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MADRAS RECORD OFFICE

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

.... DEPARTMENT

G.O. No. ~~B.P. No.~~	643	Press ~~Mis.~~
Dated	27-5-1874 ~~196~~ .	

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department, *27th May* 1874.

Read the following:—

No. 254. Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 24th March 1874, No. 659:—

Read the following letter from A. McC. WEBSTER, Esq., Acting Collector of Madras, to J. GROSE, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 9th March 1874, No. 34.

I HAVE the honour to forward, for the Board's orders, applications from Mr. Pritchard and Saravanamuthu Pillai for the Arrack contracts for the ensuing three faslis.

2. Mr. Pritchard applies for the Puttai Arrack contract at 10 Annas per gallon. Saravanamuthu Pillai tenders at 9 Annas.

3. For the Colombo Arrack contra avanamuthu tenders at Rupees 156-12-0 per leaguer of 150 common gallons 25° below p.

4. With reference to the Puttai Arra tract I beg to recommend that Mr. Pritchard's offer be accepted. Saravanamuthu Pillai h erbid him by one Anna per gallon, but it has, I believe, been generally allowed that the rat Annas per gallon will not bring the contractor any profit. Mr. Pritchard has carried out i sent contract satisfactorily, and I do not think it would be advisable to change him.

5. I enclose a draft contract to be e cuted by him, showing the changes in the present ontract which have been sanctioned[*] by the Board. Next year's contract should run in the same terms.

[*] Board's Proceedings, No. 4,462, of 21st October
Do. No. 164, of 24th January 1

6. I also submit a draft contract for he Colombo Arrack, the terms of which have been agreed to by Saravanamuthu Pillai, and r mmend that his offer be accepted. Several changes have been made in the provisions of the current contract, the chief of which are given in Enclosure 1.

7. I beg to inform the Board that Mr. Pritchard has expressed his readiness to supply 20,000 gallons of country-made Colombo Arrack from 1st July 1874 to 30th June 1875. A copy of his letter[†] is enclosed. If the Board decide to accept this quantity of arrack from Mr. Pritchard the quantity entered in Saravanamuthu's contract must be altered accordingly, or we shall find ourselves with more arrack on hand than we require. Mr. Pritchard also applies for shops in Triplicane, St. Thomé, and Royapetta to be given to him at the marginally noted dowles. As he has not specified the actual shops he requires I am unable to state whether his proposed dowles are in excess of the present quantities. The Board in their Proceedings of 16th May 1871, No. 2,050, paragraph 8, expressed their opinion that it was dangerous to allow the contractor to have shops because it would be easier for him than for any one else to get arrack without its passing through the Government godowns, and if they are still of the same opinion Mr. Pritchard's application must be refused. I think, however, that we must have a few shops in different localities in which his arrack would be retailed. Otherwise we shall probably experience considerable difficulty in getting the country-made spirit into general consumption.

[†] No. 74 of 25th February 1874.

Triplicane, 5 Bazaars, on a dowle of about 30 gallons a day.
Royapetta, 1 Bazaar, do. do. 9 gallons daily.
St. Thomé, 1 do. do. do. 9 do. do.
Total about 48 gallons.

8. If the Board are averse to giving Mr. Pritchard any shops we must try the effect of supplying a few existing shops with his liquor. The shopkeepers would in such a case be required to sell his liquor only and at the present retail price of Colombo Arrack, and if they failed to do so we could then give the shops to some of Mr. Pritchard's men.

9. I must, however, observe that if Mr. Pritchard manufactures his Colombo Arrack from trees in the limits of the Madras Abkári farm our toddy revenue will suffer considerably, as he is at present allowed to draw toddy from trees without payment—*Vide* Collector's letter of 26th October 1871, No. 188, and Board's Proceedings of 14th November 1871, No. 4,080. If, therefore, his offer to supply 20,000 gallons is accepted he should, if possible, be required to pay the usual tax paid by toddy-drawers on each tree.

10. Even if he does pay a tax on the trees he uses the number of trees now used by the toddy shopkeepers will be very materially reduced, for it is needless to point out that Mr. Pritchard will be obliged to take up every available tree, and to offer a higher rent for trees now used by toddy-drawers in order to be able to supply about 60 gallons a day, his present offer. I estimate that he will require at least 10,000 trees for the purpose, and as his Malabar experiment is not, I believe, a success he will have to look elsewhere, probably in Madras and Chingleput, for that number of trees; while if he supplies the whole quantity of Colombo Arrack (120,000 gallons per annum) the number of good trees he will require will be at least 60,000.

11. There is another point to which I beg to draw the Board's attention. In his letter to the Collector of 21st November 1870, embodied in G. O., 21st June 1871, Mr. Pritchard in paragraph 8 states that he could probably sel[illegible]s country-made Colombo Arrack at 13 or 14 Annas per gallon (*vide* his estimate of gain [illegible]vernment by giving him the manufacture), while in paragraph 4 of Mr. Blair's letter to t[illegible]ard, dated 3rd November 1873, No. 242, (Board's Proceedings, dated 21st November [illegible] No. 2,392,) the price is estimated at Rupees 1-1-7, or the present price of Colombo A[illegible] 20° under proof. He now offers to supply the arrack at Rupees 1-0-9 per gallon, the price f[illegible]ch the contractor offers to supply Colombo Arrack 25° under proof. I have spoken to him on th[illegible] subject of this discrepancy, and he states that in his letter to the Collector of November 1870 he only expressed what would be the gain to Government *if* he could sell his country-made arrack at certain rates. He now finds that he cannot make it at that low rate, and is of opinion that even at the price he now offers it he will not be a gainer.

12. Should the Board accept Saravanamuthu's contract I beg that their decision be conveyed to me as soon as possible, in order that he may make arrangements for the supply of arrack from the beginning of July.

Enclosures Nos. 1 and 2.—Applications from Mr. Pritchard and Saravanamuthu Pillai.

Enclosure No. 3.—Draft Contract to be executed by Mr. Pritchard.

Enclosure No. 4.—Draft Contract for Colombo Arrack.

Enclosure No. 5.—Statement showing changes made in the provisions of the Contract.

Enclosure No. 6.—Copy of letter from Mr. Pritchard, dated 25th February 1874, No. 74.

Submitted for the orders of Government.

2. In this letter the Acting Collector of Madras submits proposals for supplying Colombo Arrack and Country Arrack to the Town Abkári for a period beginning with the 1st July 1874.

