

- (1) பக்கங்களின் எண்ணிக்கை 122
 (2) புதுக்கித் திருப்பிய நாள் 16 390
 (3) ஆதாரங்குறிப்பவர் சுருக்கொப்பம் 109

தமிழ்நாடு ஆவணக் காப்பகம்.

தமிழ்நாடு அரசு

PWD துறை

அரசாணை எண்.	<u>3121-22</u>	அச்சகம்
மு. கோப்புத் தாள் எண்.		பலவகை
நாள் :	<u>4-11-1889</u>	198

பக்கவோ கண்டபடி கையாளவோ கூடாது

Stalms 57.

61 sheets

பண் கா-1-18.008-15-6-87.

சச

3121-22
4TH NOVEMBER 1889, No. 3121 W., PUBLIC WORKS.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Buildings and Roads.
Military Works.

READ—the following papers:—

From the Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, to the Secretary to the Government of Madras, Public Works Department, dated Fort William, 7th March 1889, No. 448 M.W.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 3222 W., dated the 11th October 1888, submitting a report, with approximate estimates, of the cost of providing accommodation for Regimental Institutes in the several stations of the Madras Command.

2. With reference thereto, I am to forward, for the information of the Governor in Council, a copy of the correspondence marginally noted conveying the decisions of the Government of India on the several questions raised in connection with Regimental Institutes, and to request that, under the orders of His Excellency in Council, the proposals which have been submitted relative to institutes in the several stations of the Madras Command may be reconsidered and brought into accord with the principles contained in the correspondence now forwarded, and a revised statement submitted for consideration.

3. I am to add that the Government of India hope shortly to issue orders regarding the institute at Rangoon.

No. 1602 C.

Transferred to the Military Department for the necessary action, with reference to G.O., No. 3221 W., dated 11th October 1888.

(Signed) R. R. E. DRAKE-BROCKMAN, Lt.-Col., R.E.,
Ag. Joint Secy. to Govt., P.W.D.
27th March 1889.

From Brigadier-General M. PROTHEROE, C.B., C.S.I., Quartermaster-General, to the Secretary to Government, Military Department, dated Ootacamund, 26th September 1889, No. 3206-A.

I have been desired by the Commander-in-Chief to acknowledge receipt of your Reference Order * No. 2294, dated 3rd April 1889, on the subject of Regimental Institutes in the Madras Command.

* Enclosures returned herewith.

2. In reply, I am directed to submit a return showing the approximate cost of the revised alterations, as approved by His Excellency, proposed to existing buildings, in the districts as per margin, in order to better adapt them to the requirements of Regimental Institutes as now authorised, and to suggest that, as a sum of Rs. 20,000 has been allotted in the current year's Military Works budget estimate* for institutes of British Regiments and Batteries in the Presidency, and as the restriction of the Secretary of State contained in his despatch No. 61, dated 28th March 1889, is intended to apply only to expenditure on new buildings,† the proposals now submitted be sanctioned for early execution.

3. It will be observed in this return that the area allotted for Regimental Institutes in several cases exceeds the space proposed to be allotted in O.G., dated 14th ultimo, No. 5463, but this, under the circumstances, is unavoidable without incurring needless expenditure in reducing the area of the rooms which have been set apart for these institutes, to the dimensions now laid down, and many of which have been in use in connection with the recreation and refreshment departments for some years. For instance, the space taken up for the Royal Horse Artillery Institute at Bangalore is 1,601 square feet in excess of the allotment contained in O.G., dated 14th August 1889, No. 5463, and that for the Royal Artillery Institute (2 batteries) at the same station 5,908 square feet in excess. But it is explained in the former case that no changes have been made or are necessary, the tap and bar room being the old canteen, and the recreation-room being the old Royal Horse Artillery Hospital erected in 1852. In the case of the Royal Artillery, a reduction of 988 square feet has been effected in the proposals now submitted, the area formerly occupied being 12,164 square feet inclusive of temperance rooms, while under the new arrangements only 11,176 square feet will be required. The Officer Commanding Royal Artillery reports that further reduction could be made in the size of the rooms occupied by putting up partition walls, but the space thus acquired would be of little or no use for other purposes, and the partition walls would interfere with the ventilation and convenience of the rooms set apart for recreation. In each case of excess space the General Officer Commanding has reported that its allotment will not render necessary future applications for further buildings for the accommodation of troops, and the Commander-in-Chief would therefore recommend the acceptance of the present proposals even though in some cases the excess area appears considerable.

4. The suggestions for the Secunderabad and Belgaum districts have not yet been finally approved of. They include a few alterations and additions to existing buildings and the provision of a few out-houses, such as cook-rooms, beer-cellars, &c., but no new main buildings. It is proposed therefore on His Excellency's final approval being accorded to these propositions to return them to the General Officers Commanding Secunderabad and Belgaum Districts with a request that arrangements may be made with the local Public Works authorities for the provision of funds for their execution.

5. The new buildings required are specified in the margin. Of these, an estimate

Rangoon.
British Infantry Recreation Department.
St. Thomas' Mount.
Royal Artillery—a new Refreshment-room.
Wellington.
British Infantry—a new Institute.
Depôt—a new Institute.

* See Proceedings of Madras Government, dated 10th August 1889, No. 5385.

amounting to Rs. 46,906 has been sanctioned for the construction of a recreation department building for the British Infantry at Rangoon* and estimates for the Royal Artillery refreshment-room at St. Thomas' Mount and the British Infantry and Depôt Institutes at Wellington are now being prepared. These estimates will, however, be affected by the proposals contained in Proceedings of Madras

Government, No. 5463, dated 14th ultimo, and it would be useless to submit them until the final sanction of the Secretary of State has been received to the revised superficial area of Regimental Institute rooms now recommended.

6. The approximate estimated expenditure in alterations to the buildings specified in the enclosed return is Rs. 10,104,* say, Rs. 11,000. It is improbable that final sanction will be accorded to the proposals for new buildings in time to admit of their commencement during the current financial year, and should this, later on, prove to be the case, the Commander-in-Chief will be prepared to submit recommendations for the reallocation of the unexpended balance of the grant.

	rs.
* Madras district	1,500
Belgaum district (Bellary)	3,385
Southern district	2,305
Bangalore "	2,914
	10,104
Reserve, say	896
Total	11,000

7. On the proposals for the new building specified in para. 5 above and for the alterations at Secunderabad and Belgaum being finally approved, a complete revised statement as called for in Military Department letter, No. 448 M.W., dated 7th March 1889, to Secretary to the Government of Madras, Public Works Department, will be submitted, the object of the present communication being to secure the expenditure of the allotment in the Madras Military Works budget for the current year, in carrying out the proposed alterations to buildings in this Presidency; a measure which, if approved, can apparently now be sanctioned by the Madras Government. To save time, and in anticipation of the early allotment of funds, the General Officers Commanding the Districts concerned will be requested to submit at once detailed plans and estimates for the alterations above referred to.

ENCLOSURE.

RETURN showing the approximate cost of the revised alterations proposed to existing buildings used as Regimental Institutes in the Madras, Belgaum (Bellary), Southern and Bangalore districts of the Madras Command (accompaniment to Quartermaster-General's letter No. 3206 A. of 26th September 1889, to Secretary to Government, Military Department).

District.	Station.	Corps.	Abstract of proposals.	Area thereof in superficial feet.	Area proposed to be allotted for Regimental Institutes purposes, O.G., No. 5463 of 14th August 1889.	Excess.	ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE		Remarks.
							At each station.	In each district.	
Madras District.	Fort St. George	R. A. Wing B. Inf.	A few alterations to existing buildings	4,400	3,684	716	450	716	* For British Infantry head-quarters and Half Battalion. † Dimensions of existing recreation room. The revised proposals for constructing a new refreshment room have not yet been received but will be considered separately.
	Do.	Do.	do.	9,000	8,058	942	750	942	
Belgaum do.	St. Thomas' Mount	R. A.	A few alterations to existing recreation room.	† 2,983	..	..	300	1,500	† For a battery of R.A. ‡ For two companies, B.I.
	Bellary	R. A. B.I. Bn.	A few alterations to existing buildings and a new cook-house	5,019	3,684	1,335	2,430	3,885	
Southern do.	Wellington	B. I. Hd. Qrs. Dett.	At present a few alterations to existing buildings subsequently two Institutes, one for the B. I. Dett. and the other for the depot.	12,895	12,818	77	955	525	These proposals have been carried out regimentally. Do. do.
	Calicut	B. I. Dett. Do.	A few alterations to existing buildings	5,000	8,058	..	525	2,305	
Bangalore do.	Malapuram	B. I. Dett. Do.	A few alterations to existing buildings	2,554	† 3,684	..	750	..	Do. do.
	Cannanore	Do.	do.	3,000	4,264	..	630	..	
		Bri. Cavalry	Arrangements complete. Additional cook-room required.	5,819	† 3,684	2,135	400	..	Do. do.
		Do.	Existing arrangements to continue	11,660	8,293	3,367	400	..	
		R. H. A. Do.	A few alterations to existing buildings	5,285	3,684	1,601	1,421	..	Do. do.
	Bangalore	R. A. B. I. Bn.	A few alterations to existing buildings and providing new cook-house.	11,176	5,283	5,903	1,093	2,914	
			Total ..	9,192	12,818	..	..	10,104	

(Signed) M. PROTHEROE, Brigadier-General, Quartermaster-General.

Ootacamund,
26th September 1889.

No. 7080, Military.

No. 7053, dated 16th October 1889.
No. 7054, " 16th " "

Transferred to the Public Works Department for disposal with reference to the Proceedings of Government cited in the margin.

(By Order.)

FORT ST. GEORGE,
16th October 1889.

(Signed) H. R. SHELLEY, Colonel,
for Secretary to Government.

ORDER—dated 4th November 1889, No. 3121 W., Public Works.

With the Quartermaster-General's letter above recorded, His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief submits proposals for utilising a portion of the grant of Rs. 20,000 provided in the current year's budget for Institutes of British Regiments and Batteries in the Presidency. The area proposed to be allotted for the institutes is in several cases in excess of that approved by the Government of India in its letter, No. 1318 M.W., dated 4th July 1889, communicated with the Proceedings of Government, Military Department, No. 5463, * dated 14th August 1889, but as explained in para. 3 of the Quartermaster-General's letter this is unavoidable without incurring needless expenditure in reducing to the authorised dimensions the area of the rooms which have been set apart for these institutes. The restriction contained in the Secretary of State's despatch No. 61, dated 28th March 1889, is intended moreover to apply only to expenditure on new buildings and extensive alterations and additions to existing buildings, and not to petty alterations to existing buildings costing Rs. 2,500 and below. The proposals are accordingly approved, and the following allotments are made from the budget grant for the institutes:—

	RS.
Alterations to existing buildings, Royal Artillery, Fort St. George.	450
Alterations to existing buildings, Wing British Infantry, Fort St. George	750
Alterations to existing recreation-room, Royal Artillery, St. Thomas' Mount	300
Alterations to existing buildings, Royal Artillery, Bellary	2,430
Alterations to, and new cook-house for, British Infantry Battalion, Bellary	955
Alterations to existing buildings, British Infantry, Head-quarters Detachment, Wellington	525
Alterations to existing buildings, British Infantry Detachment, Calicut	750
Alterations to existing buildings, British Infantry Detachment, Malapuram	630
Alterations to existing buildings, British Infantry Detachment, Cannanore	400
Additional cook-room for the British Cavalry Regiment at Bangalore	400
Alterations to existing buildings, Royal Artillery, Bangalore	1,421
Alterations to existing buildings and provision of cook-house for the British Infantry Battalion Bangalore	1,093
Total ..	10,104

2. The Superintending Engineers concerned will lose no time in obtaining the approval of the Military authorities to plans and estimates for the works for which funds have now been provided. They will also arrange to complete the works before the close of the current official year.

3. As a great portion of the year has already expired, the Quartermaster-General will be requested under the orders of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief to expedite the submission of further proposals to utilise the balance of the grant for the institutes.

4. Ordered that a copy of these Proceedings be forwarded to the Government of India, Military Department, with the intimation that the revised statement called for in its letter No. 448 M.W., dated 7th March 1889, will be submitted after the proposals under contemplation are finally approved.

(Here enter No. 3122 W., dated 4th November 1889.)

(True Extract.)

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

To Superintending Engineers, III, IV and V Circles.
To the Examiner, Public Works Accounts.
„ Military Department.

ENDORSEMENT—dated 4th November 1889, No. 3122 W., Public Works.

Forwarded.

(By Order.)

Lt.-Col., R.E.,
Ag. Joint Secy. to Govt., P.W.D.

Exd. J. Moses.
Spare Copies

3124-22

W

BUILDINGS AND ROADS.
MILITARY WORKS.

Gobt. of {1889} Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated November, 4th.

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., 4th Nov. 1889, Nos. 3121,
3122 W.

NOVEMBER.

**Institutes of British Regiments
and Batteries in the Madras
Presidency**

Forwarding copy of Proceedings approving of proposals for utilising a portion of the grant of Rs. 20,000 provided in the current year's budget for Institutes of British Regiments and Batteries in the Madras Presidency and making certain allotments for the institutes.

3121-22
10TH AUGUST 1889, No. 2155 W., PUBLIC WORKS.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Military Works.
Account.

READ—the following paper:—

From Brigadier-General M. PROTHEROE, C.B., C.S.I., Quartermaster-General, to the Secretary to Government, Military Department, dated Ootacamund, 25th July 1889, No. 2079 B.

With reference to G.O., Military Department, No. 3699, dated 6th ultimo, I have been desired, by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, to submit the accompanying statement showing the proposed allotment of Rs. 20,000 included in the Military Works budget estimate for the current year to be expended in the sanitation of Native lines in this command.

2. Items 1, 2 and 3 are necessary for the completion of the Pioneer lines at Bangalore. The money noted against item No. 1 has already been expended from the grant from the Military budget for the construction of barracks and married sepoy's huts, and will have to be refunded to enable the Officer Commanding, 1st Pioneers, to finish these buildings. Item No. 4 is to cover part of the cost of deepening Miller's tank at Bangalore, whereby the water-supply of the Madras Infantry battalions occupying the east and west hutting lines in that station will be greatly improved (see my letter No. 543 (Barrack), dated 13th ultimo, to your address). Item 5 is for the improvement of the water-supply at Bellary, and, with items 6, 7 and 8, has been recommended for execution by the local Sanitary Committee, which has been assembled to report on the lines at each station.

3. In regard to the orders contained in para. 4 of O.G., dated 1st May 1889, No. 1159 W., Public Works, the Commander-in-Chief recommends that the whole of the difference between the total allotment of Rs. 20,000 and the sum of Rs. 16,699 provided in the Madras Public Works budget be expended in the subsoil drainage of the Secunderabad Native lines, a work which has been strongly recommended by the Sanitary Committee assembled at that station. This amount may not be sufficient for the completion of the work, but it will go a long way towards it, and any drainage left undone for want of funds at the end of the current official year can be completed next year from the grant for 1890-91.

4. The estimated expenditure on the above items being approximate only, a small reserve of Rs. 617-9-8 has been entered, which, it is suggested, may be applied, if necessary, towards the completion of any of the above works; should it not be required for this purpose, it can be allotted later on in the year to an additional sanitary work.

5. In the remark column of the final issue of the Imperial Military Works estimate for 1889-90, part I, class B works, item No. 4, "Improving the sanitation of the lines of Native troops, Rs. 16,699," it is noted that estimates are awaited; in order, therefore, to save time, copies of the proposed allotment will be forwarded to General Officers Commanding Districts, with a request that they will cause the necessary estimates to be submitted without delay.

ENCLOSURE.

STATEMENT showing the proposed allotment of Rs. 20,000 included in the Military Works Budget Estimate for 1889-90 to be expended in the sanitation of Native Lines in the Madras Command.

District.	Station.	Lines.	Item.	Recommendations.	Approximate cost.
					RS. A. P.
Bangalore ..	Bangalore ..	1st Pioneer lines ..	1	Provision of wells and drains in 1st Pioneer lines (already provided to this extent out of money which should have been expended in the erection of huts, and which is now required to complete the lines) .. (Vide Quartermaster-General's letter, No. 2011 B., dated 22nd July 1889, to the Secretary to Government, Military Department.)	2,687 6 4
		East and West hutting lines ..	2	Approximate estimate of completion of drainage, Pioneer lines ..	6,450 0 0
Belgaum ..	Bellary ..	North and South lines ..	3	Provision of public latrines, Pioneer lines ..	945 0 0
Secunderabad ..	Secunderabad ..	Begumpett, Chilkalgudum, Tarbund, Maredipilly and Bowenpilly lines ..	4	Improvements to water-supply ..	2,000 0 0
		East Hutting lines ..	5	Sinking a new well ..	1,000 0 0
Bangalore ..	Bangalore ..	New lines ..	6	Subsoil drainage of lines (total approximate estimate, Rs. 4,116) ..	3,300 0 0
Southern ..	Trichinopoly ..		7	New standard plan latrines ..	2,000 0 0
			8	Do. do. ..	1,000 0 0
				Reserve ..	617 9 8
				Total ..	19,382 6 4
				Grand Total ..	20,000 0 0

OOTACAMUND,
26th July 1889.

(Signed) M. PROTHEROE, Brigdr.-Genl.,
Quartermaster-General.

No. 4998, Military.

Transferred to the Public Works Department with reference to O.G., No. 1159 W., dated 1st May 1889.

OOTACAMUND,
26th July 1889.

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

ORDER—dated 10th August 1889, No. 2155 W., Public Works.

With his letter above recorded, the Quartermaster-General submits a statement showing the distribution of the grant provided in the current year's Military Works budget for improving the sanitation of the lines of Native troops under the Madras Command. The distribution proposed is approved and the following allotments are accordingly sanctioned:—

(1) Provision of wells and drains in 1st Pioneer lines, Bangalore ..	RS.
(2) Completing the drainage of the Pioneer lines, Bangalore ..	2,687
(3) Provision of public latrines, Pioneer lines, Bangalore ..	6,450
(4) Improvements to water-supply, East and West Hutting lines, Bangalore ..	945
(5) Sinking a new well, North and South lines, Bellary ..	2,000
(6) New standard plan latrines, East Hutting lines, Bangalore ..	1,000
(7) Do. do. New lines, Trichinopoly ..	2,000
	1,000
Total ..	16,082

2. As the above allotments amount to only Rs. 16,082 against the budget grant of Rs. 16,699, the difference Rs. 617 will be held in reserve with the Government to supplement the above grants, if necessary, or for allotment later in the year to any additional sanitary work.

3. As regards item No. (1), it is observed that the amount has already been expended from the grant provided in the Military budget for the construction of barracks and married sepoys' huts, and will have to be refunded to enable the Officer Commanding, 1st Pioneers, to finish those buildings. The Superintending Engineer, V Circle, will expedite the submission of an estimate for item (2). The approximate cost of the other items being within the Superintending Engineer's power of sanction, early steps should be taken to obtain the approval of the Military authorities to estimates for the works, which should be completed as early as practicable.

4. The Quartermaster-General will be requested to expedite the submission of detailed proposals for utilising the grant provided for the "Institutes of British Regiments and Batteries in the Presidency."

5. With reference to para. 4 of G.O., No. 1159 W., dated 1st May 1889, the Government of India will be requested to instruct the Resident at Hyderabad to make the necessary provision for the subsoil drainage of the lines at Secunderabad.

(Here enter No. 2156 W., dated 10th August 1889.)

(True Extract.)

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

To the Superintending Engineer, III Circle.

" " " V "

" " " VI "

" Examiner, Public Works Accounts.

" Military Department.

Exd. P. L. Pereira.
Spare Copies

MILITARY WORKS.
ACCOUNT.

Govt. of {1889} Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated August, 10th.

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., 10th Aug. 1889, No. 2155 W.

AUGUST.

Sanitation of the Lines of the
Native Troops, Madras

Orders approving of the distribution of
the grant for improving the — and sanc-
tioning an allotment of funds.

10TH AUGUST 1889, No. 2156 W., PUBLIC WORKS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Military Works.
Account.

LETTER—from

LIEUT.-COL. R. R. E. DRAKE-BROCKMAN, R.E.,
Ag. Joint Secretary to the Government of Madras,
Public Works Department,

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

SIR,

In forwarding the accompanying Proceedings of this Government, No. 2155 W., dated 10th August 1889, I am to request that the Resident at Hyderabad may be instructed to provide a sum of Rs. 3,300 for the subsoil drainage of the Native lines, Secunderabad.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

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

OOTACAMUND,
10th August 1889.

Exd. P. L. Pereira.
Spare Copies

MILITARY WORKS.
ACCOUNT.

Govt. of {1889} Madras.
PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated August, 10th.

Recd.

Encl.

10th Aug. 1889, No. 2156 W.

AUGUST.

Native Lines at Secunderabad

Requesting that the Resident at Hyderabad may be instructed to provide funds for the subsoil drainage of the —.

3121-22
16TH APRIL 1888, No. 1131 W., PUBLIC WORKS.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Buildings and Roads.
Military Works.

READ—the following letter from Colonel M. PROTHEROE, C.B., C.S.I., Officiating Quartermaster-General, to the Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, dated Ootacamund, 10th April 1888, No. 1556 A. (Through the Military Department):—

In submitting for the information of Government the accompanying original letter* from the General Officer Commanding Bangalore reporting delay on the part of the Executive Engineer, Presidency

* No. 103, dated 7th April 1888.
division, in the submission of plans and estimates required in connection with the scheme for the establishment of regimental institutes, I am desired to solicit that instructions may issue to all Executive officers concerned for the very early preparation by them of the plans and estimates called for by General Officers Commanding in connection with requirements of this nature at all stations of British troops in the Presidency, as without them His Excellency is unable to submit to Government his recommendations in regard to the provision of accommodation for the regimental institutes referred to in Proceedings of Madras Government, Military Department, No. 6570 of 26th October 1887.

2. As yet actual estimates of cost of works are not requisite, approximate estimates being sufficient for present purposes.

ENCLOSURE.

From Major-General HUGH ROWLANDS, V.C., C.B., Commanding Bangalore Division, to the Quartermaster-General, dated Bangalore, 7th April 1888, No. 103.

With reference to your memorandum, No. 1483 A., dated 5th April 1888, calling attention to circular No. 1056 A., dated 5th March 1888, I have the honor to inform you that the plan for 2nd Oxford Light Infantry Institutions, &c., was submitted to Executive Engineer, Presidency division, by Assistant Quartermaster-General on 6th January 1888, requesting an estimate to be furnished for the proposed alterations and additions suggested. Two or three reminders have been sent to the Executive Engineer, who replies that the estimates are in course of preparation and will be submitted when ready.

2. Plans regarding Royal Artillery Institutions were submitted to Executive Engineer, Presidency division, direct by the Officer Commanding Royal Artillery, Bangalore, by whom four applications were made for the submission of plans and estimates, but they have not yet been received.

3. Papers connected with 21st Hussars and "X" Company Sappers and Miners are ready and will be submitted with those of the Royal Artillery and 2nd Oxford Light Infantry as soon as the Executive Engineer will give the required information.

No. 2420, Military.

Forwardd.

(By Orde.)

OOTACAMUND,
11th April 1888.

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

ORDER—dated 16th April 1888, No. 1131 W., Public Works.

Communicated to Superintending Engineers concerned, who will treat as emergent all requisitions for estimates for regimental institutes required by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief. It will be seen that only approximate estimates are needed at present.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. O. HASTED, Colonel, R.E.,
Secretary to Govt., P.W.D.

