

To be returned to Mr. R. S. S. S. S.

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MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Public DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No.	952	Press
		~~Mis.~~
Dated	22 8.	18 63

Not to be folded or roughly handled

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.
PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following papers:—

From the Municipal Commissioners for the Town of Madras; to the Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated Madras, 10th May 1863.

We have the honor to submit a report of our proceedings during the year 1862.

2. The Income and Expenditure of the Municipal Fund were as follows:—

The balance on 31st December 1861, as shown in the statement attached to our last annual report was.....Rupees 1,31,483 4 11

Viz:					
Cash with the Bank of Madras...	...	...	...	15,290	1 11
Do. with the Storekeeper and Cashkeeper	...	...	...	250	0 0
Invested in Government Securities	...	...	...	37,300	0 0
Arrears of Assessment...	...	...	...	39,979	10 4
Do. of Wheel Tax...	...	...	...	10,848	12 0
Advances recoverable from Contractors, &c.	...	...	...	5,510	13 5
Office Premises...	...	...	...	21,000	0 0
Lamp Posts, &c.	...	...	...	3,000	0 0
				Rupees 1,33,179	5 8
				1,696	0 9
Less sums in deposit and suspense	...	...	...		
				Rupees 1,31,483	4 11

3. The Income of the past year was as follows:—

	RS.	A.	P.
Assessment, 1862...	2,14,208	14	3
Wheel Tax, 1862...	37,347	8	0
Do. 1860 and 1861	12,874	8	0
Warrant Fees...	1,087	14	1
License do. ...	577	0	0
Fines...	894	11	6
Interest	1,701	14	6
Slaughter Houses Fees	6,288	12	3
Rubbish sales...	2,821	1	0
Proceeds of grounds and buildings...	10,017	0	10
Sale of Lamp Posts, Rubbish Boats, &c...	1,961	9	9
Miscellaneous Receipts...	2,600	12	2
Government Contributions on account of Roads and Works...	67,758	13	5
			3,60,140 7 9
			Total Income Rupees... 4,91,623 12 8

4. COLLECTION OF ASSESSMENT.—Of the arrears and current demand of Assessment aggregating Rupees 2,51,188-8-7 as per statement B; the Collections during 1862 were as follows:—

Old arrears.	Arrears of 1861.	Current.	Total.
1,784-2-5	30,619-6-9	1,21,767-3-0	1,54,200-12-2

being Rupees 14,276-5-7 in excess of the Collections in 1861.

We had calculated upon a larger collection in consequence of the increase of the rate of Assessment from 5 to 7½ per cent., but owing to the delay that attended the preparation and revision of the Assessor's Registers, the Bills were issued much later than usual; in fact a large portion (the 5th Division) was not ready for collection until the early part of the current year.

5. REMISSIONS OF ASSESSMENT.—The amount to Rupees 2,906-2-0, against Rupees 3,276-10-10 in 1861, and included the irrecoverable arrears of 1857, which were written off in accordance with the recommendation of Government in their Order dated 20th October 1860.

6. BALANCE OF ASSESSMENT.—The outstandings of Assessment on 31st December 1862, were as follows:—

Old arrears.	Arrears of 1861.	Current.	Total.
2,350-9-9	2,289-5-5	92,441-11-3	97,081-10-5

being Rupees 57,102-0-1 above the balance on 31st December 1861, owing to the cause explained in paragraph 4. Of these arrears Rupees 51,345-2-2 had been collected up to 30th ultimo.

7. WHEEL TAX.—The collections of this tax in last year were as follows:—

	Arrears of 1859-60.			Arrears of 1861.			Current.			Total.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
On spring Vehicles and Animals.....	93	0	0	14,630	4	2	24,961	3	0	39,684	7	2
On Carts.....	79	0	0	3,196	4	0	4,286	8	0	7,561	12	0
Total...	172	0	0	17,826	8	2	29,247	11	0	47,246	3	2

against Rupees 51,095-7-0 in 1861, and Rupees 49,251-11-0 in 1860.

The returns made by the owners of both private and public vehicles during last year fell far short of those made in 1861, which may be attributed in a great degree to the absence from Madras of a large portion of the wealthier members of the community during many months of the year. There is also little doubt but that the tax is evaded to a certain extent at Madras, in the same way as it is at the sister Presidency, and we shall be glad to see the system of compulsory registration provided for in the Honorable Mr. Eden's Municipal Bill for Calcutta, introduced here.

8. REMISSIONS OF WHEEL TAX.—These were as under:—

On spring Vehicles and Animals, Rupees 1,598 10 against Rupees 1,911 11	} In 1861,
On Carts... .. " 641 4 " " 874 8	
Total... 2,239 14	2,786 3

including the irrecoverable arrears of 1859, which have been written off.

9. BALANCE OF WHEEL TAX.—The outstandings on 31st December 1862 were as follows:—

	Arrears of 1860.			Arrears of 1861.			Current.			Total.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
On spring Vehicles and Animals...	817	12	0	1,362	12	10	5,187	10	0	7,368	2	10
On Carts.....	1,026	12	0	961	8	0	2,228	4	0	4,216	8	0
Total.....	1,844	8	0	2,324	4	10	7,415	14	0	11,584	10	10

against Rupees 10,848-12 on 31st December 1861, and of this balance Rupees 5,375-13-10 had been got in up to 30th ultimo.

10. EXPENDITURE.—The following Statement shows the disbursements in the past year as compared with those of the preceding year.

