards the advisability and necessity for providing storage, and for the present, at all events, storage for a little more than half the day's calculated maximum supply should be sufficient.

With regard to the number of reservoirs, I consider that the question is not between 1 reservoir and 7 (the cost of 7 being great, and, as far as I can see, there is no advantage in having so many), but between 1 and, say, 3 or 4.

One reservoir is by far the cheapest arrangement, and if the Municipality are prepared to accept the risk, I see no reason why the proposals made in Project No. 3 for 1 reservoir should not be accepted. For my own part, I should prefer 3 or 4 at an expenditure of, say, Rs. 12,000 in excess of that, if 1 reservoir only is built.

With regard to distribution, an important saving may be made if the Municipality accept, as in Project No. 1, a greater distance from the taps to the houses than the 450 feet allowed in Nos. 2 and 3 schemes, and this is a point that should have received careful consideration and a definite decision on before the projects were matured as they have been.

The short distance of 450 feet as in Madras is, of course, a great advantage, but it is expensive, if a distance of, say, 800 feet was accepted, many of the branches would not be required and nearly all the distributaries might be omitted. They could, however, be added at any future time, if the town became rich enough to do so, at but a small extra cost.

From the above it will be seen that the following is briefly my opinion regarding the proposals for the water-supply of Madura:—

1st.—That the Sanitary Commissioner should be called on to report on the quality of the water.

2nd.—That as regards quantity, the fact that the supply in famine years would probably fail must be accepted, but that in ordinary dry years, although we have no proof, it is believed the supply would be sufficient.

3rd.—That the position, &c., of the barrage or wall and the wells will require reconsideration, and the best site, &c., cannot be determined until borings have been taken in the river bed. When the information required has been collected, there will be no difficulty in designing and executing the works. The cost probably will be less than estimated.

4th.—That the Municipality should decide whether they wish the storage of 5 lakhs gallons of water (a little more than half a day's ultimate supply, which is considered sufficient for the present,) to be in one or more reservoirs. Having one

reservoir is the cheapest, but a scheme of 3 or 4 reservoirs, although more expensive, has great advantages.

5th.—The Municipality should carefully consider the question of distribution. Should they consider that a distance of less than 800 feet in a direct line from any of the houses in the populous parts of the town from the taps sufficient, an important saving in the cost of the project can be made.

6th.—If a final decision is made on points 4 and 5 (number of reservoirs and distance apart of taps), there will, with the plans and estimates that have been prepared, be no difficulty in completing a satisfactory but not perfect project (as it is feared the supply in dry years may be short and that the supply will fail in famine years) for Madura.

(Signed) H. R. MEAD, Col., R.E.,
Chief Engineer, P.W.D.

No. 5258-C.

MEMORANDUM.

Forwarded to the Local and Municipal Department, with reference to endorsement from that department, No. 963, dated 8th November 1888, herewith returned with enclosures.

CHEPAK,
26th December 1888.

(Signed) H. R. MEAD, Col., R.E.,
Ag. Secy. to Govt., P.W.D.

To the Local and Municipal Department, with papers returned.

No. 194.

OFFICIAL MEMORANDUM.

With reference to his note on the Madura water-supply scheme transferred to this department with Public Works Department memorandum, No. 5258-C., dated 26th December 1888, the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, is requested to be good enough to state whether he can roughly estimate the saving in the cost of the distributaries which would be effected by substituting 800 feet for 450 feet as the limit of distance from the taps to the houses. The papers are herewith forwarded for reference and return with the reply.

FORT ST. GEORGE,
19th February 1889.

(Signed) J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

To the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department,
through the Secretary to Government.

No. 1153-C.

MEMORANDUM.

With reference to memorandum, No. 194, of 19th February 1889, from the Local and Municipal Department, the Chief Engineer has the honor to state that the saving in the cost of the distributaries by substituting 800 feet for 450 feet as the limit of distance from the taps to the houses, would be, approximately, in Project II, Rs. 20,000, and in Project III, Rs. 30,000.

CHEPAK,
7th March 1889.

(Signed) H. R. MEAD, Col., R.E.,
Chief Engineer, P.W.D.

To the Local and Municipal Department,
with original papers returned.

ORDER—dated 25th April 1889, No. 460 M., Local and Municipal.

The Chief Engineer's remarks will be communicated to the Municipal Council, Madura, for early report as to which of the three alternative schemes proposed by Mr. O'Shaughnessy they are now prepared to adopt, subject to the modifications suggested by the Chief Engineer.

2. It appears to Government that Project No. 3 is the best, and the estimate for it can be reduced to about Rs. 2,90,000 by substituting 800 feet for 450 feet as the limit of distance from taps to houses, as proposed by the Chief Engineer. His suggestion that the retaining walls of the new bridge should be used as a barrage does not, however, commend itself to Government, as it involves removing the collecting wells to that locality and incurring risk of the water being contaminated in the river bed adjoining the town—a danger which should not be run for the sake of the Rs. 27,800 which is the estimated cost of the dam.

