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**MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.****Government of Madras.***Public Works* **DEPARTMENT.**

|               |       |
|---------------|-------|
| G.O. No. 2395 | Press |
| 429-430       | Mis,  |
| Dated 17-8    | 1865. |

**Not to be folded or roughly handled**

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,  
17th August 1865.*

No. 429. Read the following Proceedings of the Madras Government in the  
Military Department :—

Passing orders on certain correspondence  
relative to the removal of the Detach-  
ment of Sappers and Miners from  
Luckady to Head Quarters, during the  
non-working season in the Wynad. (Here enter 9th August 1865, No. 2,925.)

No. 430. ORDER THEREON, 17th August 1865, No. 2,395.

ESTABLISHMENT, No. 52.

Communicated to the Superintending  
Engineer of the 7th Division.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) CHARLES, A. ORR, Colonel, R. E.,

*Secretary to Government.*

To the Superintending Engineer of the 7th Division.

Exd. S. T. Augustin.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following papers :—

Memorandum from the Quarter Master General, Head Quarters, Ootacamund, 20th July 1865, No.  $\frac{225}{7435}$ ; to the Secretary to Government, Military Department.

Forwarded to Government, with reference to previous correspondence. The Commander-in-Chief observes that on the decision of Government, whether the Sappers should be withdrawn or retained during the monsoon, depends the course that should be pursued on these reports. His Excellency notices that Captain Kennedy's last Report has entirely misled both Government and himself, as to the prospective salubrity of Luckady this season.

From the Officer Commanding Mysore Division, Head Quarters, Bangalore, 18th July 1865, No. 232; to the Quarter Master General, Head Quarters, Ootacamund.

In continuation of my letters, Nos. 202, 213 and 221 of the 21st June, 1st and 11th July 1865 respectively, on the state of the Detachment of Sappers at Luckady, I have now the honor to forward further documents as per margin, bearing on that subject, which I request you will have the goodness to submit for the consideration of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

A. Letter from the Officer Commanding Detachment Sappers and Miners, No. 70, dated Luckady, 28th June 1865, to the Adjutant, Sappers and Miners, Bangalore.

B. Extract from Sanitary Report for the quarter ending 30th June 1865, Detachment Sappers and Miners, Luckadu.

C. Letter No. 332 of the 17th instant, from the Officer Commanding Sappers and Miners, to the Deputy Assistant Quarter Master General, Mysore Division.

D. Letter No. 90, dated Luckady, 8th July 1865, from the Officer Commanding D Company, Sappers and Miners, to the Adjutant Sappers and Miners.

E. Letter No. 333 of the 17th July 1865, from the Officer Commanding Sappers and Miners, to the Deputy Assistant Quarter Master General, Mysore Division.

A perusal of these documents leaves the impression on my mind, that the employment of the Sappers in such a climate as that of Wynaad, throughout the year, is exceptional, and should be viewed and dealt with as such.

As regards the deficiency of Blankets, Hospital Clothing, &c., brought to notice in the Extract from Mr. Carey's Sanitary Report for the quarter ending 30th June, \* I have directed Indents to be sent in for the full amount of their requirements.

\* Marked B.

The supply of Rice must be arranged for locally between the Officer Commanding the Detachment and the Civil Authorities, and explanation has been demanded as to the cause of the present deficiency.

I submit for His Excellency's consideration the following proposals, viz. :—

1. That a working suit be issued biennially to each man employed on this work. In the present instance suits having been supplied at the cost of the men, they should receive Compensation in lieu.
2. That a Mysore Cumbly be issued to each man.
3. That a dram of Arrack be issued gratis to each man, throughout the sickly and rainy months, and that provision be made for the issue of a dram of wholesome spirit on payment at other seasons.
4. That the question of change of site be considered.
5. That sick men, to whom the change of air might be considered beneficial, be sent invariably with their families at the public expense to this Station, should this measure not be already intended in Order of Government, No. 2085 of the 3rd June 1865.

I venture to support these proposals on the ground, that the Sappers are called upon to remain in a climate notoriously unhealthy at certain seasons, during which even the Coolies of the country desert it. That the effects of retaining them there has been lamentable on the health of the men, and that the measures now proposed are such, as would tend to improve their condition, should they again be retained in the Wynaad through the monsoon.

