

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Public DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No.	785 (49-51)	Press Mis.
Dated	7. 8.	1866

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Department,

7th August 1866.

Read the following papers:—

No. 49. From the Honorable R. S. Ellis, Esq., c. b., Sanitary Commissioner for Madras, to the Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George; dated Madras, 12th June 1866, No. 77.

I have the honor to submit, for the information of the Government, a correspondence that has taken place between the Municipal Commissioners and myself, on the subject of a nuisance pointed out to them as existing in the neighbourhood of the Alexandra Press.

2. The nuisance is that of pigs kept by squatters and people called Wudders, and allowed to feed on the filth and ordure abundant in the neighbourhood and in the adjoining Latrines.

3. I have only, at present, brought this one locality to the notice of the Commissioners, but in my recent visits of inspection in Black Town, I can assure the Government that this nuisance is widely spread.

4. The animals thus abominably fed are killed by the owners in their own huts, and carried for sale to the markets and to the parcherries inhabited by the poorer East Indians and Natives. There is also reason to believe that this pork is purchased by the soldiers of the garrison, and by the sailors, both on the shore and previous to leaving port.

5. I had hoped that the Municipal Commissioners, upon these facts being brought to their notice, would have endeavoured energetically to put in force the powers vested in them by Act IX of 1865, or, if the wording of the Sections of this Act was deficient, that they would have framed bye-laws to meet the necessity of the case, and applied to Government for sanction thereto.

6. The letter, dated 16th June 1866, signed by the Municipal Commissioners, shows so little inclination to give any serious attention to this matter, that I am forced, very unwillingly, to solicit the interference of the Government.

7. Paragraph 2 of the Commissioners' letter is written under an erroneous impression. My attention was drawn to the nuisance in question, not by the owners of the Alexandra Press, but by Drs. Porteous and Donaldson, the one a Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals, the other the Surgeon in charge of a District of Madras.

8. In paragraph 3, the Commissioners congratulate themselves on only seven ascertained cases of cholera occurring in this locality.

I beg to point out that, under the present imperfect system of Mortuary Returns, we know nothing accurately of the number of deaths which occur, or of the causes of death. Moreover, my observations were principally directed to the abomination of pork from pigs fed as described being offered for sale.

9. The Commissioners advert in paragraph 4 to proclamations issued regarding penalties to which persons are liable, who allow pigs to stray out of their styces.

I can affirm that in the locality, the subject of correspondence, and in the portions of Black Town I have recently visited, nothing that can, by any perversion of language, be described as a pig-sty is to be found, and that my Secretary and myself have personally witnessed pigs feeding in the public latrines and on the garbage and filth which are left on the highways by the Municipal Commissioners.

10. In paragraph 5, the Commissioners speak of the entrances of all the public latrines being so fenced as to prevent animals entering them.

Two days ago these defences were seen by us in the neighbourhood of the Monegar Choultry broken down—by the owners of the pigs we were informed, and we saw a procession of pigs leisurely walking in and out of the public latrine which they had selected as their feeding ground.

11. In paragraph 6, the Commissioners point out that “it is only in respect of animals intended for sale that Act IX directs the slaughter in Slaughter-houses, and that this provision will only partially abate the evil.”

Section 165 of the Act provides that, whoever, for the purpose of sale, slaughters, cuts up, and skins a pig within the Town, other than in a licensed Slaughter-house, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty Rupees.

These pigs are slaughtered, cut up, and skinned in the huts described above, and the meat is sold in various parts of the town.

12. Again, Section 166 enables the Commissioners to enter upon the premises of any person known to be in the possession, for purposes of sale, of any article noxious or unfit for the food of man, to seize the same, and to forfeit it.

I maintain that there is pork unfit for human food, and intended for sale, in these huts, and that it should be seized and forfeited. I believe that the provisions of the Municipal Act, if enforced, would greatly mitigate the evil. If these provisions are insufficient, the Commissioners, under Section 178, can prepare bye-laws, more clearly defining nuisances and their prevention, which, I am certain, would meet with the approval of Government.

13. In paragraph 8, the Commissioners, in opposition to the recorded results of scientific experiments in Europe, would seem to indicate that they doubt whether pork, fed as described, is likely to prove injurious to health. I need not, I think, enter into any controversy on the subject; but if Dr. Donaldson's recent experience of two cases is insufficient, I may mention that Dr. Kennedy, Garrison Surgeon, has authorized me to state that, during the time he was in charge of the Royal Artillery in Kamptee, cases of men suffering from intestinal worms came into Hospital, which could clearly be traced to the patients having fed on bazaar pork.

