Public Works (1896) Department.

G.O., No. 212 W

DATED 18-1-96

[Despatch Abstract.]

Sub Registrar's Office building, Tiruvalur, Tanjore Dt.: Pro: Judl. Dept. requesting that orders be issued for the early execution of certain additions to the —, Comtd. to Supdg. Engineer, V Circle.

[P.W. 25.
2,000—23-10-96.]

29—2,000—23-9-95.

2221

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

[G./15]

W. G. 95 No 1368 W

Gobt. of {1896} Madras.

Recd: 11-1-96

To

The Public Works Dept

No 212 W, 18 January 18
B

Communicated to the Supdg. Engr. V Circle in view to the early execution of the work ordered in G.O. No. 1368 W dated 10 June 1895.

C&M 15/1/96

15/1/96

I/B

Proceedings, dated 6 January 1896,
No. 28.

Subject.

Approving the proposal of the I. G. of Registration for the temporary removal of the Sub Registrar's Office at Tiruvallur to a private building and stating that necessary orders for the early execution of the additions to the Sub Registrar's building will be issued in the P.W.D.

S.E. V Circle

1,000—20-2-93.

29—2,000—23-9-95.

Judicial *Department.*

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

READ the following paper:—

From the Inspector General of Registration, Madras, dated 22nd December 1895, T. No. 5407.

The Government in its order No. 1042, Judicial, dated 17th May 1895, has sanctioned my proposal for extending the Subregistrar's office building at Tiruvalur in the Tanjore District. The District Registrar has reported that the extent of accommodation available in the building for the clerks and the parties has been much reduced, a new almirah and a wooden rack having been recently supplied to the office and that much inconvenience is consequently felt by ~~him~~ them. The Registrar has ~~been~~ accordingly suggested the removal of the office to a private building and the payment of a monthly rent of Rs.5 for it till the additions to the office building sanctioned by Government are carried out by the Public Works Department. In these circumstances, I have the honour to request that the Government may be pleased to issue orders for the early execution of the work referred to and for the removal of the office temporarily to the private building referred to.

BI. 1368 w 3 10.6.95

Order No.38 dated 6th January 1896.

The Inspector-General's two proposals are approved and the necessary orders for the early execution of the additions to the Sub-Registrar's office building will be issued in the Public Works Department.

(True Extract)

W Francis

Ag. Under Secretary

for Chief Secretary

To the Public Works Department. ✓

,, ,, Accountant-General

,, ,, Inspector-General of Registration.

Cwa

95.

P. W. CURRENT

Government of Madras.

1896

P. W. DEPARTMENT.

~~CURRENT No~~

DISPOSAL.

Encls 8 (1 Plan

Recd: 10.1.96

No. dated

No 214 W. of 18th Jany 1896

B

From

The Revenue Dept.

~~ENCLOSE.~~

No. 15 Mis

Dated 8. 1. 96

~~Received~~

SUBJECT.

Taluk Cutcherry at Negapatam: Requesting that necessary orders may be issued for the execution of certain improvements to the ——.

P. W. G2 No. 2806 W

The execution by the P. W. Dept. of the proposed improvements to the Negapatam Taluq office is sanctioned.

CHBS 11/1/96

14/1/96

T/B

DESPATCHED
20 JAN 96

S. E. II Circle
with plan
Rev Dept.

22/1

1A76/4

FROM

The Collector of

TANJORE.

BOARD'S GEN. REG. № 2844 OF 18
LAND REVENUE

To

The Secretary to the Commissioners

of Land Revenue

MADRAS.

BOARD OF REVENUE
25 NOV. 95
MADRAS.

Dated 18th.
Received } november 1895.

DESPATCHED
23 NOV. 95

Repon c. No. 2817/rev. of 95

ENCLOSURES. 7

Subject.

Requesting to obtain the sanction
Government for the improvements
the Taluk Cutcheri at
egapatam being executed
by ~~the~~ P. W

6. A plan showing
the present
state of the
Taluk Cutcheri
and the im-
provements
proposed is
enclosed.

I have the honor to be,
Sir
Your most obedt. Servt.

For Ag. Collector

21-11-95

vrw

8

8750.

30-6694.

Ref on Cur No. 2817/Ver of 1895

Tanjore Collector's Office,

Camp,

18th November 1895.

From

Gabriel Stokes Esquire,

Collector & District Magistrate,

TANJORE.

To

The Secretary to the Commissioners

of Land Revenue

MADRAS.

Sir,

I have the honor to state that the Negapatam Taluk Cutcheri is at present located in one of the St: Josephs College buildings at Negapatam and it is so constructed that the clerks and the shroffs have to work in rooms separated from the Tahsildar and the Head Accountant and by means of partition walls. They are therefore under the eye of neither of the above two officers. It was under the shelt of one of these walls that the late Head shroff carried on a large par of his frauds which are now well-known as "the Negapatam stamp frauds." Besides, the room for the housing

---

REVENUE DEPARTMENT Gen: No VI

FROM Ina letter

THE COLLECTOR OF

Tanjore

TO

THE Secretary to the Commissioners of LR

Madras

Dated 18
Despatched Nov 1895.
Received

Ref on C No. 2817/ver of 95

~~ENCLOSURES.~~

SUBJECT.

Copy of a letter from the Superintending Engineer Vth Circle to the Collector. No. 248 M of 18.9.95

6

nl N. 2844/95

dated 7th October 1892, you will be good enough to obtain the sanction of Government to enable me to submit the plan and estimate

I have &c.

(Signed) C. C. Rawson
Lt: Col: R.E.
Supg: Engineer V Circle

(True Copy)

For Ag: Collector
21. 11.95

VRU

RS

No. 248 M.

Superintending Engineer's
office, V circle, Madras,
Chepak. 18th September 1895.

From.

Lieut: Colonel C. C. Rawson, R. E.
Superintending Engineer,
V circle

To

The Collector of
Tanjore

Sir.

With reference to Item 32 part
Class B works of the Provincial Budg
Communicated with G. O. No. 959 W.
dated 24th April 1895, I have the
honor to inform you that an esti-
mate of Rs 450 for improvements
to the subjail in the Taluk office
at Negapatam has been sanctioned
for execution

2. As regards the improvements to
the Taluk Cutcheri itself which
will cost Rs 1870, I have the honor
to request that under G. O. No. 2806 W

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.
G: No. V
In a letter

FROM
THE COLLECTOR OF
Tanjore

TO
THE Secretary to the
Commissioners of L. R
Madras

Dated 18. Novr 1895.
Despatched
Received

Repon C No. 2817/Rev of 95

~~ENCLOSURES.~~

SUBJECT.

Copy of a communication
from the Head asst
Collector to the Collector
of Tanjore Repon C.
No. 2019/Rev D/ 4. 7. 95

R.S.3
2108/96 5
Enc to G. O. No. 2844 7 95

Subject

Secretary to the Commissioner of L. R.
Madras

18 Nov

Report 2817/95
Rev.