Colonel Hill draws a contrast between the prospects of this Detachment, (as set forth by Captain Kennedy, in his letter, No. 42 of the 25th February 1865, to the Superintending Engineer 7th Division, printed with Order of Government, No. 1264 of the 1st April 1865, when urging its detention through the monsoon,) and its actual state now, but I am not disposed to attach much importance to this, and probably had other opinions been recorded at the time, they would have supported Captain Kennedy's views. After the experience of this season, I anticipate, it will be found necessary, either to withdraw the party before the unhealthy season sets in, or to make much more ample provision for the health and comfort of the men, than has been previously attempted.

In conclusion, I beg to state, that I have directed the Officer Commanding the Detachment at Luckady, at all times to communicate with the Brigadier General Commanding in Malabar and Canara, on the subject of his wants, whatever they may be, as his Detachment must be entirely dependant on Cannanore or Calicut for supply.

## A.

From the Officer Commanding Detachment Sappers and Miners, Luckady, 28th June 1865, No. 70; to the Adjutant Sappers and Miners, Bangalore.

I have the honor, for the information of the Commandant, with reference to memorandum from the Assistant Quarter Master General, Mysore Division, No. and subject marginally given, to state that, as the number of sick Sappers and their families to be moved at one time, appeared from letter, No. 6106, from the Assistant Quarter Master General, to depend on the number that could be conveniently accommodated in one train, from "Beypoor," to "Bangalore," and as the number to be moved did not exceed, or even approach, that number, the whole were moved in one body. I beg furthermore, for the information of the Commandant, who calls for a statement of reason why so small a number compared with that sent in to the Quarter Master General, to state that though the telegram gave the number sick as 100 men and 250 families, still the number given as requiring change, amounted only to 60 men and 150 women and children. This was on the 21st May, between which date and date of departure of the Detail, the 23rd June, a great change, not only in the climate, but in the health of the Detachment generally, had taken place, and though the number of sick continued high, still there was a daily gradual decrease. The Apothecary had, not a doubt, the last few days, when the intended move became known, a difficult part to play, there were of men and families, some very sick, some ailing, and a very many who feigned sickness, as has been proved since, by their suddenly becoming better. The Apothecary acted, I am certain, with great fairness and judgment towards all.

The climate, the last three months, has been varied and changeable; the weather, that reduces the number of fever cases, may and does increase that of Dysentery—marginally noted, is to-day's Return of sick which this day fortnight may, should a break in the monsoon occur, change the form of sickness, if it does not the number; and if every case under treatment, had to be sent away, there would not, in a short time, be any present with the Detachment. I will send further information from time to time, but I trust now that the List of sick will not be so heavy, the monsoon apparently having fairly set in.

|                  |    |
|------------------|----|
| Fever.....       | 12 |
| Dysentery.....   | 5  |
| Diarrhæa.....    | 1  |
| Dropsy.....      | 2  |
| Rheumatism.....  | 2  |
| Wounds.....      | 3  |
| Guinea worm..... | 1  |
| Itch.....        | 1  |
| Total..          | 27 |

The "E" Company has been supplied with Mysore Blankets, the D have some, and the "H" some, as regards Working Jackets, the two latter are better off than the former, which are in shreds.

The Hospital instead of possessing, as the climate requires, some 30 to 40 Blankets ready for use, has four, the Assistant Apothecary has represented the want, but without any result.

And there are 4 expected.

I consider it very hard upon a Sapper, that he should, when (from exposure to work and climate) sick in Hospital, be compelled to deprive his family of the only warm covering they have, in order sleep himself from shivering when in Hospital, and it is the case here, the Hospital does not possess either Cots or Blankets sufficient for the use of the Detachment. Several of the men are compelled to sleep on the ground now, and very few have proper covering. The Hospital is, compared with a man's hut, much cooler, not only the air but the ground. The application\* for the services of a Dresser, being supplied, has not been complied with, at present we have the use of the Civil Dresser, but when work recommences, he will be moved, and the Apothecary will have no one to assist him, if a Dresser cannot be spared, there are, what are termed Hospital Assistants, and Hospital Toties, who might in time be made very useful. I must mention that there are a certain number of Sappers and families under treatment, who would be greatly benefited by a change, and who may perhaps actually require it, such I presume may be sent off from time to time, without further reference, there will not be any great number, eight, or ten perhaps at the outside; with such a party no Officer need be sent I suppose, nor yet a Medical Attendant.