14. To discover Trichinae, careful and minute microscopic examination is necessary. I trust that the revolting nuisance which I have brought to the notice of the Commissioners will be abated before a lengthened series of such investigations can be completed.

15. I deem it advisable to lose no time in bringing this matter to the notice of Government. I am, as rapidly as I can, inspecting the Town of Madras, with a view to obtaining from the Municipal Commissioners the abatement of this and other nuisances. I had trusted that this measure might have been effected, without reference to the Government, by the cordial co-operation of the Municipal Commissioners. The letter of the Municipal Commissioners now submitted will, I trust, be sufficient excuse for my soliciting the direct interference of the Governor in Council.

APPENDIX A.

From Surgeon J. DONALDSON, M. D., in charge of the 2nd District, to the Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals, Presidency Division; dated Madras, 14th April 1866, No. 36.

I have the honor to request that the following Report may be forwarded to the Principal Inspector General, that the subject may be brought before the notice of Government:—Being informed

from private sources that Cholera had broken out in a locality in New Town, called Ryspettah, I went to examine the place and neighbourhood. It is situated close to the buildings lately erected at the north-end of the People's Park for cotton pressing and storing, and within 40 yards of the house of the Manager of these Works. This gentleman told me that a number of deaths had occurred in the dwellings in this Pettah, that the place was very dirty, and full of swine, which were very foully fed, living chiefly on offal and in the public latrine near at hand. He also informed me that it was well known to be a common practice, when a Ship's Captain required some casks of pork, for a Dubash to come to this place and order the required quantity, a great slaughter then being made, and this vilely-fed pork being supplied to the unfortunate crew of the said ship. I believe that this statement is not over-drawn; Trichinae and Echinococi doubtless are the frequent inhabitants of pigs so fed, and I need not dwell on the terrible consequences that may result to the crews of ships thus supplied. I found the place very dirty, crowded with squalid hovels, and swarming with swine of all ages. I could not discover any other name for the Pettah except that given above.

To the President Sanitary Commission, Madras, for his information.

Memorandum furnished to the Principal Inspector General in the margin of Doctor Donaldson's letter.

After inspection of the place, I most fully concur with Doctor Donaldson that immediate steps be taken to remove the nuisance, and the most disgusting and obnoxious practice of permitting swine to feed in the latrine be instantly prohibited. I witnessed the revolting sight. I personally learnt that two or three swine were killed daily and sent to the Market for sale, and that as many as were required to be salted were so packed in casks and shipped.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) H. W. PORTEOUS,

Depy. Inspr. Genl. of Hospitals,
Presidency Division.

27th April 1866.

APPENDIX B.

From the Sanitary Commissioner for Madras, to the President of the Municipal Commissioners; dated Madras, 29th May 1866, No. 49.

My attention has been drawn to the danger to the public health of the Town of Madras, and to the health of the crews of ships at this Port,

Enclosure 1.
1 copy of letter of Dr. Donaldson, Surgeon, 2nd District.

from the consumption of pork made from pigs which are fed principally on the ordure, offal,

and other filth which is to be found in the latrines, streets, and roads of the Town. One place in New Town, called Ryspettah, near the People's Park, has been described by the Medical Officer in charge of the 2nd District, a copy of whose letter has, I believe, been forwarded to you.

2. I have myself visited the place described by Dr. Donaldson, and I have satisfied myself that his description is not exaggerated.

3. I am also aware that your Board have tried, in a measure, to abate this nuisance by endeavouring to make the latrine near this place inaccessible to swine.

4. I doubt whether this effort has been successful, but I would suggest that more stringent measures than the mere protection of latrines from becoming feeding places for pigs are necessary. The public latrines are only partially used, and the real remedy required is,—1st, to prohibit pigs being kept within your limits, except in properly constructed styes, and, 2nd, a most vigilant inspection of pork offered for sale, not only in the public markets, but in the numerous parcherries of Madras inhabited by the poorest class of East Indians and Natives, who feed on this unwholesome meat.