To Superintending Engineers.
To the Military Department.

Exd. J. Moses
Spare Copies

3121-22

BUILDINGS AND ROADS.
MILITARY WORKS.

Govt. of {1888} Madras.
PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated April, 16th.

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., 16th Apr. 1888, No. 1131 W.

APRIL.

Regimental Institutes

Correspondence regarding the delay in the submission of plans and estimates required in connection with the scheme for the establishment of —, communicated to Superintending Engineers concerned with instructions.

FINAL ISSUE.

3121-22

IMPERIAL.
MILITARY WORKS.

MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IMPERIAL BUDGET-ESTIMATE

OF

MILITARY WORKS

OF THE

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

FOR THE YEAR

1888-89.

CHEPÂK,
23rd April 1888.

(Signed) J. O. HASTED, Colonel, R.E.,
Secretary to Govt., P.W.D.

3121-22

IMPERIAL.
MILITARY WORKS.

MADRAS.

CONTENTS.

	PAGE
ABSTRACT OF THE BUDGET-ESTIMATE OF REVENUE	2
DITTO DITTO OF EXPENDITURE	3
DETAILS OF THE BUDGET-ESTIMATE OF EXPENDITURE—	
PART I.—DETAIL OF ESTIMATE FOR ORIGINAL WORKS, CLASS A...	4 & 5
DITTO CLASS B...	6 & 7
APPENDIX TO ABOVE—	
APPENDIX B.—LIST OF CLASS C WORKS	8 to 15

11

IMPERIAL.
MILITARY WORKS.

MADRAS.

REVENUE.

ABSTRACT OF THE BUDGET-ESTIMATE OF REVENUE OF THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT FROM
MILITARY WORKS IN MADRAS FROM 1st APRIL 1888 TO 31st MARCH 1889.

	ACTUALS, 1886-87.	BUDGET- ESTIMATE, 1887-88.	REVISED ESTIMATE, 1887-88.	BUDGET- ESTIMATE, 1888-89.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
In Public Works Department	23,984	25,000	25,000	27,800
In Civil and Military Departments	...	...	...	...
Total ...	23,984	25,000	25,000	27,800

CHARGES.

ABSTRACT OF THE BUDGET-ESTIMATE OF EXPENDITURE OF THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT OF
MILITARY WORKS IN MADRAS FOR THE YEAR FROM 1st APRIL 1888 TO 31st MARCH 1889.

	REFERENCE TO DETAILED ESTIMATE.	ACTUALS, 1886-87.	BUDGET- ESTIMATE, 1887-88.	REVISED ESTIMATE, 1887-88.	BUDGET- ESTIMATE, 1888-89.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
ORIGINAL WORKS { IN PROGRESS	...	1,45,707	1,42,600	1,41,395	74,277
{ NOT COMMENCED	...				1,34,273
REPAIRS ... { ORDINARY	...	3,11,795	3,00,000	3,18,242	3,00,000
{ SPECIAL	...				
ESTABLISHMENT	...	1,06,754	1,03,000	1,06,979	1,08,755
TOOLS AND PLANT	...	4,589	4,400	6,884	6,995
SUSPENSE ACCOUNT	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	5,68,845	5,50,000	5,73,500	6,24,300

[2]

IMPERIAL.
MILITARY WORKS.

MADRAS.

3/21-22

ABSTRACT OF THE CHARGES TO BE INCURRED BY THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT FROM IMPERIAL
FUNDS AND CONTRIBUTIONS IN BOTH INDIA AND ENGLAND.

	ACTUALS, 1886-87.	BUDGET-ESTIMATE, 1887-88.	REVISED ESTIMATE, 1887-88.	BUDGET-ESTIMATE, 1888-89.							
				ORIGINAL WORKS.							
				In progress.	Not commenced.	Total.	REPAIRS.	ESTABLISHMENT.	TOOLS AND PLANT.	SUSPENSE ACCOUNT.	TOTAL.
PROVISION FROM IMPERIAL FUNDS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
In India ...	5,67,207	5,50,000	5,73,500	74,277	1,34,273	2,08,550	3,00,000	1,08,755	6,995	...	6,24,300
In England.	1,638	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	5,68,845	5,50,000	5,73,500	74,277	1,34,273	2,08,550	3,00,000	1,08,755	6,995	...	6,24,300
PROVISION FROM CONTRIBUTIONS.											
In India ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total ..	5,68,845	5,50,000	5,73,500	74,277	1,34,273	2,08,550	3,00,000	1,08,755	6,995	...	6,24,300

STATEMENT SHOWING THE WORKS ON WHICH THE OUTLAY IN ENGLAND ABOVE PROVIDED FOR IS TO BE INCURRED.

	ACTUALS, 1886-87.	BUDGET-ESTIMATE, 1887-88.	REVISED ESTIMATE, 1887-88.	BUDGET-ESTIMATE, 1888-89.						
				ORIGINAL WORKS.						
				In progress.	Not commenced.	Total.	TOOLS AND PLANT.	SUSPENSE ACCOUNT.	TOTAL.	
	Rs.									
	1,638	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,638	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

[3]

12

IMPERIAL.
MILITARY WORKS.

PART
DETAIL OF THE BUDGET-ESTIMATE FOR
CLASS A

HEAD OF CLASSIFICATION.	EXECUTIVE DIVISION.	LOCALITY.	ITEM No.	PROJECTS AND WORKS.	AMOUNT OF ESTIMATE.
				IMPERIAL ORDINARY. MILITARY. Original Works.	Rs.
(1) Accommodation for troops— Buildings for European troops in the plains. Permanent.	Bellary ...	Bellary ...	1	Gun-shed for Royal Artillery ...	11,560
	West Coast.	Malapuram ...	2	Barracks for a detachment of British Infantry to accommodate 50 additional men.	1,82,867
Accommodation for Native troops.	Presidency.	Bangalore ...	3	Additions, &c., to public buildings, Madras Infantry Regiment, for a Pioneer Regiment.	21,636
				Total ...	...

[4]

MADRAS.

3121-22

I.

ORIGINAL WORKS FOR THE YEAR 1888-89.
WORKS.

OUTLAY.		GRANT, 1888-89.			ITEM No.	REMARKS AND REFERENCES.
Actual to end of 1886-87.	Probable during 1887-88.	Works in progress.	Works not commenced.	Total.		
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
...	3,970	7,590	...		1	G.O., No. 1042 W., dated 6th April 1888.
1,22,672	17,000	20,000	...		2	G.O., No. 2822 W., dated 21st October 1887. Item No. 1, class A works, budget of 1887-88.
15,188	6,636	5,000	...		3	G.O., No. 2952 W., dated 29th November 1884. Item No. 2, class A works, budget of 1887-88. Supplemental estimate is awaited.
...	...	32,590	...	32,590		

[5]

13

IMPERIAL
MILITARY WORKS.

PART

DETAIL OF THE BUDGET-ESTIMATE FOR
CLASS B

HEAD OF CLASSIFICATION.	EXECUTIVE DIVISION.	LOCALITY.	ITEM No.	PROJECTS AND WORKS.	AMOUNT OF ESTIMATE.
				IMPERIAL ORDINARY.	Rs.
				MILITARY.	
				Original Works.	
(1) Accommodation for troops—Buildings for European troops in the plains. Permanent.	Nilgiri ...	Wellington ...	1	Quarters for three Apothecaries ...	...
	Chingleput.	Poonamallee...	2	New barracks ...	1,66,885
	Presidency.	Bangalore ...	3	New saddle room, British Cavalry...	4,158
Accommodation for Native troops.	Do. ...	Madras ...	4	Constructing 4 latrines—2 for males and 2 for females—Perambur lines.	...
(2) Ordnance Works ...	Bellary ...	Bellary ...	5	New workshops for the Arsenal ...	...
	Presidency.	Madras ...	6	Purchase of land for coal store and Artificers' quarters at Vepery.	...
	Do. ...	Do. ...	7	Turners' shop, Gun Carriage Factory.	...
	Do. ...	Do. ...	8	Extra accommodation as store-room in the Gun Carriage Factory.	6,245
	...	...	9	Minor works under Ordnance	...
(3) Commissariat buildings.	West Coast.	Calicut ...	10	Sheds for transport animals	...
(8) Fortifications.	Do. ...	Cannanore ...	11	Converting the Cannanore Fort into a defensible post.	7,790
	North Arcot.	Vellore ...	12	Constructing a draw-bridge and gate for the fort.	6,450
	Presidency.	Bangalore ...	13	Constructing a fire-engine shed and guard-room in the Agram entrenchment.	5,555
			14	Reserve with the Government for incomplete major works.	...
			15	Minor works ...	...
			Total ...		...

[6]

MADRAS.

3121-22

I—cont.

ORIGINAL WORKS FOR THE YEAR 1888-89.
WORKS.

OUTLAY.		GRANT, 1888-89.			ITEM No.	REMARKS AND REFERENCES.
Actual to end of 1886-87.	Probable during 1887-88.	Works in progress.	Works not commenced.	Total.		
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
...	...	...	6,500	...	1	Estimate under revision. Item No. 2, class B works, budget of 1887-88.
...	...	...	20,000	...	2	G.O., No. 465 W., dated 19th February 1879.
...	...	...	4,158	...	3	G.O., No. 423 W., dated 6th February 1888.
...	...	...	3,000	...	4	Estimate is awaited. Item No. 39, class C works, budget of 1887-88.
...	6,858	22,650	...	...	5	Estimate is awaited.
...	...	...	41,625	...	6	Do.
...	...	...	10,000	...	7	Do.
...	...	...	4,105	...	8	G.O., No. 2946 W., dated 5th November 1887.
...	...	...	9,570	...	9	
...	...	...	3,310	...	10	Estimate is awaited. Item No. 46, class C works, budget of 1887-88.
4,347	...	3,064	...	...	11	G.O., No. 3274 W., dated 1st December 1887.
...	...	...	6,450	...	12	G.O., No. 528 W., dated 7th March 1885. Item No. 11, class B works, budget of 1887-88.
...	...	...	5,555	...	13	G.O., No. 536 W., dated 16th February 1888.
...	...	15,973	...	...	14	
...	...	...	20,000	...	15	
...	...	41,687	1,34,273	1,75,960		

[7]

14

IMPERIAL.
MILITARY WORKS.

LIST OF WORKS (OR CLASS C WORKS) OMITTED FROM THE BUDGET-ESTIMATE OF 1888-89, BUT OF
CLASS F

APPENDIX

HEAD OF CLASSIFICATION.	EXECUTIVE DIVISION.	LOCALITY.	ITEM No.	PROJECTS AND WORKS.	AMOUNT OF ESTIMATE.
				IMPERIAL ORDINARY.	Rs.
				MILITARY.	
				Original Works.	
(1) Accommodation for troops—	Bellary ...	Bellary ...	1	Infectious disease ward, cook-house and station hospital.	6,140
Buildings for European troops in the plains. Permanent.	Do. ...	Do. ...	2	Alterations and additions to Military prison and adjoining buildings.	...
	Do. ...	Do. ...	3	Swimming-bath, British Infantry.	7,644
	Do. ...	Do. ...	4	Armourer's shop, 2nd Light Cavalry.	2,695
	Do. ...	Do. ...	5	Quarters for the Bandmaster, British Infantry.	...
	Do. ...	Do. ...	6	Quarters for Schoolmaster, British Infantry Regiment.	...
	Do. ...	Do. ...	7	Quarters for Schoolmistress, British Infantry Regiment.	...
	Nilgiri ...	Wellington ...	8	Gymnasium, 2nd Royal Fusiliers.	...
	West Coast.	Calicut ...	9	A new barrack with subsidiary buildings for 30 men.	...
	Chingleput	Poonamallee...	10	Improving the old barracks	...
	Do. ...	Do. ...	11	Warrant Officers' quarters	...
	Do. ...	Do. ...	12	Two Staff Sergeants' quarters, first class.	...
	Do. ...	Do. ...	13	Coffee shop	...
	Do. ...	Pallavaram ...	14	One mortuary room for each of the three hospitals, Nos. 1 to 3.	...
	Do. ...	St. Thomas' Mount.	15	A wheeler and collar maker's shop for the West barracks.	5,660
	Do. ...	Do. ...	16	Sergeants' mess for East barracks.	5,450
	Do. ...	Do. ...	17	Quarters for 3 Medical Subordinates attached to the Station Hospital.	...
	Do. ...	Do. ...	18	Quarters for head-quarters staff, Royal Artillery.	...
	Do. ...	Do. ...	19	General improvements to the drains of the cantonment.	...

MALPAS.

3/21-22

B.

WHICH EXPENDITURE MAY BE INCURRED DURING THE YEAR BY RE-APPROPRIATION FROM WORKS.

OUTLAY.		AMOUNT APPLIED FOR 1888-89.			ITEM No.	REMARKS AND REFERENCES.
Actual to end of 1886-87.	Probable during 1887-88.	Works in progress.	Works not commenced.	Total.		
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
...	...	...	6,140	...	1	G.O., No. 320 W., dated 7th February 1884. Item No. 4, class C works, budget of 1887-88.
...	...	...	11,260	...	2	Estimate is awaited. Item No. 5, class C works, budget of 1887-88.
...	...	...	7,644	...	3	G.O., No. 2434 W., dated 19th October 1885. Item No. 3, class C works, budget of 1887-88.
...	...	...	2,695	...	4	G.O., No. 2266 W., dated 14th September 1881. Item No. 1, class C works, budget of 1887-88.
...	...	...	3,520	...	5	Estimate is awaited.
...	...	...	2,950	...	6	Do. do.
...	...	...	2,950	...	7	Do. do.
...	...	...	10,000	...	8	Estimate is awaited. Item No. 7, class C works, budget of 1887-88.
...	...	...	20,000	...	9	Estimate is awaited. Item No. 10, class C works, budget of 1887-88.
...	...	...	5,000	...	10	Estimate is awaited. Item No. 31, class C works, budget of 1887-88.
...	...	...	3,500	...	11	Estimate is awaited. Item No. 32, class C works, budget of 1887-88.
...	...	...	6,000	...	12	Estimate is awaited. Item No. 33, class C works, budget of 1887-88.
...	...	...	9,000	...	13	Estimate is awaited. Item No. 34, class C works, budget of 1887-88.
...	...	...	3,000	...	14	Estimate is awaited. Item No. 30, class C works, budget of 1887-88.
...	...	...	5,660	...	15	G.O., No. 2717 W., dated 3rd November 1884. Item No. 21, class C works, budget of 1887-88.
...	...	...	6,000	...	16	G.O., No. 1118 W., dated 14th April 1888. Item No. 22, class C works, budget of 1887-88.
...	...	...	8,000	...	17	Estimate is awaited. Item No. 24, class C works, budget of 1887-88.
...	...	...	12,000	...	18	Estimate is awaited. Item No. 25, class C works, budget of 1887-88.
...	...	...	10,000	...	19	Estimate is awaited. Item No. 23, class C works, budget of 1887-88.

15

IMPERIAL.
MILITARY WORKS.

LIST OF WORKS (OR CLASS C WORKS) OMITTED FROM THE BUDGET-ESTIMATE OF 1888-89, BUT ON
CLASS B

APPENDIX

HEAD OF CLASSIFICATION.	EXECUTIVE DIVISION.	LOCALITY.	ITEM No.	PROJECTS AND WORKS.	AMOUNT OF ESTIMATE.
				Brought forward ...	Rs.
				IMPERIAL ORDINARY— <i>cont.</i>	
				MILITARY— <i>cont.</i>	
				<i>Original Works—cont.</i>	
(1) Accommodation for troops— Buildings for European troops in the plains. Permanent.	Chingleput.	St. Thomas' Mount.	20	Battery office for P/1st Royal Artillery, East barracks.	...
	Do. ...	Do. ...	21	Raising the roof of harness room, troop lines.	4,200
	Do. ...	Do. ...	22	Converting the disused gun-shed between the north barracks and main guard into a coffee shop, recreation room and library.	2,520
	Presidency.	Fort St. George.	23	Remodelling the drainage	...
	Do. ...	Do. ...	24	Sundry works in connection with extra accommodation, British Infantry and Royal Artillery.	...
	Do. ...	Do. ...	25	Repairs to floors of B, C and D blocks family quarters.	...
	Do. ...	Do. ...	26	Construction of coach houses and stables for the use of officers.	...
	Do. ...	Do. ...	27	Constructing two solitary cells in the Military prison.	...
	Do. ...	Bangalore	28	Quarters for Schoolmaster and Schoolmistress, Royal Artillery.	10,240
	Do. ...	Do. ...	29	New orderly room, or conversion of Quartermaster's stores into orderly room and stores, 12th Lancers.	...
	Do. ...	Do. ...	30	Battery office for Royal Horse Artillery.	...
	Do. ...	Do. ...	31	Buildings for wheeler's shop, Royal Artillery.	...
	Do. ...	Do. ...	32	Drainage of Royal Horse Artillery grass-cutters' lines at Ulsoor and preventing the fouling of the adjacent nullah.	...
	Do. ...	Do. ...	33	Drainage, British Infantry barracks	...
	Do. ...	Do. ...	34	Quarters for Senior Apothecary North Station hospital.	5,300

B—*cont.*

WHICH EXPENDITURE MAY BE INCURRED DURING THE YEAR BY RE-APPROPRIATION FROM
WORKS—*cont.*

OUTLAY.		AMOUNT APPLIED FOR 1888-89.			ITEM No.	REMARKS AND REFERENCES.
Actual to end of 1886-87.	Probable during 1887-88.	Works in progress.	Works not commenced.	Total.		
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
...	...	...	5,000	...	20	Estimate is awaited. Item No. 26, class C works, budget of 1887-88.
...	...	...	4,200	...	21	G.O., No. 3137 W., dated 17th December 1881. Item No. 27, class C works, budget of 1887-88.
...	...	...	2,520	...	22	G.O., No. 1234 W., dated 28th May 1885. Item No. 29, class C works, budget of 1887-88.
...	...	...	10,000	...	23	Estimate is awaited. Item No. 14, class C works, budget of 1887-88.
...	...	...	20,000	...	24	Estimate is awaited.
...	...	...	10,070	...	25	Do. do.
...	...	...	15,770	...	26	Estimate is awaited. Item No. 15, class C works, budget of 1887-88.
...	...	...	2,800	...	27	Estimate is awaited.
...	...	...	10,240	...	28	G.O., No. 2384 W., dated 20th September 1886. Item No. 17, class C works, budget of 1887-88.
...	...	...	6,500	...	29	Estimate is awaited. Item No. 18, class C works, budget of 1887-88.
...	...	...	3,700	...	30	Estimate is awaited.
...	...	...	3,100	...	31	Do. do.
...	...	...	2,846	...	32	Do. do.
...	...	...	8,000	...	33	Do. do.
...	...	...	5,300	...	34	G.O., No. 3385 W., dated 27th November 1883. Item No. 19, class C works, budget of 1887-88.

MADRAS

3/21-22

IMPERIAL.
MILITARY WORKS.

APPENDIX

LIST OF WORKS (OR CLASS C WORKS) OMITTED FROM THE BUDGET-ESTIMATE OF 1888-89, BUT ON CLASS B

HEAD OF CLASSIFICATION.	EXECUTIVE DIVISION.	LOCALITY.	ITEM No.	PROJECTS AND WORKS.	AMOUNT OF ESTIMATE.
				Brought forward ...	Rs. ...
				IMPERIAL ORDINARY— <i>cont.</i>	
				MILITARY— <i>cont.</i>	
				<i>Original Works—cont.</i>	
(1) Accommodation for troops— Buildings for European troops in the plains. Permanent Accommodation for Native troops.	Presidency.	Bangalore ...	35	Quarters for the Assistant Apothecary, North Station hospital.	4,773
	Vizagapatam.	Vizianagram.	36	Regimental store-room for Native Infantry, including storage for camp equipage.	3,480
	Bellary ...	Bellary ...	37	School-house for Native Infantry Regiment.	3,030
	West Coast.	Mangalore ...	38	Providing drains for the lines of Native Infantry.	...
	Chingleput.	Pallavaram ...	39	Magazine for Madras Infantry Regiment on standard plan.	4,900
	Do. ...	Do. ...	40	Armourer's shop for Madras Infantry Regiment.	2,880
	Presidency.	Bangalore ...	41	Public buildings for a regiment of Native Infantry.	30,990
	Do. ...	Madras ...	42	Flushing drains of Native Infantry lines at Rayapuram.	4,300
	Trichinopoly.	Trichinopoly.	43	Store-rooms and workshop, &c., for four Pioneers.	...
(2) Ordnance Works ...	Bellary ...	Bellary ...	44	Constructing six double quarters for the Staff Sergeants attached to the Ordnance Department.	42,420
	Presidency.	Fort St. George.	45	Magazines ...	...
	Do. ...	Madras ...	46	Providing sun-shades to doors and windows in the Ordnance Lines.	4,160
	Do. ...	Do. ...	47	Shed for the camp equipage ..	6,935
	Chingleput.	St. Thomas' Mount.	48	Wooden-shed at the proof range.	2,820
(3) Commissariat Buildings.	Nilgiri ...	Wellington ...	49	Quarters for three Hospital Purveyors.	4,750

MADRAS.

3/2/22

B—*cont.*

WHICH EXPENDITURE MAY BE INCURRED DURING THE YEAR BY RE-APPROPRIATION FROM WORKS—*cont.*

OUTLAY.		AMOUNT APPLIED FOR 1888-89.			ITEM No.	REMARKS AND REFERENCES.
Actual to end of 1886-87.	Probable during 1887-88.	Works in progress.	Works not commenced.	Total.		
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
...	...	...	4,773	...	35	G.O., No. 933 W., dated 5th April 1884. Item No. 20, class C works, budget of 1887-88.
...	...	...	3,480	...	36	G.O., No. 2628 W., dated 27th October 1884. Item No. 35, class C works, budget of 1887-88.
...	...	...	3,030	...	37	G.O., No. 149 W., dated 17th January 1884. Item No. 36, class C works, budget of 1887-88.
...	...	...	11,710	...	38	Estimate is awaited. Item No. 38, class C works, budget of 1887-88.
...	...	...	4,500	...	39	G.O., No. 334 W., dated 8th February 1886. Item No. 41, class C works, budget of 1887-88.
...	...	...	2,880	...	40	G.O., No. 3149 W., dated 22nd December 1884. Item No. 42, class C works, budget of 1887-88.
...	...	...	15,000	...	41	G.O., No. 1302 W., dated 25th May 1886. Item No. 6, class B works, budget of 1887-88.
...	...	...	4,300	...	42	G.O., No. 1397 W., dated 4th June 1884. Item No. 40, class C works, budget of 1887-88.
...	...	...	4,900	...	43	Estimate is awaited. Item No. 43, class C works, budget of 1887-88.
...	...	...	10,000	...	44	G.O., No. 1650 W., dated 18th June 1887. Item No. 8, class B works, budget of 1887-88.
...	...	...	33,000	...	45	Estimate is awaited. Item No. 9, class B works, budget of 1887-88.
...	...	...	4,160	...	46	G.O., No. 2248 W., dated 22nd August 1887.
...	...	...	6,935	...	47	G.O., No. 2558 W., dated 27th September 1887. Item No. 51, class C works, budget of 1887-88.
...	...	...	2,820	...	48	G.O., No. 307 W., dated 13th December 1884.
...	...	...	4,500	...	49	G.O., No. 615 W., dated 21st February 1888.

17

IMPERIAL.
MILITARY WORKS.

