

Fort Saint George, Revenue Consultation of 1st June 1858.

No. 15. Read the following Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 5th May 1858, No. 1615.

In Cons. 3rd September 1857.

Read again Extract Minutes of Consultation, dated 27th June 1857, No. 659, R. D.

In the above Extract Minutes Consultation the Board of Revenue were required to report after trial on two new Salt-weighing Machines forwarded by the Honorable Court of Directors.

2. These Balances were received in September last and were set up at the Madras Platforms, where they have been tried in conjunction

From Acting Mint Master 2nd in Cons. 11th Nov. 1857.

From do. 11th in Cons. 25th January 1858.

From Madras 5th in Cons. 14th Dec. 1857.

with the balance invented by Major Bell. The opinions of the Collector and Salt Superintendent Mr. Campbell, as well as of Colonel Cotton are contained in the accompanying letters. The Board also personally visited the Depot and saw the Machines worked on two occasions.

3. The Board concur with the Collector, Colonel Cotton and Mr. Campbell, in giving the preference to the new Machine over Major Bell's, provided the following alterations are made in it;—

From Lt. Col. F. C. Cotton, 2d in Cons. 11th November 1857, para. 2.

I. The handles of the Machine should be placed at the back, and a leg be so placed in front, as not to interfere with the bag when standing under the scale to be filled with salt.

II. The balances should be constructed to weigh exactly one and two Indian Maunds of 82 2-7th lbs. Whether the same machine could be constructed to weigh both quantities can be determined by the inventor; but the larger capacity (2 Mds.) is required for exports by sea and receipts into store, and the smaller for retail sales.

III. The brass Dial plate should be replaced by one of white porcelain, or any other white substance and should have black hands.

4. The Board are not aware what the cost of the English Machines is likely to be. They have applied to the Ordnance Department for an Estimate of the charge for making up Balances on Major Bell's principle, and will forward it when received, so that the Honorable Court may be enabled to institute a comparison between the two kinds of Machines in this respect.

From Inspector General of Ordnance 15th Feb. in Cons. 5th May 1858.

From Acting Mint Master 27th in Cons. 28th January 1858.

From do. 13th March in Cons. 5th May 1858.

5. The correspondence noted in the margin will, however, shew that a sufficient number of Balances cannot be made up either at the Mint or Arsenal within a reasonable period. It is consequently necessary to have them made up in England, and this being the case, the Board would recommend that the preference should be given to the English pattern, even though somewhat more expensive than Major Bell's, which is a simple and serviceable Machine nevertheless.

In Consultation 1st February 1856.

ability of substituting weighing for measuring

In Consultation 14th December 1857.

6. With reference to para. 3 of the Extract Minutes Consultation, dated 16th January 1856, No. 57, R. D., the Board question the advisability of substituting weighing for measuring "in one Collectorate after another" or otherwise than simultaneously, at least on each coast. In paras. 6 to 9 of his letter dated 5th December 1857, the Collector of Madras gives reasons for inferring that the present equivalent for an Indian Maund, viz. 424 Mercals is, as the Board argued, higher than it should be, and this difference of 6 per cent would divert trade in some degree from those Depôts where Salt might be sold by weight, to those adjacent where it could be procured by measurement. At the same time, it should be observed that, there is so much variety in the specific gravity of salt, according to its age, and still more according to its fineness of grain, that no standard of weight for measure could be adopted, which would make it a mat-

பாதுகாக்கும் பிரிவு

செப்பனிடுவதற் பெயர் (செப்பனிடுவதற்காக எடுத்திக்- கொள்ளப்பட்ட நாள்.)

செப்பனிடுவதற்காக எடுத்திக்- கொள்ளப்பட்ட நாள்.

25/1/59

செப்பனிடுவதற்கும் முதல் முதிபாளையம்

25/2/59

செப்பனிடுவதற்கும் 2ம் முதிபாளையம்

25/2/59

ஆராய்ச்சி உதவியாளர் கையொப்பம்

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ter of indifference to a wholesale purchaser by weight, what heap he bought from; even sup-
posing the quality the same.

* A.

7. The Board append a Statement* of the number of Balances which will probably be required for the Presidency, provision being made for accidents. Those for the Western Coast should be consigned to the Collectors direct, at Calicut for Malabar, and Manglore for Canara. The others should be sent to Madras.

8. A few additional Machines, to weigh two Indian Maunds, might be added for sale to private traders, who are now allowed to use the Collectors' mercals at some expense to Govern-
ment.

9. The 100 beams prepared at the Arsenal are not required, as there seems no probability of the Machines being completed within any given time.

Ordered that a copy of these Proceedings be laid before Government.