Copy of a communication from
the Head Clerk
to the Collector
Tanjore Report
219/Rev D. 6-7-95

---

as originally proposed

7. If the new suggestion regarding the housing of the records is approved of by you, I request that the Executive Engineer, Negapatam Division, may be addressed with a view to necessary plans and estimates being prepared for carrying it out. That officer who was present at the time of the inspection agreed in the suggestion.

I have &c—

(Signed) M. Ravivarma

For Ag: Dy: Collector in charge.

(True Copy)

Imukulan

For Ag: Collector.

21. 11 95

Gu RS/ 020

[illegible] to the
Collector
Secretary to the
Commissioners of L. R.
Madras

18
Novr

Ref. on C. 2817/Rev /95

Copy of a [illegible] from
the Head Asst
[illegible]ctor to the Collector
[illegible]jore Ref. on C
2019/Rev d/ 4. 7. 95

Ref. on Cur
No. 2019/Rev

Head Assistant Collector's Office
Negapatam. 4th July 1895.

From
M.R.Ry. P. Sivarama Aiyar Avergal,
Ag. Deputy Collector of
Tanjore.

To
The Collector of
Tanjore.

Sir,
In reply to your No. 918/Rev dated 2nd May 1895 passing orders on the proposals regarding the improvements to the Taluk Cutcheri at Negapatam, I have the honor to report that I inspected on the 3rd June 1895, the Taluk Cutcheri with the Executive Engineer of Negapatam Division and considered in consultation with the Tahsildar the various proposals made.

2. The construction of a new Taluk

Cutcheri on the standard plan would be a question of time and large funds and I do not think it necessary or preferable to the present proposals of improving the existing building which is on the whole in fair condition. The dividing walls, the removal of which is one of the proposals, were, I understand, only later additions and their removal leaving only archways is not likely to injure the stability of the building. The Executive Engineer, Negapatam Division, is also of the same opinion.

3. The next important matter that was discussed, was the accommodation necessary for the housing of the records. On this point it was agreed that the Construction of a new room at the back for the records may be abandoned and, that in its place the tiled room intended for accommodating

the

the shroffs and that to the north of it may be converted into a terraced room to form a compact block with the existing record-room and with the tiled verandah to the east of it proposed to be Converted into a terraced room for securing records. Under this arrangement, the shroffs will sit in the same room as the Taluk Head Accountant who will therefore be in a better position to supervise their work.

4. It is not intended to reduce the subjail compound which may be left as it is at present.

5. The raising of the subjail wall 1½ ft. high and coping it with broken glass will meet the requirements of the Case.

6. It is not necessary or advisable to make an enclosure at back of Subjail

as originally proposed

7. If the new suggestion regarding the housing of the records is approved of by you, I request that the Executive Engineer, Negapatam Division, may be addressed with a view to — necessary plans and estimates being prepared for carrying it out. That office who was present at the time of the inspection agreed in the suggestion.

I have &c —

(Signed) M. Ravivarma

For Ag: Dy: Collector in charge.

(True Copy)

Mmukerlaw

For Ag: Collector.

21. 11 95

Gu/ RS/ 020

En: No IV

In a letter

From

The Collector

Tanjore

To

The Secretary to the

Commissioners of L R

Madras

Dy 18th Novr/95 Ref. No 2817/ver

Copy of Collector's letter

~~to the~~ Head Asst Collector

No 918/ver Dy 2-5-95

Pr. 6.4/2410/96 4/Genl N. 2844/95

1895
4
8950

as originally proposed

7. If the new suggestion regarding the housing of the records is approved of by you, I request that the Executive Engineer, Negapatam Division, may be addressed with a view to necessary plans and estimates being prepared for carrying it out. That office who was present at the time of the inspection agreed in the suggestion.

I have &c—

(Signed) M. Ravivarma

For Ag: Dy: Collector in charge.

(True Copy)

For Ag: Collector.

RS 020 21. 11 95

Tanjore Collector's office

No. 918/Ver. 2nd May 1895.

From J. Thomson Esquire,
Ag: Collector of
Tanjore.

To The Head Assistant Collector,
Negapatam.

Sir, In returning the enclosures of your letters Ref. on Cur. No. 667 A/Eng. of 1894 dated 24th and 30th July 1894 and with reference also to the one of 21st August 1894, I have the honor to state.

1st. I approve of the opening out of the Taluk cutcheri building by removal of the Cross walls and throwing arches; in which work the Cross wall between the Head ~~Assistant's~~ accountant's room and the Treasury is to be included.

2nd) by providing accommodation

for records by terraced rooms at the back; to the extent required for adequate housing of the records to be settled between you and the Executive Engineer.

3rd/ The provision of Treasury officers' accommodation in a line with the Head Accountant's room, So as to form a block with the record accommodation.

4th/. I do not wish the subjail Compound reduced but would rather add the Square on QV to it.

5th/. A high wall for a subjail is not called for nor proper. The estimate for raising it 1½ ft/ and coping with broken glass ought to meet requirements.

6th/. To make or enclose ABS at back of subjail would be more dangerous than leaving it open.

2. It appeared to me on inspection that the whole building was of very Katcha Construction. It would be well therefore to consider carefully whether the removal of the dividing walls will not injure the stability of the building to an extent that archways will not remedy and whether the patching will be economical as compared with the convenience of a new Cutcheri on the standard plans.

I have &c—

(Signed) J. Thomson
Ag: Collector.

(True Copy)

For Ag: Collector.

VRU

Enc: No IV

In a letter

From

The Collector
Tanjore

To

The Secretary to the
Commissioners of L R
Madras

Dy 18th Novr /95 Refonc 2817/ver

Copy of Collector's letter
to the Head Asst Collector
No 918/ver Dy 2-5-95

Pr. E. 4 / 24.10/96 4 / Genl N. 2844795

1895
4
8950

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Enc: No III

FROM In a letter

THE COLLECTOR OF
Tanjore

TO

THE Secretary to the
Commissioners of L R
Madras

Dated 18.
Despatched } Novr 1895.
Received

Refonc No. 2817/ver

~~ENCLOSURES~~

SUBJECT.

Copy of Head Assistant
Collector's letter to the
Collector Refon C No
667A/Eng of 94 Dy 21.8.94

Pr. E. 5 / 24.10/96 3 / Genl N. 2844795

5
3
8950

than the others as it is the one that divides the Head Accountant's seat from the Treasury room and it was under its shelter that the late Shroff Carried out a large part of his frauds. I therefore request that a proposal for its removal may be added to the rest.

I have &c

(Signed) Cl. Todhunter
Aq: Hd. Asst. Collr.

True Copy)

For Aq: Collector
21. 11

VRU

RS

Ref on Cir
No 667-A of 1894
Eng.

Head Asst. Collector's office
Negapatam. 24th July 1894

From
C. G. Todhunter Esquire
Ag: Head Asstt. Collector of
Tanjore

To
The Collector of
Tanjore.

Sir,
I have the honor to forward herewith for your information and favour of approval a plan and estimate prepared by the Executive Engineer, Negapatam, for the improvement of the Taluk Cutcheri, Negapatam, in the course of the repairs to the buildings in the St: Joseph's College Compounds. I will explain the various changes and the necessity for them briefly *seriatim*.