\*Sent in to the Brigadier General Commanding Malabar and Canara.

Captain Swanston re-joined this on Monday the 25th, and the Assistant Apothecary Mr. J. R. Carey, yesterday the 27th.

P. S. This letter was too late for the post of yesterday, and was brought back by the Orderly.

J. D.

N. B.—The letter was retained in consequence of my calling for a further report from both Officers, on the matter entered into by Captain Dakeyne in the letter, and my wishing then to be able to place the subject fully before the Major General, the Reports have only now come to hand.

(Signed) C. HILL, Lieut.-Colonel, R. E.

Commanding Sappers and Miners.

## B.

Extract from Sanitary Report for the quarter ending 30th June 1865, Detachment Sappers and Miners, Luckady.

5. Rations of the Troops with special reference. 5. No rations are served out, but a part of the Rice that they consume is procured for them from Calicut, the remainder, together with all other articles of daily consumption, the men purchase in the bazaars or weekly market held about two miles from this. These articles are generally very dear, inferior, and at the present season rather scarce.

7. Qualities of the drinks and other Canteen supplies.

7. A nauseous kind of country Arrack is the usual drink of the men.

8. Clothing of the men, &c.

8. The men are very much in want of warm off-duty and working Clothes; their bedding also, is totally unsuited to the climate and present weather of Wynaad.

The Hospital Bedding and Clothing also is not sufficient for the large numbers of sick in Hospital during the greater part of the year.

9. Duties of the Troops, &c.

9. These have been rather heavy and unpleasant during the first two and a half months. The men were exposed in heavy showers of rains, frequently for many hours together. This together with want of warm Clothes, and the labour of descending and ascending the Ghaut, were no doubt the exciting causes of much of the Fever, &c., that prevailed.

10. *Hospital accommodation, &c.*

10. The two huts we have at present accommodate 26 to 30 Patients. Ventilation, &c., are attended to.

11. *Character of the prevailing diseases.*

11. This season, all diseases are more general and severe, and although with due care and attention the disease yields to treatment, but still the Patient is so much debilitated and anæmic and so badly is he circumstanced in such a damp and wet climate, that he becomes a ready prey to other disease, or perhaps, to a relapse of the same, which reduces and debilitates him still further and eventually necessitates his being sent down at great expense to the low country.

12. *Special prevalence of any disease amongst the Civil population.*

12. Fever, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Dropsy and starvation, are the diseases they principally suffer from. The poor Coolies of course have suffered most. From the want of efficient Medical aid, good shelter and food, hundred have succumbed to diseases contracted here, and a large number of these have, from cold and starvation died on the public road side.

(Signed) J. R. CAREY, Assistant Apothecary,  
In Medical charge Detachment Sappers and Miners, Luckady.

(True Extract.)  
(Signed) EDWARD BALFOUR, Surgeon Major,  
Depy. Inspr. Genl. of Hospitals Ceded Dis., Actg. in Mysore Div.

C.

From the Commandant Sappers and Miners, Bangalore, 17th July 1865, No. 332; to the Deputy Assistant Quarter Master General, Mysore Division.

In continuation of former correspondence on the point, I do myself the honor to enclose for the consideration of the Major General Commanding, an original letter\* from Captain Swanston, Commanding "D" Company of Sappers at Luckady.

\*No. 90, dated 8th July 1865.

I beg respectfully to call the attention of the Major General, to the great discrepancy between the supposed opinion of the Detachment Officers and the Apothecary, as set forth in the 2nd paragraph of Captain Kennedy's letter, No. 42 of the 25th February last, and the Reports which have now been received from the Officers themselves.