Ordered also that copies be forwarded to the Acting Mint Master, and the Collector of Madras, for their information.

(A true Extract.)

(Signed) J. D. SIM, Sub-Secretary.

A.

Statement showing the number of Salt Balances required for the Madras Presidency.

	2 Md.	1 Md.		2 Md.	1 Md.
Ganjam.....	6	7	Tinnevely.....	9	9
Vizagapatam.....	0	9	Canara.....	31	35
Rajahmundry.....	8	2	Malabar.....	3	6
Masulipatam.....	5	20	Madras.....	6	25
Guntoor.....	3	3			
Nellore.....	9	40			
Chingleput.....	4	10	Reserve and for private sale, say....	92	268
South Arcot.....	3	12		18	22
Tanjore.....	4	52		110	290
Madura.....		38			

(Signed) J. D. SIM, Sub-Secretary.

No. 16.

ORDER THEREON, No. 695; dated 27th May 1858.

From the foregoing Proceedings and the correspondence accompanying, it is observed that after due trial at the Madras Salt platforms, the preference is given by the Collector, the Salt Superintendent, and the Acting Mint Master, to the Salt weighing Machines experimentally sent out by the Honorable the Court of Directors in the early part of last year; the working of the balance constructed by Major Bell has been satisfactory, but the other has some advantages. Certain suggestions are however submitted for the improvement of the English machines; such as, the removal of the handles to the back, and adjustment of the balance by a leg in front, so as not to interfere with the sack while being filled with Salt; the replacement of the brass dial by one of white material, with black hands; and the arrangement of the counterpoise so that some balances may weigh one, and others two maunds, the larger weight being for storage and export transactions, and the smaller for retail sales. It should be borne in mind that 82½ lbs avoirdupois, is the exact equivalent of the Indian Maund.

2. The Government approve these suggestions; and as it appears that it is not practicable either at the Mint or the Arsenal, to make a sufficient number of balances for the service of the Salt Department, they will be prepared to apply to the Honorable the Court of Directors for the number of English weighing Machines required for this Presidency, on receiving from the Board the Estimate they have called for from the Ordnance Department, of the cost of making up balances on Major Bell's principle, in order, as the Board remark, that the Honorable Court on being furnished with it, may be enabled to institute a comparison between the two kinds of Machines, in respect to cost. The number for the entire Presidency, making provision for accidents, and including a few of each kind for sale to private traders, is stated by the Board at 110

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two Maund weighing Machines, and 290 one Maund weighing machines; and it is recommended that those in Malabar and Canara be consigned direct to the Collectors of those Districts, at Calicut and Mangalore respectively, the rest being sent to Madras. As to the 100 beams prepared at the Arsenal, the Board report that these are not now necessary, as there is no probability of completing the machines within any given time.

3. In para. 6 of their proceedings, the Board question the advisability of substituting weighing for measuring in one Collectorate after another, or otherwise than simultaneously, a course which the Government thought it would be better to adopt as available means would permit; but they do not state their reasons for their objection. The Board of Revenue will therefore report their reasons for the opinion they have formed; and they will at the same time inform the Government in what Districts weighing is now practised, either for Export or Inland sales.

(Signed) W. H. BAYLEY,

Acting Secretary to Government.

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No. 1615

Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 5th May 1858.

In Con. 3d September 1857. Read again Extract Minutes of Consultation, dated 27th June 1857, No. 650, R. D.

In the above Extract Minutes Consultation the Board of Revenue were required to report after trial on two new Salt-weighing Machines forwarded by the Honorable Court of Directors.

2. These Balances were received in September last and were set up at the Madras Platforms, where they have been tried in conjunction with the balance invented by Major Bell. The opinions of the Collector and Salt Superintendent, Mr. Campbell, as well as of Colonel Cotton are contained in the accompanying letters. The Board also personally visited the Depôt and saw the Machines worked on two occasions.

3. The Board concur with the Collector, Colonel Cotton and Mr. Campbell, in giving the preference to the new Machine over Major Bell's, provided the following alterations are made in it;—

I. The handles of the Machine should be placed at the back, and a leg be so placed in front, as not to interfere with the bag when standing under the scale to be filled with salt.

II. The balances should be constructed to weigh exactly one and two Indian Maunds of 82 2-7th lbs. Whether the same machine could be constructed to weigh both quantities can be determined by the inventor; but the larger capacity (2 Mds.) is required for exports by sea and receipts into store, and the smaller for retail sales.

III. The brass Dial plate should be replaced by one of white porcelain, or any other white substance and should have black hands.