3. The Government will be prepared, in the event of a satisfactory project being adopted, to make a grant of one-fourth of the amount of the estimated cost, and to lend the balance from Provincial funds at $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., repayable in thirty years. Taking the figure of Rs. 2,90,000, referred to in paragraph 2 above, the Council would have, on these terms, to find about Rs. 13,353 annually for payment of principal and interest, besides Rs. 13,700 for working expenses. As the water-tax at the maximum rate will not yield more than Rs. 15,000 on the present rating, the Council should consider how the balance can be met.

4. In paragraph 5 of G.O., dated 18th April 1888, No. 369 M., the Council were requested to have the water of the trial wells analysed. The Chairman will report what action has been taken on this direction. If no analysis of the water has yet been made, no further time should be lost in having the omission supplied.

5. The completeness and ability with which the project has been worked out and put before the Council and Government, are very creditable to Mr. O'Shaughnessy.

(True Extract.)

J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

To the Chairman, Municipal Council, Madura,
through the Collector.

„ Public Works Department.
„ Financial Department.
„ Sanitary Commissioner for Madras.

Exd. A. Raitt.

Govt. of {1889} Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

Issued.

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., 25th April 1889, No. 460 M.

APRIL.

Water-supply.

Communicating to the Chairman, Municipal Council, Madura, with certain observations, the Chief Engineer's remarks in connection with the Madura — scheme, and requesting him to report as to which of the three alternative schemes proposed by Mr. O'Shaughnessy the Council are prepared to adopt, subject to the modifications suggested by the Chief Engineer.

Order thereon No. 1293 Wd/14th May 1889

*Copy to the Supg.
Engr: VI Circle for information*

1st 1 R.R.E. D.B.

W.

S.B. VI Circle

MILITARY DEPARTMENT,

NOVEMBER 1888, No.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Quarters—Warrant and Non-commissioned Officers.

Read the following papers:—

No. . From Brigadier-General M. PROTHEROE, C.B., C.S.I., Quarter Master General, Madras Army, to Brigadier-General A. KENNEY-HERBERT, Secretary to Government, Military Department; dated Ootacamund, 2nd October 1888, No. 3605-A.

Since the despatch of this office letter No. 1972, dated 21st May 1888, a copy of the marginally-noted communication has been received from the Surgeon-General, Her Majesty's Forces, showing that, in the Bengal Presidency, it is the practice to admit to Medical Warrant Officers on general or sick leave, under the Furlough Rules of 1875, full compensation for quarters for such period as they may be entitled to receive full pay and three-fourths compensation for the remaining period, it being held apparently that the fact of a Warrant Officer being in receipt of full pay for the former period carries with it a claim for full compensation for quarters during the same period.

2. Assuming that this practice is in accordance with the intention of Para. 1209, Public Works Department Code, Madras, which provides that Warrant Medical Officers "who are in receipt of the pay of their grades" shall be entitled to quarters or compensation in lieu, the view before taken of the question by this office requires modification; but to remove all doubts on the point in the future it is suggested that the words "the pay of their grades" in Para. 1209, Public Works Department Code, Madras, should be replaced by the words "the full pay of their grades whether while on duty or while on leave" and that a note be inserted to Para. 17, India Army Circular, Clause 83 of 1884, making it clear that during periods of absence on general or sick leave in India on full pay, under the Furlough Rules of 1875, the salary to be allowed to Warrant Medical Officers shall include full compensation for quarters if free quarters are not provided.

No. . With report from Controller of Military Accounts; 26th Oct. 1888, D.

No. . ORDER THEREON, 16th November 1888, No. 7637.

Communicated to the Public Works Department for consideration of the proposed alteration in Para. 1209, Public Works Code; and copy forwarded to the

Government of India for orders on the addition suggested to Para. 17, Clause 83, India Army Circular, 1884.

No. . To the Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department;
dated November 1888, No. .

(True Extract.)

(Signed) A. KENNEY-HERBERT, Brigdr.-Genl.,
Secretary to Government.

To the Quarter Master General.
„ Controller of Military Accounts.
„ Public Works Department.

Gobt. of {1888} Madras.
MILITARY.

To
THE QUARTER MASTER GENERAL,
&c., &c., &c.

Dated November, .

Issued

Recd. Encl.

G.O., November 1888, No. .

NOVEMBER.
Nos. .

Quarters—Warrant and Non-
commissioned Officers.

Compensation.—Proposed alteration in Para. 1209, Public Works Code, regarding the amount of — in lieu of quarters admissible to Warrant Officers of the Sub-Medical Department, communicated for consideration to the Public Works Department (Case of Assistant Apothecary E. J. Baptist).

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No. *To the Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department;*
dated November 1888, No.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) A. KENNEY-HERBERT, Brigdr.-Genl.,
Secretary to Government.

To the Quarter Master General.
" Controller of Military Accounts.
" Public Works Department.

Govt. of (1888) Madras.
MILITARY.

To THE QUARTER MASTER GENERAL,
&c., &c., &c.