3. Mr. Pritchard, the present contractor, and Saravanamuthu Pillai, a former contractor, offer to rent the Government Distillery for five years and supply Country Arrack (Puttai). Mr. Pritchard asks for 10 Annas a common gallon (12 Annas an imperial gallon), and Saravanamuthu for 9 Annas a common gallon (10 Annas $9\frac{3}{5}$ Pies an imperial gallon).

4. Mr. Webster recommends that Mr. Pritchard's offer should be accepted for three years, and the Board agree with him. As remarked by Government in G. O., dated 21st June 1871, No. 1,093, paragraph 22, there is really no room for competition as to the price, because the undoubted cost of the liquor is 9 Annas (a common gallon), so that Saravanamuthu's offer must be prompted more by a wish to oust Mr. Pritchard than by legitimate considerations. Mr. Pritchard has now had charge of the distillery for three years, and has carried out his contract satisfactorily. He has

incurred considerable expense in introducing a[illegible]oved system of manufacture with European stills and machinery, and has supplied a really [illegible]le, so that for this reason (amongst many) consumption has increased and with it the r[illegible] Moreover, Government have made Mr. Pritchard Abkári Contractor for Chingleput for [illegible]s of years, which does not expire until the 30th June 1875, and the Chingleput Abkári rev[illegible] improving under his administration; but the possession of the Town Distillery is necessa[illegible]able him to carry on this contract. The difficulties which the Board encountered in t[illegible]ring the distillery from one contractor to another, when Government ordered that this sh[illegible]one in 1871 ,are fresh within their recollection, and lead them to deprecate any unnecessa[illegible]ge now.

5. The Board think the Colombo Arrack [illegible]t should be continued for three years to the present contractor Saravanamuthu Pillai. Hi[illegible]are very moderate, and experience has shown that he is the only man who will take the cont[illegible] can be relied upon. Moreover, he is ready o agree to new Articles, which will relieve G[illegible]nt from some expense, and from most of the inconveniences and dangers which have attr[illegible]ttention up to date in the management of this part of the supply of the Town Abkári.

6. Mr. Pritchard has long been ende[illegible] to manufacture in Madras a spirit that will take the place of Colombo Arrack, and Gover[illegible]have expressed an opinion that it will be a great advantage to the people if he can d[illegible]d directed that the undertaking should be encouraged. During the past year Mr. Prit[illegible] kept a shop for the sale of this liquor in Saint Thomé, and is reported to have been [illegible]l in selling it to ordinary purchasers at the [illegible]e price as Colombo Arrack is sold at. In [illegible]vember the Board sent some of this imitation Colombo Arrack (with other arracks) to the [illegible]l Examiner, with the view of ascertaining whether it was as good as real Colombo Arr[illegible]t. The Chemical Examiner had the arracks [illegible]ted by some native "lovers of the spirit," and [illegible] result so far as it went was very favourable. Mr. Pritchard now offers to supply 20,000 g[illegible] the imitation spirit to Government next fasli if he is allowed seven specified shops to sel[illegible]at he requires the same price for it as is paid to the Colombo Arrack contractor for his liq[illegible]oreover, it appears from the Acting Collector of Madras that in order to manufacture so l[illegible]mount of liquor Mr. Pritchard will require a large number of toddy trees, and that this [illegible]t the toddy revenue. With reference to this last point the Board have ascertained fron[illegible]tchard that he cannot afford to pay any tax on the trees he uses, but that he will not [illegible] with any trees required by toddy-sellers in Madras, and that if necessary he can carry [illegible]tiations which are at present in abeyance for getting trees in Malabar.

Board's Proceedings, 21st November 1873, No. 2,3[illegible]

Board's Proceedings, 23rd January 1874, No. 11[illegible]

7. The Board are not quite sure of th[illegible]ess of the view that it will be advantageous to this country to establish a manufacture in[illegible] is more easily carried on and (possibly) at a smaller cost in Ceylon, nor are they satisfi[illegible]o large an amount as 20,000 gallons of the imitation spirit can be substituted for Co[illegible]rack without danger to the revenue, but they think Mr. Pritchard may be authorized to [illegible]000 or 10,000 imperial gallons, and to have five or six shops dispersed about the town [illegible] it is calculated that that amount of spirit can be sold. His application names *all* the sho[illegible]plicane, but the Board have ascertained that he is prepared to accept other shops instead [illegible]e of them. It is obviously not desirable that he should monopolize the sale of Colombo Arrack [illegible]d prevent the inhabitants of any quarter of the town from getting the real article instead of the imitation if they prefer it. The opinion of spirit-drinkers will be ascertained with more certainty if the two spirits are sold near each other.

8. Mr. Pritchard's "Colombo" must of course pass from the distillery to the draw-out godown and be issued thence under the same regulations as his "Puttai," and he must execute an agreement with regard to it similar in terms to the "Puttai" agreement. The condition in the Colombo Arrack contract, which enables the Collector to reduce the quantity taken from the contractor by giving six months' notice, will probably have to be acted on in the second half of the fasli.

9. It remains for the Board to notice the s of the two contracts. G. O., dated 27th October 1873, No. 1,186, directs that the imperial ga hould be substituted for the common gallon in all the accounts connected with the Town term nd it is desirable that the substitution should be made in the contracts, though, if the contaion ish it, the common gallon may be mentioned as well as the imperial gallon.

The Puttai Arrack Contract—*Clause* For 250 common gallons 210 imperial gallons should be substituted. This is of course a hat larger quantity, but it is desirable that it should be stated in round numbers.

Clause 16.—Rupees 125 should be alter o Rupees 130.

Schedule.—For "250 common gallons" imperial gallons should be entered, and for "10 Annas a common gallon" 12 Annas an ial gallon.

Mr. Pritchard must be given to underst hat the Board reserve the power in future to license shops for the sale of country beer with limits of the Town Abkári.

The Colombo Arrack Contract—*Cla* —For "360,000 common gallons" 300,000 imperial gallons should be substituted. The " or 2,400 leaguers" being useless surplusage should be removed. After "arrack" in the l ence should be entered the words "25° below proof." It must be distinctly understood that tion which is necessary to reduce the imported liquor to 25° below proof must be effected befor quor is finally accepted by the Deputy Collector, and it may be of use to point out that the am f dilution necessary to reduce the liquor to 25° below proof should be ascertained by the r "Comparative Rule" which is supplied with Sykes' hydrometers. Thus there is the same of alcohol in 107 gallons at 25° under proof as there is in 100 gallons at 20° under proof, reduce 100 gallons at 20° under proof to 25° under proof 7 gallons of water must be added per cent.)

