

1. Number of ...
2. Date ...
3. Initials of ...

M.B.O. 1-82,400-22-11-80.

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Public DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No.	528	Press Mis.
Dated	24-4-	1871.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Department,

24th April 1871.

No. 91. Read the following letter from the Officiating President of the Municipal Commission, Madras, to the Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated Madras, 5th April 1871, G. No. 121 :—

In continuation of my letter to Government of the 2nd instant, G. No. 82, I have now the honour to forward, herewith, a copy of the Minutes of the Proceedings of the Special Meeting of the Municipal Commissioners for the Town of Madras held at this office on the 1st ultimo for the purpose of taking into consideration the Bill to amend Madras Act IX. of 1867 (the Madras Municipal Act of 1867) introduced into the Legislative Council by the Honourable A. J. Arbuthnot, and for the discussion of any proposal having for its object the improvement of the present Municipal Act of 1867 which may be brought before the Meeting.

No. 92. ORDER THEREON, 24th April 1871, No. 528.

Ordered to be recorded.

(True Extract.)

W. HUDLESTON,
Acting Chief Secretary.

Minutes of the Proceedings
of a special meeting of the Municipal
Commissioners for the Town of Madras,
held at their Office Premises No 22 Erak
Bauloo Chetty street in the Black Town,
on Wednesday, the 1st of March 1871, at
now pursuant to section 19 of the Madras
Municipal Act of 1867.

Present

J. Chocho Esq^r President
C. E. Jones Esq^r
Major G. B. Bowen
Captain W. H. Edgemoor R.E.
Hyder Jung Bahadur Esq^r
D^r Joseph
A. Branson Esq^r
N. Krishnamah Chetty Esq^r
M. Venkataswamy Naidoo Esq^r
M. S. Shadagopal Marvellly Esq^r
V. Venkataraniak Esq^r
P. Soomasundram Chetty Esq^r
P. Ponoswamy Chetty Esq^r
S. Higginbotham Esq^r
J. M. Gant Esq^r

N.

Bobt. of 1871 31 March

PUBLIC.

Dated April, 21th.

Recd.

Encl.

G. O., 24th April 1871, No. 528.

APRIL.

Nos. 91-92.

Recording letter from the Officiating President
of the Madras Municipality forwarding a copy
of the Minutes of the Proceedings of the Special
Meeting of the Commissioners held on the 1st
ultimo to take into consideration the Bill to
amend Madras Act IX. of 1867.

N Ramalingam Pillai Esq^r
P Chuekera Chetty Esq^r
J Doder Esq^r
V Vanoogopaul Chetty Esq^r
C Pandasamy Naidoo Esq^r
G Hammett Esq^r
L Coleman Esq^r
C Grant Esq^r
Sanay Sahau Khan Bahadur Esq^r
H Lytle Esq^r

The President opened the
meeting by stating the object of it

Mr. Goode in drawing the
attention of the commissioners to the first
section of the proposed Bill for the amend-
ment of the Madras Municipal Act
of 1867, which among other things was
to provide funds for the diffusion of
education within the Municipality of
Madras, adverted to the strong opinion
expressed by some of the commissioners
at their last private meeting against
any such provision being made from
the Municipal fund, but did not
agree.

agree with them. He had no doubt that
drainage was the most important of all
reforms the City required, at this time,
and that every thing that could be
spare d, should be laid out on sanitary
matters, especially the drainage of the
town until it is thoroughly reformed,
but he said that when the Madras
Government considered that, at the present
time, the subject of education also
demanded attention, it was unwise for
the commissioners to place themselves
in an antagonistic position with
Government by opposing their views on
the abstract question; for, although every
effort must now be directed to sanitary
reforms, it could do no harm to assert the
willingness of the Board to aid education
as soon as their means permitted, on
the other hand it would give the great
benefit of proving to the Board
desire d to aid Government in its benefi-
cent work and of showing that the
Municipality was ready to grapple with
the education question and advance
with

with the progress of the country, when
more urgent necessities had been met.
He observed that government would not
be disposed to make any heavy call
upon the Municipality on account of
education in preference to the more
important works necessary for the
physical improvement of the City, and
that so long as the Honble Messrs
Arbutnot and Ellis were in government,
nothing of the sort need be feared, while
doubtless their successors would be equally
ready to meet the views of the majority
public. In any case he was sure that
government would never impose any
charge without giving the Municipality
the opportunity of discussing it before-
hand and making such representations
as might be thought necessary. He
then moved the following resolution:-
"That the board are prepared in consider-
ation of the removal of the Police contribu-
tion, to undertake the responsibilities im-
posed upon them by section 1 of the
draft Act for amending Act 9 of 1867

and

as they understand and will should
the bill become law, or endeavour so to regulate
the Municipal expenditure as to devote
a due share to each object contemplated
by the bill. They desire however to record
their opinion that at present the chief
thing requiring attention is the drainage
of the city and to its reform their chief
energies should be directed."