5. The pork offered for sale to the ships in the Port should also be carefully examined.

6. Act IX of 1865, under which the Municipal Commissioners of the Town of Madras are appointed, contains provisions—vide Section 119—which forbid any pig being kept in or near any

street, except within a pig-sty or other suitable enclosure, or that more than ten pigs should be kept in or near any street without the permission of the Commissioners.

7. Again, Section 167 gives the Commissioners full power to enter and inspect any market, stall, or place used for the sale of meat, and for the examination of any animal intended for the food of man and unfit for such food. Powers are also given to seize the same, to destroy it, and to fine the owner.

8. It seems to me that the powers thus given to the Commissioners are sufficient, if exercised, entirely to prevent the practice of selling pork so unwholesome as to be a positive source of danger to the consumers.

9. If the powers under the Act are not sufficient, the Commissioners can, with the sanction of the Governor in Council, under Section 178, frame a bye-law, which will meet the emergent necessity of the case.

10. It should, I submit, be the special duty of your Inspector of Nuisances to ascertain the exact localities within your limits where pigs are kept, and to trace the animals to the pork butchers, and to the places where this food is sold.

11. I would earnestly urge upon your Board the necessity of immediate action in this matter. The nuisance and the danger to the public health is increasing every year. I am satisfied that it is within the power of your Board to put a stop to the revolting practice of keeping these unclean animals in the manner they are now kept within the Municipal limits, and to prevent pork unfit for human food being offered for sale. The assistance of the Police will doubtless be given to the Municipal Commissioners.

12. I shall be obliged by your informing me of the steps you propose taking, and shall be happy to meet your Board to discuss the best measures to be adopted.

APPENDIX C.

From the Municipal Commissioners for the Town of Madras, to the Honorable R. S. ELLIS, Sanitary Commissioner; dated Madras, 6th June 1866.

We have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter, No. 49, dated 29th ultimo, bringing under our notice the condition of a locality near the Alexandra Press, occupied by Natives who breed pigs, and also suggesting for our consideration the advisability of adopting measures for the prevention of the sale of pork foully fed.

2. In reference to the circumstances of the locality specially brought to notice, it must be borne in mind that, long before the Alexandra Press was built, all that locality was occupied by a very low class of Natives, whose habits are repugnant to the ideas of the higher classes in matters of cleanliness. The Manager of the Alexandra Press no doubt feels the inconvenience thereof, but his proprietors purchased the site with the full knowledge of these conditions (and, probably, obtained it cheaper on that account.) We are not, therefore, inclined to take any step towards putting a stop to the breeding of pigs there.

3. After examination of the Mortuary Returns and careful local inquiry, we find that only seven cases of cholera have occurred in the locality under consideration, since January 1864, which we do not consider indicates any undue mortality therein.

4. We had already, on the 25th April, directed the service of notices on all the owners of pigs, both there and elsewhere, and we have now published, by beat of tom-tom, and placarded in all localities throughout Madras where pigs are bred, the penalties attaching to allowing pigs to stray out of their styes, and have employed spies to seize and impound such as may be found so straying, in order to ultimate prosecution before a Magistrate.

5. We have directed the entrances of all the public latrines to be so fenced as that animals may be unable to enter.

6. We are making inquiries as to the best locality for the construction of a small Slaughter-house for pigs, but, as it is only in respect of animals intended for sale, that Act IX directs the slaughter in Slaughter-houses, this will partially abate that evil.

7. In reference to your proposition in paragraph 10, that our Inspector of Nuisances should "trace the pigs from the places where they are kept, to the pork butchers, and thence to the place where this food is sold," we beg to point out that we are only empowered by Section 167 to enter the places of slaughter and sale, and to seize what there appears unfit for food.

8. The nature of the pigs' feeding, especially in India, is notorious; and though revolting to us, the flesh of that animal has been for centuries the staple animal food of a very large proportion of the lower orders. Dr. Donaldson, in his report, has stated that "Trichinae and Echinocci, doubtless, are the frequent inhabitants of pigs so fed," but subsequently, in conversation with our President, admitted that he had met during his practice in Madras with but two cases, one marked and one very obscure, of the presence of those parasites in the human subject, and even these were not traced to pork fed on ordure.

9. In your letter, paragraph 11, you state "the nuisance and the danger to the public health is increasing every year," but you have favored us with none of the facts or statistics which brought you to such a conclusion.