LIST OF WORKS (OR CLASS C WORKS) OMITTED FROM THE BUDGET-ESTIMATE OF 1888-89, BUT ON CLASS B

APPENDIX

HEAD OF CLASSIFICATION.	EXECUTIVE DIVISION.	LOCALITY.	ITEM No.	PROJECTS AND WORKS.	AMOUNT OF ESTIMATE.
				Brought forward ...	Rs.
				IMPERIAL ORDINARY— concl'd.	
				MILITARY—concl'd.	
				Original Works—concl'd.	
(3) Commissariat Buildings.	West Coast.	Malapuram ...	50	Cattle shed for the Commissariat Department.	...
	Do. ...	Quilon	51	Armourer's shop ...	...
	Chingleput.	Guindy ...	52	Quarters for Station Butcher attached to slaughter-house.	...
	Presidency.	Bangalore ...	53	Quarters for a Conductor, Transport Department.	5,800
	Do. ...	Do. ...	54	Quarters for an Ambulance Sergeant near Cattle lines, Transport Department.	...
	Do. ...	Madras ...	55	Workshops and sheds for carts, doolies, &c., Transport Department.	...
	Do. ...	Do. ...	56	Quarters for a Conductor, Commissariat Department.	...
	Do. ...	Teynampet ...	57	Constructing a wheat godown ...	...
(8) Fortifications	West Coast.	Malapuram ...	58	Constructing a fortified post ...	8,248
	Presidency.	Fort St. George	59	Demolition of Wallajah ravelin and two lunettes.	...
	Do. ...	Do. ...	60	Constructing a draw-bridge at north gate.	...
	Do. ...	Do. ...	61	Demolition of out-houses, clearance of ditch and completion of walls.	...
(4) Staff and Miscellaneous.	Nilgiri ...	Ootacamund.	62	Water-supply, Lawrence Asylum...	...

MADRAS.

3/21-22

B—concl'd.

WHICH EXPENDITURE MAY BE INCURRED DURING THE YEAR BY RE-APPROPRIATION FROM WORKS—concl'd.

OUTLAY.		AMOUNT APPLIED FOR 1888-89.			ITEM No.	REMARKS AND REFERENCES.
Actual to end of 1886-87.	Probable during 1887-88.	Works in progress.	Works not commenced.	Total.		
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
...	...	...	4,000	...	50	Estimate is awaited.
...	...	...	2,600	...	51	Estimate is awaited.
...	...	...	4,740	...	52	Estimate is awaited. Item No. 53, class C works, budget of 1887-88.
...	...	...	5,800	...	53	G.O., No. 992 W., dated 16th April 1886. Item No. 47, class C works, budget of 1887-88.
...	...	...	3,000	...	54	Estimate is awaited. Item No. 48, class C works, budget of 1887-88.
...	...	...	40,680	...	55	Estimate is awaited. Item No. 49, class C works, budget of 1887-88.
...	...	...	4,000	...	56	Estimate is awaited.
...	...	...	5,950	...	57	Estimate is awaited. Item No. 52, class C works, budget of 1887-88.
...	...	...	5,000	...	58	G.O., No. 3114 W., dated 18th November 1887. Item No. 55, class C works, budget of 1887-88.
...	...	...	7,426	...	59	Estimate is awaited. Item No. 57, class C works, budget of 1887-88.
...	...	...	2,680	...	60	Estimate is awaited. Item No. 58, class C works, budget of 1887-88.
...	...	...	10,000	...	61	Estimate is awaited.
...	...	...	7,000	...	62	Estimate is awaited. Item No. 54, class C works, budget of 1887-88.

3121-22

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

General.
Account.

READ—the following papers :—

EXTRACT from the Proceedings of the Government of India, Military Department—
(No. 640-M.W., under date Fort William, 23rd March 1888).

MADRAS.

*Orders on the Military Works Revised Estimate for 1887-88 and Budget Estimate
for 1888-89.*

Read—

Military Department Resolution No. 2309-M.W., dated 3rd November 1887.
Letter No. 32 W., dated 6th January 1888, from the Government of Madras.

"	190 W.,	"	17th	"	"	"	"
"	441 W.,	"	7th February	"	"	"	"
"	614 W.,	"	21st	"	"	"	"

Resolution—

The estimates of revenue are accepted for the sums entered in the following
table :—XXXI.—REVENUE.

	Actuals, 1886-87.	Budget estimate, 1887-88.	Revised estimate, 1887-88.	Budget estimate, 1888-89.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
In the Public Works Department.	23,984	25,000	25,000	27,800

44.—EXPENDITURE.

Revised Estimate, 1887-88.

2. The revised estimate is passed for the amount of the existing grant Rs. 5,73,500, which includes the additional grants of Rs. 7,500 and Rs. 16,000 sanctioned in Military Department letter, No. 2528-M.W., dated 19th December 1887, and telegram No. 376-M.W., dated 17th February 1888, for the conversion into barracks of buildings in Fort St. George and for Minor Works, respectively.

Budget Estimate, 1888-89.

3. The estimate has been framed for the provisional grant of Rs. 5,25,000 sanctioned in Military Department Resolution, No. 2309-M.W., of 3rd November 1887, but a further sum of Rs. 99,300 is hereby allotted to provide for expenditure on Ordnance Works in Madras. Out of this sum provision must be made to meet the cost of land required for a coal store at Vepery ; the balance will be distributed, as far as may be, in accordance with Madras G.O., No. 189-W., of the 17th January 1888,

the necessary modifications being determined by the Government of Madras in communication with the Director-General of Ordnance.

4. The Government of India regrets that no extra grant can be assigned for the provision of additional accommodation for troops at St. Thomas' Mount until full information is received as to the details of the scheme. If the project be approved, the necessary funds will probably have to be provided by postponing some of the works now entered in the budget estimate.

5. The details of the estimates of expenditure passed by the Government of India are exhibited in the following table:—

	Actuals, 1886-87.	Budget estimate, 1887-88.	Revised estimate, 1887-88.	Budget estimate, 1888-89.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Original Works { In progress	1,45,707	1,42,600	1,62,300	57,300
Repairs ... { Not commenced	3,11,795	3,00,000	2,78,500	63,300
				3,00,000
Total Works and Repairs ...	4,57,502	4,42,600	4,40,800	4,20,600
Establishment	1,06,754	1,03,000	1,02,600	98,100
Tools and Plant	4,589	4,400	6,600	6,300
Add—Grants sanctioned since submission of revised estimate	5,68,845	5,50,000	5,50,000	5,25,000
			7,500	...
			16,000	...
Add—Grant sanctioned for Ordnance Works ...	5,68,845	5,50,000	5,73,500	5,25,000
			...	99,300
Deduct Expenditure in England	5,68,845	5,50,000	5,73,500	6,24,300
	1,638	...	...	...
Net Expenditure in India	5,67,207	5,50,000	5,73,500	6,24,300

6. The provision made for works in anticipation of sanction of detailed estimates is admitted on the understanding that work will not be commenced until the estimates have been approved by competent authority.

Order—

Ordered that this resolution be communicated to the Government of Madras, with the request that 45 copies of the estimates, as now passed, may be submitted so as to reach the Government of India not later than the 1st May 1888.

Ordered also that a copy be forwarded to the Accountant-General, Public Works Department, for information.

(True Extract.)

(Signed)

E. COLLEN, Lieut.-Colonel,
Secretary to the Government of India.

To the Secretary to the Government of Madras,
Public Works Department.

Telegram from the Director-General of Ordnance, to the Secretary to the Government of Madras, Public Works Department, dated Simla, 17th April 1888, No. 10 E.

Your telegram. Please consult Local Ordnance what reductions can most conveniently be made.

From Colonel H. McLEOD, R.A., Inspector-General of Ordnance, to the Secretary to the Government of Madras, Public Works Department, dated Fort St. George, 20th April 1888, No. G-11.

With reference to telegram No. 11 E., dated 17th instant, from the Director-General of Ordnance in India, a copy of which is enclosed, I have the honor to inform you that the Rs. 8,830 required will be met from reappropriation from the undermentioned works referred to in letter No. 90 E. (Tour), dated Agra, 2nd January 1888, from the Director-General of Ordnance in India, to your address, republished in G.O., dated 17th idem No. 189 W.:—

Rupees 6,935 allotted for shed, Camp Equipage Depot, Madras.

Rupees 1,895 from sum of Rs. 6,000 allotted for store rooms, Gun Carriage Factory, Madras.

ENCLOSURE.

Telegram from the Director-General of Ordnance, to the Inspector-General of Ordnance, Madras, dated Simla, 17th April 1888, No. 11 E.

Rupees 8,830 required towards purchase site for coal store and Artificer quarters, Vepery. Inform Madras Works what reductions to meet this can most conveniently be made in works sanctioned in my 93 E. Tour 3. Report action taken.

ORDER—dated 23rd April 1888, No. 1199 W., Public Works.

Ordered that the final issue of the Imperial Military Works budget estimate for 1888-89 prepared for Rs. 6,24,300, being the amount adopted by the Government of India in their resolution read at the head of these proceedings, be printed and circulated for the information and guidance of the officers of the department, 45 copies as noted in the margin being forwarded to the Government of India.

	COPIES.
To Simla	20
To Calcutta	25
Total	45

2. The provision made by the Government of India for Ordnance Works during 1888-89 is Rs. 99,300. Out of this sum Rs. 41,625 have been set apart for the purchase of land for a coal store at Vepery, and the balance, Rs. 57,675, has been distributed under the departmental heads as shown below. The sum available for works has been distributed in communication with the Director-General of Ordnance.

	RS.
Works	46,325
Establishment	10,655
Tools and plant	695
Total	57,675

3. The grant provided in the preliminary issue for item 1 under class A works has been reduced to the amount of the unspent balance of the sanctioned estimate for the work.

4. The alterations referred to in the proceedings of Government noted in the margin have been carried out in the final issue.

G.O., No. 423 W., dated 6th February 1888.

" " 504 W., " 11th " "

" " 950 W., " 22nd March "

5. A sum of Rs. 5,555 has been provided for the guard-room and fire-engine shed for the Ordnance Depot at Agram, Bangalore—(vide G.O., No. 536 W., dated 16th February 1888).

6. With reference to paragraph 4 of the letter from the Government of India above recorded, the Quartermaster-General will be requested to furnish the required

details of the scheme for providing additional accommodation for troops at St. Thomas' Mount.

7. With reference to paragraph 5 of G.O., No. 31 W., dated 6th January 1888, the Government of India will be requested to provide a special grant of Rs. 5,680 required for converting certain buildings in Fort St. George into barracks for sixty single men.

8. It is observed that the grant of Rs. 50,000 applied for in letter to the Government of India, No. 870 W., dated 16th March 1888, for regimental institutes in this Presidency has not been provided. The Government of India will again be requested to consider the proposal favorably and issue early orders on the subject.

9. The unsanctioned works for which funds have been provided in the budget should not be commenced until plans and estimates for them have been sanctioned.

10. The grants for incomplete major works and repairs will be held at the disposal of Government and distributed on receipt of detailed proposals from the officers concerned, with reference to paragraph 1322 of the Public Works Code.

11. The grant for minor works will also be held in reserve, and, after providing for incomplete works of 1887-88, the balance will be placed at the disposal of the officers commanding divisions and districts.

(Here enter No. 1200 W., dated 23rd April 1888.)

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. O. HASTED, Colonel, R.E.,
Secretary to Govt., P.W.D.

To Superintending Engineers.
To the Examiner, Public Works Accounts.
" Military Department.
" Financial
" Director-General of Ordnance.
" Inspector-General of Ordnance.

ENDORSEMENT—dated 23rd April 1888, No. 1200 W., Public Works.

Forwarded to the Government of India, Military Department.

(Signed) J. O. HASTED, Colonel, R.E.,
Secretary to Govt., P.W.D.

3124-22

21

GENERAL.
ACCOUNT.

Gobt. of {1888} Madras.
PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated April, 23rd.

Recd.

Encl

G.O., 23rd Apr. 1888, No. 1200 W.

APRIL.

Military Works Budget
Estimate for 1888-89
Forwarding copies of the final issue of the
Imperial—.

3/21-22

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

26th October 1887, No. 6570.

Regimental Institutions.

Read the following paper :—

No. 387. From Lieutenant-Colonel E. COLLEN, Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, to Brigadier-General A. KENNEY-HERBERT, Secretary to Government, Military Department; dated Simla, 21st September 1887, No. 2542-C.

Regimental Institutions.

I am directed to forward, for the information of the Governor in Council, a copy of the correspondence noted in the margin regarding the steps which it is proposed to take for the improvement and development of the existing reading and general recreation rooms and refreshment shops of British troops in India, and to request that, under the orders of the Government of Madras, His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief of the Madras Army may be requested to take this matter up and formulate proposals to carry out the measures now approved for the British troops in that presidency, and that the cost of carrying these measures into effect for each presidency may be shown for each station. It will be expedient that His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, Madras, should address Army Head-quarters, India, direct in all matters of detail connected with the scheme.

From Colonel A. CROOKSHANK, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, to the Adjutant-General in India; dated Fort William, 11th February 1887, No. 349-C (Regimental Institutions).

I am directed to forward, for the consideration of the Commander-in-Chief and for an expression of His Excellency's opinion on the subject, the accompanying copy of departmental notes on the question of the provision of "soldiers' clubs" and the improvement and development of the existing reading and general recreation rooms and refreshment shops provided for British soldiers in India.

Provision of soldiers' clubs, or the improvement and development of the existing reading and general recreation rooms and refreshment shops of British troops in India.

The Government of India having recognised the expediency of encouraging projects for the useful employment and recreation of British soldiers in India, a committee of experienced officers was assembled in 1864 under the orders of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief to

report on the requirements of regiments in this respect, and their recommendations, with slight modifications, were accepted as providing for every reasonable want of the soldier for amusement, refreshment, or the means of improving himself.

22

2. These recommendations are briefly described in the margin; and it will be observed

1. A double five's-court for each wing.
 2. A double skittle alley in each wing.
 3. A gymnasium.
 4. A swimming bath in each wing.
 5. Do. do. for families.
 6. Accommodation for workshop.
 7. A reading room, a recreation room, and a regimental refreshment shop, all under the same roof.
 8. A station theatre.
 9. A cricket ground.
 10. A sergeants' mess, with reading and recreation room.
 11. A musketry instruction room.
 12. A woman's day room for each wing.
- NOTE.—The expediency of providing these, with the exception of the musketry instruction room and for the present the theatre, was recognised by the Government of India and received the unqualified approval of Her Majesty's Government.

after, it may be said generally that, at the present time, the means for healthy employment and recreation, based as far as circumstances will admit on the lines recommended by the committee of 1864, have in one way or other been provided for British soldiers at all stations in India.

Every regiment, battery, and detachment now has its library and recreation rooms fairly well lighted and supplied with books, newspapers, games, &c.; canteens, workshops, theatres, swimming baths, coffee shops, &c., also exist, while out of doors there are gymnasia, gardens, cricket, five's-courts, quoits, skittles, &c.

4. The Government of India have also done much to stimulate the soldier to employ and to amuse himself profitably by sanctioning a liberal allowance for the maintenance of libraries and reading rooms; by concessions of various kinds for encouraging the cultivation of gardens and for establishing regimental workshops; by grants for prizes for soldiers' gardens, regimental workshops, workshop exhibitions, &c., &c.; and by establishing religious reading and prayer rooms.

5. Notwithstanding that in respect to occupations and recreations, mental and physical, the British soldier in India now possesses great advantages, and that conveniences and little luxuries not generally available to the humbler classes in civil life, from which the majority of soldiers come, have within recent years been placed within his reach, there is still something wanting to make him feel that within the barrack square he has at command all the comforts at home.

6. In the opinion of some persons, what is still required is the provision of a sort of soldiers' club, which should combine the existing reading and recreation rooms, coffee shop, and canteen. It is, however, to be remarked that, with the exception of the use of the term "club," this is very much what the committee of 1864 aimed at in their recommendation, that the reading and recreation rooms and the refreshment shop should be under one roof. Apparently the club would be a regimental one, but it is not clear how under the existing circumstances the usefulness of the several institutions above referred to could be increased by forming them into a club, without at the same time incurring considerable expense for additional accommodation, maintenance, &c.

7. There are, however, advocates for the establishment of garrison "soldiers' clubs" irrespective of regimental institutions and in addition to them. There are at present garrison institutes supported by the State at Fort William, Dum-Dum, and Bareilly; and at Lucknow a garrison coffee tavern has recently been established, for which a small allowance for lighting has been sanctioned as a temporary arrangement.

8. A very important argument in favor of garrison clubs is that they would bring the men of the several corps in the station into frequent and friendly communication with each other, and would thereby contribute much to the promotion of a good understanding among the troops. But although garrison clubs for soldiers might prove beneficial in some respects, it must, it is thought, be admitted that, on the whole, they are not free from objection. They would certainly draw men away from their own lines, and must therefore, to a certain extent, lessen the sphere of action and usefulness of regimental institutions, and this would be especially felt when a regiment went into camp or on the line of march. There are also objections on the score of discipline which might be urged against garrison clubs. The late Sir William Mansfield (Lord Sandhurst), for instance, when Commander-in-Chief in India,

* C., July 1862, No. 1212.

† Pro. A., August 1866, No. 148.

that they especially include a reading room, a recreation room, and a refreshment shop, all under the same roof. The Government, while recognising the desirability of meeting these several wants, left the mode and time of providing the required accommodation to be determined with reference to the style and size of the barracks already existing, or to be constructed hereafter, in the different parts of the country, as well as to the contingency of funds being available for the purpose.

3. With the exception of the refreshment shop (the sanction for the provision of barrack accommodation for which, as a regimental institution, appears to have been overlooked), which will be more fully remarked on here-

after, it may be said generally that, at the present time, the means for healthy employment and recreation, based as far as circumstances will admit on the lines recommended by the committee of 1864, have in one way or other been provided for British soldiers at all stations in India.

Every regiment, battery, and detachment now has its library and recreation rooms fairly well lighted and supplied with books, newspapers, games, &c.; canteens, workshops, theatres, swimming baths, coffee shops, &c., also exist, while out of doors there are gymnasia, gardens, cricket, five's-courts, quoits, skittles, &c.

4. The Government of India have also done much to stimulate the soldier to employ and to amuse himself profitably by sanctioning a liberal allowance for the maintenance of libraries and reading rooms; by concessions of various kinds for encouraging the cultivation of gardens and for establishing regimental workshops; by grants for prizes for soldiers' gardens, regimental workshops, workshop exhibitions, &c., &c.; and by establishing religious reading and prayer rooms.

5. Notwithstanding that in respect to occupations and recreations, mental and physical, the British soldier in India now possesses great advantages, and that conveniences and little luxuries not generally available to the humbler classes in civil life, from which the majority of soldiers come, have within recent years been placed within his reach, there is still something wanting to make him feel that within the barrack square he has at command all the comforts at home.

6. In the opinion of some persons, what is still required is the provision of a sort of soldiers' club, which should combine the existing reading and recreation rooms, coffee shop, and canteen. It is, however, to be remarked that, with the exception of the use of the term "club," this is very much what the committee of 1864 aimed at in their recommendation, that the reading and recreation rooms and the refreshment shop should be under one roof. Apparently the club would be a regimental one, but it is not clear how under the existing circumstances the usefulness of the several institutions above referred to could be increased by forming them into a club, without at the same time incurring considerable expense for additional accommodation, maintenance, &c.

7. There are, however, advocates for the establishment of garrison "soldiers' clubs" irrespective of regimental institutions and in addition to them. There are at present garrison institutes supported by the State at Fort William, Dum-Dum, and Bareilly; and at Lucknow a garrison coffee tavern has recently been established, for which a small allowance for lighting has been sanctioned as a temporary arrangement.

8. A very important argument in favor of garrison clubs is that they would bring the men of the several corps in the station into frequent and friendly communication with each other, and would thereby contribute much to the promotion of a good understanding among the troops. But although garrison clubs for soldiers might prove beneficial in some respects, it must, it is thought, be admitted that, on the whole, they are not free from objection. They would certainly draw men away from their own lines, and must therefore, to a certain extent, lessen the sphere of action and usefulness of regimental institutions, and this would be especially felt when a regiment went into camp or on the line of march. There are also objections on the score of discipline which might be urged against garrison clubs. The late Sir William Mansfield (Lord Sandhurst), for instance, when Commander-in-Chief in India, considered a general recreation room or club for general meetings for a battalion to be impolitic; * and the late Sir Hugh Rose (Lord Strathnairn) had a very unfavorable opinion of garrison institutes.†

9. Moreover, when it is considered what would be necessary in the way of accommodation, fittings, and equipment generally, as also in establishments and efficient management, to establish a garrison soldiers' club with any hope of success at our large stations, such as Lucknow, Meerut, Rawal Pindi, &c., it will be apparent that the undertaking is no small matter and should not be embarked on without fully counting the cost. In the present state of the finances, however, the construction of special buildings for soldiers' clubs may perhaps be regarded as quite out of the question; and it is understood that, consequent on the recently increased strength of British troops in India, there is little or no spare accommodation which could be utilised for the purpose.

10. Further, it may be remarked that when the general question of garrison of regimental clubs and libraries was under consideration in 1863,* His Royal Highness the Field Marshal Commanding-in-Chief expressed an opinion that the word "club" should not be applied to these establishments, which he thought should be denominated "institutes." Probably this objection would not be made now, as soldiers' clubs have in recent years been established at several places in the home lands.

11. It is thought that the true remedy for the existing condition of things does not lie so much in the direction of providing soldiers' clubs, either as regimental institutions in the manner described, or as garrison clubs apart from and in addition to regimental institutions, but rather in improving and developing the existing regimental institutions.

12. Although, as already briefly adverted to, the provision of barrack accommodation for a regimental refreshment shop was clearly included amongst the proposals of the committee of 1864, in connection with, but in addition to, the general recreation room, and notwithstanding that the refreshment room undoubtedly received the general approval† of the Government of India and Her Majesty's Government,

the matter has apparently been overlooked by all departments. It is thought that this may have arisen chiefly on account of the words "refreshment" shop having been omitted from the plans and details of the Public Works Department for providing auxiliary accommodation for British troops, but be the reason what it may, it is apparently the fact that a regimental refreshment shop is not included in the statement of accommodation authorised by Government for the different arms of the service. The consideration of the question is therefore dealt with on the assumption that the refreshment shop is at present not fully recognised as a regimental institution.

13. Further, although it is prescribed in para. 11, section 15, Bengal Army Regulations, that refreshment shops should be established in all regiments adjoining or close to the reading and recreation rooms, no special building has been provided for the purpose, and therefore it has not been possible for the local authorities to give effect to the measure to the extent contemplated owing to want of spare accommodation in the regimental lines.

14. Consequently, instead of the refreshment shop, a coffee shop based on the co-operative store system has been established in every regiment and battery where tea and coffee, eggs, meat, fish, &c., can be obtained. These coffee shops are dependent on spare accommodation being available, and are located in whatever buildings commanding officers have been able to appropriate or procure for the purpose. Some, however, are conveniently enough situated and fairly suitable, and the young soldiers especially are said to appreciate the suppers to be had there at prices within their means.

15. In some regiments, the coffee shop with which a grocery shop has recently been associated is very well managed by a committee of officers and non-commissioned officers under the provisions of Adjutant-General's Circular, No. 2565-D, dated 18th August 1885; yet the very best of them are imperfect and do not come up to the standard of a refreshment shop replete every desirable article of cheap wholesome food, cooked and uncooked.

