

- (1) பக்கங்களின் எண்ணிக்கை 10
 (2) புதுக்கித் திருப்பிய நாள் 1/89
 (3) ஆதாரங்குறிப்பவர் சுருக்கொப்பம் 10/3

தமிழ்நாடு ஆவணக் காப்பகம்.

தமிழ்நாடு அரசு

Angivamy துறை

அரசாணை எண். மு. கோப்புத் தாள் எண்.	<u>2128</u>	அச்சகம் பலவகை
நாள் :	<u>8-8-1889</u>	<u>108</u>

மடிக்கவோ கண்டபடி கையாளவோ கூடாது

ஆவண, கர-1-18,008-15-6-87.

A. Alaw

MACKNIGHT, ANDERSON & CO.,
Agents for
Charles Ewing's Patent
PUNKAH-PULLING MACHINERY.

5, FAIRLIE PLACE,

Calcutta, 7th June 1889.



Sir,

With reference to the annexed copy of a letter from the Hon'ble Sir Charles Elliott, Public Works Member of Council, we beg to advise you that we are now booking orders for Mr. Ewing's Machines and their accessories, and shall feel much obliged if you will furnish us with an early intimation of your requirements, to enable us to put ourselves in a position to meet them with as little delay as possible. To expedite the execution of orders we would invite your attention to the following:—

1. Machines.—The pulling machines are of two kinds; one having an eccentric, which is the more powerful and therefore the more economical, and the other a wheel which although not so powerful, gives a better swing to the punkahs in each direction. The machines are attached to the wall by means of two $\frac{3}{4}$ " bolts. The guide pulley, over which the rope passes from the wheel to the punkah, is attached to the same wall, immediately above the wheel, by means of a third bolt. Where the machines are intended to be worked in a verandah, a tube, with the guide pulley attached to it, is substituted for the bolt. A moveable wooden stand can be used in lieu of the fixed iron wall bracket where desired.

Information required.—Thickness of the wall to which the machine is to be attached.

2. Hangers for terminal punkah of each set of punkahs to be worked by a machine. The length of these varies with the height of the beam, or girder, from which they are suspended, and the height of the top of the punkah pole, or frame, from the floor.

Information required.—Heights of (1) bottom of girder or beam, and (2) top of punkah pole, or frame, from the floor. Also length of terminal punkah, pole or frame.

3. Stirrups carrying knife edges upon which the hangers
rest.

Information required.—If to be used
with wooden beams—none. If with
girders,—width and thickness of bot-
tom flange of girder.

It should also be stated in all cases
whether the beams or girders run
transversely to, or in, the direction in
which the punkahs are to be pulled, and
in the latter case, the distance apart,
centre to centre, of the beams or girders
must be given.

As a guide in estimating the number of machines required,
we may state that the most satisfactory results with one machine
have been obtained when the equivalent of 16 pole punkahs, each
with a fringe 10 ft. 6 inches in length, by 2 ft. in depth, has not
been exceeded.

Where the machines are intended for day work only, as in
offices, the present price for one machine, with one guide pulley,
the necessary bolts and tube, one pair of hangers with stirrups, &c.,
complete, 70 wrought iron screw hooks, (i.e. four to each punkah pole,
and 6 spare ones) and 1000 ft. of No. 9, B.W.G. Galvanized Iron
wire, exclusive of packing and despatching charges, is Rs. 235.

Where intended to be used night and day, and where, conse-
quently, the saving effected, enables the cost of the machines,
&c., to be recovered, as in barracks, &c., the present price is Rs. 285.

Special terms will be quoted where power other than
manual is, or is intended to be used.

The prices apply to Government offices and barracks
only.

We have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servants,

Macknight, Anderson & Co.

No. 101-G.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
(GENERAL.)

To

C. EWING, Esq.,

17, RIVERSIDE,

BARRACKPORE.

Calcutta, the 3rd April, 1889.

Sir,

With reference to your letter of the 20th ultimo, to
the address of Sir Charles Elliot, I am directed to inform you
that your "Patent Punkah-pulling Machine" will shortly be
recommended to the several Departments of the Government
of India, and to Local Governments and Administrations; and
I am to add that, so far as present experience in its use goes,
considerable economy results from the adoption of the
invention.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

(Sd.) G. H. D. WALKER,

Under-Secretary to the Government of India.

EWING'S PATENT PUNKAH-PULLING MACHINE.

