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E. Date of report 2.10.56
F. Initials of Referer
M.B.O. 1-22400-22-11-56

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Rudie DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No.	1019	Press ~~Mis.~~
Dated	5-10-	18 66

Not to be folded or roughly handled

No. 1019.

FROM

A. J. ARBUTHNOT, Esq.,
Chief Secretary to the Government of Fort Saint George,

TO

THE HONORABLE THE COLONIAL SECRETARY AT ST. HELENA.

SIR,

In continuation of my letter of the 6th September 1864, No. 1015, I am directed by the Governor in Council to forward the accompanying copies of further communications on the subject of an antidote for the ravages of white-ants.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

FORT SAINT GEORGE,
 5th October 1866.

Chief Secretary.

From J. FISCHER, Esq., Shevagunga, to the Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George; dated Shevagunga, 15th September 1866.

The Government of St. Helena recently sought information from the Madras Government on the subject of the best antidote for the ravages of the white-ant. No doubt many a suggestion has been received by you far more valuable than that which I shall attempt here to particularize, for communication to the Government of St. Helena, still I hope that the remedy suggested in this letter may prove of some use also.

2. The Drawing-room of my uncle, Mr. G. F. Fischer's house at Madura, was infested with white-ants. It was simply useless to keep a rattan mat on the floor; nothing placed within their reach was safe from their slow yet sure destruction. They were, as they always are in such cases, a perfect nuisance, until we applied the antidote specified below on the floor. Between 6 and 7 months have elapsed since the application of this mixture, but not a single white-ant has ventured to make its appearance. I have since had this remedy applied to three other rooms which were similarly infested, with perfect success.

3. The mixture is thus made:—Take (1) white arsenic (*vellay pashanum*), (2) country aloes (*mushambarum* or *kurreyapagalum*), (3) dhobee's earth (*ollay, oya*, or *ovur-munnu*), and (4) country soap, of each one vis, or 3 lbs. weight; dissolve the dhobee's earth in 30 Madras measures of water by mixing it with the hand in the water, and strain the mixture; reduce the arsenic and aloes separately into powder, cut the country soap into thin slices, then add the arsenic, aloes, and soap to the water, and boil the whole over a *brisk* fire in an ordinary earthen vessel.

4. As aloes is one of the ingredients of the mixture, a very unpleasant smell will be emitted during the process of boiling, and it will be readily perceived that the addition of arsenic renders it a poisonous compound. It is, therefore, necessary that the party who prepares the same should not even inhale the fumes emitted during the act of boiling. He need not stand by while it is being boiled, but retire to some distance, and approach to stir up the solution perhaps only once

or twice during the process, until it is all over, when it will have attained the consistence of syrup. It should then be removed from the fire and allowed to cool. The following day it may be applied with an ordinary brush to the floor, and if the application be repeated twice again at intervals of three or four days, it will be found that the ravages of the white-ant have been completely subdued.

5. The only objection to the use of this antidote is that it is of a dark brown color, which color it will impart to any object to which it may be applied; but this is a trifle compared to the good done. Double the quantity of each of the ingredients named in paragraph 3 sufficed for the floor of a room 40 feet by 26.

6. I have not had occasion to apply this antidote, nor have I heard that it has been applied, to anything else, the floors of the rooms mentioned above excepted; but I see no reason why it may not be applied with equal success to any other part of a building, or to anything infested with the white-ant, or indicating its presence. The ingredients for making the mixture are very cheap, and are procurable in all Native bazaars.

7. It may be supposed that because arsenic is one of the ingredients of this antidote, it would not be safe to occupy or live in a room, to the floor of which it may have been applied. The mixture taken internally would no doubt produce death. Inhaling its fumes during the process of boiling may produce inconvenience and unpleasant sensations; but after it has been applied to a floor, and the room is perfectly dried by allowing free ventilation through it, we have not known it to produce any unpleasant symptoms whatever, nor even to emit any offensive smell; and if the floor be covered with a rattan mat, the objection on the score of the dark brown color which the application of the antidote imparts to it is at once met.