Mr. Coleman, in seconding this
resolution, stated that he did not
consider the provision for education a
mere compromise of the concession in
respect of the Police Contribution, but
that the measure would give the Mun-
icipality certain powers and control
over the Educational Establishments. He
remarked that the former might have
nothing to say, if government still
required the Police contribution, and he
thought it proper to accept the powers
and control over the other departments
indirectly conferred upon the Municipality.

Mr. Kristian also Carey addressed
the meeting as follows
Gentlemen,

"I have spent the best part of
an

an active life ⁱⁿ practical education both in
Madras and the Provinces, and I take a
deep interest in the spread of education. I
think, therefore, that I may venture to give
an opinion on this question. If we were
wealthy and so rich as to have money to
spare, I should certainly be among the
governors to support the carrying out
of the first portion of the section. The
object of it is undoubtedly the best
possible, but the time has not arrived
when we can divert our funds in the way
proposed, while all must agree that education
in Madras at any rate is making the
most satisfactory advance. Now, Gentl-
men, the chief grounds of objection are
four.

(1) The funds at the disposal of the com-
missioners which are likely to be available
for a long time to come, are not, and will
not be more than sufficient for providing
for the more urgent physical wants of
this town, wants which are of vital
importance to the rate payers, in respect
of drainage, water supply and other
Sanitary

Sanitary improvements, on which the health
and comfort of the population necessarily
depend. We have not yet been able to give
the mass of the people in this town un-
polluted pure air to breathe, or tolerably
wholesome water to drink, we have not
yet opened out the narrow streets and
improved the low back lanes of Black
Town, Triplicane, and behind the Pett,
which are at present in the most horrible
condition. Without, therefore, first removing
these crying evils, these causes not only
of ill-health but of social degradation,
should the opinion that any attempt to
devote a portion of the slender resources
of the Municipality to such a gigantic
object as education would not at all
be consistent with our responsibilities
or with our means. It must not be
forgotten that we have already driven
the Municipality into heavy debts, and
what money we can spare is wanted
urgently for removing the stinks and
improving the Sanitary condition of the
populous divisions of the Municipality.

1 The provision made in the present Bill for education is too comprehensive or vague for anyone to say its scope, and as the world now stands, there is a risk of the funds being directed to higher education which it is not desirable to do. As the aid from the Municipal funds will be afforded under the grant-in-aid rules of the Educational Department, the municipalities will be utterly powerless to control the expenditure or apply the funds in the way they might wish. We can give away the Municipal money, but we can do no further in the way of determining the localities where schools should be established, or what classes of schools should be aided. When once we accept all the provisions in Section I of the Bill, we cannot and should not afterwards hamper the action of Government, as suggested by some of the gentlemen here.

(3) Considering the encouragement afforded to higher education in the Town of Madras and the results achieved in that direction every year, the diffusion of elementary education should be left as it now is, to the unaided voluntary efforts of the people themselves. The educational wants of the

the Town in this respect are being met by private enterprise, and a marked difference exists between Madras and the Mofussil Towns so far as educational progress is concerned. If I were asked what is the most prominent point in which the Madras of to day differs from the Madras of some fifteen years ago, I should say it was in the matter of education both higher and elementary, general and technical education. I can well understand the necessity for a provision in the Towns Improvement Act for supplying the educational wants of the Mofussil Municipalities, because the teaching power available there is very weak, and an intelligent and sufficiently qualified agency for starting and managing schools rarely to be found. The purely indigenous schools have no pretensions to provide that training which we understand by primary education, and very often no adequate local efforts are made by the people to secure better teaching for their children, nevertheless a sound primary education is required there, and it is therefore most desirable that there should be

the legislation on its behalf. But in the more
intelligent and advanced community of
Madras education is far better appreciated,
the inclination to have their children taught
is fast advancing even among the poor,
and unless we wish to go too fast, the
same private enterprise which has
produced the existing schools, some of
which are even our own schools, may
be looked to for what remains to be done
in the direction of popular education in
this town. Perhaps you are also aware
that it is the wish of Government that
educated natives, our graduates and
undergraduates, should set up small
schools of their own by way of speculation,
but the proposed provision in the Bill
would, I fear, entirely militate against
the wish of Government. I may also
mention that in the great City of Calcutta
the Educational Department does not grant
a single Anna of grant-in-aid to voluntary
schools within the Municipality. I am
therefore unable to see why we should
now meddle with the spontaneous action
of the different classes of the community
of

of this town in the matter of education,
and force a portion of our limited funds
upon them as if there was a petition
of money in the Municipal Chest.