2. First, as regards the main hall –

This Consists at present of four Compartments, first, a room for the Tahsildar which is too big for ordinary work and too small for auctions, toddy Sales, etc. Secondly, a walled off room for the clerks where they are under no Supervision. Thirdly, a dark and grated room which is used for records as well as for a passage and fourthly, a room for the Head Accountant and his shroffs. It is proposed to remove all the dividing walls and make one hall of the whole in which the clerks who, at present, besides the room above mentioned occupy the side rooms of the building, Can sit in two rows under the eye of the Tahsildar at one end and of the Head Accountant at the other.

3. Secondly, to provide space for the records now in the Centre of the building, it is proposed to replace the side room R, where the clerks now sit, by a terraced building uniform with the present record room.

4. Thirdly, the cashier's room being at present ~~is~~ an utterly useless as well as leaky structure, it is proposed to terrace it as well and provide them with proper accommodation

5. The minor alterations are explained in the plan and paper accompanying it.

6. I think the plan is an excellent as well as a very cheap one and so does the Tahsildar. We have, however, suggested to the Executive Engineer the following slight variations, (viz), the Complete demolition of the dividing walls in the main hall and the extension of the room R

which is to be terraced to a width equal to that of the existing record-room, the existing space for records being small and the proposed space smaller still. I have added that if both the extensions cannot be afforded now, this one should precede that of the shroff's room. The Tahsildar has also suggested a counter for the shroffs which would likewise be an improvement.

7. I request that if these suggestions have your approval, you will return the plan and estimate to me at a very early date as the Executive Engineer is anxious to send them for sanction. I shall address you further in a day or two on the subject of the subjail.

I have &c

(Signed) C. G. Todhunter

Aq: 4th Asst. Collector.

(True Copy)

For Aq: Collector

VRU

21. 11. 85

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

En: No. I
Inc letter

FROM

THE COLLECTOR OF
Tanjore

TO

THE Secretary to the
Commissioners of L.R
Madras

Dated 18.
Despatched } Novr 1895.
Received

Ref on C. No. $\frac{2817}{\text{Var}}$ of 95

~~ENCLOSURES.~~

SUBJECT.

Copy of a communication from the Head Asst. Collector of Tanjore to the Collector Ref on C. No. $\frac{667A}{\text{Eng}}$ of 94 Dy 24.7.94

Pr. 87
2400 | Encl to Jail N. 2844 of 95

5
1
5950

Ref on Cur.
No. $\frac{667\text{-}A}{\text{Eng.}}$ of 1894

Head Asstt. Collector's office
Camp-Vallam 30th July 1894

From
C. G. Todhunter Esquire,
Ag: Head Asstt. Collector of
Tanjore.

To
The Collector and District Magistrate
of Tanjore.

Sir, In Continuation of my letter No. $\frac{667\text{-}A}{\text{Eng.}}$ dated the 24th instant, I have the honor to forward herewith the plan and estimates prepared by the Executive Engineer for the improvement of the subjail building at Negapatam.

2. The chief improvement to be effected is the raising of the walls to prevent escapes to which the Executive Engineer has prepared 3 estimates as explained in his report. I am not inclined to accept any of them in its entirety but would prefer

prefer to reduce the compound both on the north and west, to give up the present latrine to the use of persons visiting the office and to build a new one in the north-western corner of the remaining compound against the wall on the plan proposed by you at Tiruvālūr.

3. My reasons for insisting on these reductions are that the back of the present latrine and the corner marked S in the plan are the places where escape is most easy while the portions of the compound cut off by AB and Wx are absolutely useless for jail purposes. As for the latrine it is not suitable as it now exists and the Sanitary Engineer having insisted on the removal of the one now used by persons visiting the compound, we cannot do better than improve the existing jail latrine for their use and make a new one for the jail inside the reduced compound.

4. I would further suggest the advisability of building another against the wall AS for the use of the Taluk clerks.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient Servant
(Signed) C. G. Todhunter
Ag. Head Asst. Collector.

(True Copy)

For Ag. Collector.
21. 11 98

VRW

En: No. II
Ena letter

From
The Collector
Tanjore

To
The Secretary to the
Commissioners of L.R.
Madras

Ref on C No. $\frac{2817}{Rev}$ D/ 18.11.95

Copy of Head Asst
Collector's letter ~~to~~
the Collector of Tanjore
Ref: on C No. $\frac{667A}{Eng}$ of 94
D/ 30-7-94

$\frac{Ones\ 6}{20/96}$

$\frac{2}{5}$ Yan l N. 2844 7 95

2

8950

Tanjore ~~Dt: Magistrate's~~ Hd. Asstt Collector's office

Ref on Cur
No. $\frac{667A}{Eng.}$ of 94

Camp. Negapatam
21st August 1894

From
C. G. Todhunter, Esquire,
Ag: Head Assistant Collector
of Tanjore.

To
The Collector of
Tanjore.

Sir, In continuation of my Ref. on Cur. No. $\frac{667A}{Eng.}$ dated 24th July 1894 submitting for approval a plan and estimate for the improvements to the Taluk Cutcheri, Negapatam, I have the honor to submit that it escaped my notice before that the last of the four Cross walls has in the Executive Engineer's plan been left standing instead of being removed with the rest. It is more important to have this removed than the others as it is the one that divides the Head Accountant's seat from the Treasury room and it was under its shelter that the late shroff carried out a large part of his frauds. I therefore request that a proposal for its removal may be added to the rest.

I have &c

(Signed) C. G. Todhunter
Ag: Hd. Asst. Collr.

(True Copy)

For Ag: Collector
21. 11

Gm VRW
RS

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

En: No. VII
In a letter

FROM
THE COLLECTOR OF
Tanjore

TO
THE Secretary to the
Commissioners of
Land Revenue
Madras

Dated 18 } Nov. 1895.
Despatched
Received

Refer C. No. 2817/Ver of 95

~~ENCLOSURES.~~

SUBJECT.

Plan of the Negapatam
Taluk Cutcheri.

7/Genl N. 2843/95

M. E. D/[illegible]/56

the Local Administration list for purposes of promotion. If he be eventually confirmed in the appointment, he will be permanently transferred to the Madras List, and his name will be linked for promotion in the latter list with an officer of his own standing.

I have &c.,

W

~~H~~ 6

Appointment of an officer to succeed Mr. Brown as Consg. Architect

Draft letter to India submitted to His Exy. with [illegible] to the Hon. Members [illegible] remarks

No. 220 W of 20th January

CHBB 14/1 96.

Circ 9/1 H.E. 15/1 } R 18/1.

INDEXED

2221

No. 220 W. d/ 20th January

To,

The Secretary to the
Government of India,
Public Works Dept.