8. In the hope that this remedy may be of some use to the Government of St. Helena, should Government do me the honor to send this communication to them, I have, &c.

From J. FISCHER, Esq., Agent and Manager Shevagunga Zemindary, to the Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George; dated Shakay, 24th September 1866, No. 325.

I have the honor respectfully to forward copy of a letter which has been published in the *Times* of the 17th instant, forwarding a paper "on the preservation of timber from white-ants," in the hope that if you deem it worthy, it may be communicated to the Government of St. Helena along with the letter which I had the honor of addressing to you on the 15th instant.

From J. FISCHER, Esq., Shevagunga, to the Editor of the *Madras Times*; dated Shevagunga, 8th September 1866.

Preservation of Timber from White-ants.

I beg to send you a paper from the "Madras Journal of Literature and Science for April 1840" on preserving timber, &c., from the destructive attacks of the white-ant, by an anonymous Writer, *Aliquis*, for publication in the columns of the *Times*, if you think it deserving of publication.

On preserving Timber, &c., from the destructive attacks of the White-ant.—Aliquis.

The well known effects of corrosive sublimate in protecting objects of Natural History from the attacks of insects, induced me to take a trial of its power of preserving timber, carpets, &c., from the destructive inroads of the white-ant, and I am happy in being able to say that the experiments I made were perfectly successful, and justify the hope that, by the means now recommended, we shall soon drive these destructive insects from our houses, or, at all events, render their visitation comparatively harmless.

2. The strength of the solution I used was one ounce of the corrosive sublimate to one gallon of water, having previously rubbed the mineral up with a little alcohol to increase its solubility; wood was immersed in the solution for one week, but carpets and cotton cloth were allowed to remain only for two days. The experiments I varied in every possible way, and uniformly obtained the same result, viz., that the white-ant will but very partially, if at all, destroy the substance of anything macerated in the solution, and that on discovering its nature they immediately disappear.

3. With woollen cloth the effects were less decisive, as the solution appears to be unable to penetrate the fibres of the wool, and is partially removed by washing; but under cotton carpets, rush mats, &c., the insects will burrow for the first day or two, and then disappear; and with regard to timber they are even more fastidious, as I have observed in their covert ways, that they had placed a coating of earth between themselves and the wood; evidently anxious not even to come into contact with the poison.

4. The advantages of preparing wood in the way recommended, are not, however, confined to its immunity from the attacks of the white-ant, as it is now generally known that the same preparation (Kyan's patent) effectually resists dry rot, or other decay; and from the power it is known to possess, of coagulating the albumen contained in the wood, and indurating the fibres of the softer and cheaper varieties of timber, and rendering them immediately fit for use, if cut down even in a state of active vegetation, are circumstances well worthy of public attention. The method I believe at present adopted for preserving the wood of public buildings from attacks of the white-ant, is by the application of mineral oil, and the effects are but temporary, as it appears to depend upon its disagreeable odour, as it is only by the repeated renewal of the application that the wood is protected; but by using in its stead a solution of the muriate of mercury, no repetition of the process would be necessary, either to guard against the destructive effects of time, or the more sudden and injurious inroads of the white-ant.

5. Its power over cloth is equally beneficial, and it has been found a perfect preservation against mildew. As few tents become unserviceable from the simple wear and tear of use, I feel assured if the outer cloth alone, where the decay almost invariably begins, were steeped in the solution, it would at a very trifling expense add many years to its durability.