	In 1862.			In 1861.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Assessment Department...	8,086	11	7	7,869	13	11
Assessor's do.	2,118	6	5	2,019	8	0
Books, Maps and other publications...	50	3	1	39	7	8
Burial and Burning grounds...	269	4	0	7,547	4	1
Do. do. charges...	8,560	12	6	699	2	9
Civil Engineer's Department...	2,950	6	0	7,735	11	5
Compensations, Law and other charges...	2,789	4	0	76	8	0
Conservancy Department...	441	8	10	3,024	13	7
Flushing Drains...	27,567	5	6	553	12	5
Government works...	156	15	0	3,497	2	0
Income tax and Stamp duty...	10,891	1	0	101	8	0
Interest...	890	12	0	4,751	4	9
Lighting.....	22,216	0	0	7,154	7	4
Mortuary Department...	25	0	0	906	0	0
Municipal do.	252	2	3	21,951	12	3
Office furniture...	13	10	5	35	11	4
Do. premises...	2,906	2	0	138	14	3
Refunds of Assessment...	2,239	14	0	15	0	0
Do. of Wheel tax...	4,842	0	0	2	4	0
Remissions of Assessment...	1,00,995	1	9	3,270	6	2
Do. of Wheel tax...	67,983	0	8	2,786	3	0
Road Department...	2,869	5	6	4,818	0	0
Do. Work...	596	5	4	1,02,618	4	8
Scavenging Department...	10,988	12	7	63,238	9	1
Slaughter Houses charges...	2,517	14	8	2,928	13	5
Stationery...	2,289	2	11	987	3	1
Sums recoverable...	5,170	14	3	1,690	15	11
Trevelyan Water Works...	1,620	5	1	58,565	10	1
Do. do. charges...	8,816	12	5	3,601	0	5
Watering...	2,101	1	6	1,801	5	6
Wheel tax Department...	2,101	1	6	5,263	14	9
Works, Improvements to...				4,526	10	1
Do. New...				21,635	14	8
Do. Repairs to...				5,601	5	2
	3,03,219	3	3	3,51,492	5	9

14. **PYCROFT'S ROAD.**—On the extension of this road, for which 43,000 Rupees were sanctioned, Rupees 17,187-1-10 were expended during the year 1862; the total of expenditure since the commencement of the work to the 31st December, being Rupees 33,368. The road is very nearly completed, indeed, the works would have been brought to a conclusion long since, but for the delay and difficulty met with in taking possession of the several pieces of land required for carrying out the improvement. The roadway has been reformed with laterite and the construction of side channels is progressing.

After considerable difficulty we have succeeded in removing the unsightly projection of Sydanee Bees' tomb from the eastern portion of this road at an outlay of Rupees 2,000, of which the greater portion is invested in Bazars in compensation of the income lost by the demolition of four small shops attached to the tomb.

We have at the request of Government undertaken the maintenance of the roads over bridges and within the compounds of Government buildings, from the commencement of the official year 1863-64, on a yearly grant of Rupees 8,500.

15. **MASONRY WORKS.**—During the year, twenty-three drains were either newly built or extended, the cost of these was Rupees 3,286-9-11; being all small works and of the usual description, they require no special remarks.

Twenty drains were repaired at a cost of Rupees 2,075-5-6.

16. **LATRINES.**—A new Latrine measuring 70×60 was constructed in Moottealoo Chetty Street, Pursewaukum, for the use of the residents of that locality; it cost Rupees 533-12-10.

Thirteen Latrines were either altered, added to, or repaired to the extent of Rupees 796-5-8.

17. **SLAUGHTER HOUSES.**—Rupees 646-1 were expended in small repairs to the several Slaughter houses.

18. **PUBLIC WELLS.**—Seven wells in Mylapoor, six in the Native Veteran Battalion Lines, Washermanpettah, and two in Black Town, had their parapet walls either re-built or repaired at an outlay of Rupees 224-5-9.

19. **FLUSHING AND SUNDRY WORKS.**—For wells, pipes, flushing gates, &c., Rupees 1,081-1-6 were expended.

Rupees 322 were expended in relaying the flooring of the causeways in the Otairy Nullah, Stephenson's Road.

Rupees 43-5-2 were expended on the retaining walls, viz:—

Making opening in Basin Esplanade Road support wall.....Rupees 9 4 8

Constructing a retaining wall on the south west wing of

Bridge in Haddow's road..... „ 34 0 6

On small office repairs were expended Rupees 47-4.

Repairing the wall of the Musselmen Burial ground, South Beach road, cost Rupees 34-0-9.

20. **STREET RAILWAYS.**—In the latter part of 1861, the Chief Engineer Department Public Works requested to be favored with our views on a proposal from Messrs. Samuel and Bruce of London to lay down ten miles of street Railway at Madras on certain conditions.

We were inclined to think favorably of the proposal and recommended that the first experiment should be made along the North Beach, starting from the Railway Terminus, as far as Parry and Co's. office, and from thence turning westward along the China Bazar, over the Hospital Bridge (which must of course be widened for the purpose) to Parcamenttoo, the great emporium for up country produce.

The same line was recommended by the Chamber of Commerce and met the approval of Government, who signified the same on the 19th March 1862, to Messrs. Samuel and Bruce, and requested the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for India to sanction and complete the necessary arrangements with said parties.

On 15th April 1863, Government forwarded to us copies of the subsequent correspondence with Messrs. Samuel and Bruce and the Government of India on the above subject, by which we were happy to learn that the Government Solicitor had been instructed to prepare a revised agreement embodying the several modifications decided upon; one of the chief being that as the streets of Madras, are vested in the Municipality, we must be made principals to the contract and specially authorize the Government to appropriate the streets in the manner proposed.

The rail may be purchased by Government from the projectors at the end of 7, 14 or 21 years, at 20 years purchase of the average yearly profits of the immediately preceding three years.

The concession is restricted to the city and suburbs of Madras, and is to lapse if the three experimental miles, are not completed within twelve months.

21. **LIGHTING.**—On the 16th June last Government forwarded to us copy of a letter from Messrs. Young, Collier and Robinson, dated London, 10th May 1862, proposing to organize a Company for lighting Madras with Gas, and also called our attention to a similar communication from a Mr. Evans which had been previously forwarded to us, but as neither of these parties made any definite proposal to supply Gas at a *fixed rate*, we could only reiterate our willingness to entertain any reasonable offer that may be submitted to us; at the same time we observed, that the Municipal Commissioners of Calcutta paid the Oriental Gas Company Rupees 90 per annum, for every street lamp lighted with Gas, at which rate its introduction at Madras would cost 45,000 Rupees per annum, say for 500 lights, whereas our total expenditure for lighting with oil in 1861 was only Rupees 7,154.