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 3423 G dated 28th December 1895, forwarding statements shewing the training and experience as Architects of Messrs. G. S. T. Harris, J. Willcocks & F. O. Oertel, and to state that of the three officers named, His Excellency the Governor in Council would prefer to give Mr. Oertel a trial in the post of Consulting Architect to this Government, and to appoint him on probation for a period of six months. I am therefore to request that the services of Mr. Oertel may be placed at the disposal of this Government for the period in question, his name being in the meanwhile retained, as in the case of Mr. Brassington, on

W
17 Jan

All communications
should be addressed
to the Secretary.

No. 3172 G.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,

GENERAL.

To

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

Calcutta, the 29th November 1895.

Sir,

In reply to your letter No.2939 W., dated 18th instant, I am directed to state that statements shewing the training and experience as Architects, which certain officers have had, are under preparation and will be forwarded as soon as they have been completed.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

G K Walker

Under Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Documents accompanying :-
Nil.

S.C.B.

CURRENT No. 90

Recd: 4.12.95

await receipt of the list

CHMS 4/12/95

Extract from a D.O. letter dated 30th February 1893, from Maj. Genl. Sir H. Brackenbury, to Sir Charles Pritchard.

--------ooOoo-------

x x x x x x x

I take great interest in architecture, and was immensely struck with the new College and Hospital at Gwalior designed by Mr. Harris I have seen nothing like them. They bear to me the stamp of genius In them he has adopted the best features of Hindu architecture to the requirements of modern buildings with the most admirable results; and the cost of the buildings (I have of course only his own figures for their cost,) as compared with those constructed by Government, was remarkably small.

x x x x x x x

My own opinion is that in this new style introduced, so far as I am aware, invented by Mr. Harris, will be found the most suitable architecture for modern public buildings in India.

B.C.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
INDIA

Calcutta, the 31st December 1895.

Dear Sir,

With reference to an official issuing to-day forwarding to the Government of Madras, statements showing the training and experience as architects of Messrs. Harris, Willcocks, and Oertel, I enclose for information an extract from a D.O. letter addressed by Major- General Sir. H.Brackenbury, to Sir Charles Pritchard, commenting on the architectural work done by Mr. Harris during his employment under the Gwalior State.

Drw 2.2 / 35/56

Yours truly

G H W Walker

The Hon'ble Colonel J.Pennycuick,R.E.,C.S.I.

Statement shewing the architectural works designed and executed by Mr. G. S. T. Harris, Executive Engineer, 1st grade, as Engineer in charge, Public Works Department, Gwalior State.

No.	Work.	Estimated amount Chandoree.	Remarks.
1	Guest House, Gwalior .	32,284	Work commenced in June 1887 and completed in May 1890.
2	Dufferin Serai, „ .	60,591	Work commenced in May 1887 and completed in May 1890.
3	Museum, Gwalior . .	No estimate prepared.	Expenditure Rs. 56,807. Work commenced in 1891-92 and completed in January 1895.
4	Victoria College, Gwalior .	Ditto.	No estimate yet sanctioned, begun in 1887. Detailed estimate now under preparation and will amount to about Chandoree Rs. 5,75,000. The expenditure to end of last official year (31st May 1895) was Rs. 5,27,844. Will be completed by February 1896.
5	His Highness' Villa, Gwalior	Ditto.	Expenditure Rs. 12,900 Chandoree. Work commenced in 1893-94 and completed in February 1895.
6	Hawalat, Gwalior . .	64,881	Work commenced in November 1883 and completed in April 1890.
7	Memorial Hospital, Gwalior	3,22,365	Expenditure Rs. 3,13,571 Chandoree to end of last official year (31st May 1895). Completed.
8	His Highness' Palace, Ujjain	4,41,272	Walls of lower storey built, expenditure to end of last official year Rs. 76,820. Work begun in 1890. Probable date of completion April 1897.
9	Stables for His Highness .	1,01,501	Approaching completion, expenditure to end of last official year Rs. 71,230. Work commenced in 1893-94.

Morar;
The 9th October 1895.

H. F. WHITE, *M.I.C.E.*,
Chief Engr., P. W. Dept., Gwalior State.

PwD. 5
35/56

Mr. J. Willcocks, Executive Engineer, 2nd grade, Bombay.

TRAINING.

Mr. Willcocks was sent to England in April 1885 to undergo a two years' course of training in Architecture. He was also allowed an extension of his special training by one year to be spent in India in perfecting his knowledge of the native styles of architecture.

The extract of correspondence attached shows the training he has had in England and India.

Pw E4
35/96

EXTRACT OF CORRESPONDENCE REGARDING ARCHITECTURAL TRAINING OF MR. J. WILLCOCKS, ASSISTANT ENGINEER.

Extract from a report by J. E. Catton, Esq., Superintendent of Practical Course, R. I. E. College, dated 8th May 1886.

* * * * *

Mr. J. Willcocks will complete one year in England on the 14th May 1886. His attention has been confined to architecture, and to that branch of it which is likely to be most suitable for the plains of India. He has done a large amount of work in a very thorough manner, and undoubtedly possesses both taste and energy enough to enable him to carry his studies to a successful issue.

* * * * *

No. 295, dated Cooper's Hill, the 25th January 1887.

From—J. G. WHIFFIN, Esq., Secretary, Cooper's Hill,

To—The Under-Secretary of State for India.

I HAVE the honour to forward, in original, a letter, dated 21st current, with enclosures, from Mr. Moyle, having reference to certain proposals he has received from Mr. J. Willcocks, Assistant Engineer, regarding that officer's return to India, and his employment during the next 12 months after his arrival there.

2. I have accorded, on the margins of Mr. Moyle's letter, the remarks which seem to be called for from me.

3. All the reports that have reached me about Mr. Willcocks since his arrival in England on special duty, testify that he has good abilities; that he is a competent draftsman; that he is devoted to architecture, and that he studies it with keen zeal.

4. I have every confidence that if his application to be allowed to continue the study of architecture for 12 months in India be acceded to, he will exert himself earnestly to acquire the knowledge he so ardently desires. Mr. Willcocks is quite an exceptional student, and will do justice to any consideration that may be shown him.

Enclosures.

1. Mr. Moyle's letter, dated 21st January 1887, in original.
2. Mr. Willcocks' application, dated 19th January 1887, in original.
3. Copy of letter from R. P. Spiers, Esq., F. S. A., F. R. I. B. A., Architect.

NOTE.—The copy of Mr. Spiers' letter was made by Mr. Willcocks, who, it may be presumed, has the original.

Dated Chudleigh, Devon, the 21st January 1887.

From—G. MOYLE, Esq., Superintendent, Practical Course,

To—GENERAL SIR A. TAYLOR, K.C.B., R. E., R. I. E. College, Cooper's Hill.

I HAVE the honour to forward, in original, a letter received from Mr. Willcocks, Assistant Engineer, Public Works Department, under practical training in this country, containing proposals regarding his return to India, and the continuation of his course for another year in India; and also the copy of a letter from Mr. R. P. Spiers giving his views on the latter proposal.

I beg to offer the following remarks for your consideration:—

1. The question of Mr. Willcocks' return to India will, I presume, depend on the exact nature of the orders, or Resolution of Government, under which Assistant Engineers are sent to this country from India for special training. As I have not the correspondence to refer to, I cannot express any opinion on this point, but venture to point out that if Mr. Willcocks' views on the duration of his absence from India is correct, there is not much time in which to make the necessary arrangements.