Dated November,

Issued

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., November 1888, No.

NOVEMBER.
Nos.

Quarters—Warrant and Non-commissioned Officers.

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India Army Circular, 1884.

No. . To the Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department;
dated 16 November 1888, No. 7638.

(True Extract.)

Herbert

Brigdr.-Genl.,

Secretary to Government.

To the Quarter Master General.
,, Controller of Military Accounts.
,, Public Works Department. 104/c

No. 4613C/21 Nov 1888

To
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For favor of
remarks.

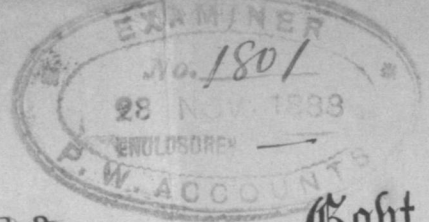
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To W.

I think the matter should be referred to the Government of India before the Code rule can be altered. The Code para in question is based on articles 1193 and 1221 of Army Regulations India Vol. I and on Govt. of India P.W.D. Code Volume II, Chapter XVI, para 155.

2. The points requiring settlement are (a) what compensation warrant medical officers are entitled to when not provided with quarters and (b) who should pay it i.e. the P.W. Department or the Military Department each point with reference to each of the following cases viz:-



12741
1884

Gobt. of (1888) Madras.
MILITARY.

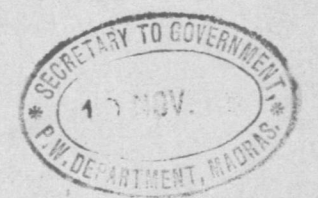
To THE QUARTER MASTER GENERAL,
&c., &c., &c.

Dated November,

Issued

Recd. 19/11/88 Encl.

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To

MILITARY DEPARTMENT, APRIL 1889, No.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.
MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Quarters—Warrant and Non-Commissioned Officers.

Read the following paper:—

No. From Lieutenant-Colonel E. COLLEN, Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, to Brigdr.-Genl. A. KENNEY-HERBERT, Secretary to the Government of Madras, Military Department; dated Fort William, the 21st March 1889, No. 594-MW.

Quarters.

I am directed to acknowledge receipt of your endorsement No. 7638, dated the 16th November 1888, forwarding correspondence relative to the amount of compensation to be passed to medical warrant officers on general or sick leave in India under the furlough rules of 1875, and submitting for the orders of the Government of India a proposal to add to Para. 17, Clause 83, India Army Circulars, 1884, a note making it clear that during periods of absence on such leave the salary to be allowed shall include full compensation for quarters if free quarters are not provided.

2. In reply I am to state, for the information of the Governor in Council, that the Government of India have been pleased to decide that medical warrant officers on general or sick leave in India and drawing full pay are entitled to any compensation for quarters they were drawing at the time of going on leave. It is, however, considered unnecessary to make the proposed addition to the paragraph of the India Army Circular quoted above.

No. ORDER THEREON, April 1889, No.

Communicated to His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief and departments concerned with reference to Proceedings of Government No. 7637, dated 16th November 1888.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) A. KENNEY-HERBERT, Brigdr.-Genl.,
Secretary to Government.

To the Quarter Master General.

- „ Surgeon-General, Her Majesty's Forces, Madras, with copy of Proceedings of Government No. 7637 of 1888.
- „ Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, with copy of Proceedings of Government No. 7637 of 1888.
- „ Controller of Military Accounts.
- „ Public Works Department.

Exd. S. J. Pereira.

Govt. of {1889} Madras.

MILITARY.

To
THE QUARTER MASTER GENERAL,
&c., &c., &c.

Dated April,

Issued

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., 27 April 1889, No. 2827.

APRIL.

Nos. 204 - 205

Quarters—Warrant and Non-Commissioned Officers.

Medical Warrant Officers.—Decision of the Government of India that — on general or sick leave in India and drawing full pay are entitled to any compensation for quarters they were drawing at the time of going on leave, communicated to His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief and departments concerned.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT,

APRIL 1889, No.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Quarters—Warrant and Non-Commissioned Officers.

Read the following paper:—

No. . From Lieutenant-Colonel E. COLLEN, Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, to Brigdr.-Genl. A. KENNEY-HERBERT, Secretary to the Government of Madras, Military Department; dated Fort William, the 21st March 1889, No. 594-MW.

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No. . ORDER THEREON, 29 April 1889, No. 2829

Communicated to His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief and departments concerned with reference to Proceedings of Government No. 7637, dated 16th November 1888.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) A. KENNEY-HERBERT, Brigdr.-Genl.,
Secretary to Government.

To the Quarter Master General.

- „ Surgeon-General, Her Majesty's Forces, Madras, with copy of Proceedings of Government No. 7637 of 1888.
- „ Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, with copy of Proceedings of Government No. 7637 of 1888.
- „ Controller of Military Accounts.
- „ Public Works Department.

Exd. S. J. Pereira.

Gobt. of {1889} Madras.

MILITARY.