(4) So long as Madras is to have
a separate Municipal Act for itself,
and is not to be governed by the Town
Improvements Act and so long as the
circumstances of this city and the
Mofussil Towns, are not alike, I do not
see why the objects embraced in the one
enactment should be exactly assimilated
with those of the other.

In holding these views, which
only express the wishes of a large body
of ratepayers, I deprecate the supposition
that I at all undervalue the spread of
Education. All that I say is that under
the present circumstances, the proposal
in regard to aiding education cannot be
carried out, and if I am wrong I am open
to correction."

Mr. Kristnamoorthy Chariy then
proposed the following amendment:-
"That in the opinion of the Commission,
it is not necessary at present to include
Education

"Education among the objects provided for in Section I of the Bill and they therefore consider that from and inclusive of the words "The diffusion of Education" down to and inclusive of "teachers" should be omitted."

Mr Venkataswamy Kaidu, in seconding it said that, if the municipalities, as the representatives of the public, did not, in the interests of the rate payers give in to the proposition of ^{Government} ~~Government~~ ^{ought} not to be displeased with them, but should hear them and give their representation due consideration and weight in all its hearings.

Mr Dodder opposed the amendment and said he had come from a country where education was carried on to the highest perfection and that, if people were educated, they would themselves see the utility of having their drains kept clean and the benefits derived from sanitation. He did not care where the money came from from the Municipality or Government.

Mr Venkatarani did not see the utility of providing for Education in

in the present Bill, if the charge could not now be met. He said that the Municipal Act underwent alteration no less than three times within the past six years, and that it was not at all improbable that it would meet with a further change again shortly, when it would be time enough to think of Education. He did not think it feasible now to bind the Municipality with respect to Educational Charge. He thought it most essential to secure sanitation and cleanliness at present. He said that as the section was now worded, there was nothing to prevent Government, should they think fit to do so, from requiring the Municipality to contribute largely not only towards elementary education within the limits of the Town but also towards maintenance of any one or all of the numerous educational, medical, & charitable institutions of Madras to the same extent that they were now assisted by grants from Imperial Funds. He observed that the Educational Charge

charges on the whole had been 6 lacs, which, within the last 4 years were increased to 9 lacs and that perhaps in 3 years more they might run up to 12 lacs. He considered it unjust and unreasonable, under the present crippled state of the Municipal finance, to enter into any obligation affecting the future with respect to educational charges.

Major Bowen thought that the principle had been admitted at the private meeting. He said it was unreasonable to suppose that Government would take away all the Municipal money for education. He had no doubt that, if it was represented to Government that the Municipality had not the means, Government would certainly not impose it.

Mr. Gaultz was of opinion that, if what the Municipality was asked to pay for education and other purposes, did not exceed the amount of Contribution towards Police, it would be well to agree in, provided Government would give an assurance that

that there would be no additional levations on the towns people and no further demand on the Municipal Fund.

The President said that he believed it would be impossible to obtain such a pledge from Government even if it was considered desirable to ask them to give it, which for his part he was decidedly of opinion it was not.

Mr. Gaultz - It is just the reason why we should not bind ourselves to anything now.

The President went on to say that it appeared to him it would be time enough for the commissioners when they were asked for contributions for educational and other purposes under the proposed Bill, to say whether they could or could not afford to spend the amounts asked for by Government. So far as he could judge some of the commissioners who were in favor of striking out education as one of the objects to which the Municipal Funds were to be made applicable, spoke not so much to spending money on Education provided it was clearly defined what

what kind of education it was to be, but to
the omission of the word Elementary which
would allow of their being asked to
support every description of education.
No doubt there was something in this
objection but the Honble Mr. Arbutnot
in reintroducing the Local Funds and
Town Improvement Bills the other day
had explained the reasons which had
induced the Government to leave the
word Elementary out of those Bills, at the
same time stating most distinctly that
though they had done so it was the
intention of Government that the funds
to be raised by means of those measures
were to be applied to primary and lower
class education only. He felt convinced
that their intention was the same with
regard to the description of education to
which the Madras Municipal Funds
were to be made applicable. In order that
the Commissioners might judge for themselves
that he was right in taking this view
of the intentions of Government, and as a
proof that the fears of Mr. Gait and
some

