M.R.O. 1—20,002—12-8-65.

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MADRAS RECORD OFFICE

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Revenue DEPARTMENT

G.O. No. / ~~B.P. No.~~	420	Press / ~~Mis.~~
Dated	1-4-	1968

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department, 1st April 1874.

Read the following:—

No. 32. Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 28th August 1873, No. 1,698, Forest No. 46.

Read the following letter from Major R. H. BEDDOME, Inspector of Forests, to J. GROSE, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Ootacamund, 4th August 1873, No. 1,854.

With reference to the G. O., No. 598, dated 13th June 1873, and to your docket No. 1414,150, I have the honour to inform you that the papers relating to the establishment of a Forest Class at the Roorkee College have not been forwarded to me.

2. With reference, however, to the formation of a school for forestry in this Presidency, I would refer you to my letter, recorded in G. O., No. 2,954, dated 12th November 1869,* as expressing my views on the subject. These have not undergone any change; in fact, I am daily more and more convinced of the necessity of a good Forest School and Forest Museum in this Presidency.

* See also G. O., No. 865, dated 13th June 1870.

3. A school of this nature is very necessary for our officers as well as the Overseers: a general knowledge of all our more valuable trees, as well as of all plants of economic value, yielding dyes, oils, fibres, resins, etc., etc., and from which revenue is derived, is very necessary to all foresters; but it is astonishing to see how very ignorant many of our officers and Overseers are on these subjects.

4. The present system of training officers in Germany or France for two years does not recommend itself to me: these men come to us without any knowledge whatever of our languages or of the manners or customs of the natives; and, though they probably have a good knowledge of the treatment of the deciduous and ever-green trees of Europe, they are perfectly at sea with regard to tropical vegetation or its treatment. They commence at once on such high salaries that we can scarcely afford to keep them for long in training; so they have soon to be placed in charge of districts. I should much prefer an officer who had been trained for one year in this country, and who had learnt something of the languages, to one who had been trained for two years in Germany or France. This training on the Continent is, I am sure, a very needless expense: a trained man on landing in this country draws £300 a-year, besides travelling allowances, and then he requires to learn the languages, and to receive six months' or a year's training before he can be really serviceable; whereas plenty of young gentlemen in this country (sons generally of officers and civilians) already possessed of a considerable knowledge of, and interest in, the country and its languages, etc., are ready to go into training on a salary, say, of £50 or 100 a-year, or even without any salary, if they were guaranteed an appointment after passing such examinations, medical tests, etc., as Government should consider necessary.

5. In a late order† Government have ruled that our Overseers are to be obtained in each district by the Collectors, and are to be eligible for employment in any branch of the Revenue, (in fact, Clerks or Accountants one day, foresters the next). If this order is to remain in force, of course, anything like a

† *Vide* G. O., No. 322, of 15th March 1873.

Forest School will not be required; but I trust that Government will re-consider this subject, as anything like a serviceable Forest Department will be almost impossible in the face of this order, and our officers are unanimous in saying that they cannot be responsible for the formation and up-keep of plantations and reserves, unless they have trained men.

THE Roorkee papers (to be returned) will be sent for Major Beddome's perusal and remark.

No. 32A. Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 23rd October 1873, No. 2,171, Forest No. 67.

Read again the following papers:—

G. O., dated 13th June 1873, No. 598, Revenue Department.

Letter from Inspector of Forests, dated 4th August 1873, No. 1,854, recorded in Board's Proceedings, dated 28th August 1873, No. 1,698.

Read also the following letter from Major R. H. BEDDOME, Inspector of Forests, to J. GROSE, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Ootacamund, 17th September 1873, No. 1,908.

IN returning the Roorkee papers, and in continuation of my letter, No. 1,854, of the 4th ultimo, I have the honour to inform you that I do not consider any such elaborate training is necessary for either subordinates or officers of the Forest Department. It would be a good plan, however, for all Overseers and officers to undergo a short training in surveying at the Engineering College in this Presidency after they have passed through our Forest School if it is determined to institute such.

WITH G. O., dated 13th June 1873, No. 598, the Government forwarded to the Board certain papers relative to the establishment of a class for training Forest Subordinates in the Thomason College at Roorkee, and requested an expression of the opinion of the Board on the subject of establishing a Forest School in this Presidency after communication with the Inspector of Forests.