The words 25° below proof should be in tween "arrack" and "contained."

Clause 4 should come before Clause 3.

In Clause 4 (which will be Clause 3) the asks shall be numbered consecutively, the" should be entered before "liquor."

The rate "Rupees 1-0-9 for every g equires some alteration. The price which Saravanamuthu Pillai has received for many as been Rupees 165 for 150 common gallons 20° below proof, and the Board gather from rs that this price is not to be altered (except to allow for the reduction of strength to 25° proof). The Collector has calculated this reduction by deducting 5 per cent. from Rupee and getting Rupees 156-12-0 as the price of 150 common gallons, but this is not quite corr f the price of 150 gallons at 20° below proof is Rupees 165 the price of the same amount at low proof should be Rupees 154-11-0. This difference seems small, but it amounts to Rupe on the whole quantity contracted for. The price per common gallon should therefore be -0-6, and that per imperial gallon Rupees 1-3-9⅓. The Board will accept a rate of Rup 10 per imperial gallon, which amounts to Rupees 154-15-2 for 125 imperial gallons, th lent of 150 common gallons. The rate entered in this clause should therefore be "Ru 3-10 per imperial gallon."

Clause 3, (which will be Clause 4).—The " after the arrack has been gauged and tested" should be substituted for "all arrack c en landed shall be numbered consecutively." The words "and at the sole risk" should be inserted after custody, though the same provision occurs in Clause 10.

Clause 5.—The words "or other godown as directed by the Collector or his Deputy" should be added after "for the time being."

Clause 6.—The part of the clause beginning with "the contractor" is not clear. It should run thus—"The contractor shall be liable to pay upon the excess duty calculated at the rate of Rupees 3 per imperial gallon at proof.

Clause 8.—The words "or other" should be inserted before "godown."

Clause 9.—A similar alteration should be made.

Clause 11.—The words "contained in the sample bottles referred to" should be substituted for "contracted for."

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Clause 20.—The words "reported on the same day and" should be inserted before "proved."

Clause 22.—The words "except by permi of the Board of Revenue" should be added.

Schedule.—The description should be " ss than 300,000 imperial gallons of Colombo Arrack not weaker than 25° below London p and the price "at Rupees 154-15-2 for 125 imperial gallons (*vide* remarks in Clause 4).

No. 154A. Proceedings of the of Revenue, dated 11th May 1874, N 08.

Read the following letter from J. F ER-BLAIR, Esq., Collector of Madras, to J. GROSE, Esq., Secr to the Board of Revenue, dated 9th May 1874, No. 80.

In forwarding a letter (to be re) from Saravanamuttu Pillai of to-days' date, I have the honour to refer the to their Proceedings, No. 659, of 24th March last, and to request that they e good enough to move Government for early orders on the subject of the A ontract for next year. As the interval between this and the commencemen xt fasli is only six weeks, I would recommend a telegram being despatched overnment on the subject. The Board will observe that after the orders c ernment are received, the terms of the Colombo Arrack contract in which ard have made some material alterations have to be referred again to the Co r, and, should he object to them, tenders would have to be called for under t sed contract.

Enclosure No. 1.—Letter from Saravanamuttu Pillai.

Submitted to Government with reference to Board's Proceedings, dated 24th March 1874, No. 659, and with the request that when orders are passed they may be communicated by telegram.

2. It is observed that the Colombo Arrack contract requires that a large quantity of spirit obtained in Ceylon shall be delivered in Madras in July.

No. 255. Order thereon, 27th May 1874, No. 643.

Separate Revenue, No. 23.
Abkari.

His Excellency the Governor in Council has come to the conclusion that with special reference to Mr. Pritchard's position as Abkari Contractor for Chingleput, the lease of which expires on 30th June 1875, it will be convenient that he should be allowed to rent the Government distillery and supply country Arrack to the town Abkari for one year from 1st July 1874. In due time before the expiration of that period, the Board will call for tenders for the future supply of Puttai Arrack.

2. The price to be paid to Mr. Pritchard for the year in question will be 10 Annas a common gallon (12 Annas an imperial gallon).

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
27th May 1874.

3. The Colombo Arrack contract will be continued, as proposed, for three years to Saravanamuthu Pillai.

4. Mr. Pritchard may supply, und e conditions mentioned in paragraph 8 of the Board's Proceedings, up to 8, imperial gallons of his home-made "Colombo" Arrack, but it must be unde e distinct understanding that he has nothing whatever to do with the shops a hich it is sold. The Collector should be instructed to license a few shops in ous parts of the town for the sale of this liquor. The Agreement under whic is supplied must provide that, if the demand for it does not exhaust the quant to be supplied at stated intervals, the Government will take no more.

5. The alterations in the terms o contracts adverted to in paragraph 9 of the Board's Proceedings are approv

(True act.)

ed) C. G. MASTER,
Acting Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.

Exd, F. R. Bantleman.

Original

Govt. of 1874 Madras.

REVENUE.

To

The BOARD of REVENUE.

Dated May 27th.

Read.

Madras Town Abkári.—Directs contract for supply of Puttai Arrack being continued to Mr. Pritchard for one year and that for Colombo Arrack to Saravanamuthu Pillai for three years; sanctions Mr. Pritchard supplying home-made Colombo Arrack to certain shops under certain conditions; and approves proposed alterations in the contracts.

V Bd Pro 22 May/75 No 1306

No 659.

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 24th March 1874.

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5. I enclose a draft contract to be executed by him, showing the changes in the present contract which have been sanctioned* by the Board. Next year's contract should run in the same terms.

6. I also submit a draft contract for the Colombo Arrack, the terms of which have been agreed to by Saravanamuthu Pillai, and recommend that his offer be accepted. Several changes have been made in the provisions of the current contract, the chief of which are given in Enclosure 1.

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* Board's Proceedings, No. 4,462, of 21st October 1871.
Do. No. 164, of 24th January 1872.

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ENCLOSURES Nos. 1 and 2.—Applications from Mr. Pritchard and Saravanamuthu Pillai.

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Board's Proceedings, 21st November 1873, No. 2,392.

Board's Proceedings, 23rd January 1874, No. 114.