10. With so little evidence before us of the positively injurious nature of the ordinary pork flesh eaten by the lower orders, and considering the extreme hardship it would entail upon those hitherto addicted to its use, who would practically be deprived of animal food altogether, we do not think we should be justified in adopting any measures for the prevention of the sale of such, simply on the ground of its being impurely fed, and we feel that, were we to attempt such measures, we should fail in obtaining the support of the Magistracy.

11. We do not, therefore, deem it advisable at present to attempt any peculiar or more rigid inspection of pork than of other meat, and consider that the public should be left to its own discretion in the purchase or rejection of such.

With reference to the inspection of pork supplied to the shipping, we beg to point out that the inspection of ships' provisions, by Section 221 of the Merchant Shipping Act, devolves on the Shipping Master.

Referred to the Municipal Commissioners, for any remarks they may wish to offer.

FORT SAINT GEORGE,
16th June 1866.

(Signed) J. D. SIM,
Acting Chief Secretary.

No. 50. From the Municipal Commissioners for the Town of Madras, to the Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George; dated Madras, 22nd June 1866.

We have the honor to return the letter, No. 77, dated 12th instant, from the Honorable R. S. Ellis, C. B., Sanitary Commissioner, to your address, which was forwarded for any remarks that we might wish to offer.

2. We would respectfully observe that the measures we have intimated to Mr. Ellis that it was our intention to adopt, and which we have since carried out, are all that in our opinion can practically be enforced. Mr. Ellis, in paragraph 10, points out that the fences at the latrine near the Monegar Choultry were broken down; but this simply evidences that we have met with some resistance. Efforts have been made, without detection in that instance, to obtain re-admission: we have but to re-build the fences, and endeavour to detect the depredators.

3. Mr. Ellis, in paragraph 11, says that "these pigs are slaughtered, cut up, and skinned in the huts described above, and the meat is sold in various parts of the town"; but until the meat is exposed on a stall for sale, the fact that it was slaughtered for sale cannot be proved. We have had the experience of a case in

7th August 1866.

which our Overseer seized unwholesome meat in transit, and we were obliged to surrender it, as we certainly should have failed to obtain conviction, because, as a criminal offence, the Magistrates require the proof to the very letter of the Act.

4. Again, in paragraph 12, Mr. Ellis says: "I maintain that there is pork unfit for human food, and intended for sale, in these huts, and that it should be seized and forfeited." We are quite prepared to seize and bring before the Magistrates any meat, be it pork or mutton, that is visibly unwholesome; but the unwholesomeness of this pork is not visible to the eye, indeed it is with difficulty detected by a microscope, as admitted by Mr. Ellis at paragraph 14; it is unwholesome, as far as we can learn from Mr. Ellis, from the sole fact that it was impurely fed. This fact of its being impurely fed would have to be proved before the Magistrate, and, even if the Magistrate were to accept as sufficient evidence that pigs in the neighbourhood where the pork was seized had been observed feeding impurely, we fear the result would be far from satisfactory.

5. The difference of cost between purely fed and impurely fed pork is so great—the first costing at least six annas per lb.—and the demand for cheap animal food so pressing, that recourse would be had to expedients, such that no system of inspection we could adopt would ensure the exclusion of impurely fed meat; for, even if we were by Bye-laws to insist on the supervision of all pig-styes within our limits, we could neither secure the constant purity of the food given to the animals while in the styes, nor prevent the importation from the neighbouring villages of impurely grown meat.

6. We further believe that the supervision necessary effectually to carry out Mr. Ellis' views would result in the total banishment of pork from the town—a measure which, however beneficial science may declare it to be, would be felt as an extreme hardship by a numerous class who can afford no other kind of animal food, and do not view it with the feelings of disgust we entertain for it ourselves.

7. We have, when recently (on the 15th instant) letting out the stalls of the General Market, taken engagements, with penalties of Rupees 100 for each offence, from the Renters of Pork-stalls that their pork should be purely fed, and their styes open to our constant inspection, and as it is at that market chiefly that the Military and the Sailors of the Port resort, we submit that sufficient provision is made to protect those who at all feel the necessity of, or have any desire for, protection.

No. 51.

ORDER THEREON, 7th August 1866, No. 785.

Forwarded to the Government Solicitor, who will be good enough to obtain the opinion of the Acting Advocate General regarding the powers of the Municipal Commissioners, under Act IX of 1865, in the matter of seizing unwholesome meat.