To

THE QUARTER MASTER GENERAL,
&c., &c., &c.

Dated April,

Issued

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., 29 April 1889, No. 280.9

APRIL.

Nos.

Quarters—Warrant and Non-Commissioned Officers.

Medical Warrant Officers.—Decision of the Government of India that — on general or sick leave in India and drawing full pay are entitled to any compensation for quarters they were drawing at the time of going on leave, communicated to His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief and departments concerned.

Order thereon. No. 1259 Wd/13th May/89

Communicated
to the Examiners P.W. Accounts.
Para 1209 of the Public Works
Code should be modified
accordingly.

1st R.R.E. S.B.
H.

To the Examiners P.W. Accts
with copy of G.O. 7637 dated
16 November 88 Military

MILITARY DEPARTMENT,

APRIL 1889, No.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Quarters—Warrant and Non-Commissioned Officers.

Read the following paper:—

No. . From Lieutenant-Colonel E. COLLEN, Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, to Brigdr.-Genl. A. KENNEY-HERBERT, Secretary to the Government of Madras, Military Department; dated Fort William, the 21st March 1889, No. 594-MW.

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No. . ORDER THEREON, April 1889, No. .

Communicated to His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief and departments concerned with reference to Proceedings of Government No. 7637, dated 16th November 1888.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) A. KENNEY-HERBERT, Brigdr.-Genl.,
Secretary to Government.

To the Quarter Master General.

- „ Surgeon-General, Her Majesty's Forces, Madras, with copy of Proceedings of Government No. 7637 of 1888.
- „ Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, with copy of Proceedings of Government No. 7637 of 1888.
- „ Controller of Military Accounts.
- „ Public Works Department.

Exd. S. J. Pereira.

Govt. of {1889} Madras.
MILITARY.

To
THE QUARTER MASTER GENERAL,
&c., &c., &c.

Dated April,

Issued

Recd. Encl.

G.O., April 1889, No.

APRIL.
Nos.

Quarters—Warrant and Non-Commissioned Officers.

Medical Warrant Officers.—Decision of the Government of India that — on general or sick leave in India and drawing full pay are entitled to any compensation for quarters they were drawing at the time of going on leave, communicated to His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief and departments concerned.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT, APRIL 1889, No.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.
MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Quarters—Warrant and Non-Commissioned Officers.

Read the following paper:—

No. . From Lieutenant-Colonel E. COLLEN, Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, to Brigdr.-Genl. A. KENNEY-HERBERT, Secretary to the Government of Madras, Military Department; dated Fort William, the 21st March 1889, No. 594-MW.

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No. . ORDER THEREON, April 1889, No. .

Communicated to His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief and departments concerned with reference to Proceedings of Government No. 7637, dated 16th November 1888.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) A. KENNEY-HERBERT, Brigdr.-Genl.,
Secretary to Government.

To the Quarter Master General.

- „ Surgeon-General, Her Majesty's Forces, Madras, with copy of Proceedings of Government No. 7637 of 1888.
- „ Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, with copy of Proceedings of Government No. 7637 of 1888.
- „ Controller of Military Accounts.
- „ Public Works Department.

Exd. S. J. Pereira.

Gobt. of {1889} Madras.
MILITARY.

To
THE QUARTER MASTER GENERAL,
&c., &c., &c.

Dated April,

Issued

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., April 1889, No.

APRIL.

Nos.

Quarters—Warrant and Non-Commissioned Officers.

Medical Warrant Officers.—Decision of the Government of India that — on general or sick leave in India and drawing full pay are entitled to any compensation for quarters they were drawing at the time of going on leave, communicated to His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief and departments concerned.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT,

NOVEMBER 1888, No.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Quarters—Warrant and Non-commissioned Officers.

Read the following papers:—

No. . From Brigadier-General M. PROTHEROE, C.B., C.S.I., Quarter Master General, Madras Army, to Brigadier-General A. KENNEY-HERBERT, Secretary to Government, Military Department; dated Ootacamund, 2nd October 1888, No. 3605-A.

Since the despatch of this office letter No. 1972, dated 21st May 1888, a copy of the marginally-noted communication has been received from the Surgeon-General, Her Majesty's Forces, showing that, in the Bengal Presidency, it is the practice to admit to Medical Warrant Officers on general or sick leave, under the Furlough Rules of 1875, full compensation for quarters for such period as they may be entitled to receive full pay and three-fourths compensation for the remaining period, it being held apparently that the fact of a Warrant Officer being in receipt of full pay for the former period carries with it a claim for full compensation for quarters during the same period.

2. Assuming that this practice is in accordance with the intention of Para. 1209, Public Works Department Code, Madras, which provides that Warrant Medical Officers "who are in receipt of the pay of their grades" shall be entitled to quarters or compensation in lieu, the view before taken of the question by this office requires modification; but to remove all doubts on the point in the future it is suggested that the words "the pay of their grades" in Para. 1209, Public Works Department Code, Madras, should be replaced by the words "the full pay of their grades whether while on duty or while on leave" and that a note be inserted to Para. 17, India Army Circular, Clause 83 of 1884, making it clear that during periods of absence on general or sick leave in India on full pay, under the Furlough Rules of 1875, the salary to be allowed to Warrant Medical Officers shall include full compensation for quarters if free quarters are not provided.

