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MADRAS RECORD OFFICE

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

REVENUE DEPARTMENT

G.O. No.	<u>106</u>	Press
B.P. No.		Mis.
Dated	<u>26-1-1876</u>	<u>196</u>

Not to be folded or roughly handled

106

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
26th January 1876.*

No. 213. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 11th December 1875, No. 3,353 :—

Read again Board's Proceedings, dated 1st September 1875, No. 2,458.

Read also the following letter from H. S. THOMAS, Esq., Collector of Tanjore, to H. E. STOKES, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Vallam, 26th November 1875, No. 5,376.

With reference to the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 1st September 1875, No. 2,458, I have the honor to submit the following explanation.

2. The sanction of Government for the extension of the Vedarnam canal having been received only in the month of July 1874 it was on account of the rains then too late to commence the work notwithstanding that it was one of emergency. It was therefore put in hand in January last, and every possible effort was made by the Salt Deputy Collector to have the work completed before the end of the past official year; but that was found impossible owing to the difficulty of getting the requisite number of coolies on account of the peculiar discomforts suffered by them at the working spot, which the Board are aware is a dreary swamp without shade or shelter, where good drinking water is very scarce, not to mention the great distance (of from twenty to thirty miles) from which coolies have to be brought.

3. The Salt Deputy Collector Mr. Ricketts, however, pushed on the work as vigorously as possible with the hope of at least finishing it before the setting in of the north-east monsoon, but he was compelled to stop the work by the heavy and unexpected rains towards the end of April and the beginning of May, which filled up with water from end to end all that had been excavated. When I went to Vedarnam about the close of May and found that considerable progress had been made in the works I thought it was inadvisable to postpone the work for another year, while 1,500 garces of spontaneous salt were lying idle for want of carriage and while delay would mean the sitting up and destruction of the work already done, as well as the loss of yet another salt cropping season. I therefore issued orders for the resumption of the work at once. From the inquiries made on the spot I was convinced that the wages paid to the coolies were inadequate to the discomforts they suffer there and that they came most unwillingly and only under considerable pressure.

4. It was necessary to hold the Tahsildar and his subordinates responsible for obtaining through the Mirassidars an ample supply of labor, or about 3,000 men at a time, to vigorously push through the work to completion within the limited time left. I could not do this determinedly without being satisfied in my own mind that the wage was such a full and fair one that there was no real ground for accepting the excuses of the native subordinates, which nevertheless were so many and frequent that I could not get through without punishment. It should be remembered that to stop ever so little short of completion was to reach a point at which all the work done was liable to be seriously injured by the flooding and sitting up of the approaching monsoon, to say nothing of the heavy expense of working out a full canal. It should be remembered that to postpone the work to another season was to make a tail on labor at a time when it was wanted for cultivation instead of at a time when it was idle. It should also be remembered that there was a general fear even where there was no presence of cholera, and that the villages from which labor could be drawn

had to be limited to those which were beyond suspicion free from cholera or even diarrhoea. This last question caused me much hesitation as to whether I was right in keeping together so large a body of men at such a time; but had we yielded we should only have countenanced and strengthened the growing fear in the direction of stopping all large public works in the district. We trusted to the most vigilant sanitary precautions and the constant countenance and supervision of European, Native, and Medical officials, and I am thankful to say got through well, but even thus it was only just in time that we completed the work.

5. In the presence of these considerations it was that I addressed to the Salt Deputy Collector a letter, copy of which is enclosed, regarding the payment of enhanced hire, and it was on the reply to this letter, submitted to the Board with my No. 3365 of August 1875, that the Board called for explanation.

6. The omission to mention this in my letter, dated 17th June 1875, is simply due to the fact that the question of increasing the hire was not then finally settled.

7. As to the proposed rate of hire I beg to remark that no comparison holds between it and those prevailing in the villages for such work, which cannot at all be taken as a criterion in fixing rates in place like the Vedarniem canal locality; for these coolies, who are invariably *poracoolies* or farm laborers of the Mirassidars, work for their masters at low rates solely on account of the numerous collateral advantages they derive in occupying their master's land rent-free, getting presents on festive occasions, and keep, when ill, obtaining loans without interest, &c., whereas they have no such considerations while they work for Government. Again, with regard to the proposal of paying 25 per cent. in addition to the usual wages, I beg to state that by the term usual wages it was simply meant to denote wages entered in the estimate, and which were usually paid for working at the canal extension before. Moreover, the coolies had far less pay not only to excavate so many yards of canal, but also to take it out where it had filled from their having left it incomplete.