7. The Board are not quite sure of the soundness of the view that it will be advantageous to this country to establish a manufacture in it which is more easily carried on and (possibly) at a smaller cost in Ceylon, nor are they satisfied that so large an amount as 20,000 gallons of the imitation spirit can be substituted for Colombo Arrack without danger to the revenue, but they think Mr. Pritchard may be authorized to supply 8,000 or 10,000 imperial gallons, and to have five or six shops dispersed about the town at which it is calculated that that amount of spirit can be sold. His application names *all* the shops in Triplicane, but the Board have ascertained that he is prepared to accept other shops instead of some of them. It is obviously not desirable that he should monopolize the sale of Colombo Arrack and prevent the inhabitants of any quarter of the town from getting the real article instead of the imitation if they prefer it. The opinion of spirit-drinkers will be ascertained with more certainty if the two spirits are sold near each other.

8. Mr. Pritchard's "Colombo" must of course pass from the distillery to the draw-out godown and be issued thence under the same regulations as his "Puttai," and he must execute an agreement with regard to it similar in terms to the "Puttai" agreement. The condition in the Colombo Arrack contract, which enables the Collector to reduce the quantity taken from the contractor by giving six months' notice, will probably have to be acted on in the second half of the fasli.

9. It remains for the Board to notice the terms of the two contracts. G. O., dated 27th October 1873, No. 1,186, directs that the imperial gallon should be substituted for the common gallon in all the accounts connected with the Town Abkári, and it is desirable that the substitution should be made in the contracts, though, if the contractors wish it, the common gallon may be mentioned as well as the imperial gallon.

THE PUTTAI ARRACK CONTRACT—*Clause* 1.—For 250 common gallons 210 imperial gallons should be substituted. This is of course a somewhat larger quantity, but it is desirable that it should be stated in round numbers.

Clause 16.—Rupees 125 should be altered into Rupees 130.

Schedule.—For "250 common gallons" 210 imperial gallons should be entered, and for "10 Annas a common gallon" 12 Annas an imperial gallon.

Mr. Pritchard must be given to understand that the Board reserve the power in future to license shops for the sale of country beer within the limits of the Town Abkári.

THE COLOMBO ARRACK CONTRACT—*Clause* 1.—For "360,000 common gallons" 300,000 imperial gallons should be substituted. The words "or 2,400 leaguers" being useless surplusage should be removed. After "arrack" in the last sentence should be entered the words "25° below proof." It must be distinctly understood that all dilution which is necessary to reduce the imported liquor to 25° below proof must be effected before the liquor is finally accepted by the Deputy Collector, and it may be of use to point out that the amount of dilution necessary to reduce the liquor to 25° below proof should be ascertained by the scale or "Comparative Rule" which is supplied with Sykes' hydrometers. Thus there is the same amount of alcohol in 107 gallons at 25° under proof as there is in 100 gallons at 20° under proof, and to reduce 100 gallons at 20° under proof to 25° under proof 7 gallons of water must be added (not 5 per cent.)

The words 25° below proof should be inserted between "arrack" and "contained."

Clause 4 should come before Clause 3.

In Clause 4 (which will be Clause 3) the words "casks shall be numbered consecutively, the" should be entered before "liquor."

The rate "Rupees 1-0-9 for every gallon" requires some alteration. The price which Saravanamuthu Pillai has received for many years has been Rupees 165 for 150 common gallons 20° below proof, and the Board gather from the papers that this price is not to be altered (except to allow for the reduction of strength to 25° below proof.) The Collector has calculated this reduction by deducting 5 per cent. from Rupees 165, and getting Rupees 156-12-0 as the price of 150 common gallons, but this is not quite correct. If the price of 150 gallons at 20° below proof is Rupees 165 the price of the same amount at 25° below proof should be Rupees 154-11-0. This difference seems small, but it amounts to Rupees 4,950 on the whole quantity contracted for. The price per common gallon should therefore be Rupees 1-0-6, and that per imperial gallon Rupees 1-3-9⅜. The Board will accept a rate of Rupees 1-3-10 per imperial gallon, which amounts to Rupees 154-15-2 for 125 imperial gallons, the equivalent of 150 common gallons. The rate entered in this clause should therefore be "Rupees 1-3-10 per imperial gallon."

Clause 3, (which will be Clause 4).—The words "after the arrack has been gauged and tested" should be substituted for "all arrack casks when landed shall be numbered consecutively."

The words "and at the sole risk" should be inserted after custody, though the same provision occurs in Clause 10.

Clause 5.—The words "or other godown as directed by the Collector or his Deputy" should be added after "for the time being."

Clause 6.—The part of the clause beginning with "the contractor" is not clear. It should run thus—"The contractor shall be liable to pay upon the excess duty calculated at the rate of Rupees 3 per imperial gallon at proof.

Clause 8.—The words "or other" should be inserted before "godown."

Clause 9.—A similar alteration should be made.

Clause 11.—The words "contained in the sample bottles referred to" should be substituted for "contracted for."

Clause 20.—The words "reported on the same day and" should be inserted before "proved."

Clause 22.—The words "except by permission of the Board of Revenue" should be added.

Schedule.—The description should be "not less than 300,000 imperial gallons of Colombo Arrack not weaker than 25° below London proof," and the price "at Rupees 154-15-2 for 125 imperial gallons (*vide* remarks in Clause 4).

(A true Copy and Extract.)

J Grose
Secretary.

To the Acting Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
with six original enclosures to be returned.
„ the Collector of Madras.

Exd. J. Tulloch.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

643/8

No. 1031

From The Board of Revenue

Dated 24th March 1874.

Recd [illegible] 23/4!! [illegible]

FOR ORDERS.

Seen [illegible] 28th

I think that for the reasons stated by Mr Robinson we conclude in favour of accepting, not Mr Pritchard's, but the lower tender –

The proposed contemplated complicated arrangements with Mr Pritchard for piecing a supply of Colombo Arrack would in any case (as appears to me) be wrong in principle and uneconomical in practice.

[illegible] 8/74

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21 June/71 No 252/56.

~~Revn~~ 1874. Despto

Board of Revenue,

MADRAS.

No. 1031

PROCEEDINGS, 24TH MARCH 1874, No. 659.

Despd 27 March/74

Encl. 6

Received 28

SO – 27 May/74 No 643 –

MARCH.

No. 659.