No. . With report from Controller of Military Accounts; 26th Oct. 1888, D.

No. . ORDER THEREON, 16 November 1888, No. 7637.

Communicated to the Public Works Department for consideration of the proposed alteration in Para. 1209, Public Works Code; and copy forwarded to the

Government of India for orders on the addition suggested to Para. 17, Clause 83,
India Army Circular, 1884.

No. . *To the Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department;*
dated November 1888, No. .

(True Extract.)

(Signed) A. KENNEY-HERBERT, Brigdr.-Genl.,
Secretary to Government.

To the Quarter Master General.
„ Controller of Military Accounts.
„ Public Works Department.

Gobt. of (1888) Madras.
MILITARY.

To
THE QUARTER MASTER GENERAL,
&c., &c., &c.

Dated November, .

Issued

Recd.

Encl.

G.O. 29 November 1888, No. 288

NOVEMBER.
Nos. .

Quarters—Warrant and Non-
commissioned Officers.

Compensation.—Proposed alteration in Para. 1209, Public Works Code, regarding the amount of — in lieu of quarters admissible to Warrant Officers of the Sub-Medical Department, communicated for consideration to the Public Works Department (Case of Assistant Apothecary E. J. Baptist).

MILITARY DEPARTMENT, APRIL 1889, No. .

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.
MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Quarters—Warrant and Non-Commissioned Officers.

Read the following paper:—

No. . From Lieutenant-Colonel E. COLLEN, Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, to Brigdr.-Genl. A. KENNEY-HERBERT, Secretary to the Government of Madras, Military Department; dated Fort William, the 21st March 1889, No. 594-MW.

Quarters.

I am directed to acknowledge receipt of your endorsement No. 7638, dated the 16th November 1888, forwarding correspondence relative to the amount of compensation to be passed to medical warrant officers on general or sick leave in India under the furlough rules of 1875, and submitting for the orders of the Government of India a proposal to add to Para. 17, Clause 83, India Army Circulars, 1884, a note making it clear that during periods of absence on such leave the salary to be allowed shall include full compensation for quarters if free quarters are not provided.

2. In reply I am to state, for the information of the Governor in Council, that the Government of India have been pleased to decide that medical warrant officers on general or sick leave in India and drawing full pay are entitled to any compensation for quarters they were drawing at the time of going on leave. It is, however, considered unnecessary to make the proposed addition to the paragraph of the India Army Circular quoted above.

No. . ORDER THEREON, April 1889, No. .

Communicated to His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief and departments concerned with reference to Proceedings of Government No. 7637, dated 16th November 1888.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) A. KENNEY-HERBERT, Brigdr.-Genl.,
Secretary to Government.

To the Quarter Master General.

- „ Surgeon-General, Her Majesty's Forces, Madras, with
copy of Proceedings of Government No. 7637 of 1888.
- „ Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, with
copy of Proceedings of Government No. 7637 of 1888.
- „ Controller of Military Accounts.
- „ Public Works Department.

Exd. S. J. Pereira.

Gobt. of {1889} Madras.
MILITARY.

To
THE QUARTER MASTER GENERAL,
&c., &c., &c.

Dated April,

Issued

Recd. Encl.

G.O., April 1889, No.

APRIL.
Nos.

Quarters—Warrant and Non-
Commissioned Officers.

Medical Warrant Officers.—Decision of the Government of India that — on general or sick leave in India and drawing full pay are entitled to any compensation for quarters they were drawing at the time of going on leave, communicated to His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief and departments concerned.

20TH APRIL 1889, No. 167, MARINE.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper:—

From Captain H. A. STREET, H.M.'s I.M., Presidency Port Officer, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Madras, 15th March 1889, No. 109-G.

I have the honor to submit for the information of Government, the accompanying report on the state of the ports and lighthouses on the coast between Madras and Gopálpur, visited by me during January and February last.

2. I left Madras on the 23rd January and returned on the 10th February, having visited all the lighthouses to the north of Madras except Pulicat and Armeghon.

Enclosure.

GOPALPUR.

Light.—There are two lights at this port—one on the flagstaff and another at the pier head; both were in good order, and are sufficient for the purpose for which they were supplied.

Pier.—The special report lately submitted by me respecting this pier contains all I have to say regarding it.

Flagstaff, Flags, Storm Signals, Life-saving Apparatus, spare Stores.—Were in good condition and had been well looked after.

Port Office and Establishment.—The office books were up to date. The clerks seemed to be acquainted with their work. The establishment is not in excess of requirements.

Several Port Arrangements.—(a) Landing and shipping is still carried on from the beach in preference to the pier. The cause of this is mentioned in my special report on the pier.

(b) The boats appeared to be in good order, and sufficient in number to meet all ordinary requirements of the trade.