8. Notwithstanding the increased rates thus offered the assistance of the Revenue officers was still necessary to bring the coolies to the spot and superintend the work, and as the village officers and peons could not afford to live at Vedarniem on their monthly pay it was considered, but not and reasonable to allow them baks at the marginally noted rates* as long as they had to stay away from their villages.

9. With regard to the additional allotment for sundries I beg to state that the original estimate was prepared by the Public Works Department and makes no provision for attendance, apart from being provided for at the rate of 2½ per cent, which was adequate to pay the large staff of masons, hodmen, gunastahs, and coolies, and moreover when it was necessary to maintain in attendance the numerous village officers and peons to control such large bodies of coolies amounting to from 1,000 to 2,000 daily, besides the fact that had to build office sheds for the convenience of the Tahsildar and the Deputy Tahsildar, who had also to superintend the work and their office work in intervals, as also many other sundries, such as painting, digging, working out maps with ropes, &c.

10. If a total cost of the canal extension, exclusive of the 25 per cent. on the sundries proposed to be given, is raised 35,57,67 0 as per statement enclosed, and as

it was the offer of the increased rate of hire that induced several ryots to come forward with their farm laborers and bring the canal extension to a speedy close I do not think it would be fair to withhold it now. I promised it and they believed me.

11. I farther beg to observe that a transfer of funds under Petty Construction Budget to meet the excess allotment is not possible, as there are no large items therein.

12. I take this opportunity of prominently bringing to the notice of the Board that great credit is due to Mr. Ricketts, the Salt Deputy Collector, for the great pains taken by him to have the canal extension finished in so short a time. He took an exceptional amount of labor, and was subject to much exposure during the progress of the work, and the engineering skill that he possessed was a special advantage to the work which had necessarily to be performed by unskilled laborers and unskilled overseers.

Enclosure No. 1.—Copy of Collector's letter to Deputy Collector.

Enclosure No. 2.—Statement showing actual cost of the Vedarniem Canal extension.

The Board accept the Collector's explanation of the reasons which induced him to authorize expenditure being incurred on the Vedarniem canal extension so greatly in excess of the estimate, but sanction should have been previously obtained. The Board accordingly resolve to request Government to sanction the additional sum required, Rs. 2,500, which may be met from General savings in the Petty Construction and Repair Budget.

2. Every precaution must be taken to ensure the money reaching those for whom it is intended.

3. The Board note with pleasure the Collector's testimony to Mr. Ricketts' zeal and able management.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) C. A. GALTON,

Acting Sub-Secretary.

No. 214. ORDER IN COUNCIL, 26th January 1876, No. 105.

Miscellaneous.

The excess charge is sanctioned.

(True Receipt.)

(Signed) D. F. CARMICHAEL,

Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue,
the Public Works Department,
the Assistant General.

Enc. 1. True Copy.

No. 2458.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 1st September 1875.

Read the following letter from E. G. RICKETTS, Esq., Deputy Collector, Salt Department, Tanjore, to H. S. THOMAS, Esq., Collector of Tanjore, dated Point Calimere, 12th July 1875, No. 26.—

With reference to paragraph 5 of your letter, No. 963, of the 18th June 1875, I have the honor to inform you that the rate payable to coolies working on the canal extension at Vedarnem varies from Annas 1-6 to Annas 2-6 as provided in the estimate in proportion to the depth of cutting and the difficulties of excavating deeper and deeper into the canal, which necessitates the baling of spring water.

2. On a reference to the Tahsildar of Tiruvapoondy as to what is the usual rate paid in the locality from which the coolies come, he reports that the amount of wages varies from Pies 9 to Annas 1 when they work in fields, &c., and from Annas 1-3 to Annas 1-6 when employed in digging channels and forming bank, but, in conclusion, suggests that from twenty to forty per cent. be allowed to them in addition as compensation for the discomforts they suffer.

3. On comparing the enhanced rates of the estimate over those prevailing in the taluk, and taking into consideration the long distances the coolies have to travel from their villages, the scarcity of drinking water near the work spot, and above all the necessity of expediting the canal extension as soon as possible, I am of opinion that it would be reasonable and just to allow the coolies twenty-five per cent. as compensation besides the usual wages for the additional discomforts and batta for the days occupied in coming to, and returning from, the salt swamp and, in fact, the only means of securing ready labor for the work in question.

4. I therefore request you will be so good as to make the necessary arrangements to obtain sanction for the excess expenditure which, with batta to the minor

Memorandum.