Madras Town Abkári.—Contract for supply of Puttai Arrack recommended to be continued to present contractor, Mr. Pritchard, for three years, and that for Colombo Arrack to present contractor, Saravanamuthu Pillai, for the same period. Government also recommended to authorize Mr. Pritchard to supply 8,000 or 10,000 imperial gallons of his country-made Colombo Arrack, and to have five or six shops dispersed about the town for its sale.

For orders

254

C 22d April/74

FOR ORDERS.

Circ.

C 22nd April/74

Board's Proceedings of 24th March 1874
No.

The Board of Revenue submit two offers for the Government Distilleries and the supply of the Lower Abkaree with Country arrack for 3 years - that of the present Contractor Mr. Pritchard and that of Saravana Muttu Pillai - the late Contractor (Mr. Pritchard's predecessor) The first offers to supply at 10 as; the latter at 9 as a reputed Gallon.

I submit that the latter offer must be accepted in the interests of the State and Mr. Pritchard's be rejected

I

I have no doubt that the observations of the Board in respect to the price of manufacture are erroneous and improper. Under the circumstances, we have nothing to do with the motives of Rival Contractors and I see no reason for imputing bad ones to the Native tenderers. There no sort of reason whatever for assuming – as the Board wish the Government to do – that good arrack cannot be made at 9as. a gallon with fair profit to the manufacturer. This was more or less the price at which the Government worked their own Stills – as

as

a costly system and with dishonest Establishment prior to the change of the plan of management; And I have no doubt whatever that although Mr. Pritchard, who has passed his life as a Veterinary Surgeon in the Public Service &c &c and is without Capital or experience as a trader or manufacturer (beyond that acquired during the last 3 years), cannot make the thing yield a sufficient profit for his purposes at 9as. a gallon, a successful distiller and able and experienced supplier of Jaggery and liquor to the Government and enterprising merchant like Saravanamuttu Pillai – backed by

Capitalists like Messrs Arbuthnot & Co- and in Extensive mercantile relations with the jaggery market of Ceylon, he can make the thing pay at 9 as: a gallon and is himself the best judge of what he is able to undertake. That he may well do so is best proved by the large share (Rs 9000) of profits of the Contract which he held up to 1871 at 10 annas the gallon, for which Mr. Pritchard sued him in the High Court in Connexion with an alleged Clandestine partnership, which Mr. Pritchard sought to Establish against Saravana Muttu Pillai during the last year of

of his (Saravana Muttu Pillai's) Contract.

Of the two men Saravana Muttu Pillai is, I am satisfied, the safer and more reliable. He has been Equally successful both in regularity and excellence of supply while he held the distilleries. There can therefore be no public grounds for foregoing 10 per cent of the rights of the State in the interests of Mr. Pritchard in preference to accepting the lower but thoroughly satisfactory tenders of Saravana Muttu Pillai.

As regards the alleged improvement

of the Abkari Revenue of the Town through Mr. Pritchard's intervention – nothing whatever has occurred which did not necessarily result from the change of system inaugurated by the Board in 1870-71. The fact is that work and prosperity have thrown up the revenue from Abkari everywhere and the Town of Madras has formed no exception in that advance without any special virtue on the part of the supplier of arrack. I consider these unrebutted assertions of Mr. Pritchard and his quasi claim to be pensioned or rewarded by reiterated leases at

at favourable rates on the Abkari farm, are wholly preposterous.

No difficulty can occur about the transfer of the Distilleries at the end of the Fasli to the new Contractor. The facts alluded to by the Board are simply these:– the Government leased Mr. Pritchard the distilleries in 1871 on the eve of the close of the Fasli. He had neither money nor supply of materials and could not realize in command either and great difficulty was experienced by the Collector in getting liquor from him. Concessions unparalleled by any thing I have met with in my official life were necessarily made to enable him to carry on at all. This he at length (at) did with difficulty at a considerable loss to the State. Had it been any other person but Mr. Pritchard, his Contract would have lapsed without fail. No doubt Saravana Muttu Pillai will guarantee the supply of liquor from the day he receives charge of the Distilleries.

As regards the supply of the Chingleput District, the Contract for which has also been conferred on Mr. Pritchard on unusually favourable terms, the Madras & Chingleput

Farms

Farms are and always have hitherto been separate and should be worked apart. Further Mr. Pritchard's Farm of the Chingleput District will close within the first year of the proposed renewal of the Madras Farm for 5 years. No claim should be admitted on these grounds.

But I submit that the gravest objection to continuing State Contract dealings with Mr. Pritchard lies in his position as a Public Servant on the Effective Establishment and on His Excellency the Governor's Staff as Veterinary

Surgeon to the Body Guard.

I am assured that such Contracts are not specifically forbidden in the Military Department but I believe that they entirely contravene the spirit of all rules and ordinary practice in these matters and I feel sure that they are not in accordance with sound administration.

I have understood that when the Contract for the Distilleries was given to Mr Pritchard by Lord Napier's Government — in opposition to the Recommendations of

the

the Board of Revenue 3 years ago, it was on the understanding that Mr Pritchard was to retire from the Public Service at once and devote himself to his new profession: He has failed to do so, though 3 years have since passed and he has been admitted to extended Abkary Contract operations with Government or I believe similar Expectations similarly disappointed. That Mr Pritchard's Case forms no Exception to the sound policy that discourages Contracts of this kind with public servants is shown by the discreditable Case that was tried before

the

High Court last year – when Mr Pritchard Endeavoured to prove a clandestine in partnership with the Contractor who preceded him (his Competitor now) and was nonsuited. The Judge who tried the Case, Mr Justice Innes told me that there could be little doubt that Mr Pritchard had used his supposed influence in high quarters to obtain a large douceur from one whom he shortly afterwards supplanted in the Farm. The Honble: Mr Arbuthnott told me, while he was acting Collector, that the Native Servants of his office hesitated

in

in regard to their duty towards an Abkarry farmer, who besides his official position on the Governor's Staff had transactions in Connected with Horses and his profession as Veterinary Surgeon and Livery Stable-keeper with gentlemen in influential position at the Presidency. And lengthened observations of these transactions as a Member of the Board of Revenue has satisfied me that the position of Mr Pritchard is neither for the advantage nor credit (so far as hostile remarks of the public go) of the Public Service.

The Board propose that Mr Pritchard should be allowed to supply 8000 or 10,000 gallons of imitation Columbo arrack at the same price as real Columbo and further that he be his own salesman of this spirit for which he should open several shops in different parts of the town.