The Secretary of State contemplated two years in England, but in Mr. Willcocks' case, I do not know any serious reason against his being allowed to return, sailing from England on the date he names.

(Sd.) A. T.

2. I am afraid the proposal that his course of special training should be extended by a year's work in India may have come too late to admit of the favourable consideration it deserves, for there is obviously no time for the Secretary of State to refer the matter to the Government of India.

If the Government of India can spare Mr. Willcocks' services, for another year, it may be quite confident he will do his best to make the most of the time.

(Sd.) A. T.

Under the circumstances it seems to me that he can only return to India in the ordinary course, and depend on such recommendation as the Secretary of State may be disposed to give to his proposal for its acceptance by the Indian Government.

I fully concur in all that Mr. Spiers has written in his letter recommending this proposal, and provided that the Government in India admit the desirability of stimulating tasteful and artistic treatment in design in the Public Works Department, I feel sure that Mr. Willcocks is eminently fitted by natural ability and enthusiasm for architecture, as well as by industry, perseverance, and intimate knowledge of the country, people and language, to be selected as an agent in the furtherance of such a policy.

I believe what is stated in this paragraph to be quite correct. Mr. Willcocks' enthusiasm for architecture is most unusual.

(Sd.) A. T.

3. It will be very advantageous for Mr. Willcocks to have an opportunity of studying the public buildings of Bombay in the manner he suggests, and I would recommend that he should spend at least a fortnight there for this purpose.

The few days Mr. Willcocks proposes, may quite suffice.

24-1-87. (Sd.) A. T.

Dated London, the 19th January 1887.

From—J. WILLCOCKS, Esq., Assistant Engineer, on Special Duty,

To—G. MOYLE, Esq., Executive Engineer, Superintending Practical Course.

I HAVE the honour to represent that I left India on 5th April 1885 for a course of special training in England. I was instructed in the Head Office of the Examiner of Accounts at Calcutta to report myself again in India on or about the 5th April 1887, after a total absence from India of two official years. I beg to request, therefore, that I may be permitted to sail by the P. and O. Steamer, which leaves London on Thursday, 24th February, for Bombay; and that the Government will be good enough to secure me a passage by this steamer.

Enclosure, I, *viz.*, of letter from R. P. Spiers, Esq., F. S. A., F. R. I. B. A., Architect.

In requesting that the Examiner's ruling at Calcutta as to 24 months' total absence from India, be acted on, I would beg to point out that if I am now directed to spend 24 months in England, I shall land in India at the very hottest period of the whole year, a step likely to be deleterious to my health and consequent usefulness as a public servant.

I further beg to make a special request that I may be granted one more year of special duty, under exactly the same rules and conditions as those under which my previous two years' special training have been passed.

This additional year to count from the date of my arrival in India, and to be spent entirely in India, in measuring, drawing and sketching from existing ancient buildings. I enclose a copy of a letter I have received from Mr. Phine Spiers, F.S.A. (the Architect under whose supervision I am working), stating his views on the subject. I would point out that the tradition of art work still exists in India, and is still handed down from father to son, as was the case in Europe, during the middle ages. This native art can therefore be utilised and taken advantage of by any English architect who is throughly conversant with the forms which characterise the style. These forms can only be learnt by a course of careful sketching and measuring from the details of existing buildings. However, as very few Englishmen have devoted any time to this work, the consequence is that they are unable to design in the style, and therefore Indian Art work is in a great measure excluded from our public buildings; moreover but very few works have been published on Indian work, and those that have

been published (*e.g.*, *Fergusson's Indian and Eastern Architecture*) consist chiefly of photographs. And a photograph is of little use to an architect unless he has first seen and sketched or measured the building illustrated. I can best explain my meaning by stating that a photograph of an iron girder bridge would not of itself enable an engineer to design iron bridges. In addition to the photograph he would require full details, showing the measurements of the component parts of the bridge, and how they are put together. Now, I am most anxious to be able to design in the Indian style of architecture, so as to be able to employ and encourage native art workmen, and in this way to develop the natural resources of the country.

I find myself, therefore, in the position of an engineer who should be given a photograph only of an iron bridge, and who has no other possible source of knowledge from which he might learn how the various parts are designed and put together, and who is expected to design bridges in general with only the photograph before him. I submit that in such case the engineer would find designing an impossibility.

Similarly I feel myself unable to place myself in touch with native art and native workmen, unless I am first enabled to sketch and measure their work in detail. I would plead that I possess a special aptitude for architecture, and that I am well able to measure, draw and sketch from ancient buildings, and that I take a keen interest in the work. I feel that with the knowledge of the true principles of construction and art which I possess, as the result of my special training, I could infuse real life into any buildings I might have to design for the Indian Government.

That is to say, that I could clothe a building designed for utilitarian purposes in such a garb as would be in harmony with the existing monuments of the country, and in forms, moreover, which would be naturally and readily understood, and easily executed by native workmen. The result being economy in execution owing to the employment of native labour in the manner best suited to it. If, therefore, the Government are desirous of developing the resources of India, I earnestly beg that my request may be granted. While I am grateful for the advantages I have so far received, I feel it my duty to state that unless I am permitted to sketch, I cannot for a long time to come, design genuine Indian work; whereas if my request be granted, I feel confident that I shall be able to render the Government a really useful return for the honour they have done me in selecting me for a course of special training. On the other hand, should my request be refused, I cannot but feel that after my best endeavours I am still outside the pale of Indian art work, still unable to utilise the national art workmen.

I would ask, then, to visit the towns of Ahmedabad and its environs—Mount Abu, Ajmere, Chittorgarh, and Agra and its environs. These towns contain gems of Indian architecture, specially commended by Fergusson, and afford ample work for a year, commencing from Bombay. The towns mentioned are not far from one another, and are all connected by the same line of railway.

And, as I can speak Hindustani as well as I speak English, I could, during my tour, discuss their systems and methods of working with the masons of each town I visit, and I could thus learn their Traditional Art rules which are not written or formulated, but are handed down from father to son, much the same as the ancient Canons of the Freemasons of the middle ages.

Should the exigencies of the service, however, render it inexpedient to grant my request, then I would still ask to be permitted to sail on 24th February, so as to be able to spend a few days in Bombay, before reporting myself for employment at the commencement of the official year. I could, thus in a measure, complete my education by studying the systems of Sanitation and Ventilation, and House planning of the many fine buildings recently erected there. These systems, owing to the difference of climate, manners and customs, are very different to those prevailing in England; and I think that the last few days spent in Bombay would teach me more useful practical knowledge than anything I could learn in England during the same period.

21, Bernard Street, Russel Square, W. C., London, dated the 8th January 1887.

From—R. PHINE SPIERS, Esq., F. S. A., F. R. I. B. A., Architect,

To—J. WILLCOCKS, Esq., Assistant Engineer, on Special Duty.