Twenty-five per cent. on estimate	Rs. 5,750	revenue officials who bring the coolies
Baling	500	and the extra baling necessitated by the
Batta to minor officials bringing coolies	1,250	heavy rain of April last, together with
do	500	the temporary establishment of mistraes
Sundries and superintendence	500	and officers superintending the work,
Total	8,000	may at a rough calculation be set down
		at Rupees (8,000) eight thousand in
		round numbers as per memorandum
		marginally noted.

No. 3565.

Submitted to the Board of Revenue with the recommendation that the request therein contained may be complied with under the necessary circumstances of the case. The interest involved by the proposal will be Rupees 8,000, but as out of

this sum Rupees 500 have been already provided for in the revised Petty Construction and Repair Budget for the current year, the sanction of the Board for the immediate disbursement of the remaining amount of Rupees 7,500 is solicited.

The work is now almost completed, and the coolies have, therefore, to be remunerated without delay.

VALLAM,
11th August 1875.

(Signed) H. S. THOMAS,
Collector.

The Board request further explanation as to the necessity for the outlay now recommended. It is stated that the work is approaching completion; and, as the necessity for special remuneration must have been known from the commencement, it is not clear why the requisite provision was not made in the estimate and why a representation on the subject was deferred till now. In addressing the Board on the subject of the canal extension so recently as 17th June 1875, the Collector made no allusion to the insufficiency of the rates although he brought to notice the omission of provision for bullock. Further, the rates provided in the estimate appear to be already more than twenty-five per cent. in excess of those stated to prevail in the country for similar work, and from paragraph 3 the proposal appears to be to grant twenty-five per cent. above the usual wages.

2. The necessity for payment of batta to minor officials and of a further provision of Rupees 500 for sundries and sundry advances should also be explained, the class of officials to whom the remuneration is to be paid and the nature of the sundries being stated.

3. The amount now asked for is thirty-two and a half per cent. in excess of the sanctioned estimate and as funds are available in the Petty Construction and Repair Budget. The Collector will, therefore, state whether a transfer of funds is possible should the expenditure now proposed appear, or further explanation to be necessary.

(A true Copy and Ratified)

(Signed) C. A. GALTON,
Acting Sub Secretary.

To the Collector of Tanjore

Per J. W. Tucker

RECEIVED
11th August 1875

COPIED
11th August 1875

RECEIVED

11th August 1875

RECEIVED
11th August 1875

Board of Revenue
MADRAS.

1875.

No. 3,353.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 11th December 1875.

Read again Board's Proceedings, dated 1st September 1875, No. 2,453.

Read also the following letter from H. S. THOMAS, Esq., Collector of Tanjore, to H. E. STOKES, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Vallam, 26th November 1875, No. 5,376:—

With reference to the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 1st September 1875, No. 2,453, I have the honor to submit the following explanation.

2. The sanction of Government for the extension of the Vedarniem canal having been received only in the month of July 1874 it was on account of the rains then too late to commence the work notwithstanding that it was one of emergency. It was therefore put in hand in January last, and every possible effort was made by the Salt Deputy Collector to have the work completed before the end of the past official year, but that was found impossible owing to the difficulty of getting the requisite number of coolies on account of the peculiar discomforts suffered by them at the working spot, which the Board are aware is a dreary swamp without shade or shelter, where good drinking water is very scarce, not to mention the great distance (of from twenty to thirty miles) from which coolies have to be brought.

3. The Salt Deputy Collector, Mr. Ricketts, however, pushed on the work as vigorously as possible with the hope of at least finishing it before the setting in of the north-east monsoon, but he was compelled to stop the work by the heavy and unexpected rains towards the end of April and the beginning of May, which filled up with water from end to end all that had been excavated. When I went to Vedarniem about the close of May and found that considerable progress had been made in the works I thought it was inadvisable to postpone the work for another year, while 1,593 gurces of spontaneous salt were lying idle for want of carriage and while delay would mean the silting up and destruction of the work already done, as well as the loss of yet another salt cropping season. I therefore issued orders for the resumption of the work at once. From the inquiries made on the spot I was convinced that the wages paid to the coolies were inadequate to the discomforts they suffer there and that they came most unwillingly and only under considerable pressure.