(True Extract).

Chief Secretary.

To the Government Solicitor.

Ed. J. H. Burns.

No. 77.

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER,
MADRAS, 12th June 1866.

From

THE HON'BLE R. S. ELLIS, C.B.
Sanitary Commissioner for Madras.

To

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Fort Saint George.

SIR,

I have the honor to submit for the information of the Government, a correspondence that has taken place between the Municipal Commissioners and myself on the subject of a nuisance pointed out to them as existing in the neighbourhood of the Alexandra Press.

2. The nuisance is that of pigs kept by Squatters and people called Wudders, and allowed to feed on the filth and ordure abundant in the neighbourhood and in the adjoining Latrines.

3. I have only, at present, brought this one locality to the notice of the Commissioners, but in my recent visits of inspection in Black Town, I can assure the Government that this nuisance is widely spread.

4. The animals thus abominably fed are killed by the owners in their own huts, and carried for sale to the markets and to the parcherries inhabited by the poorer East Indians and natives. There is also reason to believe that this pork is purchased by the soldiers of the garrison, and by the sailors both on the shore and previous to leaving port.

5. I had hoped that the Municipal Commissioners, upon these facts being brought to their notice, would have endeavoured energetically to put in force the powers vested in them by Act IX of 1865, or, if the wording of the Sections of this Act was deficient, that they would have framed bye-laws to meet the necessity of the case and applied to Government for sanction thereto.

6. The letter dated 16th June 1866, signed by the Municipal Commissioners, shows so little inclination to give any serious attention to this matter, that I am forced, very unwillingly, to solicit the interference of the Government.

7. Para. 2 of the Commissioners' letter is written under an erroneous impression. My attention was drawn to the nuisance in question not by the owners of the Alexandra Press, but by Drs. Porteous and Donaldson, the one a Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals, the other the Surgeon in charge of a district of Madras.

8. In para. 3 the Commissioners congratulate themselves on only seven ascertained cases of cholera occurring in this locality.

I beg to point out that under the present imperfect system of Mortuary Returns, we know nothing accurately of the number of deaths which occur, or of the causes of death. Moreover, my observations were principally directed to the abomination of pork from pigs fed as described, being offered for sale.

9. The Commissioners advert in para. 4 to proclamations issued regarding penalties to which persons are liable who allow pigs to stray out of their styes.

I can affirm that in the locality, the subject of correspondence, and in the portions of Black Town I have recently visited, nothing that can by any perversion of language be described as a pig-stye is to be found, and that my Secretary and myself have personally witnessed pigs feeding in the public Latrines and on the garbage and filth which are left on the highways by the Municipal Commissioners.

10. In para. 5 the Commissioners speak of the entrances of all the public latrines being so fenced as to prevent animals entering them.

Two days ago these defences were seen by us in the neighbourhood of the Monegar Choultry broken down by the owners of pigs we were informed, and we saw a procession of pigs leisurely walking in and out of the public latrine which they had selected as their feeding ground.

11. In para. 6 the Commissioners point out that "it is only in respect of animals intended for sale that Act IX directs the slaughter in Slaughter-houses, and that this provision will only partially abate the evil."

Section 165 of the Act provides that whoever, for the purpose of sale, slaughters, cuts up and skins a pig within the Town, other than in a licensed Slaughter-house, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty Rupees.

These pigs are slaughtered, cut up and skinned in the huts described above, and the meat is sold in various parts of the Town.

12. Again Section 166 enables the Commissioners to enter upon the premises of any person known to be in the possession, for purposes of sale, of any article noxious or unfit for the food of man, to seize the same and to forfeit it.

I maintain that there is pork unfit for human food and intended for sale in these huts, and that it should be seized and forfeited. I believe that the provisions of the Municipal Act, if enforced, would greatly mitigate the evil. If these provisions are insufficient, the Commissioners, under Section 178, can prepare bye-laws more clearly defining nuisances and their prevention, which, I am certain, would meet with the approval of Government.

13. In para. 8 the Commissioners, in opposition to the recorded results of scientific experiments in Europe, would seem to indicate that they doubt whether pork fed as described, is likely to prove injurious to health. I need not, I think, enter into any controversy on the subject, but if Dr. Donaldson's recent experience of two cases is insufficient, I may mention that Dr. Kennedy, Garrison Surgeon, has authorized me to state that during the time he was in charge of the Royal Artillery in Kamptee, cases of men suffering from intestinal worms came into Hospital, which could clearly be traced to the patients having fed on bazaar pork.