IN answer to your request I have to state that I attach great importance to the drawing and sketching from ancient buildings, with a view to the adaptation of their forms and principles to modern design. Indeed, without it I do not think it possible to understand thoroughly the nature of the forms which characterise the style of such buildings, or the principles which underlie, and have brought about their development. The greatest architects of this century in England,—Barry, Pugin, Cockerell, Street and Burgels,—owed their great power in design to the circumstance of their having travelled far, and seen and drawn much. I am of opinion that you will be able to render more efficient service in India under the Public Works Department, if you are allowed to visit, examine, draw and measure, some of the finest monuments of ancient India, buildings which were erected in the materials of the country, and are, I presume, suited to its climate.

You have already passed through a course of design in some of the true styles of Europe, *viz*., Greek, Roman Byzantine, and Gothic, and the training through which you have gone, and in which, owing to your interest in the same, you have made so much progress, will facilitate your adapting the forms and details of such Indian architecture as you may draw, to European requirements. The tours you were permitted to make in France, Belgium, and Holland, have developed your powers of drawing from ancient monuments to a considerable extent, and, therefore, you will not only know what to draw, but how to draw it.

If in your practice, you should see your way to developing the native resources of the country by employing the traditional workmanship still existing among the people of India (as I learnt from the late Major Mant, whose work I was well acquainted with, and as the inspection of the screens and gateways sent over to the Indian and Colonial Exhibition proved to me), it may be the means not only of facilitating your work, and economising the cost of your buildings, but (bearing in mind, and turning to account the principles you have learnt in other styles) enable you to develop new forms, and create a reaction in favour of a national Indian architecture.

Wishing you all the success in your application which your industry and perseverance deserves. I am, etc.

No. $\frac{188}{87}$, dated India Office, the 11th February 1887.

From—JOHN E. GORST, Esq.,

To—GENERAL SIR A. TAYLOR, K. C. B., R. E.

I AM directed, by the Secretary of State for India in Council, to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 25th ultimo, No. 295, submitting a letter from Mr. Willcocks, asking for permission to return to India by the Peninsular and Oriental Steamer leaving London on 24th February, and also applying for an extension of his practical training by one year, to be spent in India in perfecting his knowledge of native architecture.

In reply I am to inform you that Mr. Willcocks is permitted to return to India on the day named in his letter, and a passage to Bombay will be taken for him by this office. His application for an extension of his special training must be left to the decision of the Government of India, to whom a copy of your letter and its enclosures, will be forwarded.

No. 893 G., dated the 7th May 1887.

From—The Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Public Works Department.

IN forwarding copy of a telegram, dated 6th instant, to the address of the Government of Bengal, requesting that Mr. J. Willcocks, Assistant Engineer, might be instructed to report himself to the Government of Bombay, I am directed to state that Mr. Willcocks, who has recently returned from England, after going through a two years' course of training in architecture, has applied for an extension of his special training by one year, to be spent in India in perfecting his knowledge of the native styles of architecture. The Government

of India has been pleased to sanction this, and has decided that his headquarters shall, for the next five or six months, be at Poona, under the general supervision of the Government of Bombay.

2. I am to add that full instructions as to the debit of his pay, and as to how his time is to be spent, will shortly be communicated.

No. 1042 G., dated the 1st June 1887.

From—The Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Public Works Department.

IN continuation of Public Works Department letter No. 893 G., dated 7th May 1887, I am directed to forward a memorandum with six spare copies, drawn up by the Honourable Sir T. C. Hope, K.C.S.I., on the subject of the special training in native architecture for one year of Mr. J. Willcocks, Assistant Engineer, Public Works Department, and to request that a copy of it may be communicated to that gentleman for guidance.

2. I am to request also that the Government of Bombay will afford or obtain for Mr. Willcocks every facility for studying the works referred to in paragraph 9 of the memorandum, and others which he may be desirous of having access to.

3. Orders as to the grant to which his pay and allowances are to be transferred will issue in due course.

MEMORANDUM.

THE special training of Mr. Willcocks, Assistant Engineer, Public Works Department, has been extended by one year, "to be spent in India in perfecting his knowledge of native architecture." He himself explains that he wishes to spend his time "in measuring, drawing and sketching from existing ancient buildings," and in visiting the principal architectural centres, so as "to discuss their systems and methods of working with the masons of each town," and "thus learn their traditional art rules, which are not written or formulated, but are handed down from father to son." His object he describes as "to be able to design in the Indian style of architecture, so as to be able to employ and encourage native art workmen" and "to infuse real life into any buildings I might have to design for the Indian Government." He adds that "I feel myself unable to place myself in touch with native art and native workmen unless I am enabled to sketch and measure their works in detail," and that without such facilities "I cannot for a long time to come design genuine Indian work."

2. These remarks show that Mr. Willcocks appreciates both the nature of the problem before him, and the real conditions of patient and sympathetic study, without which its solution is impossible. Every year the Government of India turns out scores of buildings which, through ignorance and indifference, are simple eyesores, discreditable to Indian tradition and to our own civilisation, through their transformation into objects on which the eye could at least rest without offence, if not with admiration, would in many cases involve no special difficulty or expense. Such a course of study as Mr. Willcocks proposes to himself will necessarily involve a certain amount of archæological reading; but he will no doubt be on his guard against being drawn away, by the interest of the latter, from the main object of architectural designing which is in view.

3. Poona has been selected as the place for Mr. Willcocks's headquarters to begin with, because it is conveniently situated (with a good climate) for commencing his studies and visits to architectural centres, and for starting upon his lengthened tour next cold season.

4. During the next four months he should visit Bijapur, where some time may be spent profitably, and might make a flying trip to Beejanaggur or Humpi, returning by Kolhapur, where he would see one of the earlier important works of a student as enthusiastic in the same paths as himself—the late Major Mant, R. E. But he would not find visiting buildings farther south, in Madras and Mysore, at all profitable for his special objects. From Poona he would also be able to revisit Bombay, in case he should need any further study of the buildings there, the architectural drawings of which are of course all available.

5. In October he might start on his tour northwards by proceeding to Gogo and thence to Palitana. From that wonderful city of temples—not ruined but in the full receipt of veneration—he may not gather more than the general ideas of form and grouping of the style in which they are constructed, but he will gain acquaintance with a most ancient family or guild of masons, in which the rules and methods of their art and craft have been handed down, with little disturbance from without, for 800 years and more.

6. From Palitana he should go to Ahmedabad which deserves a prolonged stay, for study especially of the almost inexhaustible wealth of ornament which it will yield to those who search for it. At Surat, Broach, Cambay, Dholka, etc., the buildings hardly need a personal visit in addition to what may be learned of them from books.

7. From Ahmedabad he would, of course, visit the Abu temples, and pass further into Rajputana, where he will find the style he has been pursuing since he started north, very successfully applied in the direction he wants, namely domestic architecture rather than mere mosques and temples. In Rajputana their is so much of value in out-of-the-way places that it is difficult to make a selection of spots to visit; but Oodeypur, Chittore, Amber, Boonde, Ulwar, Deeg and Govendhun should on no account be omitted.