I would lay great stress on this head, because it appears evident that it was this very supposed unanimity of opinion, which caused His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief to consent to the experiment being once more tried, of subjecting the Detachment to the hardships of the monsoon and its preceding season of sickness.

How miserably this experiment has failed is now well known to the Major General and to Army Head Quarters, but I would earnestly beg that Captain Kennedy's statements and opinions on the subject (*vide* his letter referred to) may henceforth be received with caution, and that the Officers of the Detachment may have an opportunity of stating their *real* views and those of their men, instead of having their opinions handed up to Government by Captain Kennedy who has, in the present instance, so entirely mistaken them.

D.

From the Officer Commanding D Company Sappers and Miners, Luckady, 8th July 1865, No. 90; to the Adjutant Sappers and Miners, Bangalore.

Adverting to your memorandum, No. 300, dated the 4th instant, I have the honor to offer my opinion as to the advisability of this Detachment remaining at this post during the monsoon, and the two months immediately preceding it.

In offering the following remarks, I shall confine myself more particularly to my own Company:—

*Duration of stay at Luckady.*

This is the fourth year that I have been here with my Company, each year has differed somewhat from the other, either in the violence of the monsoon, or the sickness of the season preceding it, &c., &c.

*Situation of Lines and their condition during the monsoon.*

On my arrival here in April 1862, the only available spot of ground there was for me on which to erect my Lines, was a piece situated along the bank, and in the head of a nullah, very low, and, as I afterwards found out, during the monsoon, little better than a swamp. In course of time, one Line of huts was found to be specially unhealthy. This year I have been enabled to abandon it, and have pulled it down. Every measure that could be conceived, has been adopted to render the other Lines dry during the rains, but of little or no avail. The ground upon which they stand, receiving the drainage from the high slopes in its vicinity, and the nullah at times over-flowing one end of it, the water oozes, and bubbles up every where, as much inside the huts, as outside them.

In consequence of the sick details having been moved to Bangalore, and a certain number of men being away on furlough, I have been enabled to obtain houses in the E Company Lines for some of my men, and have abandoned a second Line of twenty houses, in consequence of the inability to keep the floors dry.

*Present site of Lines will be abandoned.*

It has been decided to entirely abandon, after the monsoon, the site now occupied by my Company, and to erect new Lines elsewhere. As all the land about is private property, an Order of Government to take up ground for the purpose will be necessary—Compensation being paid to the owner. If, however, the Company will not remain here beyond the present working season, it would not be worth while saddling the Ghât Estimate with this extra expense.

*Sickly season.*

April and May are the two sickly months in Wynaad, the prevailing disease being Fever, which in 1864, was worse than during the same period in 1862-63, and this year far worse than in 1864.

Length of residence here does not appear to render one less liable to be attacked. My Company, though here for upwards of three years, suffered as much as either the E or H Company, the former having been here about a year, the latter but three months.

*Average daily number of sick in April and May.*

The average daily number of sick in my Company during April last, was eight men; the greatest number in any one day thirteen, and the fewest three. In May the average was nineteen, the greatest number twenty-nine, and the fewest thirteen. There were about one hundred and twenty women and children in daily attendance at the Dispensary during May.

*Exit of Coolies during sickly season.*

During these two months of the year, the Coffee Estates, I may say, are entirely without labor. Every cooly who is able, leaves the District for the low country, and does not return until Fever has very nearly vanished. Many of the men of the Detachment, who could afford it, send their families away from this, rather than see them suffer.

*Clothing of the men.*

The clothing of the men is just the same as they wear in the low country, and consequently most ill-adapted to a climate such as this is, from June to October, on account of the damp, and from October to January on account of the cold, during which periods even Europeans find thick warm clothing together with fires necessary.

I have taken measures to issue to each man a blue serge shirt, which, together with the new working jackets, I hope shortly to issue, will place the men in a better condition than they just now are, but this is done at very considerable expense to themselves, and had it not been that they are about to receive a large arrears of Rice money due to them, they would not have been able to pay for what I look upon as an absolute necessary. And although the men are thus tolerably well off, their families are entirely destitute of such clothing as the climate demands.

*Food.*

Articles of food are at all times dear here, but during the monsoon the prices are very much enhanced, besides the necessaries being *very scarce*.