The Government desired no doubt to encourage the Home manufacture of a spirit to take the place of Columbo arrack because it should be — and no doubt can be made much cheaper than the

the imported article. But surely the Board exceed all reason, when they favour in Mr Pritchards proposal to charge Government Columbo prices for this indigenous imitation manufacture and to become his own Salesman — setting up a number of shops to be used by his dependants as they may please.

Whether the lease of the Distilleries and Contract for the manufacture of the supply of Arrack be renewed with Mr Pritchard or not, he clearly should not be allowed to meddle

with or experiment
on the Columbo arrack
Department, nor
should Government
be pledged to buy
any of his cheap
article at prices
which command
genuine Columbo
arrack. And finally
the party in charge
of the distillery is
should not be
permitted on any
plea whatsoever
to hold retail shops
and to become his
own salesman of
either Country arrack
or imitation Columbo.

28/4 ~~[illegible]~~

[illegible]

The Existing Con-
tracts for the
supply of Colombo
& Country arrack
for the Town of
Madras expire
on the 30th proxo
and the Board
submit tenders
made to them
for the future
supply of both.

For Colombo
arrack there is
but one tender —
Saravanoo Mootoo —
his ~~his~~ rate is
declared by the

Board of Revt. to be very moderate and he has fulfilled similar contracts in past years extremely well. Under such circumstances the Bd's recommendation should of course be acceded to.

As regards the Contract for the supply of Country arrack the Bd. have 2 offers one from Mr. Pritchard the present Contractor at the rate of 10 an: per common gallon and one from Luzarcanoo Mootoo (the tenderer for Clark's arrack) at nine annas the gallon. Notwithstanding the difference in the rate, the Offg. Colr. Mr. A. M. C. Webster & the Bd. of Revn. recommend the acceptance of the former. The reasons assigned are that the un-

distilled out of
the liquor is gen-
-uine as follows. That
Mr. Pritchard has
carried out his
present contract
satisfactorily - that
he has incurred
considerable expense
in introducing
an improved system
of manufacture
with European stills
& machinery - that
he has supplied a
really good article,
and that his
lease of the Abkary
of the Chingleput
District (the course
of

of which is im-
-proving under his
administration /
render his possession
of the Madras Dis-
tillery necessary.
There seem to be
valid reasons. I
would mention another
viz. that if he is
driven out of the
business we shall
fall entirely into
the hands of a
single individual.
I would therefore
in this case also
accept the recom-
-mendation of the
Collector & the Bd. of

revenue.

My Honl. colleague Mr. Robinson dissents from this view and I would accept that the idea of Saravana Moottoo.

Mr. Robinson discredits the calculation on which it is said that good Pattai or Country arrack can not be made under 9 annas ~~the bar~~ per gallon. Of course it is not easy to determine exactly what the manufacture of an article [illegible] costs — and some men will manage

cheaply than others. There the Govt. knew the actual cost when the manufacture was in our own hands and they knew the price of every ingredient & the cost of labor — They are therefore in a very good position to be able to say what must be within sufficient limits for all practical purposes the cost of a really good description of liquor. They now name 9 an: as the minimum but it will be observed that in 1871

when they insisted
that Saravanna ~~the~~
Mootoo should have
the contract – in pre-
ference to Mr. Pritchard
then a candidate –
they declared it to
be "the conviction of
all who are most
conversant with the
matter that good
arrack cannot be
made & sold to put
for less than 10 annas
a gallon" – In now
recommending that
Mr. Pritchard's present
offer of 10 an: be
accepted they can-
not be charged with
partiality towards
him: they are only

vide. para 7. Bd's pros:
16 May 71 – recorded
in Govt. pros: 21 June 71.

2/

22

recommending what
they have all along
believed ~~[illegible]~~ to
be a fair & proper
rate – & what they
recommended for
his rival – & I see
no reason to discredit
the Bd's calculations –
certainly I have none
of my own to substitute
for them – and I can-
-not deem it right or
politic for Govt. to
accept a tender
which they are informed
by competent advisers
does not leave a
margin of honest
profit. If our Con-
tracts are to be given

to the lowest bidder it should be so notified. In saying that the Board wish the Govt. to assume that 9 ans: is the lowest fair price. I think my Honble. Colleague is unjust to the Bd. and has overlooked the fact that in ~~their~~ order of the 21 June 71 the Govt. said "there really is no room for competition, where an article is sold to Govt. for Annas ten the tola, the undoubted cost being Annas nine."

I quite concur with my Honble. Colleague

that we have nothing to do with the motives of Contractors— but when a man ~~[illegible]~~ tenders at a rate which we believe will not honestly yield a fair profit ~~[illegible]~~, expend for our own interests, at least, should make us pause to consider whether other ~~[illegible]~~ profit or gain at which he really aims may not be something (Ex: gr: ~~[illegible]~~), ~~prominence~~ ~~[illegible]~~ the destruction of competition ~~[illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]~~ that may prove eventually a loss to us and [illegible] ~~[illegible]~~ counterbalancing fair to him. In this case if Mr. Pritchard is driven out of the field S. M. will have it all to himself — I do not propose this as imputing bad motives — but simply looking after our own interests prospective as well as present.

~~I As~~ My Honble colleague describes Mr. Pritchard 'as without capital or experience as a trader or manufacturer, beyond that acquired during the last 3 years'. As to capital I fancy that like

Hon. G. Ord. Pres.

most other contractors in this country, he at first had to ~~to~~ work to a considerable extent on borrowed money. I may be wrong in state- As a rule here, capitalists prefer lending money at high interest — to embarking in enterprises themselves.

Mr. Pritchard "has carried out his ~~[illegible]~~ contract satisfactorily" and he had there very great difficulties to contend with as he had not only to "start" his business but to overcome the opposition of his rival in possession. Now of course these difficulties do not exist – he must have made some profit. I presume during his 3 years tenancy will he? not seek to renew his lease on the same terms as he has all his plant – And if he deposits the requisite security I do not see what more he need desire. His rival, Sararam Martin, I have heard

is without capital – it was said that he had to execute a Trust Deed to his creditors – and that all his operations are conducted on borrowed capital. Be this as it may, I would not set aside his tender any more than Mr. Pritchard's on this account alone. As to experience Mr. Pritchard has the advantage as he has held the Distillery for 3 years and his liquor is undeniably good. S. M. only held it for two years only. His mercantile relations with Ceylon may aid him materially as regards Colombo arrack—but country arrack is not made from Cocoanut jaggery. I am quite willing to acknowledge S. M.'s merits but demur to the implied depreciation of an equally successful & meritorious individual.—

As regards im-provement in the revenue, the Bd merely mention the excellent quality of Mr. Pritchard's liquor as one "amongst many" causes of increased consumption. This seems to me a very reasonable supposition ~~[illegible]~~ — the price has continued unchanged & I dare say the native, like the European, is tempted to drink more of a good than he would of an inferior liquor.

