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# MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

**Government of Madras.**

*Public Works* **DEPARTMENT.**

|               |        |
|---------------|--------|
| G.O. No. 3021 | Press  |
| 520-21        | Mis.   |
| Dated 20. 7   | 18. 6. |

**Not to be folded or roughly handled**

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,  
20th September 1866.*

No. 520. Read the following Proceedings of the Madras Government in the  
Military Department:—

Passing orders on certain correspondence rela-  
tive to the retention of Chindwarra as a  
sanitarium for the troops located at Kamp-  
tec. (Here enter 14th September 1866, No. 3,226.)

No. 521. ORDER THEREON, 20th September 1866, No. 3,021.

MILITARY WORKS, No. 34.

Ordered to be recorded.

(True Extract.)

Colonel, R. E.,  
Secretary to Government.

Exd. S. T. Augustin.

3

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.  
PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following papers:—

|                                                              |                                                |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|
| <i>From the Offg. Dy. Secy. to the Govt. of India, M. D.</i> | Here enter 22nd May 1866, No. 182.             |
| <i>Memo. from the Quarter Master General .....</i>           | 26th June „ „ <sup>267</sup> / <sub>5864</sub> |
| <i>From the Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India, M. D.</i>     | 28th „ „ „ 252.                                |
| <i>From the Quarter Master General.....</i>                  | 27th „ „ „ <sup>523</sup> / <sub>7308</sub>    |

From the Officiating Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, Simla, 22nd May 1866, No. 182; to the Secretary to Government, Military Department, Fort Saint George.

With reference to the communication from this Department, No. 83, dated 25th ultimo, stopping the further erection of buildings at Moothoor, as the place is considered ill-adapted for a sanitarium, I am directed to request that you will move the Right Honorable the Governor in Council to cause the Government of India to be informed whether any, and if so what, additional accommodation should in consequence be constructed at Chindwarra.

Referred to the Commander-in-Chief, (Quarter Master General's Department.)  
6th June 1866.

Memorandum from the Quarter Master General, Head Quarters, Ootacamund, 26th June 1866, No. <sup>267</sup>/<sub>5864</sub>; to the Secretary to Government, Military Department, Fort Saint George.

Forwarded to Government, with reference to Order of Government, dated 6th instant—His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief concurs. The accommodation now available at Chindwarra, need not be increased.

From the Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals, and Principal Medical Officer British Troops, Bangalore, 18th June 1866, No. 171; to the Quarter Master General, Head Quarters, Ootacamund.

In answer to your memorandum, No. 215 of the 13th instant, forwarding for report a letter from the Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, to the Secretary to Government, Military Department, Fort Saint George, requesting information whether owing to the stopping of building at Moothoor any additional accommodation should in consequence be constructed at Chindwarra? I have the honor to submit my opinion, that in event of free use being made of Wellington for sanitary purposes, by the authorities at Kamptec, which in regard to climate, and the means of accommodation for sick men and their families, possesses greater advantages than can be found in the neighbourhood of Nagpore. Advantages also enhanced by the great facilities now obtainable for moving sick and weakly men by Railway and Steamers to the salubrious Neilgherry range—there will be no necessity for additional accommodation at Chindwarra.

I would remark however, that since the increase of space for convalescents at Wellington, no contributions from the British constituent of the Nagpore Force have yet been made to the Depot.

From the Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, Simla, 28th June 1866, No. 252; to the Secretary to Government, Military Department, Fort Saint George.

In continuation of previous correspondence regarding the occupation of Chindwarra by British Soldiers, I am directed to forward further communications on the subject of the Garrison to be maintained at Kamptec, and the proposal

to place a portion of the British Infantry Regiment belonging to Kamptec permanently at Chindwarra, and to request that you will move His Excellency the

*Copy memorandum from the Public Works Department, No. 551M, dated 8th June 1866, and annexments.*

Governor in Council to favor the Government of India with His Lordship's opinion, as to the desirability of thus occupying Chindwarra, and in the event of its occupation being approved, as to the strength of the detachment for which accommodation should be provided, regard being had, at the same time, to the necessity for making provision for a Convalescent Depot of such size as the Government of Madras may consider necessary.