Shortly after Government communicated to us the proposal of a Mr. Perkes who had contracted to light Bombay, to supply Gas in Madras to Government and the public, on equal terms with Calcutta and Bombay. After some delay Mr. Perkes offered to supply Gas at a rate not exceeding 8 Rupees per thousand cubic feet, but expressed his opinion that it may be supplied at 7 or 7½ Rupees, and be gradually reduced to Rupees 5, according to the extent of consumption. At the rate of 7½ Rupees per 1,000 cubic feet, supposing a street lamp to burn 50 cubic feet in ten hours, the cost of each light for a month of thirty days, will be 11½ Rupees, or 4 Rupees higher than the rate paid at Calcutta. The Fort has for some time been lighted with Gas under the superintendence of Dr. Mayer, who estimates the cost at only Rupees 4 per 1,000 cubic feet, which is very moderate, but this is in a great measure owing to the comparatively small area the Fort covers. To light the whole of Madras, Dr. Mayer stated, has been pronounced not feasible by several professional gentlemen, and he was himself "of opinion that although a few localities may pay for independent works, it admits of the greatest doubt whether by any works, however large or well managed, Madras could be generally lighted by Gas so as to pay;" under these circumstances, we fear there is no present prospect of our old oil lamps being superseded by Gas.

Thirty-eight Iron and 10 Wooden Lamp Posts were put up in various parts of the Town and suburbs, in last year.

We have ordered from England 100 Iron Lamp Posts of the same pattern as those now in use.

22. **FIRE ENGINES.**—We have sent to England for two Fire Engines, one to be worked by 16 and the other by 8 men, with the requisite supply of hoses, fire buckets, &c., one of which we purpose stationing in the northern suburbs, where fires have been frequent of late years, and the other in Black Town.

23. **TREVELYAN WATER WORKS.**—In our last Annual Report we brought to notice that the entire success of these works could not be looked for until a more powerful and efficient Engine is provided, and that we were led to believe at the time we took up Colonel Cotton's scheme for flushing the main sewer, that such an Engine would be furnished by Government. On the 21st June 1862, we addressed Government specially on this subject and supported our application not only with a copy of Sir Charles Trevelyan's letter to Colonel Boulderson our former President, conveying that promise, but also by an Extract from a Despatch of the Honorable Court of Directors, dated 1st October 1857, in which a similar promise was made by them to our predecessors the Justices in Sessions. Government (1st July 1862, No. 784) communicated our letter to the Department of Public Works "whence orders will be issued for the transfer to the Municipal Commissioners, if it can be spared, of the Steam Engine referred to."

We had scarcely congratulated ourselves on the success of our appeal, when our hopes were dashed to the ground by the receipt of the following Order, dated 15th July 1862, No. 1,688, Department Public Works.

"It will be intimated to the Public Department, with reference to the Proceedings of that Department, dated 1st instant, No. 784, that until the scheme for flushing the drains is better digested than at present, the Government consider the Engine now at work will be sufficient."

Our present Engine is not only of insufficient power, but is also what has been well termed a *spend-thrift*, for its consumption of fuel is enormous, viz., 100 lbs. of mixed Coal and Coke per hour, and during that period it only supplies an inch of water to the cistern. Owing to the large consumption of fuel it is worked for only four or five hours daily, raising about 1,00,000 gallons of water, which is distributed through the drains of the following streets:—

Andeapa Naick Street.
Saulay Street.
Elephant Gate Street.
Mundavally Street.
Annah Pillay Street.
Tandah Mootteappen Street.

The water is conveyed through 12 inch iron pipes through Andeapa Naick Street and Saulay Street, to the north as far as Tandah Mootteappen Street, and south to its junction with Mundavally Street, with the view of bringing the whole of the drains of the western section of Black Town, (which is by far the most densely crowded and, as a natural consequence, the most unhealthy portion of the Town,) we have ordered from England 3,000 yards of stoneware pipes with the requisite number of sluice cocks, &c., and expect the same to arrive next month. When these are laid down, the water main will extend to the east end of Andeapa Naick or Market Street, which will enable us to flush the drains in Anderson's and Stringer's Streets, a locality where cholera has committed some of its greatest ravages. The cost of this extension including laying and other charges is estimated at 11 or 12,000 Rupees.

The flooring of the cistern was completed early in last year and has rendered it perfectly water tight, but it has considerably reduced its capacity, the depth being now only 7½ feet. We can, however, increase it again at any time, by raising the walls a foot or two; the foundation being sufficiently strong to bear the extra superstructure; but the first requisite is an Engine of at least 20 horse power and on the condensing principle instead of high pressure, the former being worked at half the expenditure of fuel. Such an Engine would lift water sufficient to flush all the drains west of the main drain, and also make some impression on the fetid contents of the latter.

24. DRAINAGE AND WATER SUPPLY.—On the 28th February 1862, the Deputy Chief Engineer, Central Circle, submitted to Government his remarks on the supply of water for Madras, north of the Cooum, and stated that he deferred noticing the southern portion until the result of Mr. Dopping's investigations into the Pommel Tank project are known.

Colonel Carpendale's approximate estimate includes the following works:—

	Rupees.
1. Anicut across the Cortilliar including 27 miles of channel and raising the bund of the Red Hill Tank and sundry works to the tanks on the way.....	1,03,604
2. Head Sluice in Red Hill Tank with channels and embankment to Pursewaukum, drainage and irrigation sluices, syphon sluice under Wotairy Nullah, and two small tanks to receive the water before it is pumped up into the cistern...	47,105
3. One cistern at Pursewaukum 36 Horse power Wind Engines; 4,500 yards of pipes (Mains) to convey water to Black Town, and laying the same; also cost of 100 small cisterns in Black Town.....	1,79,700
4. Cost of 17,200 yards of 6 inch pipes to distribute water to the 100 cisterns in Black Town and laying the same...	69,300
5. Superintendence and Sundries	50,000
6. Purchase of land...	58,650
Total...	5,08,359

Government on 12th April 1862, directed that the necessary steps be taken for the speedy submission of revised estimates for the anicut and supply channel to the Red Hill Tank, and appointed Mr. Assistant Engineer H. Roberts to this task, assisted by a Surveyor and the necessary establishment.