4. It was necessary to hold the Tahsildar and his subordinates responsible for obtaining through the Mirassidars an ample supply of labor, or about 3,000 men at a time, to vigorously push through the work to completion within the limited time left. I could not do this determinedly without being satisfied in my own mind that the wage was such a full and fair one that there was no real ground for accepting the excuses of the native subordinates, which nevertheless were so many and frequent that I could not get through without punishment. It should be remembered that to stop ever so little short of completion was to reach a point at which all the work done was liable to be seriously injured by the flooding and silting up of the approaching monsoon, to say nothing of the heavy expense of rebaling out a full canal. It should be remembered that to postpone the work to another season was to make a call on labor at a time when it was wanted for cultivation instead of at a time when it was idle. It should also be remembered that there was a general fear even where there was no presence of cholera, and that the villages from which labor could be drawn

had to be limited to those which were beyond suspicion free from cholera or even diarrhoea. This last question caused me much hesitation as to whether I was right in keeping together so large a body of men at such a time; but had we yielded we should only have countenanced and strengthened the growing fear in the direction of stopping all large public works in the district. We trusted to the most vigilant sanitary precautions and the constant countenance and supervision of European, Native, and Medical officials, and I am thankful to say got through well, but even thus it was only just in time that we completed the work.

5. In the presence of these considerations it was that I addressed to the Salt Deputy Collector a letter, copy of which is enclosed, regarding the payment of enhanced hire, and it was on the reply to this letter, submitted to the Board with my No. 3565 of August 1875, that the Board called for explanation.

6. The omission to mention this in my letter, dated 17th June 1875, is simply due to the fact that the question of increasing the hire was not then finally settled.

7. As to the proposed rate of hire I beg to remark that no comparison holds between it and those prevailing in the villages for such work, which cannot at all be taken as a criterion in fixing rates in places like the Vedarniem canal locality; for these coolies, who are invariably *poroocades* or farm laborers of the Mirassidars, work for their masters at low rates solely on account of the numerous collateral advantages they derive in occupying their master's land rent free, getting presents on festive occasions, and keep, when ill, obtaining loans without interest, &c., whereas they have no such considerations while they work for Government. Again, with regard to the proposal of paying 25 per cent. in addition to the usual wages, I beg to state that by the term usual wages it was simply meant to denote wages entered in the estimate, and which were usually paid for working at the canal extension before. Moreover, the coolies had for this pay not only to excavate so many yards of canal, but also to hale it out where it had filled from their having left it incomplete.

8. Notwithstanding the increased rates thus offered the assistance of the Revenue officers was still necessary to bring the coolies to the spot and superintend the work, and as the village officers and peons could not afford to live at Vedarniem on their monthly pay it was considered but just and reasonable to allow them batta at the marginally noted rates* as long as they had to stay away from their villages.

9. With regard to the additional allotment for sundries I beg to state that the original estimate was prepared by the Public Works Department and makes no provision for superintendence, sundries only being provided for at the rate of 2½ per cent., which was inadequate to pay the large staff of maistries, ameen, gumstahs, head coolies, and measuring men whom it was necessary to maintain in addition to the numerous village officers and peons to control such large bodies of coolies amounting to from 3,000 to 4,000 daily, besides having had to build office shades for the convenience of the Tahsildar and the Deputy Tahsildar, who had also to superintend the work and do their office work in intervals, as also many other sundries, such as firing, digging, pegging, marking out slopes with ropes, &c.

10. The actual cost of the canal extension, exclusive of the 25 per cent. on the estimate proposed to be given, is Rupees 23,677-7-0 as per statement enclosed; and as it was the offer of the increased rate of hire that induced several ryots to come forward with their farm laborers and bring the canal extension to a speedy close I do not think it would be fair to withhold it now. I promised it and they believed me.

11. I further beg to observe that a transfer of funds under Petty Construction Budget to meet the excess allotment is not possible, as there are no large items therein.

12. I take this opportunity of prominently bringing to the notice of the Board that great credit is due to Mr. Ricketts, the Salt Deputy Collector, for the great pains taken by him to have the canal extension finished in so short a time. He took an exceptional amount of labor, and was subject to much exposure during the progress of the work, and the engineering skill that he possessed was a special advantage to the work which had necessarily to be performed by unskilled laborers and unskilled overseers.

Enclosure No. 1.—Copy of Collector's letter to Deputy Collector

Enclosure No. 2.—Statement showing actual cost of the Vedarniem Canal extension

The Board accept the Collector's explanation of the reasons which induced him to authorize expenditure being incurred on the Vedarniem canal extension so greatly in excess of the estimate, but sanction should have been previously obtained. The promises of extra remuneration on which labor was obtained must be fulfilled, and the Board accordingly resolve to request Government to sanction the additional sum required, Rupees 7,500, which may be met from General savings in the Petty Construction and Repair Budget.