IV. The Board are not aware what the cost of the English Machines is likely to be. They have applied to the Ordnance Department for an Estimate of the charge for making up Balances on Major Bell's principle, and will forward it when received, so that the Honorable Court may be enabled to institute a comparison between the two kinds of Machines in this respect.

V. The correspondence noted in the margin will, however, shew that a sufficient number of Balances cannot be made up either at the Mint or Arsenal within a reasonable period. It is consequently necessary to have them made up in England, and this being the case, the Board would recommend that the preference should be given to the English pattern, even though somewhat more expensive than Major Bell's, which is a simple and serviceable Machine nevertheless.

6. With reference to para. 3 of the Extract Minutes Consultation, dated 16th January 1856, No. 57, R. D., the Board question the advisability of substituting weighing for measuring "in one Collectorate after another" or otherwise than simultaneously, at least on each coast.

In paras. 6 to 9 of his letter dated 5th December 1857, the Collector of Madras gives reasons for inferring that the present equivalent for an Indian Maund, viz. 424 Mercals is, as the Board argued, higher than it should be, and this difference of 6 per cent. would divert trade in some degree from those Depôts where Salt might be sold by weight, to those adjacent where it could be procured by measurement. At the same time, it should be observed that, there is so much variety in the specific gravity of salt, according to its age, and still more according to its fineness of grain, that no standard of weight for measure could be adopted, which would make it a matter of indifference to a wholesale purchaser by weight, what heap he bought from; even supposing the quality the same.

8. The Board append a Statement* of the number of Balances which will probably be required for the Presidency, provision being made for accidents. Those for the Western Coast should be consigned to the Collectors direct, at Calicut for Malabar, and Mangalore for Canara. The others should be sent to Madras.

9. A few additional Machines, to weigh two Indian Maunds, might be added for sale to private traders, who are now allowed to use the Collectors' mercals at some expense to Government.

16. The 100 beams prepared at the Arsenal are not required, as there seems no probability of the Machines being completed within any given time.

Ordered that a copy of these Proceedings be laid before Government.

Ordered also that copies be forwarded to the Acting Mint Master, and the Collector of Madras, for their information.

(A true Extract.)

[Signature]

Sub Secretary.

To

W. H. BAYLEY, Esq.

Acting Secretary to Government, R. D.

Copy to Mint Master and Collector of Madras.

A.

Statement showing number of Salt Balances required for the Madras Presidency.

	2 Md.	1 Md.		2 Md.	1 Md.
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Chingleput.....	4	10	Reserve and for private sale, say.....	18	22
South Arcot.....	3	12			
Tanjore.....	4	52		110	200
Madura.....	1	38			

[Signature]

Sub Secre...

695 R.D.
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Extract from the Minutes of Consultation
Under date the 27th May 1858.

Read the following Extract
from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue.

(Hereafter 5th May 1858 No 1615.)

From the foregoing
Proceedings and the correspondence
accompanying, it is observed that
after due trials at the Madras Salt
platforms, the preference is given
by the Cbr, the Salt Superintendent,
and the Acting Mint Master, to the
salt weighing machines experi-
mentally sent out by the Honble
the Court of Directors in the early
part of last year; the working
of the platform ^{constructed} ~~was~~ by Major
has been satisfactory, but the
well being apparently considered
that has some advantages.
too minute for practical purposes.
Certain suggestions are however sub-
mitted for the improvement of the
English machines, such as, the removal
of the handles to the back, and ad-

Handwritten initials and marks:
A
M
W

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17th May 1858 No 42
22nd May 1858 No 648

17th May 1858 No 42
22nd May 1858 No 648

Revenue 1858, No 1615
Proceedings of 1858

Extract from the Proceed-
ings of the Board of
Revenue.

Dated 5th May 1858
No 1615

5th May 1858, No 1615

Reporting the re-
sults of the trial of the new
salt weighing machines
received from the Honble
Court and accompanying ac-
count of the number
of Balances that will
probably be required for
the Presidency.

17th May 1858

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time.

In para 6 of their proceed-
ings, the Board question the ad-
visability of substituting weigh-
ing for measuring in one Collector.
one after another, or otherwise than
simultaneously, a course which
the Govt thought it would be better
to adopt as available means
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mination. The Board of Revenue will
therefore report their reasons for
the opinion they have formed; and
they will at the same time in-
form the Govt in what Districts
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for Export or Inland sales.

D. H. B.

3 Copies to the B^d of Rev^y D^o 28th
with 7 Encls

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17-2-21

Revenue 1858
24th June

17-2-21

Revenue 1858
24th June

27-2-21

Revenue 1858
24th June

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Revenue 1858
24th June

Revenue 1858
24th June

Revenue 1858
24th June

17-2-21