2. Major Beddome states that he is convinced of the necessity of a good Forest School and Forest Museum in the Presidency; thinks that no such elaborate training as is imparted in the Civil Engineering College is required, though it would be well if a Forest School were established to require Forest Officers, after passing through it, to undergo a course of surveying in the Civil Engineering College.

3. The Board are of opinion that the Roorkee plan should be tried in this Presidency, and that Forest Officers should be instructed in the Civil Engineering College. A school for forestry and nothing else is out of the question, for, considering the number of men to be trained, the expense would be out of all proportion. The Civil Engineering College affords means of instruction in many subjects which are quite as essential to a Forest Officer as others of which a knowledge is supposed to be specially requisite. Thus, to take the enumeration of qualification of a Forest Subordinate in paragraph 6 of the letter, No. 1,131, from the Principal of the

Roorkee College, the subjects comprised under the second head are as important as those classed in the third. A knowledge of arboriculture and soils is undoubtedly desirable for those engaged in planting; but it must be remembered that planting operations in this Presidency are comparatively insignificant, and that the main business of our Forest Officers is the management of large tracts of natural forest.

4. The Civil Engineering College affords instruction in the second branch of study, viz., mathematics, estimating, surveying, levelling, drawing, and elementary engineering, and it would be possible to arrange to give to Forest Subordinates attached to the College instruction in some of the subjects in the third branch, such as chemistry, botany, and zoology, and the character of soils by means of lectures by learned persons now unconnected with the College, such as Dr. Bidie, the Chemical Examiner, and Mr. Robertson. The Board are not sure that chemistry and geology are not already taught in the College.

5. Under such arrangements, it would be possible, at a very small expense, to put Forest Officers through a tolerably complete course of theoretical training; the practical part of their business must, under any system, be learned on the work itself. The Board are not acquainted with the internal arrangements of the College, and cannot say whether any or what modifications of these arrangements may be required; whether it would be possible to teach the Forest Class with the other students or not; and whether Forest appointments should be declared open to all students of the College who might attend the special lectures and qualify in subjects of them. Some discussion will be required on these points, and as to the length and character of the curricula to be prescribed for Forest Officers of different grades; but these are matters of detail which can be settled if the Board's proposal is approved.

No. 33. ORDER THEREON, 1st April 1874, No. 420.

Forest, No. 1.

IN these Proceedings the Board of Revenue submit the report called for in G. O., 13th June 1873, No. 598, Revenue Department, wherein they were desired to give their matured opinion on the proposal to establish a training school for Native Subordinates in the Forest Department.

2. The matter had been already discussed and settled in G. O., 7th January 1873, No. 7; but the Right Honourable the Secretary of State subsequently expressed a wish that the subject might be re-considered in connection with a Resolution of the Government of India, dated 31st July 1871, No. 90, relating to the establishment of a Forest Class at the Thomason College at Roorkee.

3. The Board have consulted Major Beddome, the Inspector of Forests, who still advocates a Forest School such as he originally proposed, though he does not consider the elaborate training suggested for Roorkee necessary for either subordinates or officers of the Forest Department. If a Forest School was determined upon, he thinks it might be a good plan for Forest Subordinates to undergo a short training in surveying at the Engineering College.

4. The Board are themselves of opinion that, while a school for forestry and nothing else is out of the question, the Roorkee plan should be tried, and Forest

5.V

Officers instructed in the Civil Engineering College, where a knowledge of several branches of study, useful in their profession could be acquired, and where lectures might be delivered on chemistry, botany, etc. After a tolerably complete course of theoretical training, they would have to learn the practical part of their business in the forest.

5. It is to be observed that the reference relates solely to the *lower* subordinates in the department. The *officers* under the new system are sent out by the Secretary of State after receiving a special as well as a general education in Europe.

6. In regard to the subordinate establishment, the Right Honourable the Governor in Council is of opinion that, considering the position of foresters, subforesters, etc., in reference to work, remuneration, and promotion, it is not very likely that men who have gone through a course in the Engineering College would accept appointments in the lower grades with any prospect of remaining in the department, and, on the other hand, there are not funds available to allow of Government sending their Forest Subordinates to spend a couple of years in learning the theory of their profession. Such an arrangement would, in fact, involve keeping up a number of supernumeraries.