2. Every precaution must be taken to ensure the money reaching those for whom it is intended.

3. The Board note with pleasure the Collector's testimony to Mr. Ricketts' zeal and able management.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) C. A. GALTON,
Acting Sub-Secretary

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
with two original enclosures to be returned, and copy of

Board's Proceedings dated 1st September 1875, No. 2456.

the Collector of Tanjore.

Exd. J. Talloch.

Revenue Department

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue
Dated 11th December 1875

Read again Board's Proceedings
dated 1st September 1875 No. 2450.

Read ~~also~~ the following
No. 5376

From
A. S. Thomas Esquire
Collector of Tanjore

To H. S. Stokes Esquire
Secretary to the Board of
Revenue Madras

Sir
With reference to the Proceedings
of the Board of Revenue dated
1st September 1875 No. 2450, I have
the honor to submit the following
explanation.

The sanction of Government
for the expenditure for the Madras
Canal Survey has been received only on
the 11th of July 1875, whereas a
sum of

1875.

Board of Revenue,

MADRAS.

Proceedings, 11th December 1875, No. 3353.

Received

DECEMBER

No. 5362

Patnam sent — to Tanjore District —
Accepting Collector's explanation of the reasons
for certain excess expenditure incurred in the
extension of the said Tanjore Government's
irrigation an additional sum of Rupees 7,000 was
allowed of extra remuneration to certain

account of the rains then too late to
commence the work notwithstanding
that it was one of emergency. It was
therefore put on hand in January -
any last, and every possible effort
was made by the Salt Deputy
Collector to have the work completed
before the end of the first official
year, but that was found im-
possible owing to the difficulty
of getting the requisite number
of bullocks in account of the poor
harvests and the support by them
of the working staff which the
Board are unable to supply except
without the aid of the Government
grant. It is a pity that in any case,
not to mention the great distance

(40 from 20 to 30 miles) from which bullocks
have to be brought.

3 The Salt Deputy Collector Mr.
Rocketto however pushed on the work
as vigorously as possible with the hope of
at least finishing it before the setting in
of the North East monsoon but he was
compelled to stop the work by the heavy
and unexpected rains towards the end of
April and the beginning of May which
flooded up with water from end to
end all that had been excavated
When I went to Madras about
the close of May and found that con-
siderable progress had been made
in the work. I thought it was an
admirable I postponed the work for
another year while 15000 yards of
Spertham was salt was being made for
want of carriage and while delay
would mean the setting up and dis-
ruption of the work already done
as well as the loss of 1000000

with cropping season. I therefore issued orders for the resumption of the work at once. From the inquiries made on the spot I was convinced that the wages paid to the coolies were inadequate & the discomforts they suffer there such that they came most reluctantly and only under considerable pressure.

It was necessary to hold the laborers and his subordinates responsible for obtaining through the Durand an ample supply of labor, or about three thousand men at a time to vigorously push through the work to completion within the limited time left. I could not be so determined without being satisfied in my own mind that the wage was such as to fill and give me that there was

no real ground for accepting the excuses of the natives' subordinates which never the less were so many and frequent that I could not get through without punishment.

It should be remembered that to start even so little short of completion was to reach a point at which all the work done was liable to be seriously injured by the standing and sitting of the opposing masses, to say nothing of the long process of retreating out at full speed. It should be remembered that

to perform the work to which
Season was to make a call on
him at a time when it was
wanted for cultivation instead
of at a time when it was not.
It should also be remembered
that there was a general fear
even when there was no fear
of cholera, and that the authors
of these books could not have
been blinded to this which
was a hindrance to progress
in the more advanced stages
of cultivation and we must
remember that the same
fear was felt by the people

a body of men at such a time.
But had we yielded, we should
only have counteracted and
strengthened the growing fear in
the direction of stopping all large
public works in the district.

We turned to the most vigilant
sanitary precautions and to
the establishment of a
superintendence of Encephalitis, Water
and Medical Officers and I
am thankful to say, getting on
well, but even then it was
only just in time that we
checked the work.