16. When it is considered that the soldier's last substantial meal for the day is about † one o'clock, and that some time previous to tattoo, or when he returns to barracks from his evening walk, he almost invariably resorts to the coffee shop to satisfy the sensation of hunger, it is obvious how important a matter it is that he should have a well-supplied and well regulated refreshment room to go to.

17. The chief defects in the existing arrangements seem to be the absence of suitable accommodation for, and the general unattractiveness of, the coffee shop, and the latter remark might be said to apply equally to the canteen. Indeed, as regards the canteen, it is believed to be the case in some regiments purposely to allow it to have an uninviting appearance, so as not to entice men to enter it. That, however, is neither sensible nor proper, as a good soldier wishing to have a glass of beer should be able to partake and enjoy it over a pipe with a bit of

† All that he gets about 4½ or 5 o'clock is a pint of tea and any bread that remains from previous meals, and the practice of afternoon tea is not general in all regiments and batteries.

3124-22

23

bread and cheese, or over a chat with a comrade at as clean a table and in as cheerful a room as if he had entered the refreshment shop and ordered a cup of coffee or a supper.

18. The desirability of substituting cleanliness and neatness for comparative squalor both in canteens and refreshment shops is powerfully and practically advocated in a minute, dated 11th February 1860, by the late Lieutenant-General Sir James Outram, G.C.B., an extract of which is here given; and it is worthy of remark that the views therein expressed are as applicable to the circumstances of to-day in India, with a few exceptions here and there, as when they were written.

In assigning reasons for bestowing much attention on the internal arrangements of regimental canteens, which were to include refreshment shops, Sir James Outram says "that they should approximate as closely in appearance and fitness to an officers' mess as circumstances will admit." * * * "I ask not for the dandyism, but for the decencies of the mess-house, for extreme cleanliness, and for such little elegancies, as matting for the floor, chairs for the doors and windows, uncostly but artistically commendable prints for the walls, and benches a little above the roughest products of bazaar manufacture, trays (be they of the coarsest tin) to preserve the tables from the stains of porter mugs and coffee cups, metal plates for receiving pipe ashes, and decent spittoons. Officers are not unfitted by their little luxuries of mess and club for the hardships of a campaign, and why should private be so, even though, in addition to the small concessions I seek on their behalf, we enabled them to stir their tea with cheap electro-plated spoons, and to drink it from cups of decently ornamented crockery, or even to spread a coarse green baize cloth before them when they sit down to play a game at drafts or dominoes?" * * * "Whatever decision be arrived at as regards the appearance and furniture of our military canteens, let us at all events do our utmost to induce our soldiers to seek such refreshments as they require (or fancy they require where) wholesome beverages are supplied to them, rather than go in quest of them to the vile dens which are, and ever will be, accessible to them be our cantonment regulations ever so stringent. Give them in our canteens shade and coolness (by punkhas and tatties when necessary) in the day time, abundant illumination in the evening, light, unadulterated beer to any extent they choose to pay for * * * and just in the proportion as we carry out the recommendations I have made in this and my previous minute, and supplement these recommended measures by compelling our canteen-keepers to furnish rich, strong, delicious coffee, genuine and well-made tea, and good and cheap ginger beer, lemonade and soda-water, by bestowing on our canteens the comforts in the English-looking elegancies for which I plead * * * just in the same portion shall we win our soldiers from the love of alcohol, and gradually give them a distaste for those coarse excitements in which only at present can the rougher of them realise what they call 'life and fun,' but from which not a hundred Brigadier power, however energetically exerted, could drive them, until substitutes are provided, such as I have suggested."

As regards the question of expense, Sir James Outram goes on to say—"I maintain that, were my recommendations adopted, the total aggregate expense of carrying them out would be covered in less than five years by the saving that would result in medicines, in medical comforts, in invaliding charges, and in the cost of replacing casualties; and I hesitate not to say that, were it otherwise, the expenses attendant on giving effect to my views are expenses which it is our bounden moral duty to incur, though we should thereby be driven to curtail our expenditure in other items."

19. On a general review of the whole subject, it is thought that with judicious arrangements on the part of commanding officers much might be done to improve the existing reading and recreation rooms and refreshment or coffee shop, on the lines advocated in the foregoing extracts, and with that object in view the following recommendations are submitted for consideration:—

(1) The refreshment shop might be fully recognised as an authorised regimental institution and provided by the State with suitable barrack accommodation adjoining or close to the reading and recreation rooms. If approved a committee composed of an officer of the Military Works Department, an officer of Army Head-Quarters Staff, and an experienced regimental officer might be convened to arrange what accommodation and fittings should, when possible, be provided for the refreshment shop of the several arms. This seems very desirable for the guidance of the local authorities.

If no existing public building can be utilised for the purpose, a special building might be constructed in ordinary course as funds are available.

(2) A small supply of barrack furniture might be provided for the refreshment shop, either specially or from the reserve stock of furniture authorised to be maintained by the Military—Public Works Department. The committee above proposed might settle details.

(3) Owing to the liability of the refreshment shop and of the canteen to get soon dirty, these buildings might be colorwashed inside and outside by the Military—Public Works Department half-yearly instead of annually.

Para. 110, Section 15, Bengal Army Regulations.

"110. An allowance of three rupees per mensem per troop or company; of four rupees twelve annas per horse or field battery; of two rupees six annas per heavy, garrison or mountain is allowed by Government for the lighting of reading and recreation rooms (depôts according to strength), and will be paid by the Commissariat Department on contingent bills; but lamps are to be provided by the battery, regiment or dépôt."

For a battery of horse and field artillery, Rs. 10 per mensem.

For a battery of heavy, garrison and mountain artillery, Rs. 6 per mensem.

Rs. 6 per mensem For a troop or company of British cavalry or infantry or company of Royal Engineers,

Depôts according to strength.

(5) As a non-commissioned officer is allowed to be employed in the canteen, and a non-commissioned officer or soldier in the library and reading room, perhaps the employment of a nised. Any remuneration, however, that he may get for his services might be met from the refreshment shop funds.

20. The cost of these allowances would amount to about Rs. 44,808 per annum for the three presidencies as shown in the margin, but excluding the allowances at present authorised for the lighting of the reading and recreation rooms, the net additional expense to the State would amount only to about Rs. 23,000 per annum.

53 Batteries, horse and field artillery, at Rs. 10 each =	530
35 Batteries, heavy, garrison and mountain artillery, at Rs. 6 each =	210
9 Regiments, British cavalry, at Rs. 48 each =	432
53 Battalions, British infantry, at Rs. 48 each =	2,544
3 Companies, Royal Engineers, at Rs. 6 each =	18
Depôts	?
Per mensem =	3,734
	12
Per annum =	44,808
Deduct present authorised allowance, say	22,000
Net additional expense per annum	22,808

The cost involved by the other recommendations cannot readily be calculated, but excluding the construction of any new buildings that may be necessary for refreshment shops, which, however, would be gradual and a final charge, the extra expense to the State would probably not exceed on an average, say, two or three thousand rupees a year.

21. It may thus be said that, excluding the cost of any new buildings, the additional expense to the State attendant on giving effect to these proposals is approximately Rs. 25,000 a year; and that sum it is thought cannot be reduced consistently with the objects it is desired to attain.

53 Batteries, horse and field artillery, at Rs. 12 each =	636
35 Batteries, heavy, garrison and mountain artillery, at Rs. 8 each =	280
9 Regiments, British Cavalry, at Rs. 64 each =	576
53 Battalions, British infantry, at Rs. 64 each =	3,392
3 Companies, Royal Engineers, at Rs. 8 each =	24
Depôts	?
Per mensem =	4,908
	12
Per annum =	58,896
Deduct present authorised allowance, say	22,000
Net additional expense per annum	36,896

1st February 1887.

22. If, however, on the occasion of the Jubilee of Her Majesty the Queen-Empress, the Government of India feel inclined to act more liberally in this matter, the allowances might be increased, say, to Rs. 12 per mensem for a battery of horse and field artillery and to an all round rate of Rs. 8 per mensem for a battery of heavy, garrison and mountain artillery, and to a troop or company of British cavalry, infantry or Royal Engineers. This would increase the total additional expense to the State to about Rs. 39,000 a year for the three presidencies, a sum which will be well spent if it secures more effectively the comfort and contentment and thereby enhances the efficiency of the British soldier in India.

(Signed) J. R.

From Major-General W. K. ELLES, G.B., Adjutant-General in India, to Lieutenant-Colonel E. COLLEN, Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department; dated Fort William, 24th February 1887, No. 970-Camp (Regimental Institutions).

In returning the papers received with your No. 349-C, dated 11th February 1887, I have the honor, by direction of the Commander-in-Chief, to state that His Excellency has perused that the case has been put with great clearness.

2. His Excellency is glad to see that the system which he advocates of combining the several regimental institutions has been fully recognised, and if Government will be pleased to affirm the principle as stated in the note, His Excellency has no doubt that the details can with little difficulty be worked out. He would propose to assemble a committee of selected officers, say at Rawal Pindi, under the presidency of General Dillon, to consider how such an institute could be worked, and he would then submit a detailed statement showing how institutes could be established at every station, and what additional buildings or alterations to present buildings would be required.

3. The basis of the change would be to raise the status of the soldiers by treating them as

* His Excellency has little doubt that the habit of consumption of raw spirits may be removed quietly and without discontent. Fresh regiments take some time to fall into the Indian habit of drinking tots. Many regiments have never seen or heard of rum before coming to this country.

rational beings. To do away with the present canteen system with its pernicious provision of raw spirits; to improve and make attractive the refreshment department now inadequately represented by the coffee shop; to combine with it the lately formed and universally popular regimental stores; to connect the

refreshment department with the recreation room and other amusements, so that a soldier may have a pleasant place of resort in his leisure hours and be able to spend his evenings happily, and it may be hoped respectably.

4. His Excellency does not hope for perfection at once. Some men may possibly abuse the indulgence, but the large majority will certainly appreciate it. By treating the soldier as a rational being, he may be made to feel his responsibility in maintaining the respectability of the institute, and His Excellency is inclined to advocate some system of expulsion or suspension for individual misconduct. This will enable the well-disposed to protect themselves and maintain a status of respectability, while ostracism from the society of their comrades must be looked upon as a punishment and felt more keenly perhaps than any which could be imposed by superior authority.

5. The institute may eventually include, in addition to the combined canteen, reading, recreation and refreshment rooms, a theatre, skittle alley, quoit ground, and possibly a shooting gallery, where Morris' tubes could be used. The full development will require time and funds; but if the principle is announced and held in view, and if, in consideration of Her Majesty's Jubilee, Government will provide the extra funds indicated by Major Robertson, His Excellency sees no reason why sufficient progress should not be made in the establishment of the scheme to warrant its announcement in June next in commemoration of the present year of rejoicing.

6. His Excellency would desire to correct the impression which appears to have been formed that he advocates garrison institutes or clubs as distinguished from regimental institutes. This is not the case. He is also anxious to avoid the expression "club" to which exception has been taken by His Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge.

From Lieutenant-Colonel E. COLLEN, Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, to the Adjutant-General in India; dated Simla, 12th April 1887, No. 831-C (Regimental Institutions).

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 970-Camp (Regimental Institutions), dated the 24th February 1887, expressing the Commander-in-Chief's concurrence in a proposal to combine the several regimental institutions of British troops, and proposing that a committee of selected officers should be assembled at Rawal Pindi, under the presidency of Major-General M. Dillon, C.B., C.S.I., to consider how such an institute could be worked.

2. In reply, I am to say, for His Excellency's information, that the Government of India sanction the formation of the proposed committee, which should be warned that, having regard to the great number of stations to be dealt with, there is need of keeping economy very particularly in view if the measure is to be brought within limits of cost that will admit of its being practicable to carry out and that available accommodation should be made use of to the utmost degree possible with the minimum of alterations.

3. I am to add that it will be understood that no definite promise can be given that the amount for the proposed expenditure will be forthcoming; but it is desirable that the report of the committee should be submitted at an early date for the consideration and orders of the Government of India.

From Lieutenant-Colonel E. COLLEN, Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, to the Adjutant-General in India; dated Simla, 19th May 1887, No. 1168-C (Regimental Institutions).

In continuation of Military Department letter No. 831-C, dated the 12th April 1887, I am directed to say, for the Commander-in-Chief's information, that the Government of India have

now decided to gradually introduce the plan of combining and improving, under the designation of the regimental club or institute, the canteen coffee shop, regimental stores, reading and recreation rooms, &c., which are now maintained in British regiments. Sanction to this measure is accordingly given, but on the understanding that the additional expenditure involved will be kept within the lowest practicable limits, and will be met, so far as possible, by specific savings in other directions of military expenditure.

2. As no arrangements can be made for carrying out the measure until the receipt of Major-General Dillon's committee report, I am to ask that, under the Commander-in-Chief's orders, steps may be taken to expedite its submission.

3. Pending the receipt of this report, I am to suggest that, with His Excellency's permission, you should ascertain, in personal communication with the Inspector-General of Military Works, in what sets of regimental lines in the Bengal presidency the proposed arrangements could be carried out most conveniently and quickly, and with the least expenditure on account of adaptation or construction of buildings. The Government of India will then be glad to receive, with a copy of the report of the committee, and an expression of the Commander-in-Chief's opinion of its recommendations, definite proposals for the introduction of the system at a limited number of stations in the Bengal presidency.

4. When the combination of the several regimental institutions has become an accomplished fact at the selected stations, the development and extension of the system throughout India will be a comparatively simple matter, dependent, however, for rapid progress on the strictest economy compatible with efficiency being observed.

* To the Adjutant-General in India, No. 394-C, dated 11th February 1887.
From the Adjutant-General in India, No. 970-Camp, dated 24th February 1887.
To the Adjutant-General in India, No. 831-C, dated 12th April 1887.

Copy of the foregoing forwarded to the Inspector-General of Military Works, with copy of previous correspondence* on the subject, and of Major Robertson's note, dated 1st February 1887, referred to therein.

Copy of a letter from the Adjutant-General in India, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, dated Simla, 6th August 1887, No. 3002-D (Regimental Institutions).

Adverting to Military Department letter No. 1168-C (Regimental Institutions), dated 19th May 1887, I have the honor, by direction of the Commander-in-Chief, to submit the accompanying printed copy of a letter† from Major-General Sir M. Dillon, K.C.B., C.S.I., Commanding Rawal Pindi Division, forwarding the report of a committee which assembled to consider the best means of establishing

regimental institutes in corps in India.

2. The report requires very careful consideration, and it would be difficult to formulate proposals until the question of accommodation has been investigated, but His Excellency hopes that the scheme will meet with the approval of Government so far as to induce them to authorize the preparation of proposals for its introduction throughout the Presidency as contemplated in the Military Department letter under reference, and that the same permission may be accorded as regards the Madras and Bombay Commands.

3. The heads of the proposals involving expenditure are set out in para. 11 of the report and may be generally divided into "accommodation" and "furniture." As regards accommodation, it is hoped that in some places little or no expense will be necessary. As regards furniture, the scheme will involve expenditure everywhere, but I am to say that before making any recommendation, His Excellency will examine the proposals of the committee carefully and that every care will be taken to keep the scale of assistance within reasonable bounds.

4. Steps are being taken in the Quarter Master General's Department to give effect to the instructions of Government contained in para. 3 of the letter quoted above.

From Major-General M. DILLON, C.B., C.S.I., Commanding Rawal Pindi Division, to the Adjutant-General in India, Army Head-Quarters, Simla; dated Murree, 14th June 1887.

I have the honor to forward, for submission to the Commander-in-Chief in India, the report of a committee assembled in accordance with His Excellency's instructions, conveyed by your letter No. 1708-D of 9th May 1887, for the purpose of considering and reporting on the establishment of a regimental institute in regiments and corps in India.

2. The wishes of the Commander-in-Chief would be but furthered, I felt sure, by framing the report on information derived from the class which His Excellency desired to benefit, and

the committee was therefore formed of commanding officers and officers who are in their several capacities in immediate daily contact with the troops.

3. Commanding officers consulted with their commissioned, warrant and non-commissioned officers and with private soldiers on the several points, and these again having consulted together their knowledge of their own requirements and the views which they put forward, largely assisted their commanders in deciding on what they should recommend as best for their men.

4. On the information thus obtained, and on information derived from personal communication with non-commissioned officers and soldiers by other members of the committee, their report has been based.

5. Having for some years managed the recreation and reading rooms of a battalion of my late regiment, and at the same time been President of the Canteen Committee, it had been my study to make the former as attractive as possible in the hope of drawing away men from the canteen; but while as many as 700 passed through these rooms in the course of an evening, there was no diminution in the numbers who attended the canteen, and I am compelled to yield to the experienced opinions of the non-commissioned officers and soldiers consulted since the receipt of your letter.

6. They hold that the canteen, as now constituted, is a mere drinking place, that its very squalidness induces drinking.

They consider that were the canteens to be furnished, were small tables as seats as well as those of the larger size supplied, pewter or glass drinking vessels in substitution for the tin-pot which each man must carry with him to the canteen for beer, spirits, or aerated waters, were newspapers available, and especially were the coffee room to form part of the canteen so that men could have supper and beer together, the effect would be to lessen drinking and eventually to induce moderation.

7. They have expressed their belief that at first hard drinkers might prove troublesome in the coffee room and necessitate interference by non-commissioned officers, yet that custom and time together would remedy this inconvenience, while the majority would greatly benefit by the improvement in their own condition.

8. The "institute or club" the committee propose to divide into "refreshment" and "recreation" departments, but they have not gone into the question of existing accommodation to meet their recommendation, as they understand this will, under Military Department No. 1168-C., dated 19th May 1887, devolve on the Military Works Department.

9. But may I venture to propose, in furtherance of His Excellency's intentions which have met with entire sympathy by all who have become aware of them—

(1) That the existing accommodation in use for the King's Dragoon Guards shall be immediately adapted to meet the recommendation of the committee. The space available is almost sufficient, and with some inexpensive alterations and additions, the first step might be thus taken.

(2) The Royal Artillery possess an excellent recreation, reading and writing room under one roof specially constructed for the purpose. A part of this building is appropriated as a coffee room, but is small and unsuitable for the purpose. The canteen is some distance from the recreation building. It is small and when the garrison of Rawal Pindi has come together in October, it only affords about standing room for those who frequent it. It could not be worse than it is. As the Royal Artillery has no building that could be immediately utilised for canteen and coffee room, I would propose that a coffee room should be erected in connection with the canteen. It might be specially designed as suggested by the committee with a platform for a piano or a stage at one end.

(3) In the fort, where there are two garrison batteries, an arrangement of rooms with a small addition would be possible. If not perfect, it would be at least comfortable and an improvement on the present condition of the canteen.

(4) Though the accommodation for the purpose in the British Infantry lines is cramped, I am satisfied that (with perhaps some small inconvenience) the coffee room and canteen might be placed under one roof.

10. Such buildings as theatres and coffee rooms, which would not be used before evening fall in winter or summer, might be of corrugated iron. In winter the temperature could be regulated by stoves, in summer large openings would keep the building fresh, which is not practicable with masonry, and the material would not be warmer than the outer air.

11. When on the staff at Gibraltar (Lord Napier of Magdala being then Governor) it was my duty to ascertain what a corrugated iron building for recreation purposes and capable of accommodating two hundred soldiers in comfort would cost. The sum of £200 would have covered it, and the Admiralty, always considerate in these cases, would have conveyed the material prepared to be put together free of charge to Gibraltar.

12. A few years ago it was proposed by an able officer of the Royal Engineers to remove the upper storeys from certain double-storeyed barracks pronounced unsafe on account of their weight, and to replace these upper structures by corrugated iron dormitories. He urged that as they would be required for night only they would be infinitely cooler than masonry, because no material so rapidly takes the temperature of the outer air as iron. Moreover, that the material would admit of greater ventilation than the masonry barracks, which practically never cool down to the temperature of the outer night air throughout the summer months.

13. In the hot months the garrison of Rawal Pindi is reduced to one regiment of British Cavalry, two and-a-half batteries of Royal Artillery, half a battalion of British Infantry—all of which are further reduced in numbers by young soldiers sent to the Murree Hills, invalids to the Murree Depot, and also by those who take furlough to the Hills. But in the long winter—often wet, always cold—when the troops are concentrated, and shelter and amusement are greatly needed, the use of corrugated iron buildings for the purposes recommended by the committee would be appropriate.

14. Remembering how very small the freight is between Home and Kurrachee or Bombay, and that the railways in India are the property of the State, I cannot but believe that before the close of this year the comfort of the troops at Rawal Pindi might be added to at a comparatively small outlay.

15. The construction of a theatre of corrugated iron, as recommended, would release accommodation required for soldiers' shelter.

REPORT of a Committee appointed for the purpose of considering and reporting on the establishment of Regimental Institutes in British Regiments and Corps in India.

President :

Major-General M. DILLON, C.B., C.S.I., Commanding Rawal Pindi Division.

Members :

Brigadier-General G. LUCK, C.B., Commanding Rawal Pindi Brigade.

Colonel E. C. GRIFFIN, Colonel on the Staff, Commanding Royal Artillery Division.

" B. LOVETT, C.S.I., R.E., Superintending Engineer, M.W.

" W. BALLY, Commanding 1st Battalion, West Riding Regiment.

" W. H. THOMPSON, Commanding King's Dragoon Guards.

" R. H. O'GRADY HALY, Commanding 1st Suffolk Regiment.

Lieutenant-Colonel R. M. STEWART, Commanding Royal Artillery, Rawal Pindi.

" M. S. I. SUNDERLAND, Commanding 2nd Royal Sussex Regiment.

" F. H. WILLIAMSON, Commanding Murree Depot.

" E. A. MONEY, Assistant Adjutant-General, Rawal Pindi Division.

Major T. C. PORTER, The Carabineers.

Captain F. S. GWATKIN, Deputy Assistant Quartermaster-General.

Secretary :

Lieutenant-Colonel C. L. PRENDERGAST, Bengal Infantry.

On receipt of the Adjutant-General's letter No. 1708-D of 9th May 1887, at Rawal Pindi, Brigadier-General Luck, Commanding Officers, the Senior Royal Engineer, and the Deputy Assistant Quartermaster-General went into His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief's wishes, and it was determined that each should consider the proposal and record his views, after, where practicable, consulting adjutants, quarter masters, sergeant-majors, non-commissioned officers, and private soldiers.

2. This meeting took place the day after the receipt of the Adjutant-General's letter, and two or three days later the same course was followed at Murree.

3. These officers having consulted their own officers in charge of canteens and recreation rooms, quarter masters, sergeant-majors, committees of non-commissioned officers and private soldiers, have submitted reports in which the views of the several classes consulted are embodied. The committee, having these reports before them, make the following recommendations for the consideration of His Excellency.

4. Though the views expressed by the various officers consulted differ on certain matters, the committee consider the general consensus of opinion points to the following as the best method of giving practical effect to His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief's proposal—a proposal which is universally recognized both by the officer and the soldier as tending to most beneficially effect the latter's condition in India.

5. This proposal is to do away with the canteen system and its pernicious provision of raw spirits, and to provide regimental institutes, which combine canteen, reading, recreation and refreshment rooms, theatre, skittle-alley, quoit ground, and shooting gallery for Morris' tubes.

6. To carry out this scheme, the committee think the following suggestions best adapted to meet His Excellency's wish to improve the moral and social condition of the men:—

7. (a) The institution (with the exception of the theatre) should be regimental, and should be called "The Regimental Institute."