192
some of the other Commissioners who
appeared to share his apprehensions as to
what they might be called upon to do
in consequence of the vagueness of the terms
employed in the section of the Bill now
under their consideration, were not
justified by any thing that had fallen from
Government, he would read extracts from
the speech of the Honble Mr. Arbutnot
to which he had already referred, and from
one made by the Governor on the first
introduction of the Local Funds Bill in
February of last year. He felt assured
that after hearing what had been said
by the Governor and Mr. Arbutnot on
the occasions on which they had made
these speeches, the Commissioners ought
to be satisfied that Government would
never take any undue advantage of
the vagueness of the language of the
section, and that they would be fully
justified in coming to this conclusion
from their experience of past dealings
between the Government and the Mun-
icipality. He had no authority for
making

making any statement on the subject but he did not suppose it was the intention of Government to ask the Municipality to contribute immediately any very considerable sums toward education or the other purposes mentioned in Section I that, under any circumstances, he felt assured the commissioners might rely on Government giving them sufficiently long notice to enable them to discuss any proposal they might make in all its bearings and that any representation in connection with it which the commissioners might feel it their duty to submit would receive every consideration at the hands of Government.

Mr. Gover said that in making his proposition he merely wanted to affirm the principle.

Mr. Gantz thought it was not necessary to legislate for that purpose.

Mr. Solomon proposed a further amendment, which was objected to by Mr. Hyder Sing Bahadur.

Mr. Kishnamah Chavry's amendment was then put and carried. It

Resolution

It was then proposed by Mr. Gover, seconded by Captain Edgcomb and carried unanimously "That the commissioners are prepared in consideration of the removal of the Police Contribution to undertake the responsibilities imposed upon them by section I of the draft Act for amending Act 9 of 1867 except so much of it as refers to the subject of Education."

It was proposed by the President seconded by Mr. Hammett and carried unanimously.

Resolution

"That with regard to section 2 of the Draft Bill the commissioners approve of the proposal enabling them to grant retiring allowances and gratuities to the officers and servants of the Municipality."

It was proposed by Mr. Solomon, seconded by Captain Edgcomb & carried unanimously.

Resolution

"That with reference to section 4 of the Amendment Bill, the commissioners approve of the proposed alteration of the proviso at the end of section 13 of the present Act."

Major

Major Bowen then moved the following resolution.

"That advantage be taken of Resolution
the introduction into the legislative council
of a Bill to amend Act 9 of 1867, to suggest
to Government the propriety of proposing the
following alterations in the Act viz

- (a) "That the Office of Assistant to the
President of the Municipal Commission
be abolished"
- (b) "That the pay of the office of collector
of Municipal Taxes be fixed at not
less than three hundred rupees and
not exceeding three hundred and fifty
rupees per month."
- (c) "That the pay of the Sanitary Inspector
be raised to not less than five hundred
rupees and not exceeding seven hundred
rupees per month, ~~and that in the opinion~~
~~of the commissioners this office should~~
~~be held by a Medical Officer~~"
- (d) "That the office of Assessor of Municipal
Taxes be added to those to be made by
Government under the Act, with an
allowance of not less than three
hundred rupees and not exceeding
five

five hundred rupees per month."

He said it was of a mere revolu-
tionary character than the one which
had preceded it. When he was Acting
President, he did not find the appointment
of Assistant to the President absolutely
necessary. He thought that the President
should communicate direct with the
Heads of Departments and Mr. Koch was
of the same view. He was convinced
that a collector could be found on Rs. 300
or 350. He was of opinion, that Mr. Lee
could not be expected longer to work
both the Sanitary and Engineering Depart-
ments & that it was, therefore, necessary
to secure the services of a better officer
than Mr. Ross for the Sanitary Department.
He remarked that Mr. Ross' idea of
sanitation was quite different from
that of the Amalgamation Committee.
He said that during his tenure of office
in the Municipality, he found an efficient
Assessor wanting.

These propositions were recorded
by

by Mr. Krishnam a W. Harry.

Captain Edgcomb then
addressed the meeting as follows
Gentlemen.

"Before these resolutions are
put to the vote I am desirous of making
a few remarks. In fact, I think some
explanation may fairly be demanded from
me, of the reasons that have induced me
to support the separation of the Engineer
and Conservancy Departments. When perhaps
you will remember that it was in pursuance
of a motion I made at this table in 1869
that the two departments were amalgamated.