The Principal Inspector General on 27th August 1862, in submitting the Mortuary Report for 1860, adverted to the questions of drainage and water supply, and Government (31st October 1862) directed a reference to the Department Public Works to ascertain what measures had been there taken on these questions; observing, however, that nothing effectual can be done until funds be provided, on which point no answer had been received to the application to the Government of India, under date of 19th March 1862, for an annual grant of a lac of Rupees.

In reply to the above reference the Public Works Department furnished copies of their Proceedings on said questions up to 20th September 1862, at which date they were still waiting for the revised estimates of the Red Hill supply scheme.

No communication has been made to us of any proceedings in regard to the southern or Pommel Tank supply scheme, but we understand that Captain H. Tulloch, of the Royal Engineers, has recently submitted a project to Government, which provides for the supply of all Madras from this source alone, and also for a new system of drainage, at a total cost of thirty lacs of Rupees. One feature of the drainage scheme is the intercepting of all the sewage that now flows into the Cooum, which is certainly a great recommendation in its favor.

25. NORTON'S DEODORIZING FLUID.—Mr. G. Norton, a retired Apothecary, having discovered a substitute for Carbonic Acid, which has been largely used in England, as a deodorizing and disinfectant agent, we made an arrangement with him to experiment with his fluid on two of our most offensive drains, viz., that running west from Semboodoss Street through Jones' lane, and emptying into the south main drain, and the Odacall Street drain which discharges into the sea opposite the Commissariat Godowns.

The result of the experiment may, to a certain extent, be considered satisfactory, but far from being a complete success; the offensive effluvium was certainly considerably diminished, but not wholly removed, though Mr. Norton and a few others were perfectly satisfied that he succeeded in thoroughly deodorizing the sewage.

The method of conducting the experiment was of the simplest kind, a tin vessel containing from 4 or 5 gallons of the fluid was placed close to the head of the drain, and a similar vessel over the drain at its mouth; the fluid was discharged from these vessels into the drain, through a pipe ½ an inch in diameter, having a funnel shaped end pierced with very small holes, so arranged as to admit of a discharge of fluid, about one gallon per hour, the discharge being kept up for 12 hours per day. The experiment was carried on for only a month and some days, as the expense was very great, being Rupees 169-7-11 for two drains, each about 160 yards in length.

Mr. Norton says "the fluid is readily and easily made, has a rather pleasant odour, requires no expensive apparatus for its manufacture, is safe and not detrimental to health in its application, and speedy in its effects; it is prepared from materials that are readily accessible in the market, &c., &c." Mr. Norton has offered to supply his fluid at the rate of 8 Annas per gallon, a price which precludes its use, to any very great extent, at Madras, as our whole revenue would not suffice for a sufficient quantity of the fluid for half the drains in Black Town alone. Mr. Norton states that one gallon of his fluid is sufficient for deodorizing 60 gallons of sewage. Now assuming the daily discharge of sewage to be 2,00,000 gallons, which is far below the mark, 3,333 gallons of the fluid would be required daily, which at eight Annas per gallon, amounts to Rupees 1,666-8 per diem.

Our own opinion is that the best and cheapest deodorizer is pure water, and we have therefore sunk an eight feet well and constructed a cistern in Odacall Street, by means of which both the drains referred to above are now subjected to a daily flush, and the result is most satisfactory.

26. SCAVENGING.—The particulars of the expenditure under this head as compared with that of 1861, were as follows:—

	In 1862.			In 1861.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Wages of Establishment	27,068	4	7	27,129	7	0
Hire of Bullocks	33,948	15	0	33,769	4	8
Extra and Contingencies	761	12	7	520	8	3
Repair of Carts	1,670	9	6	1,360	1	10
Do. of Depôts	88	1	6	459	3	4
Rubbish Boat Establishment	706	11	6	.....	.....	.....
Land purchased for a Depôt at Pursewaukum	209	5	4	.....	.....	.....
Extra work	3,256	13	6	.....	.....	.....
Cutting ditches for depositing rubbish	272	7	2	.....	.....	.....
	67,983	0	8	63,238	9	1

Shortly after we recommenced the transport of the Town sweepings by boats to the cut near Manali bridge; a Native offered to contract for the work on what we considered favorable terms, viz., to bear all the expenses and pay Rupees 100 per mensem for the privilege of selling the rubbish at said Depôt; but after a few months' trial he was unable to carry out the work, and we had to cancel his contract. The transport of rubbish by water is attended with numerous difficulties and considerable expense. Our fleet of boats now numbers 13, and yet it does not suffice for the removal of the sweepings of Town and northern suburbs, whilst the establishment costs Rupees 450 per mensem, being considerably more than our receipts from the sale of rubbish at all the Depôts.

It is also exposed to frequent interruptions from the boats becoming leaky, or the water in the Canal being too low, to say nothing of the difficulty of getting scavengers to locate themselves at Manali for the purpose of emptying the boats.

To remedy the first mentioned difficulty we have sent to England for an iron barge, and should it answer we shall probably send for several more.

27. BURIAL AND BURNING GROUNDS.—The new Cemeteries at Washermanpettah and Walajah Esplanade, were opened for use in the early part of last year, since when no interments have been permitted in Black Town except in cases where a right to a family Vault had been acquired prior to the passing of Act XIV of 1856.

Many objections were raised to this proceeding by the parties whose Cemeteries were closed, and in one instance, that of the Jafferjee family, we were threatened with a *mandamus* to oblige us to license their Cemetery in Unkapa Naick Street; but as the highest medical authority at the Presidency supported us in resisting this attempt, the parties did not put their threat in force, and after some demur accepted a piece of ground on the northern Esplanade as a site for their Cemetery.