8. Agra and Delhi would follow in due course, but it may be doubted whether a visit to Umritsar and Lahore is worth while. The tour is to be one of study, not of sight seeing, and Mr. Willcocks himself will well discern where his time can be best laid out in the former.

9. Although Mr. Willcocks very rightly points out that photographs alone are of little use to an architect, and that measurements, etc., are indispensable, he will find, I believe, much advantage to be derived from the long series of photographically illustrated works which, commencing in 1865, have from time to time issued, under Government auspices or private enterprise, up to the present time. Such photographs will, in the first place, illustrate the accounts of places which he studies before visiting them, and teach him what to expect or search for. Later on, they may facilitate comparative study of different buildings visited, and prove suggestive of happy combinations of form or design. I may mention a few works which he may find useful:

1. Impey's Delhi, Agra and Rajputana, 1865 }
2. Architecture at Bijapur, 1866 } Edited by T. C. Hope.
3. Architecture in Dharwar and Mysore, 1866 }
4. Architecture at Ahmedabad, by J. Fergusson and T. C. Hope, 1886.
5. Surat, Broach, etc., 1868, by T. C. Hope.
6. Photographs of Ahmedabad, by Major Lyons.
7. Photographs of Palitana, Girnar, etc., by Sykes and Dwyer.
8. Series of illustrated volumes of Western India, by Mr. Burgess.
9. Monographs by Captain Cole, R.E., Curator of Ancient Monuments.

The above list does not pretend to be exhaustive. With Mr. James Fergusson's works including those on Cave Temples, I presume that Mr. Willcocks is well acquainted. The whole of those in the list should be obtainable by him from the Bombay Public Works and General Secretariats, and the Library of the Royal Asiatic Society at Bombay. As to Nos. 2, 3 and 4 I may mention that I refer to the full editions, containing some 300 photographs, between them, and not to the mere issues of their letter-press only which followed the former, and are, I believe, still obtainable for sale in Bombay.

No. 2 is the only book I know which contains what Mr. Willcocks specially desires—real architects' drawings to scale. Mr. Fergusson's essays on architecture in Nos. 2, 3 and 4 are a valuable supplement to his more condensed general "History."

10. In paragraph 4, I have alluded to the School House at Kolhapur by the late Major Mant. At Bhavnagar, Mr. Willcocks will see other works of his, and a trip from Ahmedabad to Baroda to examine a place there would be worth while, I understand. The Mayo College at Ajmere, however, is the work which established his reputation, and has inspired a variety of other buildings, more or less successful, in its vicinity. Finally, his designs for palaces at Darbhanga and Kuch Behar should be seen on reaching Calcutta, though they have never been carried out, and repose, I believe, among the records of the Public Works Secretariat of Bengal. From the past I may draw a concluding moral, that the opportunities for erecting grand buildings, palaces, colleges and the like are comparatively rare in India, and that he will do really most in the cause, whether of architecture or of native workmen, who can show the way to raise our court-houses, railway-stations, schools, hospitals, and the like, out of the dull round of ugliness and unsuitability in which they annually grow up.

T. C. HOPE.

Simla, 24th May 1887.

Dated Bindraban, 27th Febuary 1888.

From—J. WILLCOCKS, Esq., Assistant Engineer, on Special Duty,

To—The Chief Engineer for Irrigation, Bombay.

In compliance with the orders contained in your No. 647 of 20th February 1888, I have the honour to submit the following statements showing how I have been employed since the receipt of the Bombay Government Resolution No. 196E. of 15th June 1887. From the 15th June to the 15th July I remained in Poona, reading up Architecture, in accordance with Sir Theodore Hope's directions. I then obtained the sanction of the Superintending Engineer, Central Division, and proceeded to Bijapur where I remained till the beginning of October. While at Bijapur I divided my time between reading up Indian Architecture (from the various books with which the Government of Bombay had supplied me, in accordance with Sir Theodore Hope's minute) and sketching and measuring the ancient monuments of Bijapur, I made a very thorough and complete study of the Bijapur style of domes and pendentives, and I either sketched or measured pretty nearly every building in the place from which I thought I was likely to gain useful practical knowledge. In fact, I think I may say that I thoroughly worked up every single item of Bijapur architecture which would be of practical use to an architect in the present day; and I put my knowledge of Bijapur architecture (both masonry and woodwork) to a practical test by making a restoration (on paper) of the ruined Hall of Audience at Bijapur. At the commencement of the cold weather I proceeded northwards (as directed in Sir Theodore Hope's minute), and went to Ahmedabad. I made a thorough study of the Ahmedabad style of woodwork, and had several conversations with the carpenters there, from whom I learnt the rules which regulate the proportions of their buildings. I also studied every item of the stone architecture of the place, which I considered likely to be of practical use to an architect at the present day. I may mention especially the gateway of Shah Alum, and the tomb of Mahomed Begwora near Kaira, and the Court of Justice and Queen's Cloisters at Sirkej, and I took especial notice of the charming finials to the domes, and of the delightful entablatures which are peculiar to Ahmedabad. As also of the cloisters which architects of Ahmedabad placed round the drums of their domes, by which means the heat and glare of the sun are completely shut out, while perfect ventilation is obtained. I avoided the study of all details which are of interest to the archæologist, but not of any use to a practical architect, and I took facsimile rubbings of many of the beautiful ornamental friezes and other details, which are the chief element of beauty in the architecture of Ahmedabad. Here again I think I may say that I studied every single thing I saw that I thought would be likely to be of use to me in designing buildings at the present day. * * * * *