6. With reference to the question whether such an active agent, as we know muriate of mercury to be, could be so extensively used with impunity, and whether it would not by becoming volatilized impregnate the atmosphere of the rooms or tent with poisonous qualities, I am not able from personal experience to reply; but from experiments which have been made to ascertain that point in England, I do not conceive that any injurious consequences would result from its use, more especially when applied to timber, cotton, carpets, or tent cloth, as the effects of the mineral upon both of these substances is to enter into chemical combination with them, and repeated washing in no way diminishes its preservative powers. In support of that opinion, I may mention that a vessel was built in England entirely of timber prepared in the above way, with the sails and cordage also steeped in the solution, and that no inconvenience was experienced by the workmen in preparing the materials or in building the vessel, or by the crew who inhabited her after she was finished.

7. The above remarks make no pretension to originality; the subject is one which has excited much attention in England, although I am not aware that it is one generally known in India. In submitting them, I have been only anxious to give a knowledge of the fact more extended circulation in a country where decay of property is so general and so rapid, from causes which muriate of mercury possesses the power of counteracting.

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Public DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No.	1019	Press Mis.
Dated	20-8-1967	

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Public Dept

No 1019.
To The Colonial Secretary
at St. Helena
Sir,

In continuation of my letter
of the 6th September 1864 No 1015,
I am directed by the Governor of
in Council to forward the
accompanying ^{copies} of the further
communication on the subject
of an article for the range
of White anti.

To Mr. George }
5th Oct. 1866 } 107

16/1
Z. H. /
Z. H. /
Z. H. /

No. 143. Read the following letter from the Acting Magistrate of Vizagapatam, to the Acting Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George; dated Vizagapatam, 8th August 1867, No. 279.

Referring to G. O. dated 19th June last, No. 713, I have the honor now to forward, herewith, three letters in explanation of the discrepancies pointed out in the said G. O., and which I beg to summarize below for facility of reference.

Vizagapatam.—The chief reason of difference between the amount transferred in the Treasury accounts, under Section 35 of the Towns' Improvement Act, to the credit of "XIV, Police," and the statement of expenditure furnished by Captain Frazer, is owing to two causes, viz., (1) to the omission of clothing charges in the statement, and (2) to the sum of Rupees 2450, estimated for two Police Station-houses, being debited to the Police.

2. In G. O., dated 3rd October, the sum mentioned by Government for the Police is Rupees 12,470. One-half of this was paid over, as already stated, to the credit of the Police. This of course included Rupees 1225 on account of Station-houses, which, it was believed, they would build. If, as the Superintendent of Police argues, this sum should *not be* credited to the Police, then I beg that instructions may be given to the Accountant General to allow the amount, Rupees 1225, to be refunded to the Municipality.

3. I beg here to add that no portion of the clothing charges (which are included now in the revised statement from the Superintendent of Police) has been debited in the Treasury accounts of this office. I understand from the Deputy Inspector General that the adjustment will probably take place through the Accountant General's Office, but as yet no instructions have been received.

4. Besides these items, there is a saving of some five hundred and odd Rupees in the Government Constabulary charges as well.

Bimlipatam.—5. The difference in the accounts of this Association is consequent on the adjustment of a sum of Rupees 675 outstanding against the old Association when the Towns' Improvement Act was introduced.

Vizianagram.—6. The discrepancy in this Association's accounts is the result of a clerical error in entering the Government grant twice over, as shown by Major Grove, the Vice-President. A revised statement is now submitted.

— — —
From the Vice-President, Municipal Commission, Bimlipatam, to the Acting Magistrate of Vizagapatam; dated Bimlipatam, 2nd July 1867, No. 52.

In reference to paragraph 4 of Government Order, No. 713, I have the honor to say that the money received from, and paid on account of the late Municipal Association being so nearly balanced, and it being, moreover, a matter not, strictly speaking, pertaining to this Commission, it was not thought necessary to enter into an explanation.

2. The explanation is this—The late Association had sold to the District Engineer for Rupees 1000, for the purpose of being turned into a Post Office, the small building referred to in paragraph 4 of our Report. Subsequently the District Engineer, after having paid the money, found that the building was not sufficiently substantial for a Post Office, and he asked the Association to take it back. To this they agreed, repaying him in part Rupees 400, and the remaining, Rupees 600, were paid subsequent to the 1st November last, and hence the amount figures in this Commission's account. The Rupees 75 were paid away on account of some small bills for stationery, &c., &c.