It will be necessary to glance at
the circumstances which led me to make that
motion. We were then considering an Order
of Government recommending the addition
of a Professional Health Officer to the
Municipal Establishment. This did
not meet with general favor amongst
the Commissioners partly on financial
grounds and partly because the information
that it would fall within the province of
a Special Health Officer to supply was

was already fully and obligingly furnished
by the Sanitary Commissioner.

The question was moreover just
then complicated by the serious illness
terminating in the death, of the head of the
Conservancy Department Mr. Wheeler. It
was therefore necessary to take immediate
steps to secure the satisfactory working
of that Department, and as I believe I
think that could then best be effected by the
amalgamation of the Engineer & Sanitary
Departments under the able superintendence
of Mr. Lee the Executive Engineer. I proposed
the following resolution which was carried
unanimously.

"That without expressing any opinion
as to the propriety of appointing a Health
Officer the following Committee be requested
to consider the desirability of an amalgamation
of the Engineer and Conservancy Departments
and report to the Commissioners before the
Budget has been discussed."

Major Dwyer Mr. Venkataramiah
Dr. Laterson Mr. Krishnamah Chetty
Mr. Goner and the mover
Mr. Hammett. The

The committee accordingly reported.

"That looking to the financial position of the Municipality, and to the fact that the Commissioners are already put in possession of all necessary information in regard to subjects which would come within the province of a special Health officer, the committee is of opinion that the appointment of such an officer is not at present desirable."

"With regard to the question as to the advisability of the amalgamation of the Sanitary and Engineer's Departments the committee is unanimously of opinion 1st that during the absence of Mr. Sanitary Inspector Wheeler on 3 months leave, the charge of his department should be assumed by Mr. Wheeler the Executive Engineer."

These proposals were carried unanimously, and on Mr. Wheeler's death Mr. Rip was appointed Sanitary Inspector but subordinate to Mr. Wheeler. Though I think we may congratulate ourselves on this arrangement, the combined Departments

Departments under Mr. Wheeler's able management having been worked with efficiency and economy, yet we must remember that there is a limit to every man's powers and that as Mr. Wheeler's labors in connection with the water supply of this city and other important projects are daily becoming more heavy and onerous, we owe it to him to relieve him of the charge of the Conservancy Departments.

It is considered and with good reason that the Conservancy Department is second to none of the Departments of the Municipality in importance and hence it is proposed to increase the salary of the Head of this Department from 300 to 500 per annum with a maximum of 700 per annum, and I have the less hesitation in supporting these proposals because, in consequence of judicious reductions and other directions funds will be available for this important service without extra trenching on Municipal funds and also because the new Head, whoever he may be, will it is presumed have for

for some time to come the benefit of Mr. Ross' experience in working the Department.

If I am not quite so sanguine as some of my colleagues with regard to this measure and if I cannot foresee all the benefits that they expect from giving increased dignity and value to the charge of the sewerage Department I will ask you to attribute it to my obtuseness and not to any inaccuracy in their views. I base my own opinion however on this fact that as drainage is one of the most important duties of the Sanitary Inspector or whatever new title he may be known by, he however skillful he may be must be powerless for good in this direction until drains are constructed where none now exist, or until many of those now existing are repaired, remodelled or renewed. I am not however unmindful of the fact that we have recently sanctioned the raising of a loan for drainage purposes and therefore I will look forward to the day when the highest hopes of the most sanguine of my colleagues shall be realized, and Madras shall be presented

presented to the world as a model of cleanliness and healthiness.

Have therefore much pleasure in supporting the resolution."

Mr. Doderet wished to know whom Major Brown had in view for a Sanitary Inspector, superior in qualifications to Mr. Ross.

Dr. Joseph thought the best person for the Sanitary Department would be a professional medical man and moved.

That the words "And that in the opinion of the Commission this office should be held by a medical officer" be added to the ~~2nd~~ proposal of the 1st resolution.

This proposition was seconded by Mr. Doderet.

Captain Edgewood said that the Municipality had the benefit of the advice of the Sanitary Commission for Madras.

Dr. Joseph's reply was that he would not be always available, as he was very often obliged to be out of

of Madras.

Mr. Venkataswamy Naider
said that a Medical man would also be
useful for supervision of Dispensaries
& Hospitals to come within the operation
of the present Amended Act

Captain Edgecumbe was not
against a Medical man nor was he
disposed to insist on a non-professional
man.