I am unaware

of any unparalleled concessions having been made to Mr. Pritchard and if he received any thing beyond a just consideration for the difficulties caused by the ac-ceptance of his tender only 9 days before he had to commence work, it was never so in-tended by Lord Napier's Govt.

I am equally unaware of the Chingleput Farm

having been given on "unusually fav-ourable terms." I

The question whether if he gets a renewal of his contract Mr. Pritchard should be called upon to resign his Veterinary appointment is a question for His Lordship's con-sideration - rather than ours - I remember the question being raised by H.E. the C in Chief last year - and understood that the result would be that the Body present would have no Veterinary Surgeon at all and it would be necessary to bring some Vet: to Madras on every occasion of the Remount Agent bringing Australian horses – and that consequently the matter was left in abeyance. I cannot but think however that my Honble Colleague attaches undue importance to the influence which the position of a Vet: Surgeon on the Govt. Stud: I

I believe the possession of a Distillery is no bar to admission into the House of Commons – and it can hardly be a disqualification for the somewhat less dignified position of Vet: Surgeon to the Govt. Body Guard.

The version which I have heard of the "discreditable case" referred to by my Honble Colleague differs from the one he has received. It is this that Saravanamuttoo proposed a partnership on the basis of receiving Mr. Pritchard a certain share of the profits of the Farm. & an agreement was accordingly executed. that in another agreement also executed by them both — a certain Sum was named as what Mr. P. was to receive. The latter maintained that the latter agreement did not alter the former — and sued Saravana Mootoo for his share — as it might be gathered from his accounts.

The Judge non-suited him, holding that the latter document was binding — and fixed the amount ~~of his share — or~~ of what he was to receive — ~~he~~ There would be no difficulty. I imagine, in getting the record of the case and I do think that this should be done in justice to Mr. Pritchard, if the acceptance or rejection of his tender is to be influenced by it —

My Honble Colleague says that Mr. P. after undoubtedly en-

[illegible] to him a large douceur from S. M. "shortly afterwards supplanted" him in the Farm. But I beg attention to S. M's letter to the Col^r. enclosing a letter from himself to M^r. P. proposing that he (S. M) should take the Colombo Arrack Contract - and M^r. P. the Country Arrack one - paying S. M. Rs 2000 monthly, while he continued in the service and a letter from M^r. P. accepting the proposal. S. M. nevertheless tendered for the Puttlam Farm one week afterwards!

Arrangements

v. para 6 Ord^s. fur: 20 Dec^r. 70 in Proc: of Gov^t. 21 June 71.

of this nature are virtually contraventions against the pet^r. and altogether indefensible but I am unable to see that greater blame attaches to M^r. P. than to S. M. - ~~[illegible]~~ -.

I have made these lengthy remarks on my Hon^ble Colleague's Minute with the most reluctance but I feel it to be due to Lord Napier's Govt of which I am the

only representative -
for I cannot but
feel that our con-
-duct is most gravely
impugned by im-
-plication - These
matters seem to
me foreign to the
subject actually
submitted for our
decision - and I
would gladly have
limited myself -
but for the considera-
tion above mentioned -
to discussing the
subject on its merits -
I trust I am not
unduly sensitive -
~~but~~ I think it will

31

be admitted that
any one reading
my Hon.ble Colleagues
remarks & being
otherwise unac-
quainted with the
the matter could
come to no other
conclusion than
that Lord Napier's
Govt had previously
disregarded their
Duty & obligations -
Their orders are
given in paras 21/22
& 23 of G.O. 21 June
1871. and para 4 of
the Govt. Pro: under
consideration shows
that the result of their

measures has been
satisfactory.

Recurring now
to the case before
us, I raise no
objection to D. M.
on the grounds of
Illegality. But I
concur with the
Bd. of Revd. in giving
the preference to
Mr. Pritchards
for the reasons they
have urged — & for
the further reasons
that I adhere to
the opinion expressed
by the Bd. in 1869
& 1871 that the
Cleaning & Putting

Contracts should
not be in the
same hands &
that I deem it
impolitic to de-
stroy the only com-
petition that exists
in the latter —

I attach great
importance to this
~~[illegible]~~
last — believing
that the interests
of the State & the
public alike require
it — I do not quite
see why we need
confine ourselves
to a single com-

-tractor - and
have these periodi-
cally recurring
discussions - The
Govt. now settles
with the Shebekeepers
or retailers the
quantity each
is to receive - and
the pt. contractor
makes this liquor
and issues it -
receiving the con-
tract price - The
first arrangement
should continue
ut instead of
aving but one Co
~~ntractor~~ manufacturer
~~t~~ several might
be

33

be
licensed - and
price
a maximum
being fixed the
retailers might
patronise which
ever manufacturer
he chose - All
existing tests of
purity - strength
quality &c. would
be retained &
only men of good
repute would be
licensed - If the
retailers could be
required to pay the
duty as they receive
the liquor - instead
of settling monthly
as I believe they now

do, there would be ~~[illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]~~ -freedom from Govt even greater than now exists - A maximum price would be needed, & as safeguard against lack of real competition - ~~&~~ combination - This is one of many matters connected with our Artillery system on which we may expect valuable information from

the Honble Mr Dalzell whose Report is now before the Board of Ordnce and I would suggest as an alternative arrangement that Mr Pritchards contract be extended for a year and the Bd. be bid to consider & report on the practicability & expediency of such a plan as I have sketched - If Govt. decide on accepting S. Wi tender. it will be necessary to allow Mr. P. to retain so much of the Distillery as may be requisite for the working of his own Stills & apparatus. for the supply of the Chingleput District the apparatus of which he erected on the understanding that he should make the liquor here. As his lease has but one year to run & its continuance to him is uncertain, he cannot of course go to the expence of erecting a Distillery there -