A most objectionable Native Burial ground at Tanampet has been closed. An eligible site has at last been found for a Cemetery for the Christian inhabitants of Mylapore. It is situated at Quibble Island, and has been acquired at a cost of Rupees 1,202-6, which together with that of raising and enclosing the ground, Rupees 5,500 is entirely borne by Government. This has allowed of our closing the Roman Catholic Cemetery attached to St. Anthony's Church in Saint Thomé.

28. MORTUARY REGISTRATION.—The number of deaths reported in last year was as follows:—

Males.	Females.	Children.	Total.
3,199	3,146	4,755	11,100
Against...	3,157	3,021	4,421

The number of cholera cases was again larger than in the previous year, viz., 3,633 against 2,776; the greatest mortality being in the months of January, (latter part), February, March, October, November and December, which would tend to prove that the hot season is the healthiest of the year.

As full reports of the sanitary condition of Madras are made by the Surgeons of the several Districts, we do not deem it necessary to enter at any length upon this subject; we may, however, mention that cholera was most prevalent in the northern section of Black

Account of the Income and Expenditure of the Municipal Commission for the year ended 31st December 1862.

RECEIPTS.				DISBURSEMENTS.																										
				Supervision and Management.		Scavenging.		Lighting.		Printing and Advertising charges.		Purchase of Land and Buildings.		Additions.		Improvements.		Repairs.		Miscellaneous.										
				RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	
Balance brought forward from last Statement...				1,31,483	4 11	7,550	8 7					346	13 0									189	6 0	8,086	11 7			10,205	2 0	
Assessment 1862 (declared)...				2,14,208	14 3	2,089	0 0					15	0 0									14	6 5	2,118	6 5			50	3 1	
Wheel tax 1862 (declared)...				37,347	8 0																							269	4 0	
Wheel tax 1860 and 1861...				12,874	8 0																							8,560	12 6	
Assessment Warrant fees...				880	6 9																							2,950	6 0	
Wheel tax Warrant fees...				207	7 4																							2,789	4 0	
License fees...				577	0 0																							444	8 10	
Fines...				894	11 6																							27,567	5 6	
Interest...				1,701	14 6																							68	3 0	
Slaughter Houses fees...				6,248	12 3																							9,545	4 4	
Proceeds of rubbish sales...				2,821	1 0																							1,345	12 8	
Amount realized by sale of lands for improving roadways...				3,144	14 0																							10,891	1 0	
Do. by sale of surplus ground and materials of buildings purchased for improving roads...				4,095	11 10																							890	12 0	
Do. do. for opening out new roads...				263	0 0																							22,216	0 0	
Do. do. for improving the eastern section of Royapuram...				7,503	9 10																							25	0 0	
Do. do. on account of the Washermanpettah Cemeteries...				1,702	0 0																							252	2 3	
Do. do. for improvements of works...				14	14 0																							13	10 5	
On account of Trevelyan Water works...				73	0 0																							2,906	2 0	
Amount realized by sale of Lamp Posts, &c...				733	1 9																							2,239	14 0	
Amount recovered on account of Globes, &c., broken...				2	14 0																							21,988	14 2	
Do. on account of private lights...				53	14 11																							3,730	4 9	
Amount realized by sale of rubbish boats...				1,228	8 0																							75,275	14 10	
Do. by sale of drain deposits...				15	0 0																							40,171	0 7	
Amount recovered from Scavengers for bells lost by them...				5	10 0																							27,812	0 1	
Public contribution for watering the Mount Road...				1,249	2 0																							67,983	0 8	
Amount realized by the sale of the Garden produce of Burial and Burning grounds...				13	0 0																							2,869	5 6	
Amount contributed by the Inhabitants of Ravanger Street for opening out a communication thence to Swarama Sastry Street, Black Town...				185	12 0																							88	12 0	
Amount contributed by the Colonial Emigration Agent for metalling the south portion of Soorea Narain Chetty Street, Tondiarpett, leading to the Emigration Depot...				358	15 4																							596	5 4	
Amount received, being refund in part of sum advanced for improving drains...				21	7 0																							10,988	12 7	
Amount realized by sale of the debris of a wall in the Monagar Choultry Slaughter House removed to improve the Slaughter House...				25	12 0																							1,556	3 0	
Amount realized by sale of sundry materials belonging to the Trevelyan Water works...				47	3 0																							2,289	2 11	
Do. by sale of debris of Bastions converted into Latrines...				171	0 0																							162	4 0	
Do. do. of Latrines removed...				610	12 0																							1,620	5 1	
Amount recovered, being 3rds of amount expended in constructing a parapet wall to Peddoo Naick's Tank in Peddo Naick Pettah...				505	0 0																							8,816	12 5	
Amount received for removal of dust boxes...				364	2 0																							2,101	1 6	
Amount realized by sale of stoneware pipes...				11	0 0																							12,538	3 0	
Amount of Assessment recovered after being written off the books...				5	0 0																							3,03,219	3 3	
Miscellaneous receipts...				1	8 0																									
Amount received from Government for repair of Government Roads for 1861-62, (balance.)				7,397	0 0																									
Do. do. for 1862-63, (in part.)				5,000	0 0																									
Do. do. for widening Pycroft's Road (balance.)				23,000	0 0																									
for constructing drains in Wall Tax Road...				35,397	0 0																									
for the Washermanpettah Cemeteries...				10,580	0 0																									
for the improvement of the eastern section of Royapuram (in part) ...				10,310	0 0																									
for the Wallajah Esplanade Cemeteries...				5,000	0 0																									
for the Mint Esplanade Burial Ground...				3,900	0 0																									
for cleaning the Government Main Drain...				2,000	0 0																									
				571	13 4																									
Rupees...				67,768	13 5																									
				3,60,140	7 9																									
				4,91,623	12 8																									

Examined and found correct.

(Signed) J. MACKEY,

Auditor.

E. & O. E.

(Signed) T. EVANS BELL, President.

(Signed) B. CARDOZO,

(") S. JESUDASEN,

") S. JESUDASEN,
Municipal Commissioners for the Town of Madras.

B.

emission and Balance on account of Assessment for the year 1862.