(c) House accommodation for the Port officer is much needed. The small pay attached to the port will not admit of the Port officer paying any very high rent, and as there is no Government building set apart as a residence, he has to content himself with accommodation of a very inferior description. This question formed the subject of some correspondence with Government during the early part of last year, and after consideration it was decided by Government to take no further action in the matter.

CALINGAPATAM.

Light.—(a) The country-made lantern in which the lamp is placed is of a very inferior description, and the whole arrangement is far from being satisfactory. The expenditure of oil is very large, and with no good results. The matter is receiving my attention, and I shall address Government in due course respecting the improvements which I consider necessary.

(b) An estimate for a ladder to be attached to the column on the top of which the lantern rests, and also for other necessary requirements, has already been submitted for the sanction of Government.

Flagstaff, Flags, Storm Signals.—Were in good order.

Port Office.—The port is under the charge of a Conservator, an old European shipmaster, who is also Superintendent of Customs. The office arrangements seemed to be efficient.

Several Port Arrangements.—(a) The boats appeared to be in good order, and the number sufficient for all requirements.

(b) It was pointed out that a light on the flagstaff would be of great assistance as an anchoring mark to vessels approaching the port after dark. This matter will receive my attention in due course.

SANTAPILLY LIGHTHOUSE.

(a) Certain improvements suggested by Mr. Chatterton, the Superintendent of Muttum Lighthouse, and approved of by me, have been recently effected with excellent results, both in respect to the visibility of the light itself and in the consumption of oil. Before these improvements were carried out, the expenditure of oil was extremely large, and the reports respecting the light far from satisfactory. It has also been found possible, since the improvements above referred to have been made, to reduce the establishment by one light-keeper.

(b) New quarters for the light-keepers are in course of construction, and pillars to define the limits of the grounds attached to the lighthouse were being erected.

(c) The Superintendent is said to take considerable interest in his work, and seems to have done his best to keep the lighthouse and grounds in proper order. He has had difficulties with the light-keepers, but a better state of discipline now exists; and on the whole I was fairly well satisfied with what I saw.

BIMLIPATAM.

No light.

Flagstaff, Flags, Storm Signals, Life-saving Apparatus.—Were in a satisfactory state on the whole.

Port Office and Establishment.—The work was up to date, and the books well kept. The establishment appeared to be acquainted with their duties.

Several Port Arrangements.—The boats seemed to be efficient, the number sufficient for the requirements of the port, and the boatmen to be well under control. I was very well satisfied with all I saw at this port.

VIZAGAPATAM.

No light.

Flagstaff, Flags, Storm Signals, Life-saving Apparatus.—In good order and well cared for.

Port Office and Establishment.—Considerable improvement has been made in respect to the Office arrangements at this port, for I found the books up to date and kept on a fairly good system. The change was effected, I understood, by Mr. Forbes, C.S., when in charge of the Office for some months last year, and the present Port officer has kept matters going, and seems to have his establishment well in hand.

Several Port Arrangements.—(a) The boatmen appear to have got out of hand to a great extent, and at times are inclined, so I was told, to be very troublesome. The Reserve Port officer, Mr. Carlyon, who is in charge of the port, has taken the matter up, and is doing his best to place things on a better footing.

(b) A reference was made to me last year respecting the provision of a crane and other appliances for landing heavy weights at this port, so I looked into the question while at Vizagapatam, and as I found that packages of a weight which would require a crane to lift them out of the boat are seldom brought to the port, I do not consider that any action in the matter need be taken at present.

(c) A house at Vizagapatam for the Port officer is much needed. Formerly the Port officer used to reside at Waltair, but Government having lately decided that each Port officer should reside near to his office, the officer now in charge of the Port office, on taking over his duties, found some difficulty in procuring proper accommodation. I think it will be necessary to build a house, as no suitable residence can be obtained at Vizagapatam itself.

COCANADA.

Vakalapudi Lighthouse.—(a) On my arrival at this port on the 1st February, I landed at Vakalapudi and inspected the lighthouse at that place. The light apparatus was in good order, and due attention appeared to have been paid to the cleanliness and general tidiness of the light-house buildings and grounds.

(b) The quarters for the light-keepers, sanction for which was given in G.O., No. 1569 W., Public Works, dated 10th June 1887, are still in course of erection, and the work seems to be progressing very slowly.

Flagstaff, Flags, Stores.—In good order.

Port Office and Establishment.—The office arrangements seemed to be conducted on proper lines. The books were up to date, and well kept.

Boats.—Sufficient for port requirements. The boatmen seemed fairly well under control.

Several Port Arrangements.—(a) The dredger was in working order, and at the time of my visit was being employed on the bar. The Port officer pointed out that much silt had accumulated along the banks of the river in the vicinity of the wharves, and that he was unable at present to take the dredger away from the bar. There is apparently ample work for the employment of two dredgers. Two punts were in course of construction, and will shortly be completed. Two stone boats were lying on the bank of the river, to the utilization of which, as punts, sanction has lately been given.