Mr. Somaswamy Chetty
said that the Sanitary Department having
been hitherto headed by Mr. Kee, Mr. Ross
had had no opportunity of acting for
and showing himself and thought that
he should be allowed a fair trial of
supervision.

The President, in concurring
with the views of Major Bowen, did not
agree with those of the Commissioners who
considered that the Sanitary Inspector
should be a Medical man. He thought
it would not be well for the Commissioners
to make such a restriction. He mentioned
that there were numerous instances in
England of non-professional men being
Sanitary

Sanitary officers, and he thought that the
limitation would be unfair in the case of
persons who though non-professional
might possess high qualifications for
the work, and that it would be most
unwise on the part of the Commissioners to
adopt an amendment which would prevent
their engaging the services of such men
in case a properly qualified Medical
man could not be found. He thought
it very probable that here after the
appointment would generally be held
by a Medical man, but he saw no
necessity for making it imperative that
it should be so, at all events at present,
for he did not know a single Medical
man in Madras who would be willing
to take it subject to the conditions on
which alone it would now be held, and
he believed there would be no difficulty
in getting several non-professional
men quite competent to do the work
satisfactorily

Major Bowen adverted to
the

the details of the house room part of the Budget, impressed on the Commissioners that the work did not require a medical man

Dr. Joseph - then a pensioned Serjeant would quite do for a Sanitary Inspector.

Major Bowen - We are going to have them as Overseers.

Dr. Joseph - A Serjeant Major would be ample to head them.

Dr. Joseph's amendment that the office of Sanitary Inspector should be held by a medical officer was put and carried.

Mr. Thomasenthum Chetty thought that the Commissioners should have further time to consider the other alterations

Major Bowen's propositions being put, were carried subject to Dr. Joseph's amendment as above carried

Major Bowen then proposed the following resolution which being seconded by Mr. Hamnett was carried.

That

Resolution "That in view of the above alterations being carried out the Commissioners are of opinion that the interests of the Municipality will best be served by the ^{following} re-arrangement of the official staff viz-

(e) The appointment of a Manager of the General Department on a salary of not less than two hundred rupees and not exceeding three hundred rupees per month. Mr. Bonzely to be appointed to the office at the maximum salary

(f) That Mr. Ramaswamy Chetty at present acting as Assistant to the President be appointed Treasurer on an allowance of Rs. 500 per month

(g) That Mr. Seshadasu Pillay receive a personal allowance of Rs. 250 per month in addition to the maximum pay of Rs. 350 per month, proposed for the appointment as long as he remains collector of municipal taxes.

(h) The Municipality is prepared to provide

provided for Mr. [unclear] other
Department on [unclear] less in
amount than that [unclear] receives.
And with reference to [unclear]
marked 2/2 Major Bowen observed
that the President must have some
one to assist him in the usual office
work, he would therefore recommend
that Mr. Bayley be appointed to the
general Department as manager,
now that the Assistant Presidency
is to be abolished. Mr. Bayley the
present manager & Book Keeper
still performing his duties as heretofore
in the General Department but to be
called Head Accountant and
Book Keeper.

Mr. Goddard thought it
would be well to name the Sanitary
Inspector, the President had in
view

The meeting then terminated)

Wm. A. [unclear]

Officiating President
San. Com. 11

Dated 1st March 1871.

Minutes of Proceedings
of a Special Meeting
of the Municipal
Commissioners for the
Town of Madras

25. 7/24 April 1871
In B. 1/1

In Pub. 6/1

G.N. 121.

Municipal Commissioners' Office,
Madras, 5th April 1871.

From, J. L. Lock Esq^r,
Offg President Municipal Commⁿ,
Madras.

To, The Honble R. S. Ellis Esq^r,
Chief Secretary to Government,
Madras.

Sir,

In continuation of my letter to
Government of the 2nd Instant G.N. 82, I have
now the honor to forward herewith a copy of the
Minutes of the Proceedings of the Special Meeting
of the Municipal Commissioners for the Town of
Madras held at this Office on the 1st ultimo,
for the purpose of taking into consideration the Bill
to amend Madras Act IX of 1867 (the Madras
Municipal Act of 1867) introduced into the
Legislative Council by the Honble. R. S.
Asbuthnot, and for the discussion of any
proposal, having for its object the improvement
of the present Municipal Act of 1867, which may
be brought before the Meeting.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,
Your Most Obedient Servant,
Thos. Corb.
Offg President,
Municipal Commission Madras.