(b) It should consist of two establishments—

(1) The canteen combined with the coffee shop, regimental stores, and a supper-room to be called "The Refreshment Department"

(2) A branch coffee shop combined with the recreation and reading rooms, library, skittle-alley, quoit ground and shooting gallery, to be called "The Recreation Department."

8. The question of the theatre will be separately considered.

9. The Committee are of opinion that the above division of the institute into separate parts is preferable to having all the regimental institutions under one roof, because in this, and in no other way, can the requirements of the two classes, abstainers and non-abstainers, into which every regiment is divided, be met. To place the canteen under the same roof as the other institutions would result in debarring the temperance man from what he has a right to participate in, or in exposing him to temptation; and it is therefore considered that it should be placed apart from the institutions frequented by abstainers and combined with such institutions as the abstainer has a substitute for in his temperance hall. This separation has almost unanimously been insisted on; it is, in the opinion of the committee, most desirable, and it should not involve any increase in expenditure.

10. The committee consider the institute should be supervised by a committee of officers, who would be responsible for the assets and disbursements. This committee could be assisted by a sub-committee of non-commissioned officers or soldiers, but the sub-committee should be a consultative body and have no control over the funds. These committees could collectively frame rules for the working and management of the two departments of the institute when finally sanctioned. The institute should be under the entire control of the commanding officer.

11. To give effect to the above suggestions it is proposed that—

(1) Where a barrack is not available for the refreshment department, a cheap and useful construction be added to existing canteens for a supper room, kitchen, store-room and coffee shop.

The canteen and supper room should be started by Government with chairs, small tables, pint pewter, drinking vessels, glasses, crockery, linen, &c. The inquiries made show that these refinements are highly appreciated, and that the soldier greatly values separate seats and tables, which afford privacy to small parties.

Easy chairs or seats should be placed outside the canteen for the men's use in the cool of the evening, and a sufficient staff of waiters, of whom a proportion at least should be Europeans, should be provided, so that men wishing to have beer with their suppers can have it brought to them.

The committee recommend that para. 1846 (d), Army Regulations, India, Vol. II, be amended, and that a Government issue of raw spirits be no longer authorized (excepting in the field), and that no spirits be issued in canteens unless diluted with water or mineral waters. The above is not intended to apply to regiments already in the country.

Beer is invariably to be issued individually and not collectively, except for dinners, and no larger quantity than one quart should be issued to an individual at one time.

At the end of the canteen supper room there should be a small raised platform for musical entertainments and the like, as a piano exists in many regiments.

The native establishment, especially the cooks, should be respectable natives, and not the chamars and sweepers who now act as "cook-boys."

(2) In the lines of each regiment a building should be erected for the recreation department, or a barrack should be adapted to this purpose.

12. The question of maintaining discipline is one that is felt to be delicate and difficult. The idea is understood to be that a system of expulsion be adopted, and that this expulsion be enforced by the edict of the men themselves, who would be thus gradually and spontaneously led to harbour higher moral feelings and adopt a higher moral tone. They should, it is desired, be induced to discountenance improprieties of language and demeanour themselves, and their repression by authority be so far as possible avoided.

This idea is an excellent one, and the committee think, though there are difficulties in the way, yet with good regimental management it can be carried out, and cannot fail to raise the moral tone of the few of the better standard which mark the mass of the army.

A committee of carefully selected soldiers, men of good temper and tact, and popular with their comrades, who would refrain from injudicious interference with a perhaps excited man, but would seek a favorable opportunity of remonstrating, would have great influence.

This committee should be authorized to bring to the notice of the officer in charge of the institute grave or repeated cases of misbehaviour detrimental to the comfort and convenience

of the mass of their comrades, and sentence of expulsion for a fixed period could then be pronounced by this officer.

They should, however, have the power of immediate expulsion in gross cases, such action to be reported to the sergeant-major or other nearest authority.

13. The various temperance societies, a large and increasing body, whose influence for good cannot be overestimated, should be encouraged. As their numbers fluctuate greatly in regiments, it would be impossible to legislate for them separately, but the committee strongly recommend they be distinctly recognized, and that, wherever practicable, available accommodation be placed at their disposal. The whole of the institute would be as much at their use as at that of other soldiers, but as the temperance men are banded together for mutual support in a special and very worthy object, the committee do not advise that any accommodation for them be provided near the refreshment division of the institute.

14. The financial aspect of the scheme—and by no means its least important one—can only be dealt with in general terms. To carry out the scheme accommodation must be provided, and when accommodation is provided, commanding officers have at hand nearly every requisite to complete it. The buildings must be furnished either by adapting barracks or otherwise, and the committee have already indicated the cheapest method of doing this.

15. There only remains for discussion the question of the theatre. A properly constructed theatre is a want at many stations, and this want is especially felt at Rawal Pindi, where the regimental theatres are situated in barracks, and are hot in hot weather, draughty in cold, and generally unsuitable for the purpose.

A building specially erected, and which could also be used for balls, lectures, &c., is much needed, and one such building centrally situated would meet all requirements, for no two entertainments take place at the same time. If it were suitably built and furnished, placed under the charge of a committee of officers, and always at the disposal of any regiment wishing to use it, it would be a great boon. The provision of one such theatre would set free the several buildings now used, which could then either be adapted to the purposes of the institute or occupied as barracks in lieu of buildings so adapted.

16. The committee understand, from the Secretary to the Government of India's No. 1168-C of 19th May last, the application of the scheme, on approval, will be carried out in each set of regimental lines in communication with the Public Works Department, they have consequently not gone into these details.

(Signed) C. L. PRENDERGAST, Lieut.-Col.,
Secretary.

From Lieutenant-Colonel M. S. J. SUNDERLAND, Officer Commanding 2nd Battalion, Royal Sussex Regiment, to the Brigadier-Major, Rawal Pindi; dated Rawal Pindi, 21st May 1887.

With reference to your memorandum, dated 19th instant, I have the honor to report, for the information of the Brigadier-General Commanding, that I consider that for the establishment of a regimental institution as described in Adjutant-General's letter No. 1708-A, dated Simla, 9th instant, a building would have to be erected for the purpose in the lines of each regiment, with one room for the sale of liquor, one supper room, a reading and writing room and a recreation and concert room, and at least three store-rooms; this is presumably out of the question. I therefore suggest that the present coffee shop be recognized as regards barrack accommodation (at present only one small store-room is allowed), and that the canteen be made comfortable by being furnished thoroughly, and an increased establishment of waiters be allowed so that the men could sit at the tables and have what they require brought to them.

Memorandum by Brigadier-General G. LUCK, C.B., Commanding Rawal Pindi Brigade; dated Rawal Pindi, 22nd May 1887.

The substitution of clubs or institutes for canteens would no doubt be highly beneficial to the soldier. It would, I am sure, not only help to raise the moral tone of the army, but would tend to draw to the ranks men of a better social status than the majority of those who now enlist.

These institutions, however, should be regimental, and not places where all the soldiers of a garrison can congregate. Many men, especially those belonging to the mounted branches, whose work keeps them employed till after dark, do not care after their day's work is over to get into "walking out" dress, as they would have to do before visiting a garrison place of resort. They like to get into clean fatigue dress and pass the evening in the society of their comrades, either at the canteen or in the recreation room.

Assuming therefore that the institution must be a regimental one, the question arises how are the canteen, coffee shop, recreation room, temperance room, corporals' room, theatre, &c.,

all to be drawn together into one building under one management. This I am afraid is an impossibility in most, if not all, existing barracks, unless Government is prepared to lay out a very large sum of money. Much, however, might be done if a large room and kitchen were added to all canteens, where supper could be served to the men, whilst the surroundings of the canteen might be laid out "tea-garden" fashion, where the men could sit out in the cool of the evening. There is no necessity for the supper room being built in the massive and expensive way in which buildings are erected by the Public Works Department. It would only be used after sun-down, and might consist of a light frame work with kutchra walls. There should be a small stage at one end with a piano for the use of those called on by the company for a song, break-down, &c., &c.

As regards the issue of spirits in canteens, I am not an advocate for its total abolition. The practice of allowing a man to think he is entitled to a rum ration is most objectionable and has been the cause of ruin of many a young soldier; but there are times, especially in the wet season, when a man feels inclined to adopt St. Paul's advice and take something for his "stomach's sake," and often infirmities; for these wholesome cordials should at all times be available.

The institution of regimental clubs would be a good opportunity of insisting on more decorum than is now thought necessary in a canteen. There is no doubt that the language used by many men is most offensive to the respectable and well-conducted soldier, and as the object of the club system will be to bring other men to his level, his likes and dislikes should be the basis on which the club rules should be framed.

The management of the clubs as regards the conduct of the members might be left pretty much in the hands of the men themselves. A committee being formed, elected by the men, and approved of by the Commanding officer, who would be responsible for the behaviour and orderly conduct of their comrades, and who would have the power of suspending any man from the privilege of membership, whose conduct brought discredit on the establishment, or who would be much appreciated, and, I am sure, in all well-conducted regiments would have the beneficial result so earnestly wished for by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

From Colonel W. H. THOMPSON, Officer Commanding 1st Dragoon Guards, Rawal Pindi, to the Brigade Major, Rawal Pindi, dated Rawal Pindi, 23rd May 1887, No. 257-Q.M.O. (Institutions—Regimental).

With reference to Adjutant-General's in India, No. 1708-A, dated 9th May 1887, received under your No. 2858 of 13th instant, I have the honor to report that there is no building in the Fort Lines Barracks occupied by the regiment under my command capable of accommodating all the regimental institutions.

2. With the exception of the canteen and coffee shop, the accommodation is excellent, and the various institutions, although in different buildings, are not inconveniently situated.

3. I am of opinion that the regimental coffee shop ought to be an authorized building, and pending the construction of a coffee shop in the Fort Lines Barracks, I would suggest that the present "beer celler" should be converted into a "corporals' room," and the room now used by the corporals (which adjoins the coffee shop) made into a "canteen supper room."

4. The canteen sergeant's quarters and lamp room are, I think, convertible into a beer celler.

5. The two skittle alleys are not conveniently situated, and I would suggest that they should be removed to the vicinity of the canteen.

6. The furniture supplied to libraries, &c., is unwieldy and unsightly, and I would suggest that a number of small round tables and chairs should be substituted for the ten-foot benches and high backed forms now in use.

From Colonel E. C. GRIFFIN, on the Staff, Commanding Royal Artillery, Rawal Pindi Division, to the Assistant Adjutant-General, Rawal Pindi Division; dated Murree, 30th May 1887, No. 993.

In accordance with the wish expressed by the Major-General Commanding Rawal Pindi Division, in reference to the copy of letter from the Adjutant-General in India, dated Simla, 9th May 1887, on the subject of regimental institutes furnished by you for my information, I have the honor to state that I called upon the Officer Commanding Royal Artillery at Rawal Pindi to report, in consultation with officers and non-commissioned officers and men serving in batteries at that station, as to the best method of giving effect to the suggestions of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India, and he informs me that he has submitted his report through the Brigadier-General Commanding Rawal Pindi Brigade at the same time furnishing me with a copy herewith attached.

I consider the system of regimental institutes, as proposed by His Excellency, would be most beneficial in advancing the comfort and amusements of the soldier and improving his condition both morally and physically.

The rules connected with the general management should, in my opinion, be drawn up by the men themselves, subject to approval of regimental authorities, and the fewer restrictions that are placed on them in a military sense, the more I think they will appreciate the scheme.

A regimental institute, such as were proposed to meet with thorough success, should certainly be conveniently placed and large enough for all general requirements. The accommodation at Rawal Pindi is very limited, and the Officer Commanding the Royal Artillery states in his report that he can see no way of modifying, extending or altering any of the existing buildings to meet the proposed change.

There is a most excellent recreation room at Rawal Pindi, which was specially erected for the purpose and is centrally situated for the two batteries (Horse and Field) forming the permanent garrison of the station. In this building there is a good piano, billiard table, reading room and coffee shop, and it might be utilized to form the nucleus of the new institute, but I do not think there is sufficient ground available anywhere in its vicinity to admit of sufficiently extending it, and even if there was, this could only be done at a very great expenditure which at present does not seem to be the intention.

There is also a first-class soda water manufactory attached, the property of the Royal Artillery, the funds of which in a short time would be a most useful item in helping to support the scheme so far as the Royal Artillery is concerned.

My duties as Colonel on the staff being chiefly administrative, I am not in a position to furnish such good suggestions as regimental officers who are brought more in direct contact with the requirements and wants of those immediately under them.

From Major and Lieutenant-Colonel R. M. S. STEWART, Commanding Royal Artillery, Rawal Pindi, to the Brigade Major; dated Rawal Pindi, 24th May 1887.

With reference to the letter of Adjutant-General in India, dated Simla, 9th May 1887, to the General Officer Commanding Rawal Pindi Division, on the subject of establishing regimental institutes for the comfort and improvement of British soldiers in India, I have the honor to report as follows, after consultation with officers commanding batteries, who have ascertained the views and feelings of their non-commissioned officers and men on this subject.

2. It is unanimously agreed that the establishment of a building of the sort would be of very great advantage to the soldier in every way. At present all attempts made to provide for the soldier's comfort, and induce him to lead a regular life and improve his moral and physical condition, are limited very much by the accommodation available for this purpose. This state of affairs is specially noticeable in the Royal Artillery which is broken up into small units, and even at head-quarters stations seldom reaches the strength of the units of the other arms of the service. The consequence is that canteens, coffee shops and recreation rooms are very often placed in small confined quarters, widely separate from each other, and incapable, thus separate, of effecting a useful combination towards the desired end.

3. At Rawal Pindi the available accommodation is, even for two batteries in the cantonments, inadequate and uncomfortable. During the winter months, when it has been customary to assemble batteries yearly from hill stations, the deficiency in accommodation becomes more manifest; but as it is proposed to locate these batteries elsewhere, I assume that the wants of this station should be considered with reference to the normal condition and requirements of Royal Artillery head-quarters with two batteries of Horse or Field Artillery. To provide for these there is a small canteen building, centrally situated, but isolated, close to Staff Sergeants' quarters, and indifferently provided with the means of enabling men to obtain refreshment in a comfortable or humanizing way. Coffee shop and recreation room are in a separate building, and these offer more inducements for men to spend their time profitably and obtain food or luxuries in a satisfactory manner. But the building is too small to enable the full advantage of such an institution to be reaped by all who could take advantage of it; there is no theatre or gymnasium, or any other place of amusement or instruction in the Royal Artillery lines.

4. In considering the advantages of a combined building like an institute, the only doubt that strikes me is the feasibility of placing the canteen under the same roof as the other institutions, but after consultation with officers, non-commissioned officers and men, I am of opinion that though a risk is run, the probable good that will result outweighs the possible evil. Very likely for a time bad characters under the influence of drink will prove a nuisance to their quieter comrades, or be brought more in contact with non-commissioned officers than is advisable at a time when they are liable to commit themselves. Quite possibly at first there may be an increase in crime from this cause, but in the end I think the humanizing influence of improved surroundings will have the effect they invariably produce of raising the moral tone of those affected by them and of inducing a healthy public opinion which will do more than

punishment to check excess. With these views I strongly advocate the establishment of an institute, based on the lines put forth by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in the Adjutant-General's letter already quoted.

5. So far as the Royal Artillery in Rawal Pindi cantonments are concerned, there is no building which would accommodate an institution of the sort contemplated, and it would be necessary to construct *de novo* a barrack on a plan which may be designed and approved for the purpose. I can see no possible way of either modifying, extending, or altering any of the existing buildings to meet the requirements demanded by an institute intended to compass the ends in view. Any building of the sort should, I think, combine canteen, coffee shop, recreation or reading room, with theatre and gymnasium or fencing room. I would still maintain Sergeants' messes in a separate and distinct building. There would be little difficulty here of appropriating the buildings vacated for lecture rooms, temperance meetings, &c., &c., for which no accommodation at present exists. In fact, I don't know any place in which the wants of a Royal Artillery head-quarters station are less adequately met than Rawal Pindi.

6. As regards the requirements of the fort at Rawal Pindi, so far as I can learn, it will be there necessary also to provide a separate and additional building, or else utilize existing accommodation and build extra married quarters, guard-room, and battery offices. It would not be possible for me to state which of these plans would be most economical, but unless a large saving could be effected (which seems very doubtful) I would recommend the construction of a suitable institute for two garrison batteries as the most satisfactory solution of the problem. I cannot but think that to make these institutes thoroughly successful the design and plan of the buildings is a matter of the utmost importance and should be very carefully worked out. An imperfect building, such as might be the result from attempt to modify and adopt existing constructions, might defeat the object in view and prove dear in the end.

Suggestions on letter, dated Simla, 9th May 1887.

The bringing together all the different regimental institutions seems a difficult problem without Government aid. The coffee shop with its stores and supplies for providing suppers, &c., might be brought in conjunction with the recreation room. A small supply of beer could be kept in the coffee shop for those wishing for it with their suppers, that whiskey and soda prepared in soda-water bottles be obtainable. I believe this would be considered a great boon, especially in the hot season, that the health of those who are now taking more beer than is good for them during that season would be improved.

I think the closed canteen system would help to promote the prosperity of the above institution, and any man expelled for misconduct would still be able to get a limited amount of beer in barracks and not driven into the bazaar, supposing there was only one institution from which he was expelled.

With regard to the temperance societies, they seem to prefer to support their own institutions, taking their light refreshments there rather than the more solid suppers at present given in most coffee shops.

MURREE,
31st May 1887.

(Signed) F. H. WILLIAMSON, Lieut.-Col.,
Commanding Depot, Murree.

From Colonel W. BALLY, Commanding 1st West Riding Regiment, to the Assistant Adjutant-General, Rawal Pindi Division; dated Camp Gharial, 3rd June 1887.

Referring to copy of letter from the Adjutant-General in India, dated Simla, 9th May 1887, I am of opinion that if a building sufficiently large could be provided, the combination of regimental institutions under one roof would have many advantages, as the working of several institutions could be more easily superintended by one committee of officers with a sub-committee of non-commissioned officers, and a saving might be made in pay of establishments, servants and lighting.

The temperance room, however, should be entirely separate, as I have observed myself and heard from many experienced non-commissioned officers and privates that total abstainers keep their pledges chiefly by mutual encouragement and association together, and the fact of having the canteen continually before their eyes would lead many astray.

I do not quite see how expulsion from the general institute is to be carried out unless ordered by superior authority. Were it left to the men themselves to expel a comrade, I fear that it would be hard to get a universal opinion unless a man had been proved guilty of theft or some worse crime. It would, in fact, be introducing, by authority, the old "private barrack-room discipline," which of old, though well known to exist, was never recognized.

I enclose opinions of Major Jenkins (who has had great experience in regimental institutions and has been Adjutant for many years), of Captain Ames, Quarter Master of the Battery,

and of Sergeant-Major Seaman, a most experienced warrant officer; their opinions I for the most part agree with. I think that the issue of beer in glasses by the half pint as proposed by Sergeant-Major Seaman is a valuable hint for the canteen.

With reference to the wishes of the Commander-in-Chief on the subject of securing the greater comfort of the British soldier in India, I beg to offer my opinion that the idea of combining all the institutions in a regiment is no doubt a very good one, but is one which depends entirely on the question of barrack accommodation. Were a building built in a central part of barracks and devoted to the purpose, unquestionably a great deal more could be done than can be at present.

At present, with the buildings and portions of barracks which are given over for the institutions, I can see no plan of alteration except that commanding officers should be directed to appoint one committee of three officers, to sub-committee of three warrant officers or senior non-commissioned officers to look after them, and to impress upon them that it is their duty to pay special attention to the amusements and comfort of the men.

In all well regulated regiments, specially those which have been some years in this country, the institutions are nearly as good as they can be, and the soldier has never had so much thought given to him than at present.

With regard to the canteen system I do not see any way of improving it. The army is recruited chiefly from two classes, idlers and drunkards; and though with good temperance institutions you may keep a great many partially straight, it is hopeless to expect that drinking will be given up by making the canteen like a public house at home.

Finally, were all the institutions collected in one building, the idea of expulsion is hardly feasible. If a man misbehaved himself in the canteen portion (where he would most probably), you could hardly turn him out altogether, as he is entitled to his beer; you could not turn him out of the coffee shop part, as it is a section of the canteen, and you would only send him to the bazaar for necessities, and there only remains the library and recreation room in which he rarely misbehaves, and which is the only one he subscribes to, but I consider this latter as a minor point, and can only say, give us accommodation and we will do the rest.

(Signed) O. JENKINS, Major,
1st West Riding Regiment.

From Captain W. AMES, Quarter Master, 1st Battalion, West Riding Regiment, to the Officer Commanding the Regiment, dated Camp Gharial, Murree, 25th May 1887, No. 12739 (Regimental Institutions).

In reference to circular, dated the 9th instant, from His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, I have the honor to detail below as asked a few notes on the subject of regimental institution.

(1) *Recreation Room*.—The regimental recreation room should be provided with "cane-bottomed chairs," instead of "forms with backs, five feet," as they are better adapted.

I would also recommend that about 50 or 60 "easy chairs," be provided (hospital pattern) so that the men could sit outside on warm evenings and read their newspapers. Punkahs should also be provided outside.

Were these few alterations made, I believe the soldiers would much appreciate them.

A building for recreation room should contain the following:—

One large reading room.	One large room for games.
" medium sized writing room.	" medium sized room for issuing books.
" billiard room.	

A coffee shop should be close to the recreation room so that men may not have far to go for their coffee and suppers.

(2) *Coffee Shops*.—The coffee shop should have a large room, and, say, a dozen small tables at which from four to six men could take their suppers.

This should be as close as possible to the canteen and recreation room, should be fairly well fitted up, provided with clean linen daily, and be not unlike an English coffee tavern.

(3) *Canteen*.—Every soldier believes that he is entitled to one dram of rum and a quart of beer daily when the canteen is on the "close system." I consider a soldier should be made to feel that he is not entitled to any fixed quantity. I also believe a good many soldiers drink the full quantity simply because they believe they are entitled to it.

Great improvements might be made for the comfort of the men by doing away with the country tin-pots and substituting glasses, pewter pots, beer engines, good bars, &c.

Small tables, as suggested for the coffee shop, should be supplied. The sergeant on duty should turn men out who are noisy and a nuisance to good men and men who get "tipsy" and make themselves generally objectionable should, at the discretion of the Commanding Officer, be forbidden to enter the canteen for a fixed period.

(4). *Shooting Gallery*.—I quite approve of a shooting gallery for firing Morris' ammunition; also skittle alleys, but the latter are expensive to keep up, the pins and balls crack and split after a few games. To meet this expense, I would form a kind of club, and each man should pay a very small fee for playing.

(5) *Skittle Alleys*.—The skittle alley should be in charge of a committee. One man of each company should be considered on the "sub-committee," and the amount to be charged should be fixed by the committee.

(6) *Ball Alleys*.—There are ball alleys in every barracks which I think are well adapted and sufficient for all purposes.

With reference to Commander-in-Chief's circular, I am of opinion it would be a good thing to have a building in a barrack with all the institutions together. A barrack room would do the verandahs being used for Morris' tubes, &c. The institutions to be under one committee of officers with a sub-committee of non-commissioned officers.

The canteen to be open from 11 A.M. to 1 P.M. and from 2 till 9 P.M., the men to be allowed to get what they want, but only in $\frac{1}{4}$ pints at a time, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint glasses being provided (when men get beer in quart pots they drink more than they intend and get drunk without knowing it). They should pay five annas per quart or 1 anna 3 pies per glass for their beer, by this means the fund would be greatly increased without burdening the men; the fund thus realized should be expended solely for the benefit of the men, viz.:—Morris' ammunition free; range ammunition at two annas per packet (or cheaper); men should be allowed to play cards in the canteen, and have a good staff of servants to wait on them.