Public Department

No 1020.

To
J. Fischer Esq^r
Shirazanga

Sir,

I am directed to
acknowledge the receipt of
your letter of the 16th ^{of 1866} ~~of 1866~~ ^{of 1866} ~~of 1866~~
on the subject of an anti-
dote for the ravages of
white ants, and to inform
you that a ^{copies of them} copy of it
has been sent to the Govern-
ment of St. Helena.

Fort St. George
5th Oct^r 1866

From the Vice-President, Vizianagram Municipal Commission, to the President Vizianagram Municipal Commission ; dated Vizianagram, 8th July 1867, No. 99.

I find by paragraph 3 of the Proceedings of Government of the 19th June last, No. 713, that through a clerical error in this office the Government grant to the Vizianagram Municipality has been twice included in the Memorandum appended to paragraph 3 of my letter to you, dated 13th May last, whereby the sum of the collections during the past official half-year is made to appear to have been Rupees 6814-1-10, whereas it should have been (including the Government grant) Rupees 5173-9-10). I beg to annex an abstract account of the receipts and expenditure, which will supply all the information called for in paragraph 3 of the Proceedings in question.

2. All that was meant by a "deficit" was, that the actual collections were below the amount estimated.

Dr.

Abstract account of the Vizianagram Municipality from 1st November 1866 to 30th April 1867.

	ES.	A.	P.	ES.	A.	P.	ES.	A.	P.
To balance of funds received from late Municipal Association...	3,302	9	3						
" Tax on professions under Schedule A...	976	0	0						
" " on animals and vehicles, C...	602	0	0						
" Tolls on carts, &c., B...	1,538	11	10						
" House tax under Section 37...	331	7	0						
" Government grant... ..	1,640	8	0						
" Sundries...	84	15	0						
Total...							8,476	3	1
By Superintendent and accounts...									
" Cost of Establishment...									
" Roads...									
" Municipal office...									
" Road culverts...									
" Privies...									
" Wells...									
" Cut stone drains.....									
Rough stone drains...									
Miscellaneous.									
Collection of tolls...									
Printed forms.. .									
Contingencies.. .									
Lighting town... ..									
Repairing Office furniture, &c....									
Amount outstanding with Superintendent for Sundries...									
Police for six months...									
Balance on hand, 30th April 1867...									
Total...							8,476	3	1

(Signed) H. L. GROVE, Major,
Vice-President.

Jul 23 1876

Noted ~~to~~ October 1876

Wm. Webb Deane
c. 1870.
of J. & Francis W.?
Shoemaker

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Department,
20th August 1867.*

From the Superintendent of Police, to the President of the Municipal Commission, Vizagapatam District; dated Vizagapatam, 26th July 1867, No. 124.

In reply to paragraph 6 of the Order of Government, No. 713, dated 19th June 1867, calling upon me for an explanation in regard to the difference between the actual and estimated expenditure for the Municipal Police, I have the honor to report that the Statement marked A shows only the actual amount of pay and allowances of the Town Police from November 1866 to April 1867, and that the amount does not include the charges for clothing, accoutrements and contingencies which is included in the Municipal estimates.

2. The revised statement appended includes these charges.

3. With regard to the amounts entered in paragraph 6, I beg to point out that to the estimated amount of Rupees 10,050* for Municipal Police, sanctioned by G. O. 3rd October 1866, No. 986, was added a sum of Rupees 2450 for the construction of station-houses and incidental expenses. I am not aware if the Municipality have expended any part of this amount, but it should not be included in my accounts, and the sanctioned amount for the six months should be Rupees 9368 as shown below:—

	Estimated.			Actual.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Vizagapatam.....	8,010	0	0	4,678	5	2
Vizianagram.....	2,518	0	0	2,513	2	2
Bimlipatam... ..	1,840	0	0	1,649	0	0
Total...	9,368	0	0	8,840	7	4

4. The difference between the estimated and actual expenditure in Vizagapatam is caused by the removal of the European Head Constable at Waltair, his services being no longer required; since the removal of the European troops, and during the months of January and February 1867, it appears that the Town Police was considerably worked under strength.