7. The Forest Subordinates are at present few and scattered, and it must be the duty of the District Forest Officers to teach them what of forestry, etc., they require to know. If intelligent men are selected, there can be no difficulty in this. In fact, from men of this class no great amount of botanical or chemical knowledge can be expected, nor is such required.

8. For these reasons, it is, in the opinion of Government, inexpedient to establish a Forest Class in connection with the Engineering College, though, if the Agricultural School is established, it may be possible to arrange for instruction of the kind useful in the department being afforded in a simpler and more economical form, or promising youths might be selected from the general students for employment in the Forest Department.

9. There is one remark in Major Beddome's letter, recorded in Board's Proceedings, dated 28th August last, No. 1,608, which calls for notice. He implies that it has been ruled by Government that Forest Subordinates are to be Clerks and Accountants one day and foresters the next. The intention of Government was that the men selected should be of a stamp, in education, intelligence, and social position, which would admit of their employment in other departments of the district, if, from inability to continue in the trying work of forestry, a transfer might seem desirable. There is nothing in their order which bears the interpretation which the Inspector of Forests has put upon it.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Acting Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.
,, the Inspector of Forests,

Exd. F. R. Bantleman.

Govt. of India Selection

REVENUE.

To

THE BOARD OF REVENUE,

&c., &c., &c.

Dated April 1st.

Read.

Encl

G. O., 1st April 1874, No. 420.

APRIL.

Nos. 22-33.

Course of training to Forest Officers at Civil Engineering College.—Passes orders on Board's Proceedings submitting their opinion regarding a —, with remarks.

FOREST No. 46.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 28th August 1873, No. 1,698.

Read the following letter from Major R. H. BEDDOME, Inspector of Forests, to J. GROSE, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Ootacamund, 4th August 1873, No. 1,854 :—

WITH reference to the G. O., No. 598, dated 13th June 1873, and to your docket No. 141-4,150, I have the honour to inform you that the papers relating to the establishment of a Forest Class at the Roorkee College have not been forwarded to me.

2. With reference, however, to the formation of a school for forestry in this Presidency, I would refer you to my letter, recorded in G. O., No. 2,954, dated 12th November 1869,* as expressing my views on the subject. These have not undergone any change; in fact, I am daily more and more convinced of the necessity of a good Forest School and Forest Museum in this Presidency.

* See also G. O., No. 865, dated 13th June 1870.

3. A school of this nature is very necessary for our officers as well as the Overseers. A general knowledge of all our more valuable trees, as well as of all plants of economic value, yielding dyes, oils, fibres, resins, etc., etc., and from which revenue is derived, is very necessary to all foresters; but it is astonishing to see how very ignorant many of our officers and Overseers are on these subjects.

4. The present system of training officers in Germany or France for two years does not recommend itself to me. These men come to us without any knowledge of our languages or of the manners or customs of the natives; and as they probably have a good knowledge of the treatment of the deciduous and ever-green trees of Europe, they are perfectly at sea with regard to tropical vegetation or its treatment. They commence at once on such high salaries that we can scarcely afford to keep them for long in training; so they have soon to be placed in charge of districts. I should much prefer an officer who had been trained for one year in this country, and who had learnt something of the languages, to one who had been trained for two years in Germany or France. This training on the Continent is, I am sure, a very needless expense: a trained man on landing in this country draws £300 a-year, besides travelling allowances, and then he requires to learn the languages, and to receive six months' or a year's training before he can be really serviceable; whereas plenty of young gentlemen in this country (sons generally of officers and civilians) already possessed of a considerable knowledge of, and interest in, the country and its languages, etc., are ready to go into training on a salary, say, of £50 or 100 a-year, or even without any salary, if they were guaranteed an appointment after passing such examinations, medical tests, etc., as Government should consider necessary.

5. In a late order† Government have ruled that our Overseers are to be obtained in each district by the Collectors, and are to be eligible for employment in any branch of the Revenue, (in fact, Clerks or Accountants one day, foresters the next). If this order is to remain in force, of course, anything like a Forest School will not be required; but I trust that Government will reconsider this subject, as anything like a serviceable Forest Department will be almost impossible

† *Vide* G. O., No. 322, of 15th March 1873.

in the face of this order, and our officers are unanimous in saying that they cannot be responsible for the formation and up-keep of plantations and reserves, unless they have trained men.