There should be three or four billiard tables in the library which would be a great source of amusement for the men, and they could be easily obtained out of the extra beer money.

In the coffee shop everything should be at the cheapest possible rate and best quality, so that the men would not have to go to the bazaar. Each institution should be worked separately, and the whole of the profits placed in the Commanding Officers' fund and to be under his control.

CAMP GHARIAL,
31st May 1887.

(Signed) J. SEAMAN, Sergeant-Major,
1st Derbyshire West Regiment.

From Major T. C. PORTER, Officer Commanding Lower Topah, to the Assistant Adjutant-General, Murree, dated 3rd June 1887.

With reference to the letter No. 1708-D. from the Adjutant-General, dated Simla, 9th May 1887, I have the honor to submit the following report:—

After consultation with several of the older soldiers, both men that frequent the canteen and those that use the temperance room, I have come to the conclusion that it will be impracticable to combine in one building the various regimental institutions at present existing in regiments, and to which separate buildings are now allotted. My principal reasons for this conclusion are—

Firstly.—That as no building of sufficient magnitude is at present available in barracks, the cost to Government would be very great for its erection.

Secondly.—The body of temperance men being largely composed of men who have become total abstainers, simply because they dare not trust themselves in the canteen, it would be highly inadvisable that the temperance room should be anywhere near the canteen, as the latter would form an ever-present temptation to them, which many of the men would not have either the force of character or strength of will to resist.

Thirdly.—The library is largely used by men for writing letters, reading newspapers, and playing games of skill, which occupation the noise from the canteen would so seriously interfere with as to make the library, were it in the same building, next to useless. In a canteen there is always a great deal of singing and dancing, as often as not accompanied by some musical (?) instrument, and this would so distract the minds of men in the recreation room that they could not possibly apply themselves to any occupation requiring quiet thought.

With regard to the theatre, I cannot see that any advantage would accrue were it placed in the same building as the canteen, partly for reasons above explained with regard to the library and partly because representations are only given at hours when the canteen is closed.

2. On the other hand, it would be of the greatest benefit to soldiers in general if the supper room and stores were placed in the same building, or even in the same room as the canteen, turning the canteen really into a sort of restaurant. Men who would like to have a comfortable supper and a glass or so of beer with it have now to select between going to the canteen and having their beer by itself, and going to the coffee shop and having what they call a "dry" supper. Many men who might possibly be inclined to go to the canteen for a

short time and drink a moderate quantity of beer are prevented by a disinclination to move and the discomfort of crossing from one building to another at night from going after a reasonable time to the supper room.

Consequently they drink almost perforce a quantity of beer which, had they food to eat with it, would take no effect upon them; but as it is, taken on an empty stomach, it not only intoxicates them at the time, but eventually entirely ruins their nerves and constitutions.

I feel perfectly convinced that were supper rooms attached to all canteens, it would very materially lessen cases of drunkenness in regiments.

3. Again the temperance room and library might be very reasonably placed in a building together, as the temperance room is usually a very quiet institution, and the noise proceeding from it would not be sufficient to interfere with men occupied in the library. Moreover, the attractions of the library would more or less make up to temperance men for the amusements which the canteen supplies to those men who are in the habit of frequenting it.

4. I would strongly point out that some great reform is necessary in the furnishing of canteens before they can be made really attractive to quietly disposed men.

Privacy and isolation are undoubtedly inducements to comfort to many men who are of steady temperament, and for this reason I should suggest that small tables and chairs be supplied to all canteens, so that two or three men could have their suppers, with beer, quietly together in the evening; or that men might come in singly during the day-time and sit down by themselves without dread of being interfered with in any way whilst they are there. There can be no privacy on a long bench that half a dozen other men have a right to use at the same time. Certain newspapers might also be supplied to the canteen during limited hours of the day-time.

It would be of great advantage also to men if pewter pots were supplied as part of the canteen property and kept there, as men at present are compelled to drink their beer out of their own tin pots, in which, probably, during the day they have had their soup or dinner, and afterwards their tea in the evening. Were pewters supplied the revolting idea of having everything out of this same tin vessel would be obviated.

5. As regards discipline in the canteen, I am of opinion that the only method which could be adopted would be to have a committee formed of private soldiers of respectability and greatest social standing among their comrades. Their object should be to check all excesses, but not at the time. It might be done quietly the day after, as discipline enforced personally in a canteen would be distasteful to men, especially, if at all, in their cups, and would undoubtedly lead to insuperable difficulties and misunderstandings. The greatest caution should be observed at first in enforcing social discipline in a canteen, as at present its greatest attraction is an entire absence of all control. I am, however, inclined to think that if this system of a committee were applied very quietly at first, men would, seeing how greatly it was for their benefit, eventually come to look upon it in a favorable light. I am further of opinion that the wholesale use of disgusting language could be almost entirely put an end to by the influence of non-commissioned officers in the barrack rooms, and that this influence would gradually make itself felt in the canteen. As far as I am aware, the buildings in the barracks at present occupied by "The Carabineers" at Sialkot would be amply large and convenient for the conjuncture of the institutions as suggested in this report.

Memorandum on the administration of Regimental Institutions.

In compliance with the desire of the Major-General Commanding the Division, expressed at a meeting of commanding officers assembled at the Assistant Adjutant-General's office on the 17th ultimo, I have the honor to submit the following observations and suggestions on the subject of improving the existing system of regimental canteens, libraries, recreation rooms, &c.

2. I would premise my remarks by saying that, so far as the battalion under my command is concerned, I believe that, given adequate accommodation, the several regimental institutions provide all possible requisites for the soldiers' comfort and recreation.

3. The canteen is of course conducted strictly in accordance with the India Army Regulations.

4. The "coffee shop" supplies almost every conceivable article that the non-commissioned officers and soldiers and their families can require at prices from 15 to 20 per cent. cheaper than they can procure them in the bazaars; and excellent suppers are provided, the popularity of which can be judged from the fact that when the battalion was all together as many as 500 have been supplied on one evening, and the average was about 400.

Unfortunately, almost ever since this regimental institution was started, the regiment has been in standing camp, and it has, therefore, been heretofore conducted under difficulties, but no pains nor expense have been spared to render it a success, and the result has been most satisfactory.

5. The recreation rooms are also fully provided with all sorts of games, and in addition I have recently procured an excellent billiard table which is constantly in use.

6. After the most careful consideration, I am of the opinion that the existing institutions supply all reasonable requirements of the soldier, and that, so far as his comfort and amusement is concerned, there is no reason to suppose that any mere re-arrangement of them or change of nomenclature will materially increase it, but as the extent to which it is possible to ameliorate the social condition and add to the comfort of the soldier regimentally is mainly a question of "ways and means." I think that by consolidating the administration and amalgamating the funds some improvements might be effected.

7. The proposition to combine what is now termed the "coffee shop" and "dry store" with the canteen is only an application to India of the system which obtains at home, and has there been an unqualified success; and as I consider it very desirable that men so disposed should be able to have a glass of beer with their suppers, I would strongly advocate that the business of the coffee shop should be transferred to the canteen, and that it should be managed as nearly as practicable on the British system.

8. I would also strongly recommend the prohibition of the sale of undiluted ardent spirits in canteens, which I believe would have an excellent effect and considerably reduce the amount of drunkenness now existing in India.

9. I am, however, very doubtful whether it would be judicious to combine the library and recreation room with the canteen as has been suggested.

In the first place, I fail to see that, assuming the amount of money expended on them by Her Majesty's Indian Government remains as at present, the mere fact that they are not in a separate building and under different management would make them in the least degree more comfortable or popular, and, in the second, I greatly fear that if they were in the same building as the canteen, the comfort of the sober and steady men, who form the majority of most battalions, would be much interfered with by contact with men of a more noisy disposition, not to speak of possible incursions of intoxicated or semi-intoxicated individuals who, under the existing system, never think of intruding there.

10. I do not think that I have had a single instance brought before me of a soldier being drunk or disorderly in the library or recreation room, but this could scarcely be the case if these establishments were located in the same building and formed a part of the regimental canteen.

11. Until you can eliminate drunkenness from the British Army, which I take it means regenerating the stratum of society from which our recruits are drawn, I am very sure that it is expedient to leave the steady and sober soldiers the refuge for their leisure hours which the regimental libraries and recreation rooms now afford them. And this is the opinion of all the senior non-commissioned officers of my battalion.

12. I believe, however, as I have before remarked, that by combining the resources of the various institutions and replacing them under one management we should have the means for effecting some improvements, but only because the more prosperous and thriving could then give pecuniary aid to those whose funds were deficient.

With this view I would propose that the regimental institutions should consist of two groups or departments only, viz.:-

- (a) The recreation department.
- (b) The refreshment department.

THE RECREATION DEPARTMENT.

13. This, which might be known as the regimental "institute," should comprise—

- (1) A library which, in addition to an ample supply of books, ought to have if possible a "study" supplied with writing materials and stamps (on payment), where non-commissioned officers and men could read and write without interruption.
- (2) A general reading room for papers and periodicals where conversation might be carried on.
- (3) A "games room," for cards, &c.
- (4) A billiard room.
- (5) A skittle alley.
- (6) A five's court.
- (7) A Morris' tube shooting gallery.
- (8) Theatre for dramatic performances, negro minstrels, lectures, &c.

Administration.

14. The management of this department should be vested in a regimental sub-committee consisting of an officer as president and four non-commissioned officers as members, but the functions of the latter must be only consultative, and they should have no "spending" powers or

voice in the administration of the funds. Once admit a non-commissioned officer into the handling of money, and I do not care how strict the regulations may be, malpractices will creep in.

The members of the sub-committee should be furnished, two by the nomination of the Commanding Officer, and two elected by companies, the latter serving for three months and the companies taking it in turn to elect them. Thus every company would be equally represented during the year.

Regulations.

15. I think that as far as practicable no limit should be placed upon the hours during which the "institute" would be open, and would suggest that they should be as follows, viz.:-

9 A.M. to 12-30 P.M.
2 P.M. to 11 P.M.

In order, however, to guard as much as possible against the indulgence of the extended hours at night being abused, no one should be permitted to enter the institute after "1st Post," and those remaining after tattoo should be required to obtain on quitting a "Tally" which they would hand to the sergeant of the quarter guard, and which he would check off against the list of absentees given to him by the company orderly sergeants.

16. The staff of the regimental institute would require a non-commissioned officer as "Superintendent," with a "librarian" and one assistant who might also perform the duties of billiard marker.

Tea, coffee, mineral waters, cigars, pipes and tobacco should be procurable in the institute where they might be sold on account of the refreshment department.

THE REFRESHMENT DEPARTMENT.

17. This would include the canteen, dry store, coffee shop, and supper bar, and should be under the exclusive control of an officer, for my experience leads me to believe that very few non-commissioned officers are equal to the responsibility of managing large sums of money, and for their own sake, I think they should not be exposed to temptations which so many are unable to resist.

The existing rules for the management of canteens, prescribed in the "Queen's Regulations," section XV, appear to me to meet all requirements, supplemented for local purposes by those of the Army Regulations, India, and the only alteration I can suggest is either the total prohibition of ardent spirits without a permit from the medical officer, or that they should only be sold when diluted with three times their quantity of water or mineral waters.

18. The prices of articles in the "dry store" should, of course, be kept as low as possible, the profit being limited to, say, 6 per cent. on the cost price.

All purchases to be paid for in ready money, except in the case of officers, married non-commissioned and married soldiers who might be permitted to run monthly accounts, as might also the officers' and sergeants' messes, and the regimental "institute." Whenever practicable, I think that the custom which is followed in my coffee shop of taking a discount of 3 per cent. off accounts when they reach a specified sum is to be recommended as an additional inducement to deal with the regimental shop, rather than in the native bazaar.

19. Good and wholesome suppers are a great attraction to the men, and therefore great care should be taken that they are as palatable and cheap as possible; also that the supper room is thoroughly comfortable and furnished with good crockeryware, knives and forks, table cloth, pepper, salt casters, and mustard pots, &c., &c.

The men thoroughly appreciate these marks of civilization, and I have never found them wantonly destroyed or damaged in our supper bar.

20. As there is generally a great rush for suppers during the last half hour or so that the supper bar is open, a staff of waiters is absolutely necessary, and although natives are of course rather cheaper, and in some respects better, I think that there should be a proportion of Europeans also.

Discipline.

21. I now come to the question of discipline as involved in the question of the management of regimental institutions.

It is suggested that some system of expulsion for individual misconduct should be adopted, and this I venture to think is a measure that might produce excellent results; I would even go much further and advocate in the strongest manner that "defaulters" should be excluded from participating in any of the comforts and indulgences provided for their more deserving comrades.

22. I cannot, however, believe that, constituted as the army now is, the power of expulsion can ever be safely vested altogether in the men themselves.

Such might have been practicable in an army where all were not so much of an age, and so connected by local ties as is ours of to-day; but it is a fact patent to all who are intimately versed in the inner life of a "territorial" battalion that very many non-commissioned officers,

even vested as they are with authority and with their own character and reputation at stake, are hindered in the strict performance of their duty by the fear of what will be said of them at home in their native villages, and the dread of being reputed to be hard on their "townies" (to use a regimental expression) has caused many a very promising young non-commissioned officer to come to grief.

23. If such a state of things exists among the better educated class of young soldiers (and I am sure the majority of commanding officers can quote similar experience), how can we reasonably hope to find the machinery for imposing moral restraint amongst a mass of private soldiers who have neither the education nor the inclination to become non-commissioned officers.

24. The repression of bad and obscene languages is a most difficult matter to deal with, because even the most respectable soldiers look upon very filthy expressions as a mere matter of course.

They are the ordinary embellishment of conversation customary amongst their own class, and they are not made use of with the intention of being obscene or even indecorous, but in nine cases out of ten the individual using them is entirely unconscious of having in the slightest degree outraged propriety.

Indeed it may be said that if suddenly debarred from the employment of certain filthy adjectives, the majority of soldiers would be seriously hampered in expressing themselves at all.

25. Taking all these circumstances into consideration, I cannot but fear that to lay upon private soldiers the onus of maintaining order in the canteen and other regimental institutions, would be found not to answer in practice, and might prove a fertile source of quarrelling and disagreement among themselves.

Theatres.

26. A comfortable and attractive theatre is very desirable, but the existing custom of appropriating a large barrack room and fitting it up with a make-shift stage is far from satisfactory, and it would be preferable if one suitable building could be erected at all large stations.

This could be made to serve as a ball-room for the non-commissioned officers and men, also for lectures, and it could likewise be used during the day-time as a gymnasium or for school classes and many other similar purposes.

If supplied with a really good stage and properties, I am sure that regiments and corps would readily hire it for their performances, so that there is little reason to fear that such a building would not pay a fair percentage on its cost. It might also include a refreshment bar and a reading room; but, if so, I would deprecate their being under military management, and consider that this part of the establishment should be let to a respectable tenant under proper regulations as to its management.

27. What it appears to me the soldier really wants in most Indian stations is some form and place of amusement differing essentially in management and system from the institutions provided for them by regulation, and I doubt if such can ever be supplied by any official establishment, for there discipline of some kind must be maintained, and it would lack that freedom from restraint which would be the chief charm, but which can only with propriety be tolerated in an establishment essentially "civil" in its character.

28. It is possible that something of this kind might be provided by having well regulated houses of entertainment leased from the military authorities to responsible civilians and under very careful supervision.

They would be entirely self-supporting and might be made to combine some of the freedom and attractions of an English public house without its objectionable features and drawbacks.

Temperance Rooms.

29. I am most decidedly of opinion that the temperance establishment of a regiment should be kept entirely distinct and apart, both in its location and management, from the other institutions.

The temperance men take a pride in it, and they may safely be trusted to manage it themselves, and the less they are interfered with the better.

I would, however, like to see comfortable premises assigned to them everywhere, and some pecuniary aid towards furniture and fittings.

30. I have endeavoured to indicate the direction in which it may be practicable to add to the soldier's comfort; but, in conclusion, I must express my conviction that regimentally the soldier has nearly all that he can require for respectable enjoyment and recreation, and that when he does not avail himself of them, it is because the quieter forms of amusement have no attraction for him.

31. The greatest need, so far as my experience goes, is suitable and sufficient accommodations, and if Her Majesty's Government of India will provide the necessary buildings, I am sure that the existing regimental institutions, with very slight modification, can meet all requirements.

KULDANA,
6th June 1887.

(Signed) R. H. O'GRADY HALY, Colonel,
Commanding 1st Suffolk Regiment.

From Lieutenant-Colonel E. COLLEN, Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, to the Adjutant-General in India; dated Simla, 21st September 1887, No. 2541-C.

Regimental Institutions.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 3002-D (Regimental Institutions), dated 6th August 1887, submitting, with a letter from Major-General Sir M. Dillon, K.C.B., C.S.I., Commanding Rawal Pindi Division, the report of a committee which assembled to consider the best means of combining and improving the regimental institutions of British troops in India.

2. In reply, I am to say, for the information of the Commander-in-Chief, that the report of the committee and its accompaniments have been read with much interest by the Government of India, who approve generally of the proposals contained in the report, which appear to be sufficient and calculated to secure the desired results. Steps may accordingly be taken for the formulation of proposals for the introduction of the scheme throughout the Bengal presidency and for its eventual extension to the Madras and Bombay presidencies.

3. I am to express a hope that, in carrying out the measure, the original recommendation of the Commander-in-Chief, as contained in para. 3 of your letter No. 970 (Camp), dated 24th February 1887, may be carefully borne in mind, viz., to do away with, or at least greatly modify, the present canteen system and to improve and render attractive the refreshment department. This, it is understood, is the intention of the committee, but it is desirable to lay stress upon it, so that the combined canteen and coffee shop may result in a real improvement of both these institutions.

4. The Government of India heartily approve of the proposal of the committee that para. 1846 (d), Army Regulations, India, Vol. II, should be altered, so that in the case of regiments arriving hereafter in the country, the Government issue of raw spirits may be no longer authorised (except in the field), and that no spirits should be issued in their canteens or refreshment bars unless diluted with water or mineral waters.

5. They also approve of the proposal that the branch coffee shop, which is to belong to the recreation department, should be so furnished as to admit of the suppers of temperance men and total abstainers, who would not care to frequent the combined canteen, coffee shop and supper room being brought to them from the refreshment department and eaten in this room.

No. 388. ORDER THEREON, 26th OCTOBER 1887, No. 6570.

Communicated to the Commander-in-Chief in view to the submission of His Excellency's proposals for carrying out in this Presidency the measures approved by the Government of India.

2. Attention is invited to the request that the cost involved may be shown for each station.

(True Extract.)

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

To the Adjutant-General.

" Controller of Military Accounts.

Exd. S. J. Pereira.

Gobt. of (1887) Madras.
MILITARY.

To
THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL.
&c., &c., &c.

Dated October, 26th.

Issued

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., 26th October 1887, No. 6570.

OCTOBER.
Nos. 387-388.

Regimental Institutions.

Reading and general Recreation Rooms and Refreshment Shops.—Proposals for the improvement and development of the existing — of British troops in India, communicated to the Commander-in-Chief for submission of His Excellency's views for carrying out in this Presidency the measures approved by the Government of India.

Form No. 20 A.
7 B.

QUARTER MASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Ootacamund,

5th March 1888.

No. 1062.A.

3121-22

From

BRIGADIER-GENERAL E. FAUNCE,

QUARTER MASTER GENERAL,

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

SIR,

The Commander in Chief has recently learnt from a communication received from the Quarter Master General in India, that the Government of India in the Military Works Department has placed at the disposal of the Commander in Chief in India a special grant of Rs. 30,000 for expenditure in the remainder of the current official year 1887/88, in connection with the accommodation

* P.O. No. 6570 of 26 Octr '87

required under the new scheme

for Regimental Institutes in some stations in the Bengal Command.

33 2.

2. Sir Charles Arbuthnot is unfortunately not yet in a position to form any accurate estimate of the amount that will be required to provide the necessary accommodation wanted in connection with the Regimental Institutes under the new scheme in the Madras Command, as the reports called for upon receipt of the O. G. quoted in the last para have not yet reached him, except from one District, but His Excellency thinks that to secure the provision of the necessary accommodation as soon as he has approved the proposals in regard to it, it would be very desirable that the Government of India should be solicited to set aside a reasonable sum, say Rs. 50,000 in the Military works Budget of the coming year 1888/89 for this purpose, leaving the distribution of this amount between the several administrations in which British Troops

Troops of the Madras Command are quartered, to be made hereafter in accordance with recommendations His Excellency hopes to be able to put forward at an early date, after receipt of the proposals on this head of General Officers commanding Divisions and Districts.

3. His Excellency therefore hopes that Government will approve the suggestion above made and move the Government of India to provide the funds mentioned.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedt. Servant,

J. S. Wheeler Lt. Col.
Lt. Col. Genl.

Wm

O.G. 26.10.87, No. 387-88-
" 2.12.87, - 27-28
" 15.12.87, - 407-117

Fort Saint George.

8th March 1888.

No. 1679.

Transferred, with a
copy of O.G. No. 6070,
dated 26th Oct. 1887,
to the Public Works
Department, with
the request that the
Govt of India in the
Military Works Dept
may be addressed,
at an early date, in
view to the provision
in the Budget for
1888/89 of the funds
asked for by H.E. the
Commander-in-Chief.

Almeida Herbert Esq. Genl
Secretary to Govt. M.D.

P.W.D. No. 2384
Military (1888) Department.

No. 1761

From

THE QUARTER MASTER GENERAL,

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

No. 1062. A.

Dated 5th } march.
Received }

12.10.3.88
Rev 12-3-88

No. 869 way 16th March/88
870

ENCLOSURES. 211.

Requesting that the
Govt. of India may be
moved to provide sum
of Rs. 50,000 in Budget
88/89 for building, in
conn. with Regt. Mts.
into 'masonry army'

And Transferred.

3124-22
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. 8094
PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Under date the 16th March/88

Read the following

Letter from the Quarter Master Genl (H.E. No. 1062 A of March 5, 1888)
Endorsement, Military Dept. (No. 1679 of 8, ")

Ordered that the
Government of India be
addressed.

(H.E. No. 870 W of 16th March/88)

To, The Secretary to the
Government of India,
Military Dept.

Sir, I am directed to

To The Military Dept. 11/3 forward herewith copy of
endorsement in the Military
Dept. No. 1679 of 8th March

1888 giving cover to a proposal
by His Excellency the Commander
in Chief that provision
be made in the Military
Works Budget of 1888-89 of
a sum of Rs. 50,000 for
Regimental Institutes in
this Presidency, in accordance
with the scheme recently
approved by the Govt. of
India, as stated in your
letter No. 2542 C of 21st Sept.

1887. I am to request that the
proposal may receive the
favorable consideration
of the Right Honble the
Govt. General in Council.

14/3 1888
13.3.88

13/3/88

3121-22
4TH JUNE 1888, No. 1628 W., PUBLIC WORKS.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Buildings and Roads.
Military Works.

READ—the following letter from Lieutenant-Colonel E. COLLEN, Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, to the Secretary to the Government of Madras, Public Works Department, dated Simla, 11th May 1888, No. 879 M.W.:—

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 870 W., dated 16th March 1888, submitting a proposal by the Commander-in-Chief, Madras, that provision be made in the budget of 1888-89 of a sum of Rs. 50,000 for regimental institutes in the Madras Presidency.