"From notices which have appeared in earlier issue, the punkah-pulling invention of Mr. Charles Ewing, C.E., will, by this time, be tolerably familiar to our readers. In our issue of December 5th, 1888, we referred to a trial of the invention, as applied to the Dum-Dum barracks, by a Military Board, and in our issues of January 30th and February 6th, we drew attention to a visit paid to the Treasury Buildings by Sir Charles Elliott, K.C.S.I., for the purpose of witnessing the working of Ewing's patented system in that building, which is fitted throughout with the machines. The Public Works Member made his inspection on January 22nd, when he was accompanied by Cols. Pemberton, R.E., Conway-Gordon, R.E., and Begbie, R.E.; Major Brackenbury, R.E., and Mr. R. B. Buckley, C.E. The general opinion expressed at the time, was one of approval, but the matter has not been allowed to rest there. The capability of the punkah-pulling machine for effecting a marked economy in the heavy charges annually incurred for punkah coolies by various Governments and Administrations, did not escape notice, and we are not surprised to now learn that the machine will shortly be recommended for general use, to the several departments of the Government of India, and Local Governments and Administrations: experience of its use in the Treasury, during the hotweather of last year, having shewn that a considerable saving results from its adoption. The full effect of the step contemplated may not be immediately apparent to our readers, or even to the Government; but from our knowledge of the system we may say that, excluding interest on the first cost of the machines, a saving of from fifty to seventy-five per cent., as compared with the cost of the present system, will be effected, according to the construction of the buildings in which the machines are fitted, permits of their most or least expensive application, respectively.

It will be remembered that when we first drew attention to the possible saving that would be effected by the adoption of the machine, we were met by frivolous objections on the part of those who were interested in other systems, or who had failed to grasp the principle of Mr. Ewing's invention, which owes its economy to the ingenious manner in which the energy developed by the continuous exertion of a cooly is accumulated, and given out only when required, thereby enabling three or four times the amount of work to be performed that could be accomplished without the intervention of the machine. At the time we replied fully to the arguments arrayed against us, and it is now gratifying to find that the favorable opinion we then expressed is about to be confirmed by the recommendation of Government. We have already remarked upon the efficiency of the contrivance, and it now only remains for us to congratulate the inventor, as a member of the profession we represent, upon the success he has achieved in a field that has attracted a measure of competition without parallel in this country, which the value of the prize at stake can alone account for."—*The Indian Engineer*, 10th April, 1889.

"REFERRING to our previous notices of Mr. Charles Ewing's Patent punkah-pulling machines, we are informed that the favourable opinion which we have at all times pressed of this invention has now been confirmed by the Government of India, in the Public Works Department. On the 22nd of January last, the Hon'ble Sir Charles Elliott, Public Works Member of Council, accompanied by Colonel R. C. B. Pemberton, R.E., Secretary to Government of India, P. W. D.; Colonel L. Cony-Gordon, R.E., Director General of Railways; Colonel A. G. Begbie, R.E., Accountant-General, P. W. D.; Major Brackenbury, R.E., and Mr. R. B. Buckley, M. I. C. E., Under-Secretaries to the Government of India, visited the Treasury for the purpose of inspecting the machines which were last year fitted up throughout the building, and at the time general approval was expressed by the visitors. Mr. Ewing, on the 5th instant, received an official communication from the Government of India, in which he was informed that his invention 'will shortly be recommended to the several Departments of the Government of India, and to Local Governments and Administrations,' and that 'so far as present experience in its use goes, considerable economy results from the adoption of the invention.' Sir Charles Elliott is to be congratulated upon the decisive action which he has taken in the matter, as the general introduction of the machines which may now be expected will not only be a boon to those using them, but also effect a very large saving annually in the cost of punkah-pulling. Messrs. Macknight, Anderson & Co., of 5, Fairlie Place, Calcutta, are the Agents. The first of Mr. Ewing's automatic punkah-pulling machines, to work a punkah for 9 hours by means of a falling weight, is to be ready soon. This invention has a value which can hardly be over-estimated; as, whenever used, the punkah-coolie, with his perverse woe, is conspicuous by his absence. This machine alone entitles Mr. Ewing to the undying gratitude of the dwellers of the plains."—*The Englishman*, 11th April, 1889.

MACKNIGHT, ANDERSON & CO.,
Agents for
Charles Ewing's Patent
PUNKAH-PULLING MACHINERY.