14. To discover trichinæ, careful and minute microscopic examination is

necessary. I trust that the revolting nuisance which I have brought to the notice of the Commissioners will be abated before a lengthened series of such investigations can be completed.

15. I deem it advisable to lose no time in bringing this matter to the notice of Government. I am, as rapidly as I can, inspecting the Town of Madras, with a view to obtaining from the Municipal Commissioners the abatement of this and other nuisances. I had trusted that this measure might have been effected without reference to the Government by the cordial co-operation of the Municipal Commissioners. The letter of the Municipal Commissioners now submitted will, I trust, be sufficient excuse for my soliciting the direct interference of the Governor in Council.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

Rd Ellis
S. M. Commissioner of Madras.

11-
Legislative Department.
Madras 20th August 1866.

No 303
Memorandum.

As it is desirable that this Department should be furnished with copies of correspondence relating in any way to Acts passed by the local legislature, the undersigned has the honor to request that transcripts of the Order of Government in the Public Department (entered in the published List of papers placed on the Editor's Table) regarding the powers of Municipal Commissioners under Madras Act IX of 1865, may be supplied accordingly.

The undersigned takes this opportunity of suggesting the desirability of the copies of Government Orders which, he understands, are circulated daily to the Under Secretaries in the Government Secretariat, being also sent for the perusal of the Asst^{nt} Secretary.

This

11-11-1866

Public 1866 Sept

The Secretary (General) for Madras

Re: Order of Government

19th Oct 1866

No 703

Submits for the information of Government the correspondence of the Municipal Commissioners on the subject of the proposed amendments to the Municipal Act, 1865, in the neighborhood of the Corporation (Madras), in 1866.

11-11-1866

Referred to the

Municipal Commission

for any remarks they may wish to offer.

16 June 1866

J. A. L. L.

acting Secretary

to the Municipal Commission, 11-11-1866

This will not only enable the latter to make himself acquainted with matters disposed of in other Departments, which are likely to come afterwards under the consideration of Government in this Department, but will also be the means of affording him information which would be generally useful in the conduct of official business.

W. Tullivan
Acting Asst^{ly} Secy to Gov^t
Legislative Dept.

To,
The Secretary to Government
in charge of the Chief Secretariat
Fort Saint George.

Municipal Commissioners' Office.

20/8/66
Madras, 20 Aug^t 1866

My dear Sir

I see that the order of job in the Public Dip^t on the Comm^{rs} is letter dated 22 June /66 on the subject of Park, is in the list of papers placed on the Editor's table on the 15th inst^{ant}, but as yet we have not been provided with a copy of it.

Will you kindly

The commissioners, have done and seem
 prepared to do what the Act will
 justify. It is far more easy to ride
 about the obscure matters which their
 condemnation & reprobation than to
 discover means legally to put
 him down. I see no reason for
 interfering. I fear we know that
 the keeping of pigs of the class ad-
 vanced to and the result of pre-
 venting the pork waste from them
 from finding its way into the
 market, has been of late attracting
 attention in Central India, but
 no remedy could be suggested beyond
 that of carefully breeding swine. -

WV

There are difficulties no doubt,
 but I am not sure that the M.C. will
 not at first at least somewhat

16, 92

Public Department.

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following papers.

From the Sanitary Comm^{ee} for Madras. Res. dated 12th June 1866 No. 77.

Municipal Comm^{ee} for the town of Madras. — 22^d —

Order thereon of August 1866 No. 785.

Forwarded to the Government Solicitor, who will be good enough to obtain the opinion of the Acting Advocate General regarding the powers of the Municipal Commissioners under Act IX of 1865, in the matter of seizing unwholesome meat.

To the Govt. Solicitor
Municipal Commissioners
Legislative Dept. Madras

too much disposed to look upon the matter - and that there was not some defect. The paper certainly might have been kept out of the latrine & street - The advocate might have had for his opinion whether the law does give the M.C. in respect of their duties & powers. I am however inclined to think that they possess Jpa

1867. Department.

No. 2327

PROCEEDINGS OF GOVERNMENT.

Dated

Feb 10/43