2. In reply, I am to state that the Government of India regret that it is improbable that any extra grant can be given in 1888-89.

3. I am, however, to ask that a detailed report may be submitted at a very early date, showing the measures proposed at each station throughout the Madras command for giving effect to the scheme of providing regimental institutes.

4. This information has been called for by the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for India.

ORDER—dated 4th June 1888, No. 1628 W., Public Works.

Communicated to the Military Department with reference to G.O. No. 869 W., dated 16th March 1888, and with a view to the information called for by the Government of India being supplied.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. O. HASTED, Colonel, R.E.,
Secretary to Govt., P.W.D.

To the Military Department.

Exd. F. R. Bantleman.
Spare Copies

BUILDINGS AND ROADS.
MILITARY WORKS.

Govt. of [1888] Madras.
PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated June, 4th.

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., 4th June 1888, No. 1628 W.

JUNE.

Regimental Institutes

Letter from the Government of India stating the improbability as to the provision of the extra grant requested for providing — in the Madras Presidency, communicated to the Military Department.

13TH JUNE 1888, No. 1752 W., PUBLIC WORKS.

3121-22

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Buildings and Roads.
Military Works.

READ—the following letter from Lieut.-Colonel E. COLLEN, Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, to the Secretary to the Government of Madras, Public Works Department, dated Simla, 25th May 1888, No. 981 M.W.:—

In continuation of this office letter No. 879 M.W., dated 11th May 1888, I am directed to forward herewith, for the information of the Governor in Council, a copy of a despatch from the Secretary of State, No. 64, dated 22nd March 1888, and to request that the necessary steps may be taken under His Excellency's orders to furnish the report and estimates required by His Lordship in paragraph 4 of the despatch.

ENCLOSURES.

Despatch from the Right Honorable VISCOUNT CROSS, Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, to His Excellency the Right Honorable the Governor-General of India in Council, dated India Office, London, 22nd March 1888, No. 64, Military.

*Improvement of regimental canteens and recreation rooms,
&c. Stoppage of the British soldier's daily dram.
M. 12499-87.*

I have considered in Council Your Excellency's despatch, dated 29th November 1887, No. 219, in regard to certain measures which you propose to adopt in view to increase the

comfort and well-being of the British soldier in India.

2. I have perused with much pleasure the reports and correspondence forwarded by you. I gather that the proposed measures are twofold: first, the re-arrangement and improvement of the existing refreshment and recreation resources of the soldier in barracks; and, secondly, the abolition, in respect of soldiers hereafter arriving in India, of the daily dram of spirits hitherto allowed under regulation. The result of this measure will be that, in a few years, the issue of the regulation dram will have altogether ceased. The issue will, however, take place, if deemed necessary, when troops are on field service.

3. The first proposal involves the consolidation of existing regimental establishments by the formation of "Regimental Institutes," consisting of two departments, the "Refreshment" and the "Recreation," the former to comprise canteen, coffee shop, regimental stores, and a supper room, and the latter a branch coffee shop, recreation and reading rooms, library, skittle alley, quoit ground, and shooting gallery. The question of a theatre is to be separately considered. Use is to be made, as far as possible, of existing buildings; but where no suitable accommodation is available the needful buildings will have to be constructed by Government. The expense of such new furniture and utensils as may be required in the first instance will also have to be borne by Government. What the whole expense will be is not yet known, but none will be incurred until all the details have been worked out and regular estimates submitted.

4. I have much pleasure in communicating to Your Excellency my general approval of the scheme which you have submitted, but I request that before any expense is incurred a detailed report, with approved estimates, may be submitted to me for my sanction.

5. The prospective abolition of the daily dram has my entire approval, and I cannot but think that the concentration under one roof of the soldier's eating and drinking resorts, together with the general improvement in the accommodation and appliances of those places, will be duly appreciated, and will operate beneficially in promoting his comfort and sobriety. There seems to be every reasonable probability that if facilities are afforded to the soldier for obtaining spirituous beverages with his food, instead of only separately as at present, he will, in the ordinary nature of things, avail himself of them. He will find that his health will be improved; and very possibly his officers may discern a corresponding increase in his military efficiency.

31

6. I agree with you in thinking that it will be as well for the temperance refreshment room to be kept at a distance, or, at any rate, entirely separate from the general regimental restaurant.

7. I enclose copy of correspondence* with the War Office, from which you will observe that the Secretary of State for War and His Royal Highness the Commander-in-Chief both cordially approve of the proposals which you have submitted, but His Royal Highness expresses a decided preference to the institution being called Regimental Institute instead of Club. In this opinion I entirely concur.

* To War Office, 2nd January 1888, M 12499.
From ditto, — February 1888, (M 1772).

From Lieut.-General ALLEN JOHNSON, Military Secretary, to the Under-Secretary of State for War, dated India office, 2nd January 1888, No. M 12499/87.

I am directed by the Secretary of State for India in Council to forward, for any observations the Secretary of State for War and His Royal Highness the Commander-in-Chief may desire to offer thereon, copy of a despatch from the Government of India, dated 29th November 1887, No. 219, reporting certain measures which the Government propose to adopt with the view of increasing the comfort and well-being of the British soldier in India.

It will be observed that the Government propose—
(a) the formation of Regimental Institutes, combining under one management the present refreshment and recreation establishments;
(b) the prospective abolition, except on field service, of the daily dram of spirits now issued to British troops.

Viscount Cross has little doubt that the belief of the Government of India in the advantages which, under the peculiar conditions of service in India, may be anticipated from these measures will be shared by Mr. Secretary Stanhope and His Royal Highness the Commander-in-Chief.

From RALPH THOMPSON, Esq., to the Under-Secretary of State for India, dated War Office, February 1888, No. 114/India/60.

In reply to your letter, dated the 2nd January last, forwarding, for the observations of the Secretary of State for War and His Royal Highness the Commander-in-Chief, the copy of a despatch from the Government of India, dated the 29th November 1887, No. 219, I am directed by Mr. Secretary Stanhope to inform you, for the information of the Secretary of State for India, that, after consultation with His Royal Highness, he is glad to be able to express his complete approval of the proposal made both for the formation in European corps in India of Regimental Institutes, and for the prospective abolition, except on field service, of the daily dram of spirits now issued to British troops.

His Royal Highness has pointed out the desirability of the organisation for the recreation, &c., of the men being termed the "Regimental Institute," rather than that it should be called a "Club," and in this conviction Mr. Secretary Stanhope entirely concurs.

Looking to the great advantages which will accrue to the British soldier in India from the introduction of the proposals under consideration, the Secretary of State for War urges most strongly upon Lord Cross their adoption at as early a date as practicable.

ORDER—dated 13th June 1888, No. 1752 W., Public Works.

Communicated to the Military Department in continuation of G.O. No. 1628 W., dated 4th June 1888; also to Superintending Engineers concerned, who will furnish the Military authorities with the estimates referred to in para. 4 of the Secretary of State's despatch.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. O. HASTED, Colonel, R.E.,
Secretary to Govt., P.W.D.

To the Military Department.

" Superintending Engineer, III Circle.
" " " IV " "
" " " V " "

} with copies of G.O. No. 1628 W., dated 4th June 1888.

Exd. F. R. Bantleman.
Spare Copies

3121-22

38

BUILDINGS AND ROADS.
MILITARY WORKS.

Gobt. of (1888) Madras.
PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated June, 13th.

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., 13th June 1888, No. 1752 W.

JUNE.

Regimental Institutes

Letter from the Government of India forwarding copy of a despatch from the Secretary of State on the subject of the formation of — in India; and requesting that steps may be taken to furnish a detailed report and estimates for the same, communicated to the Military Department and to Superintending Engineers concerned, for submission of the necessary estimates.

3/21-22
MILITARY DEPARTMENT, 9TH JUNE 1888, No. 3834.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Regimental Institutions.

Read the following:—

No. 140. *Military Despatch from the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for India, to His Excellency the Right Honorable the Governor-General of India in Council; dated London, 22nd March 1888, No. 64.*

I have considered in Council your Excellency's Despatch, dated 29th November 1887, No. 219, in regard to certain measures which you propose to adopt in view to increase the comfort and well-being of the British soldier in India.

2. I have perused with much pleasure the reports and correspondence forwarded by you. I gather that the proposed measures are two-fold,—first, the re-arrangement and improvement of the existing refreshment and recreation resources of the soldier in barracks; and, secondly, the abolition, in respect of soldiers hereafter arriving in India, of the daily dram of spirits hitherto allowed under regulation. The result of this measure will be that, in a few years, the issue of the regulation dram will have altogether ceased. The issue will, however, take place, if deemed necessary, when troops are on field service.

3. The first proposal involves the consolidation of existing regimental establishments by the formation of "Regimental Institutes," consisting of two departments, the "Refreshment" and the "Recreation," the former to comprise canteen, coffee shop, regimental stores, and a supper room, and the latter a branch coffee shop, recreation and reading rooms, library, skittle alley, quoit ground, and shooting gallery. The question of a theatre is to be separately considered. Use is to be made as far as possible of existing buildings; but where no suitable accommodation is available, the needful buildings will have to be constructed by Government. The expense of such new furniture and utensils as may be required, in the first instance, will also have to be borne by Government. What the whole expense will be is not yet known, but none will be incurred until all the details have been worked out and regular estimates submitted.

4. I have much pleasure in communicating to your Excellency my general approval of the scheme which you have submitted, but I request that before any expense is incurred a detailed report, with approved estimates, may be submitted to me for my sanction.

5. The prospective abolition of the daily dram has my entire approval, and I cannot but think that the concentration under one roof of the soldier's eating and drinking resorts, together with the general improvement in the accommodation and appliances of those places, will be duly appreciated, and will operate beneficially in promoting his comfort and sobriety. There seems to be every reasonable probability that if facilities are afforded to the soldier for obtaining spirituous beverages with his food, instead of only separately as at present, he will, in the ordinary

nature of things, avail himself of them. He will find that his health will be improved; and very possibly his officers may discern a corresponding increase in his military efficiency.

6. I agree with you in thinking that it will be as well for the temperance refreshment room to be kept at a distance, or at any rate entirely separate from the general regimental restaurant.

7. I enclose copy of correspondence* with the War Office, from which you will observe that the Secretary of State for War and His Royal Highness the Commander-in-Chief both cordially approve of the proposals which you have submitted, but His Royal Highness expresses a decided preference to the institution being called Regimental Institute instead of Club. In this opinion I entirely concur.

*To War Office, 2nd January 1888 (M 12499).
From do., February 1888 (M 1772).

M 12499.

SIR,

INDIA OFFICE,
2nd January 1888.

I am directed, by the Secretary of State for India in Council, to forward, for any observations the Secretary of State for War and His Royal Highness the Commander-in-Chief may desire to offer thereon, copy of a despatch from the Government of India, dated 29th November 1887, No. 219, reporting certain measures which the Government propose to adopt with the view of increasing the comfort and well-being of the British soldier in India.

It will be observed that the Government propose—

- (a) The formation of Regimental Institutes combining under one management the present refreshment and recreation establishments.
- (b) The prospective abolition, except on field service, of the daily dram of spirits now issued to British troops.

Viscount Cross has little doubt that the belief of the Government of India in the advantages which, under the peculiar conditions of service in India, may be anticipated from these measures will be shared by Mr. Secretary Stanhope and His Royal Highness the Commander-in-Chief.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) ALLEN JOHNSON, Lt.-Genl.,
Military Secretary.

The Under Secretary of State for War.

No. 114/India/60.

SIR,

WAR OFFICE,
February 1888.

In reply to your letter dated the 2nd January last forwarding, for the observations of the Secretary of State for War and His Royal Highness the Commander-in-Chief, the copy of a despatch from the Government of India, dated the 29th November 1887, No. 219, I am directed by Mr. Secretary Stanhope to inform you, for the information of the Secretary of State for India, that, after consultation with His Royal Highness, he is glad to be able to express his complete approval of the proposal made both for the formation in European corps in India of Regimental Institutes, and for the prospective abolition, except on field service, of the daily dram of spirits now issued to British troops.

His Royal Highness has pointed out the desirability of the organization for the recreation, &c., of the men being termed the "Regimental Institute," rather than that it should be called a "Club," and in this conviction Mr. Secretary Stanhope entirely concurs.

Looking to the great advantages which will accrue to the British soldier in India from the introduction of the proposals under consideration, the Secretary of State for War urges most strongly upon Lord Cross their adoption at as early a date as practicable.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) RALPH THOMPSON.

The Under Secretary of State for India.

No. 1261-C.

Regimental Institutions.

Copy of the foregoing forwarded to the Secretary to the Government of Madras, Military Department, for the information of the Governor in Council, in continuation of Military Department No. 2542-C, dated 21st September 1887.

(By Order.)

SIMLA,
23rd May 1888.

(Signed) E. G. BARROW,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 141.

ORDER THEREON, 9th June 1888, No. 3834.

Communicated to His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in continuation of Proceedings of Government, No. 6570, dated 26th October 1887.

(True Extract.)

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

To the Adjutant-General.

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

Erd. E. C. Shunker.

3121-22

40

Govt. of (1888) Madras.
MILITARY.

To
THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL,
&c., &c., &c.

Dated June, 9th.

Issued

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., 9th June 1888, No. 3834.

JUNE.
Nos. 140-141.

Regimental Institutions.

Canteens and Recreation Rooms, &c.—Certain measures proposed by the Government of India in connection with the improvement of regimental — and the stoppage of the British soldier's daily dram in India, approved, with remarks, by the Secretary of State for India.

11TH OCTOBER 1888, Nos. 3221, 3222 W., PUBLIC WORKS.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Buildings and Roads.
Military Works.

READ—the following paper :—

From Brigadier-General M. PROTHEROE, C.B., C.S.I., Quartermaster-General, to the Secretary to Government, Military Department, dated Ootacamund, 13th September 1888, No. 3343 A.

With reference to the orders of Government as per margin on the subject of Regimental institutes, I have been desired by the Commander-in-Chief to submit, for the consideration of His Excellency the Governor in Council, a schedule giving a short abstract of the proposals and their approximate cost at stations in the Madras Command, which have been approved by His Excellency for the provision of adequate accommodation for such institutes in accordance with the suggestions made in the above orders of Government and in various circulars from the Quartermaster-General in India.

2 The proposals in each case have been carefully scrutinised and those now submitted are in Sir Charles Arbuthnot's opinion necessary in order to put regimental institutes in this command, as now proposed to be maintained, on a satisfactory footing in regard to accommodation.

3. It will be observed that, in most instances, the estimated expenditure is for alterations to existing buildings. In the following cases, however, additional erections are required :—

Secunderabad.—As additional accommodation is required in the institutes of the British Cavalry and Royal Artillery, it is proposed here to carry out the suggestions of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India and to construct beer-issue stores separate from, but adjacent to, the refreshment departments, the accommodation thus set free in the main buildings being allotted to the purposes required. In the second British Infantry lines at Secunderabad an addition to the recreation department is required which will involve building, the space at present available being insufficient.

Rangoon.—An estimate, amounting to Rs. 30,904, for a recreation department building for the British Infantry regiment in Rangoon has been submitted to the Government of India and Rs. 20,000 have been provided in the current year's Burma budget estimate for military works for expenditure thereon. The building would have been erected in any case and the proposed outlay cannot be said to be a consequence of the above Government Orders; the amount has, however, been included here to show Government the total sum required to be expended in providing proper accommodation for institutes in this command.

St. Thomas' Mount.—The proposal to erect a new refreshment department for the two batteries at St. Thomas' Mount in lieu of the present building, which is inconveniently situated, and which can be converted into a Battery office and wheeler

and collar-maker's shop, will enable Government to provide the latter accommodation, which is needed, without incurring additional expenditure on these accounts.

Kamptee.—An addition to the recreation department of the British Infantry battalion is necessary to give it the area required.

Wellington.—The present arrangements both for the convalescent depôt and headquarters and five companies of the British Infantry battalion quartered there are makeshift and unsatisfactory, space being occupied in barracks which would otherwise be available for men. It is therefore proposed to build here two institutes for the depôt and British Infantry battalion of wood and corrugated iron as indicated in circular No. 25, dated 16th December 1887, from the Quartermaster-General in India, regarding the future construction of barracks, &c., at hill stations in India. The approximate cost of such buildings is not accurately known and this estimate is therefore liable to modification hereafter.

4. The Local Governments have been asked, if possible, to make provision for the items contained in the schedule in their estimates for the ensuing official year.

ENCLOSURE.

Schedule of proposals for the improvement of Regimental Institutes in the Madras Command.

Division or district.	Station.	Corps.	Abstract of proposals.	ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE		Remarks.
				At each station.	At each division or district.	
Bangalore division..	Bangalore	British Cavalry	Arrangements complete, additional cook-room required.	Rs. 400	Rs. ..	
		Royal Horse Artillery and Royal Artillery.	A few alterations to existing buildings	2,731	..	
		One company, Royal Engineers	Do.	1,000	..	
		Battalion, British Infantry	A few alterations and provision of a cook-house	3,000	7,131	
		British Cavalry	A beer store and issue room and cook-house	7,170	..	
		Royal Horse Artillery and Royal Artillery.	A beer store and issue room and alteration to existing buildings.	10,500	..	
Hyderabad subsidiary force.	Secunderabad	1st British Infantry battalion	A beer-cellar, cook-house and few alterations	5,000	..	
		2nd do.	Alterations in existing buildings, addition to recreation department, provision of a beer-cellar.	10,000	32,670	Includes Rs. 8,000 for a theatre and recreation room.
		Royal Artillery	A few alterations to existing buildings	600	..	
		Battalion, British Infantry	A new beer-issue bar and beer store and two small cook-houses for the refreshment department.	4,000	..	
Burma division	Rangoon	Wing, British Infantry	Recreation department (a new building)	30,904	..	General Officer Commanding Burma Division reports that plan and estimate for this work have been submitted to Government of India and Rs. 20,000 have been provided for it in current year's budget estimate, Burma Military Works.
	Toungoo	Do.	Do.	1,200	..	
	Ihayemyo	Detachment, British Infantry	Do.	50	..	
	Port Blair	Royal Artillery	Do.	230	36,984	
	Fort St. George	Wing, British Infantry	Do.	450	..	
Eastern district	St. Thomas' Mount	Royal Artillery	Do.	750	..	
		Do.	A new refreshment-room	17,300	..	
		Do.	A few alterations to existing buildings	875	18,500	The erection of this building would save Government the expense of providing a Battery office and a wheeler and collar-maker's shop, both of which are now required.
Belgaum do.	Belgaum	British Infantry battalion	Do.	661	1,636	
Ceded districts	Bellary	Royal Artillery	Do.	1,230	..	
		Wing, British Infantry	A new cook-room and a few alterations	1,000	2,230	
Nagpore force	Kamptee	Royal Artillery	Alterations to existing buildings	1,100	..	
		British Infantry battalion	An additional room for recreation department and cook-room.	10,000	11,100	
Southern district	Wellington	British Infantry head-quarters and detachment.	At present a few alterations to existing buildings, subsequently two institutes, say	50,525	..	Two institutes required at this station, the present arrangements being merely makeshift.
	Calicut	British Infantry detachment	A few alterations to existing buildings	750	..	
	Malapuram	Do.	Do.	600	..	
	Cannanore	Do.	Do.	400	52,275	
			Total ..	..	1,62,426	

OOTACAMUND,
13th September 1888.

(Signed) M. PROTHEROE, Brigdr.-General,
Quartermaster-General.

3121-22

42

4 11TH OCTOBER 1888, Nos. 3221, 3222 W., PUBLIC WORKS.

No. 6409, Military.

No. 1628 W., dated 4th June 1888.
„ 1752 W., „ 13th „ „

Transferred to the Public Works
Department with reference to the Pro-
ceedings of Government noted on the
margin.

OOTACAMUND,
21st September 1888.

(Signed)

(By order.)

A. KENNEY-HERBERT, Brigdr.-Genl.,
Secretary to Government.

ORDER—dated 11th October 1888, No. 3221 W., Public Works.
Ordered to be forwarded for the information of the Government of India.

(Here enter No. 3222 W., dated 11th October 1888.)
(True Extract.)

(Signed)

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

To the Military Department, with copy of letter to the Government of India.
To Superintending Engineers.

LETTER—to the Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, dated
Fort St. George, 11th October 1888, No. 3222 W.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letters quoted in the margin,
and in reply to forward, for the inform-
ation of the Government of India, the
accompanying report, with approximate
estimates of the cost of providing accom-
modation in the several stations of the Madras Command for Regimental institutes.

No. 879 M.W., dated 11th May 1888.
„ 981 M.W., „ 25th „ „
2. The total cost of the scheme amounts to Rs. 1,62,426, of which a sum of
Rs. 80,136 only appertains to the budget estimate of the Madras Public Works Depart-
ment, the remaining amount being for expenditure at stations beyond the Public
Works limits of this Presidency.

3. I am to say that, on the approval of the Government of India being communi-
cated to the proposals made by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, the requisite
estimates will be prepared and sanctioned in detail. Meanwhile, I am to request that
provision for the works, which will be included in the budget of the ensuing official
year, may be sanctioned by the Government of India.

(Signed)

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

Exd. J. Henriens.
Spare Copies

3121-22

43

BUILDINGS AND ROADS.
MILITARY WORKS.

Govt. of [1888] Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated October, 11th.

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., 11th Oct. 1888, Nos. 3222,
3222 W.

OCTOBER.

Regimental Institutes

Forwarding report with approximate estimates of the cost of providing accommodation in the several stations of the Madras Command for —.

3121-22

44

No. 3221-2W/11-10-88
 ~ 1885W ~ 23-6-88
 ~ 1752W ~ 13-6-88
 ~ 1628W ~ 4-6-88
 ~ 869-70W ~ 16-3-88
 ~ 1200W ~ 23-4-88
 ~ 1131W ~ 16-4-88

1889

P. W. DEPARTMENT

Current No. 2813

From The Govt. of India
 Military Dept

ENCLOS. - 4

No. 448-M.W.
 Dated 7th March 1889
 Received 25 - do -

SUBJECT.

Requesting submission
 of a revised statement
 of proposals relative to
 provision of accommo-
 -dation for Regimental
 Institutions in the several
 stations of the Madras
 Command.

[Signature]

DISPOSAL.

No. 1602C Dated 27th March 1889

Transferred to the
 Military Dept. for the
 necessary action, with
 reference to G.O. No. 3221W
 dated 11th October 1889.

217/3 (sd) R.R.E. Drake-Brockman
 Lt. Col. R.E.
 Dy. Jt. Secy. to Govt. P.W.D.

3121-22

No. 1334-M.W, Accommodation for Troops, dated Simla, 13th July 1888.
 From—Lieut-Col. E. H. H. COLLEN, Secy. to the Govt. of India, Mily. Dept.
 To—The Quartermaster-General in India.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 2740-B, dated 26th June 1888, submitting a letter from the Inspector-General of Military Works, together with a statement of approximate cost and plans, relating to the erection of buildings for regimental institutes at Quetta, and conveying the strong recommendation that the estimate may be sanctioned, and the buildings commenced at once, as accommodation for recreation purposes is most urgently necessary at Quetta in the winter months.

2. The accommodation proposed is not in excess of the present sanctioned space for canteen, recreation-rooms, and library and reading-rooms; but it is proposed to arrange it differently so as to adapt the buildings to the requirements of regimental institutions as recently organised. This proposal has the entire approval of the Government of India.