Division.	2nd Division.		3rd Division.		4th Division.		5th Division.		Total.	
A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
25 13 9	220 4 7	223 6 9	1,593 8 4	2,366 3 7	4,629 5 0					
79 5 5	1,312 2 6	907 3 6	7,908 13 5	24,142 12 6	35,350 5 4					
56 3 7	38,750 12 2	16,726 9 4	41,094 12 6	64,080 8 8	2,14,208 14 3					
31 6 9	40,283 3 3	17,857 3 7	50,597 2 3	90,589 8 9	2,54,188 6 7					
59 6 3	100 14 8	100 11 10	608 12 1	914 5 7	1,784 2 5					
18 15 8	752 7 10	712 12 10	6,508 2 8	22,056 15 9	30,649 6 9					
33 0 1	36,004 0 2	12,733 4 11	19,931 9 0	3,445 4 10	1,21,767 3 0					
31 6 0	36,857 6 8	13,546 13 7	27,048 7 9	26,416 10 2	1,54,200 12 2					
8 10 6	29 10 1	19 14 3	135 6 7	280 15 5	494 8 10					
9 3 4	501 14 5	131 9 1	638 8 6	810 5 10	2,411 9 2					
...	...	...	...	...	...					
7 13 10	531 8 6	151 7 4	773 15 1	1,091 5 3	2,906 2 0					
7 13 0	89 11 10	102 12 8	849 5 8	1,170 14 7	2,350 9 9					
1 2 5	57 12 3	62 13 7	762 2 3	1,275 6 11	2,289 5 5					
3 3 6	2,746 12 0	3,993 4 5	21,163 3 6	60,635 3 10	92,441 11 3					
2 2 11	2,894 4 1	4,158 14 8	22,774 11 5	63,081 9 4	97,081 10 5					

(Signed) T. EVANS BELL, President,

(") B. CARDOZO,

(") S. JESUDASEN,

Municipal Commissioners for the Town of Madras.

Town, and in the 7th Division, or northern suburbs. The former is as we have already stated, the most densely populated part of Madras; several families being crowded together in low, damp, ill constructed houses, situated in narrow streets and lanes running mostly from north to south, and intersected at distant intervals by others running east and west, generally in any thing but a straight line; consequently the ventilation is most imperfect.

To open up this locality would be attended with such enormous expense, that we are obliged, at all events for the present, to confine ourselves to remedial measures of a less costly nature, such as the bringing of the whole of the drains under a daily flush, as mentioned under the head of "Trevelyan Water Works," and constant attention to scavenging, &c.

In the northern suburbs there are several extensive blocks of huts, so closely packed together as to render proper scavenging almost an impossibility; the principal of which is known as the "Tinnevely Settlement; this we have obtained the sanction of Government to open up as provided for in Section 23 of the Conservancy Act; a most unpalatable proceeding to those whose huts are to be removed, as no compensation is allowed to them.

If proof were wanting of the evils attending the close packing of such dwellings it is furnished by the fact that whilst cholera was raging in the Tinnevely Settlement, the lines of the 4th Regiment N. I. in the same neighbourhood, were almost entirely free from its ravages.

At the recommendation of the Principal Inspector General Medical Department, we have planted a large number of trees both in the Town and suburbs, not only for the shade they afford, but also for the revivifying effect they have on the atmosphere. The principal spots selected for the purpose in Black Town, are the Big Parcherry, John Pereira's, Popham's Broadway, (north portion) and Tandah Mootteapen Street, all thickly inhabited and far from healthy localities.

29. POPULATION RETURNS.—The uncertainty that has long prevailed as to the extent of the population of Madras, and the urgent need of, at all events, an approximate estimate thereof to enable the Medical authorities and ourselves to calculate the yearly death rate, induced us to attempt to obtain such a return through the agency of our Assessor's establishment, the result of which is shown in the following table:—

	Europeans and East Indians.	Native Christians.	Hindoos.	Musselmen.	Total.
Men...	4,707	6,804	1,03,793	18,998	1,34,302
Women...	5,160	8,490	1,27,643	24,014	1,65,307
Children...	6,501	6,545	94,242	20,874	1,28,162
	16,368	21,839	3,25,678	63,886	4,27,771

30. POLICE CASES.—The following is a list of Summons cases under Act XIV of 1856 during the year 1862—

Madras Police Districts.	Cases attended to before trial.	Cases in which time was allowed by Magistrates.	Cases cautioned and dismissed.	Cases dismissed for want of evidence.	Cases in which fines were inflicted.	Cases in which parties were not found.	Cases standing over for 1863.	Total number of cases.	Total amount of fines.	
									Rs.	A. P.
1st District...	5	25	7	23	60	6	None.	126	161	0 0
2nd District...	36	23	18	13	33	4	7	134	219	8 0
3rd District...	1	None.	6	3	36	None.	1	47	255	0 0
Grand Total...	42	48	31	39	129	10	8	307	635	8 0

Statement showing the actual Demand, Collection, Remission and Balance on account of Wheel Tax on country Carts in 1862.

		1st Quarter.		2nd Quarter.		3rd Quarter.		4th Quarter.		Total.	
		RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.
Demand.	Arrears of 1859.....	...	...	70	8	0	252	12	0	324	0
	Do. 1860.....	0	4	0	159	12	0	420	0	647	4
	Do. 1861.....	10	4	0	285	0	0	1,776	12	1,099	12
	Do. 1862.....	2,519	8	0	1,885	8	0	1,930	12	4,157	12
	Total...	2,530	0	0	2,400	12	0	4,430	4	3,058	8
Collection.	Arrears of 1859.....	...	...	...	...	...	3	0	0	3	0
	Do. 1860.....	0	4	0	5	4	0	30	12	36	12
	Do. 1861.....	10	4	0	209	4	0	1,359	0	1,617	12
	Do. 1862.....	2,519	8	0	1,233	12	0	404	4	129	0
	Total...	2,530	0	0	1,448	4	0	1,797	0	1,786	8
Remission.	Arrears of 1859.....	...	...	70	8	0	249	12	0	321	0
	Do. 1860.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	641	4
	Do. 1861.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Do. 1862.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total...	...	...	70	8	0	249	12	0	321	0
Balance.	Arrears of 1859.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Do. 1860.....	...	...	154	8	0	...	...	...	...	...
	Do. 1861.....	...	...	75	12	0	389	4	0	483	0
	Do. 1862.....	...	...	651	12	0	417	12	0	468	0
	Total...	...	...	882	0	0	2,383	8	0	951	0

(Signed) T. EVANS BELL, President,

(") B. CARDOZO,

(") S. JESUDASEN,

Municipal Commissioners for
the Town of Madras.

MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
MADRAS, 31st December 1862.

From J. MACKEY, Esq.; to A. J. ARBUTHNOT, Esq., Chief Secretary to Government,
Fort Saint George, dated 28th May 1863.

In compliance with the Notification in the Fort Saint George Gazette, dated 12th May, I have the honor to inform you that I have audited the accounts of the Municipal Fund for the year 1862.

2. The Cash Book has been carefully examined entry by entry, and I am satisfied that every disbursement made is supported by a voucher; and further that all the receipts as exhibited in the Banker's Pass Book, have been brought to account. The balance due to the Fund as shown in the Pass Book, together with the petty cash kept in the Commissioners' office, exactly correspond with the balance in the cash account on the 31st December 1862.

3. The Government Securities belonging to the Fund amounting to Rupees 37,300, are lodged with the Bank of Madras for safe custody, where I have inspected them, and found all correct.

4. I will now proceed to explain the several items of receipt and expenditure, as shown in the Balance sheet submitted by the Commissioners, commencing with receipts.

5. The balance brought forward on the 1st January 1862, which in fact represents the entire Capital and Assets of every description is Rupees 1,31,483-4-11; the items which compose the above sum are here shown, viz:—

	RS.	A.	P.
Cash in the Bank of Madras, 1st January 1862 as per Banker's Pass Book.....	18,369	11	11
Less Cheques drawn in 1861 but not presented for payment until after 1st January 1862.....	3,079	10	0
	15,290	1	11
Add amount of petty Cash retained in the Commissioners' office but not included in the Bank account.	250	0	0
Actual Cash balance 1st January 1862.....	15,540	1	11
<i>Outstanding Bills.</i>			
House rate Assessment.....	39,979	10	4
Wheel Tax do.	10,848	12	0
	50,828	6	4
Govt. Securities all 4 per cent....	37,300	0	0
	88,128	6	4
<i>Stock Accounts.</i>			
Lighting stock.....	2,000		
Scavenging do.....	1,000		
Office premises.....	21,000		
	24,000	0	0
	1,12,128	6	4
Advances to Contractors re-payable.....	5,510	13	5
	1,17,639	3	9
Less deposits re-payable.....	1,696	0	9
	1,15,943	3	0
Rupees...	1,31,483	4	11

6. The next large items on the receipt side are the taxes for the year, and I find the "demand" on the several accounts as follows:—

House rate Assessment for 1862.....	Rupees 2,14,208	14	3
Wheel Tax do.	"	37,347	8

this is exclusive of arrears. The following figures will show the Collections, Remissions and Balances on these accounts :—

	RS.	A.	P.
House rate collections including arrears.....	1,54,200	12	2
Remissions.....	2,906	2	0
Balance.....	97,081	10	5
Wheel Tax collections including arrears.....	47,246	3	2
Remissions.....	2,239	14	0
Balance.....	11,584	10	10

7. The contributions to the Fund by Government form a considerable item, amounting to Rupees 67,758-13-5, of which 35,397 I observe is for repairs of Government roads including widening Pycroft's road.

	RS.	A.	P.
8. Slaughter House fees show a small falling off as compared with 1861, viz., in 1861.....	6,706	8	6
1862.....	6,288	12	3
Difference...	417	12	3

Fees of this kind must, however, from their nature be fluctuating.

9. The various other items of receipt, such as Warrant fees, Police fines, Licenses, rubbish sales, &c., will all be found duly entered in the Balance sheet, and call for no particular remark.

10. I now beg to draw the attention of Government to the disbursements which are all of the usual nature aggregating Rupees 3,03,219-3-3. The following Statement shows the charges comprised under the head Supervision and Management, amounting to Rupees 57,663-1-8, including salaries and allowances of every description :—

	RS.	A.	P.
Assessment Department.....	7,550	8	7
Assessor's do.....	2,089	0	0
Civil Engineer's do.....	8,324	0	0
Conservancy do.....	2,760	0	0
Flushing drains.....	444	8	10
Mortuary Department.....	888	0	0
Municipal do.....	22,150	7	1
Road do.....	4,842	0	0
Slaughter House charges.....	2,717	9	8
Trevelyan Water works charges.....	961	11	8
Wheel Tax Department.....	4,935	3	10
Total.....	57,663	1	8

11. The rest of the disbursements are comprised under the following heads of account, and for the sake of comparison I add in juxta position the charges on some accounts for 1861 :—

	1862.			1861.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Supervision and Management, details given above.....	57,663	1	8	57,813	2	2
Scavenging.....	67,736	11	4	63,238	9	1
Lighting.....	10,891	1	0	7,154	7	4
Printing and Advertising.....	607	15	5	789	5	4
Purchase of lands and buildings.....	28,844	7	11	17,791	5	11
Additions.....	30,924	3	5	83,232	0	0
Improvements.....	3,161	2	7	10,309	7	7
Repairs.....	77,629	2	7	90,637	12	1
Miscellaneous.....	25,761	5	4	20,526	4	3
Total...	3,03,219	3	3	3,51,492	5	9

12. There remains now only the balances of the several accounts, constituting the Capital of the Fund for 1863, the total sum is Rupees 1,88,404-9-5 composed of the following items, viz :

	RS.	A.	P.
Cash in the Bank 31st December 1862.....	16,330	3	9
Do. in hand for petty disbursements.....	150	0	0
Government Securities.....	37,300	0	0
<i>Taxes.</i>			
House rate Bills in hand.....	97,081	10	5
Wheel Tax do.....	11,584	10	10
Stock Accounts.			
Office premises.....	21,000	0	0
Scavenging, Carts, &c.....	1,000	0	0
Good debts.			
Advances to Contractors.....	5,568	6	11
Less deposits re-payable.....	1,73,534	12	2
	1,610	6	6
	1,71,924	5	8
	1,88,404	9	5

13. The following is a brief summary of the year's transactions :—

Balance brought forward from previous year.....	1,31,483	4	11
Total receipts during the year including "demand" on account of House rate and Wheel Tax Assessments.....	3,60,140	7	9
Total disbursements.....	4,91,623	12	8
Balance carried forward to 1863.....	3,03,219	3	3
	1,88,404	9	5

14. In conclusion I beg to record my testimony to the excellent manner in which the books and accounts are kept by Mr. Bazely the Commissioners' Accountant, who deserves great credit for them.