5. The difference in Vizianagram is caused by a Constable absent on leave without pay, and in Bimlipatam a European Inspector of the 4th Class, instead of an Inspector of the 3rd grade, was employed; the difference of the Inspector's pay should be credited to the Municipality.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Department,
20th August 1867.*

MADRAS POLICE
VIZAGAPATAM DISTRICT.

Revised Statement showing the actual expenditure on account of the Town Police in the District of Vizagapatam up to 30th April 1867.

Municipalities.	Amount of expenditure for the months of						Remarks.
	1866. November.	December.	1867. January.	February.	March.	April.	
	Cost includ- ing clothing, &c.	Cost includ- ing clothing, &c.	Cost includ- ing clothing, &c.	Cost includ- ing clothing, &c.	Cost includ- ing clothing, &c.	Cost includ- ing clothing, &c.	
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	Total.
Vizagapatam.....	793 8 0	800 8 0	749 8 0	764 8 0	787 13 2	782 8 0	4,678 5 2
Bimlipatam.....	278 10 8	270 10 8	263 10 8	278 10 8	278 10 8	278 10 8	1,649 0 0
Vizianagram.....	420 5 4	420 5 4	413 5 4	420 5 4	420 5 4	418 7 6	2,513 2 2
Total.....	1,492 8 0	1,491 8 0	1,426 8 0	1,463 8 0	1,486 13 2	1,479 10 2	8,840 7 4

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE,
VIZAGAPATAM, 26th July 1867.

(Signed) T. E. TENNANT, Captain,
Deputy Inspector General of Police,
for Superintendent of Police, Vizagapatam.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Department,
20th August 1867.*

No. 144. ORDER THEREON, 20th August 1867, No. 1019.

The explanation afforded with reference to the apparent deficit in the accounts of the Vizianagrum Municipality, and the entry of Rupees 675-12-8 in the Bimlipatam accounts, is satisfactory. The Police charges in Vizianagrum were, as appears from the Vice-President's statement now submitted, Rupees 2518, the exact amount estimated.

2. It appears that the difference between the amount transferred in the Treasury accounts, under Section 35 of the Act, to the credit of Police, and that entered in the statement of expenditure furnished by the Superintendent of Police, is owing to the omission of clothing and contingent expenses in the latter statement, and to a sum of Rupees 2450, estimated for the Police stations and incidental expenditure in Vizagapatam, being debited to the Police. The slight difference between the amount actually expended, as shown in the revised statement of the Superintendent of Police, will be credited to the several Municipalities.

3. The sum estimated for Police charges in Vizagapatam was Rupees 12,470, half of which, including Rupees 1225 for building two Station-houses and for incidental expenses, was actually paid by the Commission; nothing having, as it appears, been expended on the buildings and expenses for which this sum was sanctioned, the amount will be refunded to the Municipality.

4. The attention of the Accountant General will be directed to the 3rd paragraph of the President's letter.

(True Extract).

Acting Chief Secretary.

To the President of the Municipal Commission, Vizagapatam.

„ Accountant General.
„ Inspector General of Police.

Exd. J. Tulloch.