THE Roorkee papers (to be returned) will be sent for Major Beddome's perusal and remark.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) H. E. STOKES,
Acting Secretary.

To the Inspector of Forests, with 4 Papers.

Ext. F. R. Bantleman.

1873.
Board of Revenue,
MADRAS.

PROCEEDINGS, 28TH AUGUST 1873, No. 1,698.

Encl.

Received

AUGUST.
Forest No. 46.

Forest Class at Roorkee College.—Papers relating to establishment of —, forwarded to Inspector of Forests for perusal and remarks.

FOREST No. 67.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 23rd October 1873, No. 2,171.

Read again the following papers:—

G. O., dated 13th June 1873, No. 598, Revenue Department.

Letter from Inspector of Forests, dated 4th August 1873, No. 1,854, recorded in Board's Proceedings, dated 28th August 1873, No. 1,698.

Read also the following letter from Major R. H. BEDDOME, Inspector of Forests, to J. GROSE, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Ootacamund, 17th September 1873, No. 1,908:—

IN returning the Roorkee papers and in continuation of my letter, No. 1,854, of the 4th ultimo, I have the honour to inform you that I do not consider any such elaborate training is necessary for either Subordinates or Officers of the Forest Department. It would be a good plan, however, for all Overseers and Officers to undergo a short training in surveying at the Engineering College in this Presidency after they have passed through our Forest School if it is determined to institute such.

WITH G. O., dated 13th June 1873, No. 598, the Government forwarded to the Board certain papers relative to the establishment of a class for training Forest Subordinates in the Thomason College at Roorkee and requested an expression of the opinion of the Board on the subject of establishing a Forest School in this Presidency after communication with the Inspector of Forests.

2. Major Beddome states that he is convinced of the necessity of a good Forest School and Forest Museum in the Presidency; thinks that no such elaborate training as is imparted in the Civil Engineering College is required, though it would be well if a Forest School were established to require Forest Officers, after passing through it, to undergo a course of surveying in the Civil Engineering College.

3. The Board are of opinion that the Roorkee plan should be tried in this Presidency and that Forest Officers should be instructed in the Civil Engineering College. A school for forestry and nothing else is out of the question, for, considering the number of men to be trained, the expense would be out of all proportion. The Civil Engineering College affords means of instruction in many subjects which are quite as essential to a Forest Officer as others of which a knowledge is supposed to be specially requisite. Thus, to take the enumeration of qualification of a Forest Subordinate in paragraph 6 of the letter, No. 1,131, from the Principal of the Roorkee College, the subjects comprised under the second head are as important as those classed in the third. A knowledge of arboriculture and soils is undoubtedly desirable for those engaged in planting; but it must be remembered that planting operations in this Presidency are comparatively insignificant, and that the main business of our Forest Officers is the management of large tracts of natural forest.

4. The Civil Engineering College affords instruction in the second branch of study, viz., mathematics, estimating, surveying, levelling, drawing, and elementary engineering, and it would be possible to arrange to give to Forest Subordinates

attached to the College instruction in some of the subjects in the third branch, such as chemistry, botany, and zoology, and the character of soils, by means of lectures by learned persons now unconnected with the College, such as Dr. Bidie, the Chemical Examiner, and Mr. Robertson. The Board are not sure that chemistry and geology are not already taught in the College.

5. Under such arrangements it would be possible, at a very small expense, to put Forest Officers through a tolerably complete course of theoretical training; the practical part of their business must, under any system, be learned on the work itself. The Board are not acquainted with the internal arrangements of the College and cannot say whether any, or what, modifications of these arrangements may be required; whether it would be possible to teach the Forest Class with the other students or not; and whether Forest appointments should be declared open to all students of the College who might attend the special lectures and qualify in subjects of them. Some discussion will be required on these points and as to the length and character of the curricula to be prescribed for Forest Officers of different grades; but these are matters of detail which can be settled if the Board's proposal is approved.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

Acting Sub-Secretary.

To the Acting Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
with Board's Proceedings, dated 28th August 1873, No. 1,698.
,, the Inspector of Forests.

Revenue Department

No. 420

Proceedings of the Madras Government
Under date the 1st April 1874

Read the following Pro. of the
Board of Revenue.