I am, therefore, to state that the Government of India will sanction the estimate, and authorise the Inspector-General of Military Works to commence the work forthwith.

45

3/21-22

No. 1875-M-W, *Accommodation for Troops*, dated Simla, 1st Oct. 1888.

From—Lieut.-Col. E. H. H. COLLEN, Secy. to the Govt. of India, Mily. Dept.

To—The Quartermaster-General in India.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 3543-B, dated 16th August 1888, submitting, for orders, a letter from His Royal Highness the Commander-in-Chief, Bombay Army, enquiring whether the orders of the Secretary of State for India, in para. 4 of His Lordship's despatch No. 64, dated 22nd March 1888, prohibiting expenditure on Regimental Institutes, refer to all expenditure in connection with Regimental Institutes, or only to such works as cannot be carried out without further allotments. So that works, the cost of which can be met from sanctioned budgets, may be proceeded with.

2. In reply, I am to say, for the information of the Commander-in-Chief, that the Government of India are of opinion that the restriction of the Secretary of State is intended to apply only to expenditure on new buildings, and in carrying out extensive alterations and additions to existing buildings in order to provide accommodation in excess of what is at present authorised, and which would require a special grant of funds in addition to the budget provision.

md 2330

9812/89

Signature

46

3/21-22

No. 2133-M-W, dated Simla, 5th Nov. 1888.

From—The Secy. to the Govt. of India, Mily. Dept.
To—The Quartermaster-General in India.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 2232-B, dated 5th June 1888, submitting, for the consideration of the Government of India, a note drawn up in your department on the subject of the accommodation to be provided in the regimental institute for a battalion of British infantry. The Commander-in-Chief recommends that the buildings recently erected for regimental institutes at the West Ridge, Rawal Pindi, and in which the allotment of the space has been made on the principles formulated in the note submitted with your letter under reply, should be accepted as types on which other institute buildings should be designed where new institutes may be required, and that the principles of the note should be affirmed as a guide in rearranging existing accommodation in old cantonments.

2. In reply, I am to state that the Government of India accept the scheme drawn up in your office as a general guide for the arrangement and description of the accommodation to be provided in regimental institutes, except that it is not considered necessary to provide accommodation for use solely as a theatre, as such a building would be expensive to build and would only be used occasionally. Sufficiently suitable arrangements for theatrical performances would be effected by adding a permanent stage and dressing rooms to one of the rooms of the institute. But the total area proposed, which, inclusive of the quarters for canteen sergeant, librarian, and caterer, would amount to 14,450 s. ft., is deemed somewhat excessive.

3. The present authorised area for recreation purposes, inclusive of the quarters for the canteen sergeant and librarian is, for a battalion of British infantry, 10,010, square feet. The strength of the rank and file of a battalion at the time this scale was sanctioned was 836, and the area per man was therefore 1,197 square feet. This area per man for the present strength, 936 of the rank and file, would give 11,204 s. ft., recreation space per battalion. But in addition to this the Right Hon'ble Sir C. Wood, the Secretary of State for India, in his despatch No. 67, dated 9th March 1865, sanctioned a regimental refreshment shop for each battalion of British infantry; and it is ordered in Army Regulations, India, Vol. II, Part II, para. 1877, that such refreshment rooms are to be established in all regiments, though no scale of accommodation has ever been laid down. The area required for a refreshment shop, including a room for the man in charge, may be taken at about 800 s. f.

4. The Government of India therefore consider that the area admissible for recreation and refreshment purposes, under present regulations, may be taken at 12,000 s. ft. Subject to this limit to the total area, existing accommodation may be reappropriated in any way required to adapt it to the new arrangements, and any minor alterations to the buildings that are necessary may be carried out. An expenditure not exceeding Rs. 50,000, from the Minor Works grant at the disposal of the Inspector-General of Military Works, is sanctioned for this purpose.

5. With regard to the recommendation of His Excellency that the buildings recently erected at West Ridge might be taken as types of the accommodation to be provided where entirely new institutes have to be built, I am to state that the Government of India would prefer to await the results of further experience before laying down any more definite instructions regarding the arrangement of the buildings, &c., for regimental institutes.

6. I am to add that in the hills the area for the regimental institute for a battalion of British infantry should be taken at three-fourths the area allowed in the plains. For other bodies of troops the area will be calculated at the same area per man as for a battalion of British infantry, except in the case of small bodies such as a single battery of artillery or a company of infantry which must be specially considered.

47

M. D. 18.

HEADING

Accommodation for troops.

No. 375 M. W.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William Simla, the 27th February 1889.

To

THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER,
CENTRAL PROVINCES

SIR,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your Secretary's letter No. $\frac{22}{700}$ dated 24th January 1889, submitting for the approval of the Government of India preliminary plans and reports, with an approximate estimate, for Soldiers Institutes for the Battalion of British Infantry and Battery of Artillery at Rampur.

2. These projects have been prepared in accordance with a note dated 18th August 1887 drawn up in the Quartermaster General's Department. The recommendations of that note have however been since reconsidered, and the accompanying letter from this Office No. 2133 M. W. dated 5th November 1888 conveys the latest orders of the Government of India on the matter. It will be observed that it has been

is laid

It is requested that the above heading, with number and date of this communication, may be quoted in any subsequent correspondence on the subject.

2813/89

2330/89

W. G. G. G.

laid down that it is not necessary to provide accommodation for use solely as a theatre, and that the total accommodation admissible for the regimental institute of a battalion of British Infantry may be taken at 12,000 superficial feet. Further, under instructions received from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, no expenditure on new buildings or extensive additions and alterations to existing buildings for the purpose of providing accommodation for Regimental Institutes in excess of what is at present authorized for recreation and refreshment purposes is permitted. -

3. Under these circumstances it will be necessary to reconsider the project for the British Infantry Institute at Rampur, as a separate theatre is provided, the total area is 14,731 S.f. and a new building is to be constructed. The existing accommodation enjoyed by the regiment for recreation and refreshment purposes is 11,187 superficial feet, and to this may be added the Quartermaster Serjeants quarters; with this accommodation the requirements of the Institute should

214-22
should be met, such rearrangement of the accommodation being made as may be considered advisable. There is no objection to the proposal to disimantle the side-walls of the unused fires-court to provide an out-door platform.

4. It is proposed to provide the accommodation required for the Institute for the Royal Artillery by re-arrangement of existing buildings. This proposal is approved, on the understanding that the re-appropriation of the School as a Sergeant's mess does not involve the necessity of expenditure in the provision of a new building for the School elsewhere. The Government of India regret that they are unable to sanction the construction of the out-side platforms at the expense of the State. -

5. The documents accompanying your letter are returned herewith. -

I am, &c.,
Sigsf. J. E. Broadbent,
for Secy. to the Govt. of India.
(True Copy.)
E. Blenheim
Superintendent, Military Department.

[Faint, mostly illegible handwritten text on the left page]

ms 2330989

EX
11/23/81

11/23/81

[Faint, mostly illegible handwritten text on the right page]

3/24-22

5

Former papers.

MILITARY (1889) DEPARTMENT.

No. 2330

From

THE Public Works Department.

No.

1602
C

Dated 27th

Reed. 28th March

Registered

P. G., No. , dated

Transferring, for necessary action, correspondence request-
ing to submit a revised statement
of proposals relative to pro-
-vision of accommodation
for regt. institutes in the
several stations of the Madras
Command.

By Order

W. H. H. H. H.

Secretary to Government

The Quarter Master General

No.

By 2212 of 89
P.G. 26.10.1887 n. 6570
" 9.6.1888 n. 3834
" 16.6.1888 n. 4047 R
" 6.7.1888 n. 4561 R
" 29.10.1888 n. 7200 R

REQUESTED TO BE
RETURNED WITH REPLY.

Enc 102
DN 9812/89

Military Department

H. St George 3rd April 89

NO 2294

Referred to His Excl.
-lency The Commander-in-
Chief with advice to
P.G. n. 7200 dated 29th Dec
1888, in view to the propo-
-sals relating to Regimental
Institutions in the several
stations of the Madras
Command being reconsider-
-ed.

M. D. 18.

Accommodation for troops.

No. 448 M. W.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 7th March 1889.

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS,
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

SIR,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt
of your letter No. 3222 W. dated the 11th October
1888, submitting a report, with approximate
estimates, of the cost of providing accommodation
for Regimental Institutes in the several
Stations of the Madras Command.

2. With reference thereto, I am to forward,

To Mr. G. in India No. 1334 dated 13th July 1888.
To Do Do No. 1875 dated 1st October 1888.
To Do Do No. 2133 dated 5th November 1888.
To Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, No. 375 M. W.
dated 27th February 1889.

for the inform-
-ation of the
Governor-in-

Council, a copy of the correspondence margin-
-ally noted, conveying the decisions of the
Government of India on the several questions
raised

51

raised in connection with Regimental Institutes,
and to request that, under the orders of His
Excellency in Council, the proposals which have
been submitted relative to Institutes in the
several stations of the Madras Command may
be reconsidered, and brought into accord with
the principles contained in the correspondence
now forwarded, and a revised statement sub-
mitted for consideration.

3. I am to add that the Government
of India hope shortly to issue orders regarding
the Institute at Rangoon.

I am,
Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

J. S. Moorshead Major,
for Secretary to the Govt. of India.

P.W.C. No. 2813
28/1/89

pr. pnd
2090 H
2 8.59

233 of 89

3/21-22

138

P. W. DEPARTMENT

Current No.

From

The Govt of India
Mily Dept.

ENCLOS.—

No. 448. M. A.

Dated

Received

SUBJECT.

Requesting submission
of a revised statement
of proposals rel. to pro-
vision of accommodation
for Regimental Institutions
in the several Stations
of the Madras Command

DISPOSAL.

No. 1602 C Dated 27 March 1889

Transferred to
the Military Dept. for
the necessary action, with
reference to G.O. No. 3221 W
dated 11 October 1888

Ruedra - Krishnaiah

Lt. Col. R. S.

Ag. Jt Secy. to Govt P. W. D.

HEADING

Regimental Institutions.

QUARTER MASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Ootacamund,

26 September 1889.

No.

320 / A.

From

BRIGADIER-GENERAL M. PR. THEROE, C.B., C.S.I.,

QUARTER MASTER GENERAL,

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

SIR,

I have been directed by the
Commander-in-Chief to acknowledge
receipt of your Reference Order, No. 2294, dated
3rd April 1889, on the subject of Regimental
Institutions in the Madras Command.

2. In reply I am directed to submit
a Return showing the approximate cost
of the revised alterations, as approved
by His Excellency proposed to existing
buildings, in the Districts as per margin,
in order to better adapt them to the
requirements of Regimental Institutions as
now authorised, and to suggest that, as
a sum of Rs. 20,000 has been allotted
in the current year's Military Works Budget
Estimate for Institutions of British Regiments

* F.M.G. dated 6th
June 1889, No. 3699—O.G. dated 10th
August 1889, No. 2155 W.
P. W. para 4.

and

and Batteries in the Presidency, and as the restriction of the Secretary of State contained in his despatch No. 10, dated 28th March 1889 is intended to apply only to expenditure on new building, the proposals now submitted be sanctioned for early execution.

3. It will be observed in this Return that the area allotted for Regimental Institutes in several cases exceeds the space proposed to be allotted in O.G. dated 14th ultimo No. 5463, but this under the circumstances is unavoidable without incurring needless expenditure in reducing the area of the rooms which have been set apart for these Institutes to the dimensions now laid down, and many of which have been in use in connection with the recreation and refreshment departments for some years. For instance the space taken up for the Royal Horse Artillery Institute at Bangalore is 1601 square feet in excess of the allotment contained in O.G. dated 14th August 1889 No. 5463, and that for the Royal Artillery Institute (2 Batteries) at the same station, 5908 square feet in excess. But it is explained in the former case

x See Military Department letter No. 1875 N. H. dated 1st October 1889 to General Macleod General in India.

27/2/89 4P
case that no changes have been made or are necessary, the tap and bar room being the or canteen, and the recreation room being the old Royal Horse Artillery Hospital erected in 1852. In the case of the Royal Artillery, a reduction of 988 square feet has been effected in the proposals now submitted, the area formerly occupied being 12,164 square feet inclusive of temperance rooms, while under the new arrangements only 11,176 square feet will be required. The Officer Commanding Royal Artillery reports that further reduction could be made in the size of the rooms occupied, by putting up partition walls but the space thus acquired would be of little or no use for other purposes, and the partition walls would interfere with the ventilation and convenience of the rooms set apart for recreation. In each case of excess space, the General Officer Commanding has reported that its allotment will not render necessary future applications for further building for the accommodation of troops, and the Commander-in-Chief would therefore

54 recommend

recommend the acceptance of the present proposals even though in some cases the excess area appears considerable.

4. The suggestions for the Secunderabad and Belgaum Districts have not yet been finally approved of. They include a few alterations and additions to existing buildings and the provision of a few outhouses, such as cook-rooms, bar-rooms etc, but no new main buildings. It is proposed therefore on His Excellency's final approval being accorded to these propositions to return them to the General Officer Commanding Secunderabad and Belgaum Districts with a request that arrangements may be made with the local Public Works Authorities for the provision of funds for their execution.

5. The new buildings required are specified in the margin. Of these an estimate amounting to Rs. 46,906 has been sanctioned for the construction

of a Recreation Department building for the British Infantry at Bangalore and

Bangalore.	British Infantry. Recreation
St. Thomas Mount.	Department.
Wellington.	Royal Artillery. A new Refectory Room
— do —	British Infantry. A new Institute
— do —	Depot
— do —	— do —

* See F.M.S. dated 10th August 1889. N: 5386.

and estimates for the Royal Artillery Refectory room at Saint Thomas Mount and the British Infantry and Depot Institutes at Wellington are now being prepared. These estimates will, however, be affected by the proposals contained in F.M.S. N: 5463 dated 14th ultimo, and it would be useless to submit them until the final sanction of the Secretary of State has been received to the revised superficial area of Regimental Institute rooms now recommended.

6. The approximate estimated expenditure in alterations to the buildings specified in the enclosed Return is Rs. 19,104, say Rs. 14,000.

Madras District	Rs. 1,500.
Belgaum District (Belgaum)	3,385.
South Kan District	2,305
Bangalore	2,914.
Reserve say	10,104
Total	896
	Rs. 14,000.

It is improbable that final sanction will be accorded to the proposals for new buildings in time to admit of their commencement during the current financial year, and should this later on, prove to be the case, the Commander-in-Chief will be prepared to submit recommendations for the re-allotment of the unexpended balance of the grant.

7. On the proposals for the new building specified

specified in para 5 above and for the
alterations at Secunderabad and Belgaum
being finally approved, a complete revised
statement as called for in Military Depart-
ment letter No 448 M.W. dated 7th March
1889 to Secretary to the Government of
Madras Public Works Department, will
be submitted, the object of the present
communication being to secure the expen-
diture of the allotment in the Madras
Military Works Budget for the current
year, in carrying out the proposed
alterations to buildings in this Presidency,
a measure which, if approved, can
be apparently now be sanctioned by the
Madras Government. To save time and
in anticipation of the early allotment
of funds, the General Officers commanding
the Districts concerned will be requested
to submit at once detailed plans and
of estimates for the alterations above
referred to.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,

Yours obedient servant,
Edmund M. G. G.
Quartermaster General.

3/21-22

1000

1000

1000

57

56

PM No. 9812

Military (18) Department.

From No. 7187

THE QUARTER MASTER GENERAL,

To
THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

No. 869-70 W of 16. 3. 88
" 3227-21 W of 11. 10. 88
" 1602 C of 27. 3. 87
" 2156 W of 10. 8. 87
" 2300 W of 17. 11. 87 No. 3206. G.

Dated 26th } September 1889.
Received

Recd 18. 10. 89.

Copy 7186-7187

ENCLOSURES. - 6.

Relative to the allotment of funds for the provision of accommodation for Regimental institute purposes.

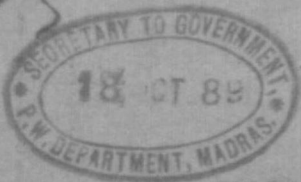
Ph. 26. 10. 1887 n. 6570
" 9. 6. 1888 n. 3534
" 6. 7. 1888 n. 4661 K
" 16. 6. 1888 n. 4047 K
" 29. 10. 1888 n. 7200 K
" 3. 4. 1889 n. 2378 K
" 6. 6. 1889 n. 3699 K
" 10. 6. 1889 n. 5386 K
" 14. 8. 1889 n. 5463
" 26. 8. 1889 n. 5797 K

No. 4080. Y P

Transferred to
the Public Works
Department for disposal
with reference to the
proceedings of Govt. of
the margin.

H. S. Helly
Colonel
for Secretary to Govt
Muz Dept.

Start Saint George
16th October 1889.



Encl. 1
PM 9812
1-89

Return showing the approximate cost of the revised Institutes in the Madras, Belgaum (Bellary) Southern and Bangalore Districts of the Madras Command (accompaniment to Quarter Master General's letter No. 32062 of 20 September 1889 to Secretary to Government Military Department)

District	Station	Corps	Abstract of proposals	Area thereof in superficial feet	Area proposed to be allotted for Regimental Institutes <small>para 54639 O.L. No. 54639 14th August 89</small>	Excess	Estimated Expenditure		Remarks
							At each Station	In each District	
Madras D.	Fort Saint George	R.A.	A few alterations to existing buildings	14,400	3,684	716	450		
	Do	King's Bde	Do	9,000	8,058	442	750		* For British Infantry
	St Thomas Mount	R.A.	A few alterations to existing Recreation room	2988*	-	-	300	 1,500	Head Quarters & Half Battalion.
Belgaum D.	Bellary	R.A.	A few alterations to existing buildings	5,019	3,684	1,335	2,430		* Dimensions of existing Recreation room. The revised proposals for constructing a new refreshment room have yet been received will be considered as
	Wellington	B.I. Battalion	Do & a new cook house	12,895	12,818	77	950	 3385	
		B.I. 2nd Bn.	At present a few alterations to existing buildings subsequently two institutes, one for the	5,000	8,058	-	525		
	Calicut	B.I. Bde	and the other for the Depot.	2,554	3,684	-	750		* For a Battery of R.A.
	Malapuram	"	A few alterations to existing buildings	3,000	4,264	-	630		* For two companies B.I.
Southern District	Cannanore	"	Do	5,819	3,684	2,135	400	 2,305	
		"	Do						
Bangalore D.	Bangalore	Artillery	Arrangements complete. Additional cook room required	11,660	8,298	3,362	400		
		R.H.A.	Existing arrangements to continue	5,285	3,684	1,601	-		
		R.A.	A few alterations to existing buildings	11,176	8,268	5,908	1421		
		B.I. Bn.	Do	9,192	12,818	-	1093	 2,914	These proposals have been carried out regimintally
			and providing new cook house						Do
							Total Rs. 10,104		

Quarter Master General's Office
Dated around 26th Sep. 1889

M. P. Thomas
Dn. Q.
Quarter Master

13/24-22

A

No. 312/15

B. & P.
m. & w. 16
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
22-22

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Under date the 4th Nov. 1889

Read the following

From the Government of
India. — No. 448 M. W. d. 17th March 1889.
Endorsement in the
P. W. Department. — No. 1603 C. d. 12th March 1889.
From the Quarter Master
General. — No. 3206. A. d. 126. September 1889.
Endorsement in the
Military Department. — No. 7080 d. 16. October 1889.

8/10

With the Quarter
Master General's letter
above recorded, His
Excellency the Commander
in Chief submits proposals
for utilising a portion
of the grant of Rs 20,000
provided in the current
year's budget for Institutes
of British Regiments and
Batteries in the Presidency.
The area proposed to be
allotted for the Institutes
is in several cases in
excess of that approved
by the Government of India
in its letter No. 1318 M. W.

dated
8

dated 4th July 1889,
 communicated with the
 Proceedings of Government,
 Military Department,
 No. 5463 dated 14th Augt. G.O. No. 12300 Wd/2-8-
 1889, but as explained in
 para 3 of the Memo -
 Master General's letter
 this is unavoidable -
 without incurring needless
 expenditure in reducing
 to the authorized dimensions
 the area of the rooms
 which have been set apart
 for these Institutes. The
 restriction contained in
 the Secretary of State's
 Despatch No. 61 dated
 28th March 1889 is intended
 moreover to apply only to
 expenditure on new
 buildings and extensive
 alterations and additions
 to existing buildings, and
 not to petty alterations
 to existing buildings costing
 Rs 2,500 and below. The
 proposals are accordingly
 approved, and the following
 allotments are made
 from the budget grant
 for

31st 22nd 1889
 for the Institutes:—
 Alterations to existing
 buildings, Royal Artillery,
 Fort Saint George — 450.
 Alterations to existing
 buildings, King's British
 Infantry, Fort St George. 750.
 Alterations to existing
 recreation-room, Royal
 Artillery, St. Thomas'
 Mount. 300.
 Alterations to existing
 buildings Royal
 Artillery Bellary. 2430.
 Alterations to, and
 new cook-house for
 British Infantry Battalion
 Bellary. 955.
 Alterations to existing
 buildings, British Infantry,
 Head Quarters detachment,
 Wellington. 525.
 Alterations to existing
 buildings British Infantry
 detachment, Calicut. 750.
 Alterations to existing
 buildings British Infantry
 detachment Malapuran. 630.
 Alterations to existing
 buildings, British Infantry
 detachment, Cannanore 400.
 Additional cook-
 room for the British
 Cavalry regiment at
 Bangalore. 400.
 59

alterations to existing
buildings Royal Artillery
Bangalore. 1421

alterations to existing
buildings and provision
of cook-house for the
British Infantry Battalion
Bangalore. 1093

Total Rs 10,104

2. The Superintending
Engineers concerned will
lose no time in obtaining
the approval of the
military authorities
to plans and estimates
for the works for which
funds have now been
provided. They will
also arrange to complete
the works before the close
of the current financial
year.

3. As a great portion
of the year has already
expired the Quarter
Master General will be
requested under the
orders of His Excellency
the Commander-in-Chief
to expedite the submission
of further proposals
to

3
9
7
11
D. 11/11/89
To
The Supty Engineers
III, IV and V Circles
" Ex P. & Accounts
" Military Dept.

To
The Secy to Govt, Military
Dept. for pass of accounts
- initials

312122 108
to utilize the balance
of the grant for the
Institutes.

4. Ordered that a
copy of these Proceedings
be forwarded to the
Government of India,
Military Department,
with the intimation
that the revised
Statement called for
in its letter No 448 m
dated 7th March 1889
will be submitted
after the proposals
under contemplation
are finally approved.

H. E. S. 31222 W d 14th Nov
1889

ForWARDED

W. M. 29.10.89
R. M. 29.10.89

H. M. 31.10.89

D. 11/11/89

Cy

60

May

~~Wm~~

Soon

// 3121-22

MS 30 x 89
MS 121-89

61

Gobt. of 18 Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated

Recd.

Encl.

G.O. No. 4, 1887, No. 5121.

3/12

Institutes of British
Regiments and Batteries
in the Madras Presy.

Proposals for utilizing a
portion of the grant of Rs 20,000
provided in the current
year's budget for—approved
and certain allotments
made for the Institutes.

Forwarding copy of Proceedings
~~containing proposals~~ approving
of proposals for utilizing a portion
of the grant of Rs 20,000 provided
in the current year's budget for Institutes
of British Regiments & Batteries in the
Madras Presy & making certain
allotments for the Institutes.

61

Relinquish