*Move to Coimbatore in 1864.*

The Detachment was moved from this in the end of May 1864, to Coimbatore, where it remained until the middle of September. Tents were pitched on a piece of ground near the new Jail for the accommodation of the men, as well as for their families. Though doubtless for a day, or whilst on a march, families will join together and live, as the occupation of a Tent would necessitate them, yet for a stated period they will not do so, preferring a place to themselves however small. On this account and in consequence of the Tents being at some considerable distance, (say two miles) from the bazaars, and also some way off from where water was procurable, the men hired rooms or houses in the town.

*State of Lines, &c., at Luckady on return of the Detachment.*

On the Detachment returning here in September, the Lines and public buildings, from having been unoccupied for nearly four months, were found to be in a very delapidated state. It was sometime before the necessary repairs were finished rendering the Camp generally in a habitable condition.

*Conclusions.*

The monsoon time is *not sickly*, its drawbacks are damp houses, scarcity of food, want of proper clothing, and injury sustained by kit, arms and accoutrements, &c., &c., from the effects of continuous damp for four or five months. The Detachment, if moved at all, should quit this early in April, in order to escape the *sickly season*. It is questionable, however, whether moving it as was done in 1864, to Coimbatore, where there was no proper accommodation for it, is altogether advantageous. The Companies quitted this *after* the sickly season had nearly expired.

During their stay there, in consequence of being scattered about the town wherever accommodation was procurable, the men were never well in hand, had some distance to go in most cases to their parades, in cases of need were difficult to be found, and should any epidemic have broken out, would have probably suffered much.

These periodical removals will tend much to delay the completion of the work here, which is nearly entirely dependant on Sapper labor, for supposing the Detachment leaves this early in April, which is the time, so far as keeping the men in health is concerned, that they should quit, two months at least of the working season would be lost; and if they remained absent during the monsoon, there would be three weeks at least expended in repairing the Lines and public buildings, after return here; so that the time, the Sappers would be at work on the Ghât in each year would be but five and a half months, or say from the middle of October to the end of March.

The question involves two points—one, “the health and well-being of the Detachment,” consisting now of at least seven hundred souls; the other, “the completion of the Tambracherry Ghât.”

If the latter is considered of the most consequence, then the health of the men must give way, but if, and I trust it is so, the welfare of the Detachment holds the first place, then the Tambracherry Ghât must suffer.

On reviewing the whole of the circumstances connected with a temporary withdrawal of the Detachment from this, both “pro” and “con,” I consider, if the detachment can be moved to some station where it can be given Lines, and if the expenses of the move both to and fro, be borne by other than the men themselves, that it will be most beneficial to the men and their families, that the Detachment should be withdrawn from here from April to September inclusive. This is contrary to the opinion I held for sometime on first coming here. The first year of my residence here, however, I was misled a good deal by report, and the second year I had hoped by measures adopted, to have mitigated in a great degree the drawbacks I had by then become acquainted with.

E.

From the Commandant Sappers and Miners, Bangalore, 17th July 1865, No. 333; to the Deputy Assistant Quarter Master General, Mysore Division, Bangalore.

In reply to your docket, No. 2001 of the 16th instant, and with reference to the last paragraph of Assistant Apothecary Carey's Report (herewith returned) on the Luckady Detachment, I have the honor respectfully to suggest, for the consideration of the Major General Commanding,

that a quantity of Rice sufficient for the remainder of the monsoon be despatched on Elephants through the Commissariat Department either from Calicut or Cannanore. Should it be sent from Calicut, via the Tambracherry Ghât, the whole of the Sapper Detachment might be turned out to bring it on from the point where the road is still inaccessible (except to foot passengers)

Advantage should be taken of the first break in the monsoon to accomplish this,—the details as to the quantity of Rice required, the number of Elephants and the exact time for its departure are so entirely local, that they had better be left to the Officers on the spot. The Sapper Officers there should have no difficulty in the matter, as they have constantly been in the habit of receiving and storing Rice for their men in the manner proposed, indeed, it is a matter of considerable surprise to me, and one which I think requires explanation, that no such provision (judging from Mr. Carey's Report) has been made for the present monsoon, as it must necessarily be inferred from the 1st paragraph of Captain Kennedy's letter, No. 42 of the 25th February, printed in the Proceedings of the Madras Government, (Order, No. 1264 of 1st April 1865) that he guarantees the men not only “good shelter” but “a proper supply of food.”