(b) The wharves with the cranes and shears thereon appeared to be in good order, and sufficient for present requirements.

(c) The steam launch is almost on her last legs, and is too slight for towing purposes. A better class of boat, which could be utilized for towing the mud punts, is much needed; but in the present financial state of the port, no proposal to this end seems practicable.

(d) My attention was drawn to the difficulty experienced by the Captains of vessels at anchor in the roads, the Port officer and the Agents of vessels in distinguishing flags while carrying on communication by such means in consequence of the distance the anchorage is from

the port flagstaff, and the obstruction caused by the haze on a still day. A proposal to meet this difficulty by connecting Vakalapudi lighthouse with the Port office by telephone has since been submitted to Government.

(e) Before leaving Cocanada, I visited the lighthouse on Hope Island, and found all the arrangements there in a satisfactory condition. At certain times during the year, the visibility of the light is seriously affected by the myriads of small insects which, attracted by the light, swarm all round the lamp at night.

(f) The light was originally intended to lead vessels clear of the shoals off Godavari Point, but for this purpose the light at Vakalapudi is a better guide. Hope Island light is only useful to vessels making the coast in its vicinity, and the Port officer at Cocanada is of opinion that a light on the coast in the vicinity of the Sacramento Shoal would be of greater use to coasting vessels. It is my intention to inquire further into this proposal on the Sacramento Shoal being re-surveyed, and should the transfer be found advantageous in the interests of coast navigation, I shall address Government regarding it.

(g) On the whole I was much pleased with all I saw at Cocanada; the efficient state in which I found everything connected with the port reflects, I consider, much credit on Mr. Baker, the Port officer.

MASULIPATAM.

Light.—In working order.

Flagstaff, Flags, Storm Signals.—In working order.

Port Office and Establishment.—The arrangements connected with the office were only fairly satisfactory, due to the want of instructions in regard to the manner in which office books should be kept.

General Port Arrangements.—(a) Owing to there being no building obtainable for a residence in the vicinity of the landing place, the Port officer has to reside at some considerable distance from his office—about half-an-hour's drive. He, however, has made arrangements for sleeping at his office on occasions of bad weather, or when his work renders his presence on the spot requisite.

(b) The shed sanctioned for this port last year was on the point of being erected.

(c) As a crane is much wanted, I have directed the transfer of a three-ton crane not required at Cocanada.

(d) The Port officer called my attention to the difficulty experienced by cargo boats in keeping their position while waiting outside of the bar for the arrival of a steamer, and he suggested that a couple of buoys with the necessary anchors and chains should be supplied for the purpose of marking the anchorage, and for the boats to make fast to when waiting for a vessel. The matter is under consideration.

Point Divi Lighthouse.—(a) I visited the lighthouse during my stay at Masulipatam. Neither the state of the lamps, nor of the lighthouse buildings, reflected much credit on the Superintendent. The loneliness and dreariness of the situation may perhaps have something to do with the apathy exhibited by the man in charge of the lighthouse.

(b) Some improvements to the Superintendent's quarters are necessary, as well as certain repairs to the lighthouse. This matter has already been seen to.

(c) Many complaints have been made of late by the Captains of the different coasting steamers respecting the light, which according to their view is not sufficiently powerful; it is visible in clear weather 14 miles. The question is receiving my attention, and, should I find that a new powerful light is actually necessary, I shall address Government regarding the same in due course.

MADRAS,
15th March 1889.

(Signed) H. A. STREET, Capt., H.M.'s I.M.,
Presidency Port Officer.

ORDER—dated 20th April 1889, No. 167, Marine.

Recorded.

(True Extract.)

J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

To the Presidency Port Officer, Madras.
" Public Works Department.
" Accountant-General.

Exd. A. Raitt.

Gobt. of {1889} Madras.

MARINE.

No. 1252 W. d/11 " Enay 1889

Recorded

144 R.R.C.D. 13

W

Issued

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., 20th April 1889, No. 167.

No. 1252 W. d/11 " Enay 1889

APRIL.

Ports and Lighthouses.

Recording the Presidency Port Officer's inspection report of the —, specified, on the coast between Madras and Gopálpur.

Sl. I binck

With order

GENERAL.
ACCOUNT.

Gobt. of {1889} Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated March, 9th.

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., 9th March 1889, No. 709 W.

MARCH.

Accounts

Orders on progress report submitted by the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, showing receipt and disposal of — in his office from the 27th January to the 27th February 1889.

9TH MARCH 1889, No. 709 W., PUBLIC WORKS.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

General.
Account.

READ—the following paper :—

From the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, dated 28th February 1889.

ORDER—dated 9th March 1889, No. 709 W., Public Works.

The Examiner submits the progress report showing receipt and disposal of accounts in his office from the 27th January to the 27th February 1889, from which it is observed that the undermentioned divisions were in arrears :—

- | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Western Kistna. | 5. No. I Periyár. |
| 2. Kurnool. | 6. No. II Periyár. |
| 3. Presidency and Bangalore. | 7. Rushikulya. |
| 4. Negapatam. | |

2. This exhibits a considerable improvement and demonstrates that in most divisions it is possible to submit the accounts by due date.