*Madras Police Department, Vizagapatam District
Statement showing the actual Expenditure on account of the Town Police in the District of Vizagapatam up to 30th April 1867*

<i>Municipalities</i>	<i>Amount of Expenditure for the Month of</i>		<i>Amount</i>
	<i>1866</i>	<i>1867</i>	
<i>Vizagapatam</i>	<i>7938. 800 8.</i>	<i>7498. 764 8.</i>	<i>787 102 782 8.</i>
<i>Vizianagrum</i>	<i>278108 270</i>	<i>108263 108 278 10</i>	<i>278 108 278 10 8 1649 "</i>
<i>Rayachoti</i>	<i>420 544 20 544 10 544 20</i>	<i>544 20 544 20 544 20</i>	<i>544 20 544 20 544 20</i>

Total 14928. 1491 8. 14246. 1463 8. 18613 2 1479 10 28840 74

*By order of the Superintendent of Police
Vizagapatam 26th July 1867*

*J. S. Accountant General
Deputy Superintendent of Police
For Superintendent of Police
Vizagapatam*

Virianagram
8th July 1867

No. 99
From

Major J. L. D. Groue

Vice President Virianagram Municipal
Commission

No.

To Mr. Master Squire

President Virianagram Municipal
Commission

Sir,

I find by Para 3 of the Proceedings of
Government of the 19th June 1867 that
through a clerical error in this Office the
Government Grant to the Virianagram Municipi-
pality has been twice included in the Memo
appended to Para 3 of my letter to you dated
13th May last, whereby the sum of the collections
during the past Official Year is made to
appear to have been Rs 6815. 1. 10. whereas
it should have been (including the Govern-
ment grant) Rs 5173. 9. 10). I beg to annex
an abstract account of the receipts and
expenditure which will supply all the informa-
tion called for in Para 3 of the Proceedings
in question.

2. All that was meant by a "deficit"
was that the actual collections were
below the amount estimated.

I

1867
Registered. No. 335

From
The District
of Police

to
The District
Magistrate

Virianagram

4261st July 1867
10.27th a. m.

Received statement showing
the actual expenditure in
account of the Town Police
the sum of Rs 5173. 9. 10.
up to 30th June 1867.

From 20th July 1867 in Rs

to Rs 1280
10.27th 1867

Kluge Major
 Vice President
 Quiana grand Municipa C
 Commission

Debit	Credit	Balance
By Balance of funds received from late Municipal Commission	33029 3	
By Tax on professions, trades, & other " on Animals & vehicles	976	
" on Polls on Cattle &c	602	
" House tax under Section 37	5384 10	
" Corporation grant	231 4	
" Standings	1640 8	
	84 5	
	8446 31	
To By Superintendent & Account Cost of Establishment	668 11 2	
" Wages	799 11 9	1468 6 11
" Municipal Office	219 4 7	
" Road Closures	259 8	
" Privies	310 8 3	
" Wells	30 1 11	
" Cattle & Drains	225	
" Rough & Drains	150	2335 3 5
" Miscellaneous	330 6 8	
" Collection of Ables	11 14 6	
" Printing & Stationery	44 5 5	
" Contingencies	109 4 10	
" Lighting Towers	14	
" Repairing Office Furniture	65	600 6 5
" Amount outstanding with order " on 1000 of 1000 & receipt	2518	2518
" Balance forward 30 April		1554 2 4
		8446 31

Hiram Chapin
Vice President

Statement of expenditure furnished by the Superintendent of Police is owing to the uniform & clothing and contingent expenses in the latter statement and to a sum of \$2,450 estimated for the Police Station and incidental expenditure in Veracruz being debited to the Police. The slight difference between the amount actually expended as shown in the revised statement of the Superintendent of Police will be credited to the several Municipalities.

3 The sum estimated for Police charges in Veracruz was \$12,470, half of which including \$2,225 for building 2 Station houses and for incidental expenses was actually paid by the Commission, nothing owing, as it appears, was expended on the buildings and expenses for which this sum was sanctioned, the amount, will

will be refunded to the Municipality.

The attention of the Accountant General will be directed to the 3rd paragraph of the President's letter.

To the President Municipal
Commiss. Veracruz
Accountant General
Chief of Police

deposited

1867. Department.

No. 111.

PROCEEDINGS OF GOVERNMENT.

Dated 27th August 1867.

1867.

1867.