* * * * * * *

At Palitana I obtained ideas of the artistic grouping of buildings, and learnt from the stone-masons there how Indian (*i.e.*, Hindu) domes are constructed. From Palitana I proceeded to Mount Abu, where I made a complete study of the beautiful system of cusping employed in the domes, as also of the pendants and corbels, and of all the ornamental details which I considered as likely to be of use in the present day. I avoided the study of all details (*e.g.*, Jaina Streets and Jaina columns) which are of no use to a rational practical artist. At Ajmere I saw Major Mant's Mayo College and the Arpai Dinka Jhompra, and went on to Chittore, where I studied the two towers which are the glory of the town. I measured and sketched Khumbo Rana's tower, and obtained many useful practical hints therefrom. I then want on to Oodeypur, where I had a good opportunity of studying the delightful fairylike effect produced by buildings which jut straight out of the water. I took such details of the island palaces as I thought would be useful, and I obtained many useful hints as to steps, plinths, domes, and ornamental balustrades, and also a good deal of beautiful ornamental detail from the "Maha Sati" at Oodeypur. From there, I went to Jeypur, where I made a careful study of the Amber palace, and learnt many useful hints as to the artistic grouping and planning of buildings, as also of the application of Indian art to domestic purposes. By kind permission of Colonel Jacob and Dr. Hendley, I also studied the new Mayo Hall at Jeypur, and had several conversations with Colonel Jacob's draftsman and workmen. In fact, I cannot sufficiently thank Colonel Jacob for the opportunity he afforded me of studying Indian art work of the present day, and the methods in vogue among the art workmen of the present generation. From Jeypur I went to Agra and looked round the buildings, reading up the history and construction, and taking notes for my return visit. Thence I went to Delhi, where I made a very thorough study of the Pathan style of architecture. This style of art is not only very beautiful, but essentially rational and truthful. And I learnt many useful hints regarding the application of color-decoration (both inlay and mosaic and also painting) to buildings. I made careful drawings of three or four of the chief works of this style, *viz.*, the "Killa Kona Mosque," the "Lall Darwaza," the tomb in Hairpur adjoining that of "Sekander Lodi" and the "Ali Darwaza." I made careful sketches of the different bands of ornament that run round the Kutab. And I made careful measurements (by a system of co-ordinates) of several of the Pathan arches. I took several facsimile rubbings of ornamental detail; and here again I think I learnt everything belonging to the style which could be of use at this present day. From Delhi I proceeded to Bindraban, where I am at present. I am studying the temple of Govind Deva here; I have taken a plan and cross section, and I am sketching such details as are sensible and therefore useful at this day. Though there are several details, such as the corbels and columns which are senseless in stone, and therefore (though useful to an archæologist) of no use to a practical architect. I waste no time therefore in sketching such details accurately, but I merely indicate their position by a rough outline. This temple of Govind Deva is the most imposing that Hindu art has produced, and from it I am learning many most useful practical hints, both as to construction and proportion. From Bindraban I propose proceeding to Deeg to study the place there. From Deeg I purpose returning to Agra for a fortnight to sketch Mogul Art. From Agra I purpose proceeding to Fattehpur-Sikri to study the buildings there, and to take facsimile rubbings of ornamental detail for about 16 days. This will bring me to the 5th April, the date of completion of my year's special training.

* * * * * *

G. C. Press, Simla.—No. 1316 P. W. D.—9-10-95—12.

EXPERIENCE.

Statement of architectural works designed and executed by Mr. J. WILLCOCKS, Executive Engineer, 2nd grade, since March 1887.

Restoration of an old gateway at Bijapur in 1887 and conversion thereof for the purposes of an English Church, in concert with the Executive Engineer, Bijapur.

Works designed and carried out in Bombay, 1888 to 1891, under the direction and control of the Architectural Executive Engineer, Bombay, to whom Mr. Willcocks was acting as Assistant—

St. George's Hospital for Europeans.
Convalescent Home at Khandalla for Europeans.
Bai Motlibai Hospital.
Dinshaw Pettit Hospital.
Dwarkadass Dispensary.
St. Peter's Schools, Mazagaon.
Anjuman-i-Islam School.
Residential quarters for the Wilson College.
Holy Trinity Church.
Furniture and fittings of the Police Courts.

Designs were also prepared and submitted for Government House, Malabar Point.

Municipal Offices, Azamgarh, North-Western Provinces, designed by Mr. Willcocks and executed.

J. WILLCOCKS,
Executive Engineer.

BOMBAY;
The 2nd October 1895.

Pw S. 2
35/96

No. 3423 G.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL.

All communications should be addressed to the Secretary.

To

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

Calcutta, the 28th December 1895.
Despd 31-12-95

Sir,

With reference to correspondence ending with Public Works Department No. 3172 G dated the 29th November 1895, I am directed to forward herewith, statements showing the training and experience as architects, of Messrs. G.S.T. Harris, J.[illegible].Willcocks, and F.O.Oertel, Executive Engineers, who are considered duly qualified for the post of Consulting Architect, which will shortly be vacated by Mr. Irwin.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant.

G H D Walker

Under Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Documents accompanying. }
Statements referred to. }

S.S.S.

…ture is to my thinking be…

220/ 50

I agree with Col. Pennycuick [illegible] Mr Oertel Ex. Eng. 3rd grade is the best of the three officers whose names have been submitted for employment as C. A. and I would recommend that he be appointed on trial for 6 months as was done in the case of Mr [illegible] this promotion can be arranged for in the same way as has been done in the case of Mr Irwin

A note to these officers should be sent to H. C. & a letter written to India applying for his services & stating the terms on which he will be employed

8/1/96

W Draft note for orders submitted. The letter to India can only be written after His Excy. makes the selection.

Cu

P. W. CUR[illegible] No. 35

220 W

W

The letter from India forwarding a list of officers qualified for the appt. of Consg. Architect, came in this morning & is herewith submitted with the D/O received yesterday.

now put up

The previous papers are at office, & as also the application from

now put up

Mr N. R. Pogson, which is lying over pending receipt of the list from G. of I.

Cu
5/1/96

Note for Col. Campbell

—

I am inclined to think Mr Oertel would be the best man. The two others seem to

---

P. W. DEPARTMENT.

No. 220 W. of 20th January 18

READ the following:—

Letter from the Government of India, No. 3423 G. dd 28 December 1895.

Mr. Oertel might be tried.
JG
11/1/96

FOR ORDERS.

Mr. G. S. J. Harris.
Ex. Eng. 1st grade.

" J. Wilcocks.
Ex. Eng. 2nd grade.

" F. O. Oertel.
Ex. Eng. 3rd grade.

The Government of India forward the names of three officers who are considered duly qualified for the post of Consulting Architect which will be vacated by Mr Irwin on the 21st instant, together with statements shewing their training and experience. There is also a demi-official letter from the Under Secretary to the Government of India forwarding extract from a note from Sir H. Brackenbury commenting on work done by Mr Harris at Gwalior.

2. Colonel Pennycuick has left the following note on the subject:—

"I am inclined to think Mr Oertel would be the best man. The two others seem to be infested with the abominable idea that 'Indian' architecture is

As my hon. colleagues will have more work with the Govt. architect for some time to come than I, I shd. be glad to have their views. I would however point out that I could not think of appointing Mr. Pogson. I have seen quite enough of his work!

W
10 Jan

[illegible] man who can write, as Mr W. H[illegible] does, of the temple of Govind Deva being "the most [illegible] that Hindu has produced [illegible] himself out of [illegible] Either of the other two might do. There cd. be no harm in trying Mr Oertel as recommended by Col: P.

MD
11/1/96

[illegible] architecture may not be a thing [illegible]dmired - it depends very much [illegible] is to be so considered. Oriental [illegible]cture is to my thinking best suited to an oriental country.

43—500-6-3-94.

[2,000—23-10-96]

jing to be admired. Next
I should place Mr
Mis.

suppose the best arrange-
t would be that made
Mr Irwin, namely that
should be linked with some
about his own standing
purposes of promotion up to
Supty Engineer I.

"I consider the idea of appointing
Mr Pogeon quite inadmissible".

I agree with Colonel Pennycuick
that Mr Oertel Executive Engineer 3rd
grade is the best of the three
officers whose names have
been submitted for employment
as Consulting Architect and
I would recommend that he
be appointed on trial for 6
months as was done in the
case of Mr Brassington. ~~The~~ His
promotion can be arranged
for in the same way as has
been done in the case of
Mr Irwin

FOR ORDERS.

Appointment of Cons.
Architect