3. The Government regret to find the Western Kistna division in the arrear list again. This is the sixth consecutive month in which the accounts have been late. The Superintending Engineer, II Circle, is requested to report specially on the subject. A change of *personnel* in the office is apparently required.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) H. R. MEAD, Colonel, R.E.,
Ag. Secretary to Govt., P.W.D.

To Superintending Engineers.
To the Consulting Architect to Government.
" Examiner, Public Works Accounts.

Exd. J. Henricus.
Spare Copies

GENERAL.
ACCOUNT.

Govt. of {1889} Madras.
PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated April, 9th.

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., 9th April 1889, No. 997 W.

APRIL.

Accounts

Orders on progress report submitted by the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, showing receipt and disposal of — in his office from the 27th February to the 27th March 1889.

9TH APRIL 1889, No. 997 W., PUBLIC WORKS.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

General.
Account.

READ—the following paper :—

From the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, dated 28th March 1889.

ORDER—dated 9th April 1889, No. 997 W., Public Works.

The Examiner submits the progress report showing receipt and disposal of accounts in his office from the 27th February to the 27th March 1889, from which it is observed that the undermentioned divisions were in arrears :—

- | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| (1) Ganjam. | (5) Presidency Stores. |
| (2) Western Kistna. | (6) Negapatam. |
| (3) Kurnool. | (7) Periyar No. 1. |
| (4) Presidency and Bangalore. | (8) Rushikulya. |

2. The delay in the submission of the Presidency Stores accounts is explained as being due to the absence of the accountant on leave.

3. The special report called for in para. 3 of G.O., No. 709 W., dated 9th March 1889, in the case of the Kistna Western division, which is again in arrears, has been received and disposed of by G.O., No. 996 W., dated 9th April 1889.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) R. R. E. DRAKE-BROCKMAN, Lt.-Col., R.E.,
Ag. Joint Secy. to Govt., P.W.D.

To Superintending Engineers.
To the Consulting Architect to Government.
„ Examiner, Public Works Accounts.

Exd. J. Henricus.
Spare Copies

Govt. of {1889} Madras
MILITARY.

To
THE QUARTER MASTER GENERAL,
&c., &c., &c.

Dated May,

Issued

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., 6 May 1889, No. 2979

*Order thereon. No. 1270 Wd/13
May 1889*
Recorded in con-
tinuation of G.O. 1269 dated
13th May 1889.
1st/ R.R.E.D.B.

MAY.

Nos.

Horses—Remounts.

Sheds.—Application for permission to construct — for the accommodation of Colonial remounts of Madras Cavalry regiments at Bellary by regimental labor, recorded, with reference to Proceedings of Government, No. 2784, dated 26th April 1889.

S.E. III Circle
S.E. V Circle

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Horses—Remounts.

Read the following paper :—

No. . From Colonel A. G. HUTCHINS, Deputy Quarter Master General, Madras Army, to Brigadier-General A. KENNEY-HERBERT, Secretary to Government, Military Department; dated Ootacamund, 8th April 1889, No. 1397-A (Horses—Remounts).

With reference to O.G., No. 584, of 23rd January 1889, requesting the Public Works Department to issue the necessary orders for the early erection of sheds sanctioned by the Government of India for the accommodation of Colonial remounts belonging to the Madras Cavalry regiments at Bellary and Bangalore, I am desired to state, for the information of Government, that an estimate has been received in this office, amounting to Rs. 1,462, for the erection of the proposed sheds by the Public Works Department at the former station; but as this estimate is nearly three times the amount sanctioned in O.G., No. 7793, of 20th November 1888, for the construction of such sheds, the Commander-in-Chief is unable to submit it for the sanction of Government, and would recommend that sanction be accorded to the sheds in question being erected by the regimental authorities at Bellary, the Commandant, 4th Prince of Wales' Own Light Cavalry having stated that, with regimental labor, he would be able to carry out the work for the sum authorised by the Government of India.

2. Although possibly the work the regimental authorities are prepared to carry out might not be of so substantial a nature as that contemplated by the Public Works Department at Bellary, His Excellency is of opinion that it would meet the purpose required by providing the necessary shelter for the horses at that station.

3. I am to request that the very early orders of Government may be issued on this letter, as the sheds are urgently required at Bellary.

No. . ORDER THEREON, 6 May 1889, No. 2979

Recorded, with reference to Proceedings of Government, No. 2784, dated 26th April 1889.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) A. KENNEY-HERBERT, Brigdr.-Genl.,
Secretary to Government.

To the Quarter Master General.
" Public Works Department.
" Controller of Military Accounts.

Exd. E. C. Shunker.

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*Order thereon. No. 1270 Wd/13"
May 1889*

*Recorded in continuation of G.O. 1269 Wd dated
13th May 1889.*

*(sd) R. R. E. D. B.
H.*

*S. E. III Circle
S. E. V Circle*