3, FAIRLIE PLACE,

Calcutta, 7th June 1889.

Col H. R. Mead, R.E.
Ag. Secy to Govt. P.W.D.
Madras

Sir, With reference to the annexed copy of a letter from the Hon'ble Sir Charles Elliott, Public Works Member of Council, we beg to advise you that we are now booking orders for Mr. Ewing's Machines and their accessories, and shall feel much obliged if you will furnish us with an early intimation of your requirements, to enable us to put ourselves in a position to meet them with as little delay as possible. To expedite the execution of orders we would invite your attention to the following:—

1. Machines.—The pulling machines are of two kinds, one having an eccentric, which is the more powerful and therefore the more economical, and the other a wheel which although not so powerful, gives a better swing to the punkahs in each direction. The machines are attached to the wall by means of two $\frac{3}{4}$ " bolts. The guide pulley, over which the rope passes from the wheel to the punkah, is attached to the same wall, immediately above the wheel, by means of a third bolt. Where the machines are intended to be worked in a verandah, a tube, with the guide pulley attached to it, is substituted for the bolt. A moveable wooden stand can be used in lieu of the fixed iron wall bracket where desired.

Information required.—Thickness of the wall to which the machine is to be attached.

2. Hangers for terminal punkah of each set of punkahs to be worked by a machine. The length of these varies with the height of the beam, or girder, from which they are suspended, and the height of the top of the punkah pole, or frame, from the floor.

Information required.—Heights of (1) bottom of girder or beam, and (2) top of punkah pole, or frame, from the floor. Also length of terminal punkah, pole or frame.

3. Stirrups carrying knife edges upon which the hangers
rack.

Information required.—If to be used
with wooden beams—none. If with
girders,—width and thickness of bot-
tom flange of girder.

It should also be stated in all cases
whether the beams or girders run
transversely to, or in, the direction in
which the punkahs are to be pulled, and
in the latter case, the distance apart,
centre to centre, of the beams or girders
must be given.

As a guide in estimating the number of machines required,
we may state that the most satisfactory results with one machine
have been obtained when the equivalent of 16 pole punkahs, each
with a fringe 10 ft. 6 inches in length, by 2 ft. in depth, has not
been exceeded.

Where the machines are intended for day work only, as in
offices, the present price for one machine, with one guide pulley,
the necessary bolts and tube, one pair of hangers with stirrups, &c.,
complete, 70 wrought iron screw hooks, (i.e. four to each punkah pole,
and 6 spare ones) and 1000 ft. of No. 9, B.W.G. Galvanized Iron
wire, exclusive of packing and despatching charges, is Rs. 235.

Where intended to be used night and day, and where, conse-
quently, the saving effected, sooner enables the cost of the machines,
&c., to be recovered, as in barracks, &c., the present price is Rs. 285.

Special terms will be quoted where power other than
manual is, or is intended to be used.

The prices apply to Government offices and barracks
only.

We have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servants,

MacKnight, Anderson & Co.

No. 1101-G.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
(GENERAL.)

To

C. EWING, Esq.,

17, RIVERSIDE,

BARRACKPORE.

Calcutta, the 3rd April, 1889.

Sir,

With reference to your letter of the 20th ultimo, to
the address of Sir Charles Elliot, I am directed to inform you
that your "Patent Punkah-pulling Machine" will shortly be
recommended to the several Departments of the Government
of India, and to Local Governments and Administrations; and
I am to add that, so far as present experience in its use goes,
considerable economy results from the adoption of the
invention.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

(Sd.) G. H. D. WALKER.

Under-Secretary to the Government of India.

EWING'S PATENT PUNKAH-PULLING MACHINE.