Although not called on to report on the 1st paragraph of Mr. Carey's letter, I would, in conclusion, respectfully point out that the late Orders of Government on the subject appear to contemplate the immediate removal of all sick men and their families, and further provide that, in case of sickness of the *family*, the Sappers to whom they belong should (although themselves in health) accompany them at the public expense.

I am inclined to think that this portion of the Order has not been thoroughly understood by the Officer Commanding the Detachment.

Memorandum from the Quarter Master General, Head Quarters, Ootacamund, 21st July 1865, No. <sup>232</sup><sub>7159</sub>; to the Secretary to Government, Military Department, Fort Saint George.

Forwarded to Government, with reference to this Office memorandum, No. 225, dated 20th instant.

From Captain H. F. DAKYNE, Commanding Detachment Sappers and Miners, Luckady, 15th July 1865; to the Adjutant Sappers and Miners, Bangalore.

I have the honor, in reply to your docket, No. 300 of the 4th instant, calling for the opinion of Captain Swanston, and myself, as to the advisability of keeping and having kept the Detachment of Sappers at Luckady, during the monsoon, and the month previous to it, to state—first, that as far as I can learn, no season like the present has been experienced for some years past, not only as regards the fever, but the rainy season, the former of which has been unprecedentedly unhealthy, as the latter has up to the present time been unusually heavy, but judging from what we have experienced and allowing that other seasons may be milder in every respect, I cannot but think that a residence here after April is anything but beneficial for the men, and that their removal for the time, though costly, almost absolutely necessary, and I therefore cannot do otherwise than recommend their removal during the early part of April of each year, that they may remain here.

I consider the months of April and May to be worse than the subsequent months of the monsoon, which though entailing much discomfort, are nevertheless healthy, the men during those previous months this year were in a very bad condition both for work and duty, and their spirits much broken.

The work on which the men have been employed this year, was anything but light. I speak of the work as including the moving to, and from, the ground where they were employed. A Sapper, say left this in a morning well, worked his two or three hours, and then had an attack of fever, in which condition he had to return in the heat of the day, up a difficult ascent, he may have remained in Hospital some few days, was discharged, given easy work in Camp, and being reported perfectly well, sent daily down again, until he had another attack, this no doubt occurred with many more than once, until he was kept in Camp or Hospital altogether.

Ordinary food for a man in this condition called upon to work, when I will say, in good health, but out of condition does not suffice; what he requires, is animal food in such quantity that will not only sustain, but restore his strength, and such quantity, the man's Pay does not admit of purchasing, I do not infer that his Pay is not good, for it is, but the meaning I wish to

convey is that what under ordinary circumstances is ample, is not under extraordinary, I can judge what it is myself, in good health, and with nourishing food going up and down the Ghaut, and what therefore must it be with a man out of condition. It may happen, that next year, there will be less fever, or there may not, but whichever way it is, I do not think, considering the state to which the men are brought, from fever, that the work, obtained from them, can compensate in any way for the detriment incurred. Work or no work, fever they will have no doubt, but then again, by giving a man little or nothing to do, after the attack, you afford him a better chance of, if not of repelling, another, at least of being in a better state to undergo it, and therefore such being the case, of what advantage is it keeping a number of men in such a state who might be employed elsewhere—where the Ghaut estimate sustains a loss the Government profit.

As regards remaining here during the monsoon, there are arguments for, and against the plan in favor of, are rest for the men and a good climate, in saying this I judge by the men themselves, whose appearance since the full break of the monsoon, has much improved, they are stronger I think, and in better spirits than they were.

The arguments against remaining here, are—1st, insufficiency of change of clothing, a man requires two working jackets, one he will wear, whilst the other is drying. Work are not, for linen once wet causes a chill, and re-produces fever, and the wear is avoided as much as possible by the men.