ORDER THEREON, 22nd August 1863, No. 952.

In the first of the letters above recorded, the Municipal Commissioners for the Town of Madras submit their annual statement of income and expenditure, and a report of their proceedings during the year 1862. The second letter contains the report of the Auditor appointed under Section XXXIII, Act XXV of 1856 on his examination of the accounts of the Municipal Fund for the year.

2. The Auditor certifies to the correctness of the several entries in the accounts and of the Commissioners' Balance sheet on the 31st December 1862.

3. The receipts for the year, including the balance brought over from the accounts of the previous year, amounted to Rupees 4,91,623-12-8; and the expenditure during the year, to Rupees 3,03,219-3-3, distributed as follows :—

	RS.	A.	P.
Supervision and Management.....	57,663	1	8
Scavenging.....	67,736	11	4
Lighting.....	10,891	1	0
Printing and Advertising.....	607	15	5
Purchase of lands and buildings.....	28,844	7	11
Additions.....	30,924	3	5
Improvements.....	3,161	2	7
Repairs.....	77,629	2	7
Miscellaneous.....	25,761	5	4
Total...	3,03,219	3	3

leaving a balance of Rupees 1,88,404-9-5.

4. The Commissioners' estimate of receipts and expenditure for the current year is sub-joined.

Receipts.		Expenditure.	
	RS.		RS.
Cash balance.....	16,480	Supervision and Management.....	57,500
Govt. Securities..... Rs. 37,300		Scavenging establishment and hire of bullocks.....	68,000
Less 2 per cent. discount „ 746		Lighting.....	11,000
	36,554	Road work.....	1,10,000
Probable collection of Assessment...	1,80,000	Masonry.....	20,000
Do. of Wheel Tax.....	47,500	Extension of Trevelyan Water works.	11,000
Government contributions for Roads.	27,397	Fire Engines, Barge, &c., from England.....	7,000
Slaughter Houses fees.....	6,569	Improvements.....	15,000
		Reserve.....	15,000
	<u>3,14,500</u>		<u>3,14,500</u>

5. In paragraph 7 of their report, the Commissioners' notice a falling off of nearly Rupees 4,000 in the receipts from the Wheel Tax during the past year, as compared with the receipts for 1861. This they attribute, in a great degree, to the absence from Madras of many of the wealthier members of the community during a part of the year; but they, at the same time, express their conviction that the tax is evaded at Madras in the same way as it is in Calcutta, and advocate the introduction of the compulsory system of registration for which provision has been made in the Calcutta Municipal Act. This suggestion will be considered whenever a new project of Law for the Municipal Administration of the Town of Madras may be brought before the local Council for making Laws and Regulations.

6. The remarks in paragraphs 11 to 19 on the road work and other work on which the funds at the Commissioners' disposal were expended during the year, do not call for any special notice. The Government had occasion a few months ago to draw the attention of the Commissioners to the state of the Mound Road which had been much neglected. Since that time, a good deal has been done for the repair of the road in question and of other roads in the suburbs of Madras.

7. The Government Solicitor will be requested through the Department of Public Works to submit the revised draft of the agreement to be entered into with Messrs. Samuel and Bruce for the formation of Street Railways in Madras which was called for in the Proceedings of Government in the Department Public Works, under date the 15th April last, No. 917, and to which reference is made in paragraph 20 of the Commissioners' report.

8. The two questions of increasing the water supply for Madras and of improving the sewage, have been referred for careful examination by two competent Officers in the Department of Public Works, who have been specially deputed for this duty; and the Governor in Council trusts that complete and well considered projects for carrying out both these important objects will be laid before Government at no distant date. Meanwhile, the Government approve of the measures which have been taken by the Commissioners for flushing the drains in the streets referred to in the 23rd and 25th paragraphs of their report.

9. In paragraph 29 the Commissioners' report that, at the recommendation of the Principal Inspector General of the Medical Department, they have planted a large number of trees both in the town and suburbs. The Governor in Council fully concurs with the Commissioners as to the expediency of this measure, both on sanitary considerations and with a view to improving the appearance of the town; but he would suggest that attention should be given to the introduction of greater varieties of trees than those hitherto planted on the public roads. At present, there are few, but the Banian tree and the Portia. The latter, though of rapid growth, is the reverse of ornamental, and might with advantage be superseded by others whose growth is nearly equally rapid, such as the Cork tree (*Bignonia suberosa*) and the Casuarina. There are probably other trees also of rapid growth and suited to the soil and climate; and on this point, the Commissioners would do well to consult the Conservator of Forests, the Superintendent of the Public Gardens, or any other person who has given attention to the cultivation of trees. It also appears

to the Governor in Council that the planting of trees should be limited as a general rule to roads running north and south or parallel with the Coast. Roads running from the sea east and west should be left as open as possible in order that there may be ample space for the admission of the sea breeze.

10. The Governor in Council directs that the sum of Rupees (500) five hundred, chargeable to the Municipal Funds, be paid to Mr. Mackey, in remuneration for his services in auditing the Accounts.

(True Extract.)

Chief Secretary.

To the Municipal Commissioners.
 „ Public Works Department.
 „ Principal Inspector General Medical Department.
 To Mr. J. Mackey.

Ed. T. McMootry.