FROM notices which have appeared in earlier issues, the punkah-pulling invention of Mr. Charles Ewing, C.E., will, by this time, be tolerably familiar to our readers. In our issue of December 5th, 1888, we referred to a trial of the invention, as applied to the Dum-Dum Barracks, by a Military Board, and in our issues of January 30th and February 6th, we drew attention to a visit paid to the Treasury Buildings by Sir Charles Elliott, K.C.S.I., for the purpose of witnessing the working of Ewing's patented system in that building, which is fitted throughout with the machines. The Public Works Member made his inspection on January 22nd, when he was accompanied by Cols. Pemberton, R.E., Conway-Gordon, R.E., and Begbie, R.E.; Major Brackenbury, R.E., and Mr. R. B. Buckley, C.E. The general opinion expressed at the time, was one of approval, but the matter has not been allowed to rest there. The capability of the punkah-pulling machine for effecting a marked economy in the heavy charges annually incurred for punkah coolies by various Governments and Administrations, did not escape notice, and we are not surprised to now learn that the machine will shortly be recommended for general use, to the several departments of the Government of India, and Local Governments and Administrations: experience of its use in the Treasury, during the hot weather of last year, having shewn that a considerable saving results from its adoption. The full effect of the step contemplated may not be immediately apparent to our readers, or even to the Government; but from our knowledge of the system we may say that, excluding interest on the first cost of the machines, a saving of from fifty to seventy-five per cent., as compared with the cost of the present system, will be effected, according as the construction of the buildings in which the machines are fitted, permits of their most or least expensive application, respectively.

It will be remembered that when we first drew attention to the possible saving that would be effected by the adoption of the machine, we were met by frivolous objections on the part of those who were interested in other systems, or who had failed to grasp the principle of Mr. Ewing's invention, which owes its economy to the ingenious manner in which the energy developed by the continuous exertion of a coolie is accumulated, and given out only when required, thereby enabling three or four times the amount of work to be performed that could be accomplished without the intervention of the machine. At the time we replied fully to the arguments arrayed against us, and it is now gratifying to find that the favourable opinion we then expressed is about to be confirmed by the recommendation of Government. We have already remarked upon the efficiency of the contrivance, and it now only remains for us to congratulate the inventor, as a member of the profession we represent, upon the success he has achieved in a field that has attracted a measure of competition without parallel in this country, which the value of the prize at stake can alone account for.—*The Indian Engineer*, 10th April, 1889.

REFERRING to our previous notices of Mr. Charles Ewing's Patent punkah-pulling machines, we are informed that the favourable opinion which we have at all times expressed of this invention has now been confirmed by the Government of India, in the Public Works Department. On the 22nd of January last, the Hon'ble Sir Charles Elliott, Public Works Member of Council, accompanied by Colonel R. C. B. Pemberton, R. E., Secretary to Government of India, P. W. D.; Colonel L. Conway-Gordon, R. E., Director General of Railways; Colonel A. G. Begbie, R. E., Accountant-General, P. W. D.; Major Brackenbury, R. E., and Mr. R. B. Buckley, M. I. C. E., Under-Secretaries to the Government of India, visited the Treasury for the purpose of inspecting the machines which were last year fitted up throughout the building, and at the time general approval was expressed by the visitors. Mr. Ewing, on the 5th instant, received an official communication from the Government of India, in which he was informed that his invention 'will shortly be recommended to the several Departments of the Government of India, and to Local Governments and Administrations,' and that 'so far as present experience in its use goes, considerable economy results from the adoption of the invention.' Sir Charles Elliott is to be congratulated upon the decisive action which he has taken in the matter, as the general introduction of the machines which may now be expected will not only be a boon to those using them, but also effect a very large saving annually in the cost of punkah-pulling. Messrs. Macknight, Anderson & Co., of 5, Fairlie Place, Calcutta, are the Agents. The first of Mr. Ewing's automatic punkah-pulling machines, to work a punkah for 9 hours by means of a falling weight, is to be ready soon. This invention has a value which can hardly be over-estimated, as, whenever used, the punkah-coolie, with his perverse ways, is conspicuous by his absence. This machine alone entitles Mr. Ewing to the undying gratitude of the owners of the plains.—*The Englishman*, 11th April, 1889.

2128
5

P. W. DEPARTMENT.

Current No. 7128

(C)

From

Messrs MacKnight, Anderson
& Co; agents for Charles
Ewing's Patent Puntah Pulling
Machines
ENCLOS.—

No.

Dated 7. 6. 89

Received 1. 8. 89

SUBJECT.

Requesting to be furnished
early with full particulars of require-
ments as will enable them
to expedite the execution
of orders for Mr Ewing's Patent
Puntah - pulling machines

DISPOSAL.

No. 2128

Dated 8th August 1889

B

Recorded, with

Recorded with
reference to P. O. 120
reference to P. O. 120

13. 6. 2 at 21st Aug 1889
13. 6. 2 at 21st Aug 1889

Wm. A. Smith
2. 5. 89 5. 8. 89