In the progress of these
operations it was the

I had signed the report (Regatta
Collection letter) copy of which

was enclosed regarding the payment

of the amount of the said work

on the right to the other side

presented to the Board with my

of 20th of August 1875. But

the Board called for explanation

of the letter concerning the matter

and the letter dated 1st June

1875 in reply to the letter

dated 1st June 1875. The Board

also called for the letter

dated 1st June 1875.

and the letter dated 1st June

1875. The Board also called for

No comparison holds between
it and those prevailing in the

villages for such work, which

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criterion in fixing rates in

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Locality or those Coles who

are invariably poor or

or farm laborers of the Mi-

ras. These work for their masters

at low rates solely on account

of the numerous collateral

advantages they derive in

occupying their masters'

land

land rent-free, getting pre-
sents on festive occa-
sions, and keep when
ill. Obtaining loans with-
out interest yes, where-
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sideration while they work
for Government. Again
with regard to the proposal
of paying 25 per cent
in addition to the usual
wages. I beg to state
that by the time usual

usual wages it was
simply meant to denote
wages entered in the estimate
and which were usually paid
for working at the canal
before. All men
the fardis had for this pay
not only to excavate some
yards of canal, but also to
haul it out, when it had fallen
from their hands left it
incomplete.

8. At the standard of the
increased rates their offer to
the Government for the
Officers were all the more
to bring the action to the spot
and superintend the work
as the village officers and

could not afford to live at
Madamiam, on their monthly
pay, it was considered but
not and reasonable to allow
them to live at the mess.

At the same time
as the original
stay away from
the village.

James Karam and
Pattamiga - 2 am for dinner
James Polyp and
Vichappagan 12 am

With regard to the additional
allowance for sundries, I beg to
state that the original estimate
was prepared by the Public
Works Department and makes
provision for superintendence
and only being provided for
at the rate of 25 per cent which
was inadequate to pay the large
staff of masons, masons and
masons, head coolies and

measuring men which it was
necessary to maintain in addition
to the numerous villages officers
and peons to control such large
bodies of coolies amounting to
from 3000 to 4000 daily, and
having had to build office
shades for the convenience of
the Tahildars and the
Tahildars who had also to
superintend the work and
do their office work in intervals
as also many other sundries,
such as living, flagging, pay-
ing marking out slopes with
ropes etc.

10. The actual cost of the
Sundries in excess of the 25 per

on the estimate proposed to be
given is Rs 23, 677-4-0 as per
statement enclosed. and as it
was the effect of the increased rate
of hire that induced some of
mpts to come forward with
their former labours and bring
the fiscal estimate to a speedy
close, I do not think that it will
be fair to withhold it now. I am
Yours obedt servant

11. I further try to observe that a transfer of funds under Petty Cash Administration Budgets to meet the known allocation is not possible as there are no large other classes.

Mr. I take this opportunity of pro-
misingly conveying to the notice of
our friends that great credit is due to
Mr. Prescott, Sheriff, Deputy Collector,
for the great pains taken by him to

(a) ~~and~~ ^{and} ~~was~~ ^{was} ~~finished~~ ^{finished}
 in so short a time. He took
 an exceptional amount of labor,
 and was subject to much
 exposure during the progress
 of the work, and the engineer-
 ing skill that he possessed
 was a special advantage
 to the work which had near-
 ly been performed by un-
 skilled labor and un-
 skilled Overseers.

Transport Collection Office } Have you
Vallance 21's tomorrow } kept up the same
Collection

The Board accept the select-
lect's explanation of the reasons
which induced him to
authorize expenditure being
incurred on the Phenomenon

and return so greatly
in excess of the estimate, but
excess should have been
previously obtained. The
promise of extra remuneration
in which labor was obtained
must be fulfilled and the
Board accordingly advise to re-
quest Government to cover
the additional sum re-
quired. \$100,000 which
may be met from general
savings in the P. & A. and
Railroad and Repair Budget.

2. Every precaution must
be taken to ensure the way
marked those for whom it

is intended.

3. The Board with
pleasure the Collector's tes-
timony to Mr. Rickards
and able management.

True Copy & Retained

W. C. Rickards
Agent

The Secretary to
Government. B. 2
with 2 original enclosures
the returned and copy
of Board's proceedings
dated, the September
1895 at 12:40.

W. C. Rickards

20 Jan 74 No. 374-375

Received 1875 before
J. D. Hall 801
members of the
Board of Finance

Accepted 11th Dec 1875
H. D. Hall 111
and J. D. Hall 801

Chas. Hall 111 Jan 1875

For the receipt of the
Board of Finance for
the sum of \$1000
of the money of the
Board of Finance
for the purpose of
the purchase of the
land of the Board
of Finance

Wm. D. Hall

14. B. D. Hall 111 Dec 1875
21. W. D. Hall 111 Jan 1876
22. W. D. Hall 111 Jan 1876

23. W. D. Hall 111 Jan 1876