Expressing opinion in favor of instruction being imparted to Forest Officers of the Madras Presidency at the Civil Engineering College, and objecting to the establishment of a separate school for forestry.

R. D. 23rd October 1873 No. 2177

In these Proceedings the Board of Revenue submit their reports called for vide G. O. 13 June 1873 No. 598 R. D. wherein they were desired to give their matured opinion on the proposal to establish a training school for Native subordinates in the Forest department.

2. The matter had been already discussed and settled in G. O. 7 January 1873 No. 7. but the Right Honorable the Secretary of State subsequently expressed a

Ind. A. S. Rodgers.

3234

Copy 300 & 2173.

Rec. 3rd Dec. 1873

1873.

Board of Revenue,
MADRAS.

PROCEEDINGS, 28TH OCTOBER 1873, No. 2,177.

OCTOBER.
Forest No. 67.

Forest Officers—of Madras Presidency.—Opinion expressed to Government in favour of instruction being imparted to — at Civil Engineering College. Establishment of a separate school for forestry, objected to.

a wish that the subject might be reconsidered in connection with a Resolution of the Govt of India dated 31 July 1871 N.9 relating to the establishment of a Forest class at the Thomason College at Roorkee.

3. The Board have consulted Major Beddome, the Inspector of Forests, who still advocates a Forest school such as he originally proposed, though he does not consider the elaborate training suggested for Roorkee necessary for either subordinates or officers of the Forest department. If a Forest school was determined upon, he thinks it might be a good plan for Forest subordinates to undergo a short training in surveying at the Engineering College.

4. The Board are themselves of opinion that while a school for Forestry and nothing else is out of the question, the Roorkee plan should be tried, and Forest officers instructed in the

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the first Engineering College, where a knowledge of several branches of study useful in their profession could be acquired, and where lectures might be delivered on Chemistry, botany &c. After a tolerably complete course of theoretical training, they would have to learn the practical part of their business in the Forest.

5. It is to be observed that the reference relates solely to the lower subordinates of the Department. The officers under the new system are sent out by the Secretary of State after receiving a special as well as a general education in Europe.

6. In regard to the subordinate establishment, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council is of opinion that, considering the position of Foresters, Sub-Foresters &c. in reference to work, remuneration and

and promotion, it is not very likely that men who have gone through a course in the Engineering College would accept appointments in the lower grades with any prospect of remaining in the department, and on the other hand, there are not funds available to allow of Government pending their Forest subordinates to spend a couple of years in learning the theory of their profession. Such an arrangement would, in fact, involve keeping up a number of supernumeraries.

7. The Forest subordinates are at present few and scattered, and it must be the duty of the District Forest Officers to teach them what of Forestry they require to know. If intelligent men are selected, there can be no difficulty in this. In fact, from men of this class no great amount of botanical or

I would add "or knowledge of the latter kind to be elicited from the candidates by the Engineering College"

or chemical knowledge can be expected, nor is such required.

8. For these reasons, it is in the opinion of Government inexpedient to establish a Forest class in connection with the Engineering College, though if the Agricultural School is established it may be possible to arrange for instruction of the kind useful in the department being afforded in a simpler and more economical form.

9. There is one remark in Major Beddome's letter, recorded in Board's Proceedings dated 28 August last N° 1698, which calls for notice. He implies that it has been ruled by Government that Forest subordinates are to be clerks and accountants one day, and foresters the next. What Government meant was, that the men selected should be of a plump, in education, and

Social Position

and intelligence, which would admit of their employment in other departments of the district if, from inability to continue in the trying work of Forestry, a transfer might seem desirable. There is nothing in their order which bears the interpretation which the Inspector of Forests has put upon it.

C.W.

45

14th

14 To the Ud of Rev Bd 14th Apl/24
3 " Displ Forests "

E Brass

G.O.

Proposal to establish a Forest Officers' College

37-38

C28 Mailspur R31c

Proceedings Board of Revenue.

Expressing opinion to Govt in favour of retention being imparted to Forest Officers at Civil Engineering College

For Orders

N. 8. 23? Oct: 1873 N. 2171

P. V

As regards the Officers of the Forest Dept, no scheme is known as yet under the new system they are to be trained by the Govt of States, after receiving a Diploma at the General Education at home.