~~As to~~ Mr P's endeavors to manufacture a liquor to take the place of Colombo Arrack I should think he be encouraged in every legitimate way. Colombo Arrack is made from Cocoanut jaggery - we have large numbers of these trees here & increase their number immensely - If

Mr. P. or any body else can make a liquor to keep out Colombo Arrack at equal prices the profits now going into the pockets of Cingalese will go into the pockets of our own people — The Govt. will not gain directly — but indirectly they will be bene-fited — for there will be a greater demand for Government trees and for land — If ~~it~~ such a liquor can be made

here [illegible] better than Colombo Arrack costs, & much the better for the Govt. but at even prices it is worth while to encourage local manu-facture — Mr. P. believed that he could make it for 14 cents per gall. while we are paying 1.0.6 for Colombo Spirit — it now appears that he cannot make it for less than the latter price —

but if the public
will buy it from
us ~~[illegible]~~ at the same
price as they buy
the foreign article
why should we not
encourage the sub-
-stitution - Mr. P.
has shops now
for the sale of this
liquor - and I can
not see what possible
objection there can
be to this arrange-
-ment - in no other
way can the article
be introduced to
the public. I would
therefore encourage

him to the extent
indicated by the
Board - Further
experience or com-
petition may lead
to cheapening of
the article.

It appears to me that
this question mainly
turns upon another, -
viz: can the arrack
required - that is arrack
as good as ~~has~~ has been
hitherto made & as
we may reasonably
expect, ~~[illegible]~~ -
be manufactured with a fair profit at
a cost of 9 annas the

gallon? If it can, we are I think bound to accept the lower tender in this case: for in all other respects the Candidates seem to be about on an equality for the purposes of the question.—

The Board answer this question — that of cost — in the negative: and theirs is of course great authority; But Mr Robinson is of a different opinion: and ~~the~~ one reason which he gives for his opinion appears to me (I confess) extremely cogent. It is that when the Govt. worked its own stills, the cost at which it turned out the liquor was just this, of 9 annas× per gallon. Now when

Madras Town Abkari

the immense ~~[illegible]~~ waste & extravagance attending all trades & manufactures directly carried on by Govt. as compared with those carried on by private persons, is considered, this seems to me sufficiently conclusive in favor of the proposition that the liquor may be made (as offered by one of the Candidates) with a fair profit at 9 as per gallon;— And this being so, I think we must accept the lower tender.

I cannot think it desirable (in any case) to enter into the proposed arrangements for giving the manufacture of the Madras arrack. These things shd. be left very much to themselves, & to private enterprise

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Revenue Department.

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue

Dated 11th May 1874.

Read the following:—

No. 80.

From J. Hunter Blair Esquire
Collector of Madras.

To J. Grose Esquire
Secretary to the Board of Revenue
Madras.

Sir,

In forwarding a letter* from Saravanamuttu Pillai of to-day's date, I have the honor to refer the Board to their Proceedings No. 659 of 24th March last, and to request that they will be good enough to move Government for early orders on the subject of the Arrack Contract for next year. As the interval between this and the commencement

* to be returned

commencement of next Fasli is only 6 weeks, I would recommend a telegram being despatched to Government on the subject. The Board will observe that after the orders of Government are received, the terms of the Colombo Arrack Contract in which the Board have made some material alterations have to be referred again to the Contractor; and, should he object to them, tenders would have to be called for under the revised contract.

Madras
Collector's Office
9th May 1874

I have &c.
(Signed) J. Hunter Blair
Collector of Madras.

Submitted to Government with reference to Board's Proceedings, 24th March 1874 No 659, and with the request that when orders are passed they may be communicated by telegram.

It is observed that the Colombo Arrack Contract requires that a large quantity of Spirit obtained in Ceylon shall be delivered in Madras in July.

(True Copy & Extract)

J. Grose
Secretary.

To
The Asst Secretary to Government
Revenue Department
with copy of Enclosure to be returned.

The decision of Govt
as to [illegible]
[illegible]
of arrack [illegible]
16/5.

Copy [illegible]

Revenue Department.

No. 643.

Proceedings of the Madras Government
Under date the 27th May 1874
Read the following Proceedings of the Bd. of Rev.

Relating to the Madras Town Abkarry Contract for supply of Puttai & Columbo Arrack

H C 24th March & 11th May 1874
No. 659 &

His Excellency the Governor in Council has come to the conclusion that with special reference to Mr. Pritchard's position as Abkari Contractor for Chingleput the lease of which expires on 30th June 1875 it will be convenient that he should be allowed to rent the Government

Distillery

No. 1504
Rev: 1874: Deptt.
Proceedings of the
Board of Revenue

Dated 11th
Despd. 11
Received 12 } May 1874.

Subject

Arrack Contract — for next Fasli — Early orders of Government requested on Subject of —

SO 27 May/74 No. 643

Saravana Moottoo's tender is the only one - & is very moderate. If it were not for the order of 1871 - prohibiting the contracts for Country & Foreign Arrack being held by the same individual - he might be told that he could make his arrangements at once - As it is the matter must lie over pending

Distillery and supply country arrack to the Town Abkari for one year from 1st July 1874. In due time before the expiration of that period the Board will call for tenders for the future supply of Puttai arrack.

2. The price to be paid to Mr. Pritchard for the year in question will be 10 annas a common gallon (12 annas an imperial gallon).

3. The Columbo arrack contract will be continued, as proposed, for three years to Saravanamuthu Pillai.

4. Mr. Pritchard may supply, under the conditions mentioned in paragraph 8 of the Board's Proceedings, up to 8000 imperial gallons of his [~~imitation~~] home-made "Columbo" arrack, but it must be under the distinct understanding that he has nothing whatever to do with the shops at which it is sold. The Collector should be instructed to license (~~set aside~~) a few shops in various parts of the Town for the sale of (~~at which~~) this liquor. (~~may be available for sale~~) The agreement under which it is supplied must provide that if the demand for it does not exhaust the quantity to be supplied at stated intervals the Government will take no more.

The

5. The alterations in the terms of the contracts adverted to in paragraph 9. of the Boards' Proceedings are approved.

To the Board of Revenue } D/6 June/74
with 7 Enclos }

Despd in M.S. to
Bd. of Revenue. 27. 5. 74.

G O
Mission [illegible]
Contract.

254-255.
C 25th May/74 R 27th

1—20,002—12-8-65.

66

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