Want of proper habitation is the 2nd—the huts are good and sound, but the ground is damp, this can be remedied in the E and II Company Lines, this year, but the D must be abandoned, as they have been in part already.

The huts may be much improved also by protecting the door-ways.

Beyond these objections there is really nothing much to contend, against during a monsoon here.

The Hospital wants, I have mentioned before, good Mysore Blankets are what are required to keep the men warm when there. I often think that a man must retard his recovery, if he does not add to his complaint, having to be on his back for hours, and shivering for want of cover, for why should a man, whose misfortune it is to be sick, deprive his family of the only warm cover he may possess, for he cannot leave Hospital to sleep at home. One consequently takes the Blanket, and the other the Great Coat, worn as much on such occasions by the wife I fear, as it is by the husband, and the next expense to be incurred by the men will be a Great Coat.

It may not be in my province to say so, but I certainly do think it is a great mistake sending men to climates, totally unprovided for in the way of extra Clothing. An Officer proceeding from Madras to the Hills, takes a different kind and an extra quantity of warm Clothing with him. The Sapper Companies that have arrived here from time to time, have not been so provided with, (though required in a less degree perhaps) and from long marches and rail hire, have been too impoverished even to admit of the same being obtained for them, until long after it is required. I think that Sappers are deserving of greater consideration, the men may say very little, but I presume they think, and I am sure they suffer.

The worst part of the monsoon is now over, and though it has been raw and chilly, it is again much warmer, and a removal now, I do not recommend.

My opinion as to the advisability of having kept the Detachment here during the season, is this, that could an idea have been formed, in March, of what was to happen in April and May, the non-removal of the Detachment must of course be set down as a great mistake, and can be but guarded against, by presuming that the same may happen again, and moving the Sappers out of harms way another year.

The first part of this letter I wrote some days ago, and would have despatched before for the information of the Commandant, but wished to see the close of the first break of the monsoon.

Forwarded for the information of the Major General Commanding, with reference to former correspondence.

BANGALORE, }  
19th July 1865. } (Signed) C. HILL, Lieut.-Colonel, R. E.,  
Comdt, Sappers and Miners.

Memorandum from the Officer Commanding Mysore Division, Bangalore, 19th July 1865,  
No. 234; to the Quarter Master General, Head Quarters, Ootacamund.

Submitted in continuation of my letter, No. 232 of yesterday's date.

ORDER, No. 2925, 9th August 1865.

The Governor in Council observes that the Order of Government, directing the removal of the Detachment of the Sappers and Miners from Luckady, during the non-working months renders any detailed orders unnecessary on the several points brought to notice in the foregoing papers.

2. The date of removal of the Detachment next season, however, will be regulated by the nature of the periodical Reports received of the health of the men during the dry months.

3. The arrangements made by Major General Haines, for the supply of Hospital clothing and comforts, are approved.

(True Extract.)

*Maximilian A. C.*  
Deputy Secretary to Government.

To the Quarter Master General, with 5 enclosures.

- " Adjutant General.
- " Controller of Military Accounts.
- " Military Accountant.
- " Examiner Pay Department.
- " Public Works Department. *With 20 copies.*
- " Public Department.
- " Principal Inspector General Medical Department.
- " Clothing Department.
- " Comd. General.
- " Examiner of Commissariat Accounts.
- " Examiner of Medical Accounts.

Ed. J. E. Cashart.

P. 11

Schmidt

Communicated to

The Superintendent Engineer  
of the 1st Division.

Frank & George  
1732 1/2 1765-3

W.B.

The Superintendent Engineer  
of the 1st Div.

Dec 18<sup>th</sup> 1892

17

777 1865 Depart  
Pro. of Gout for August  
N<sup>o</sup> 2009

Pro. of Gout in the  
Mily Dept

Of 9 { August 65  
Re 14 }

N<sup>o</sup> 2920

Paying orders on  
certain correspondence  
relative to the removal  
of the Detachment of  
Tappers & Miners from  
Luckady to Headw  
during the non-work-  
-ing season in the  
Wynoad -

N<sup>o</sup> 429. 4 30

With an Order

N<sup>o</sup> 2395. 17<sup>th</sup> August 1865

Copy of 1865