As regards Subordinates, they are to pass and to be selected, that a

On the 14th Jan: last the Secretary of State was informed that this Govt had abandoned the proposal to establish a training School at Bellary for native subordinates - on the ground that "such an institution could under much difficulty and expense, and, having in mind the varied climates and other conditions of the different Forest Ranges -- more practical good will result from directing the special attention of the superior officers of the Dept to the careful instruction of the subordinate ..."

In reply His Grace remarked that when Mr Ballard's proposal would not involve any considerable expenditure he was disposed to leave the matter in the hands of this Govt but upon the passing a final decision he would ask this Govt to peruse

the proceedings of the Govt of India about the Roorkee College and then submit a further specimen of opinion.

a copy of the proceedings ~~of~~ in question was obtained and forwarded to the Bd of Revenue for report, which ~~has not~~ they were submit after communication with Major Beddome.

Major Beddome is strongly in favour of a Forest School and thinks that after passing out of it a course of surveying in the Civil Engineering College would be useful. but would have no elaborate training as at Roorkee. - pt. as regards the subordinate ranks of the Dept he says intended that a man should be a forester de dog - a clerk the rest. that pt. the rest was that the men selected should be of a certain age, education, intelligence & should undergo the employment in the Dept of the District - where from inability to continue in the trying work of Forestry & to do little else for a certain time would be discharged & then put on a contract with entitle them to promotion but all in the first dept to do for the Forest work in trying to keep their encroachments - and boundaries in order. As in Mathematics, estimating, surveying, levelling, drawing, and elementary engineering - all which are of use to officers managing large tracts of natural forests and arrangements might be made for lectures in chemistry, botany, geology &c by competent persons such as Dr Bedrie and Mr Robertson. Theoretical training being thus acquired practical knowledge would be acquired in the Forests.

If the Board's plan is approved details may be arranged hereafter.

JL

a consequence the lower subordinates are not of a high stamp. It is desirous that by requiring the Conservators to employ men fit for employment ~~also~~ in other capacities, the Dept would be a gainer by being thus rendered more attractive.

If intelligent men are selected the Dept will have less difficulty in teaching them all they require to know. It is a mistake to make Foresters into Botanists – Chemists Engineers &c &c.

CF Nov/72 - 1210

I am entirely opposed to establish a School of Forestry in connexion with the Engineering Coll. – The two professions have no connexion whatever & such an arrangement could only create confusion. The special pleading & illogical reasoning which pervade the Roorkee papers sufficiently warn against such incongruous amalgamation. When the Agricult. School is established a Forestry Class can be added – Forestry is an part of an agricultural training.

5/3

962

Govt. should say that the Gov. cannot at present entertain the proposal.

It would appear that the proposals for educating subordinate ~~sour~~ employés ~~at or~~ in the Forest Dept. in a Civil Engineering College (Roorkee) has been adopted in Bengal: and certainly I think that such an employé w^d. be better qualified for his work if he had passed through the usual training in such a College.

Would it be practicable to require that Forest subordinates should be selected from pupils of the C. E. College? and if so, would it

For Orders

Institution of Forest Officers at Civil Engineering College

Rev. Department

05V

Note with reference to H. E. the Governor's Minutes

If on occurrence of vacancies selections were made from students at the Civil Engineering College there would not be any extra expense because of course the sanctioned salaries only would be paid.

For List showing Establishment of the Forest Department in this Presidency on 31st December 1873 vide Ceylon Press Almanack for

neither any considerable addition to the cost of the service? If these questions can be answered in the affirmative, & the result in the negative, I should be very much disposed to adopt the arrangement.

March 6/74

Note 11 March/74 - R.C. 19th March/74 Rec'd.
C.S. Nov/73 - R. 15 March/74. Sent to H.E. this forn

for 1894 page 361

From this it will be seen that besides the Gazetted grades there are

	Rs	A.	P.
7 1st Class Foresters on	100	—	—
5 2nd " " "	80	—	—
13 3rd " " "	60	—	—
3 4th " " "	50	—	—
9 Sub Foresters on	40	—	—

Note

(28) V - H.S. 11th Gloucestershire Rifle Volunteers with inclusion of 3rd Battalion A.I.O.S. Corps.

3579/13

C. in C. Home Forces 1944. R 23.