2. I am to request to be favored with as early a reply on this point as may be practicable.

From the Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department, Military Works, Simla, 8th June 1866, No. 554M; to the Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department.

In forwarding to the Military Department, for consideration and orders, a copy of the communication\* marginally noted, with its enclosures† in original, relative to the completion of barrack accommodation for European Troops at Kamptee, the undersigned is directed to communicate the following observations in regard to the existing and required accommodation for the Artillery and Infantry Garrison at the above station.

\*Letter from Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, No. 13/288, dated 12th May 1866  
†Seven in number inclusive of 4 plans, to be returned.

communication\* marginally noted, with its enclosures† in original, relative to the completion of barrack accommodation for European Troops at Kamptee, the undersigned is directed to communicate the following observations in regard to the existing and required accommodation for the Artillery and Infantry Garrison at the above station.

### I.—Foot Artillery Barracks

#### PLAN B.

There are two of these barracks, and the Chief Engineer states that they will amply suffice for a Battery of Foot Artillery, "the windward rooms being used as sleeping rooms, and the leeward ones as sitting and dining rooms."

In each barrack, it will be observed there are two windward wards, each 55½' x 24' and one leeward 18' x 24'. Each large ward at 90 superficial feet per man will therefore accommodate say 16 men, and the small wards say 6 men. According to this calculation the windward wards of each barrack may be said to provide accommodation for 38 men, viz:—

|                |    |
|----------------|----|
| 2 Wards at 16= | 32 |
| 1 do. at 6=    | 6  |

Total..... 38

or the two barracks 76 men in windward wards, and the same in leeward wards if occupied. But it is to be remarked that, by Public Works Department, Circular No. 17 of 1866, 132 unmarried men should be provided for in barracks. The two barracks then will not much more than suffice for a Battery, even supposing the whole of the wards to be occupied, which would be objectionable, as the wards have a back to back arrangement and should not therefore be fully occupied. This Department is however of opinion that there would be ample room for a division of a Battery (44 men) in each barrack, and that an extra barrack for the 3rd Division, and for which there appears to be space, should be constructed.

### II.—Horse Artillery Barracks.

#### PLAN C.

There are two of these buildings existing, and it is said that they will accommodate 104 men. According to the Chief Engineer's statement space is required for 118 men only—but as before observed, 132 men constitute the proper complement. It will be seen that each barrack has a ward for Privates 197' x 21'5", and at 90 superficial feet per man will only accommodate 48 men. The actual accommodation in each barrack may therefore be considered adequate only for the sleeping space of a division of a Battery. In the opinion of this Department, an addition to each of the two buildings is required for day rooms, and further, an extra barrack, for which there appears to be sufficient room, is necessary for the 3rd division of the Battery.

Suitable quarters, according to specimen plans, should be provided for the Serjeants in all the Artillery barracks.

### III.—Infantry Barracks.

#### PLAN D.

There are ten Infantry barracks, and the Chief Engineer observes that these will accommodate a whole Regiment less 150 men, so that as 720 Privates have to be provided for by the circular already quoted, they should according to his calculation accommodate 570 men. This Department is of opinion that if the portions of the end wards, which are apparently divided off for Serjeants, are given up to the men, and new Serjeants' quarters added at each end of the barracks, each end ward will accommodate 20 men. Ten men might also be accommodated in a portion of the central ward, the remaining portion being set apart as a day room. Each barrack would thus accommodate 50 men and the ten barracks 500 men. There would then remain 220 men to be provided for, either at Kamptee itself or at Chindwarra, in six half Company barracks, at 36 men each, according to specimen plan.

2. The improvements to the barracks recommended by the Chief Engineer on the whole appear proper, but at the same time the additions and alterations above suggested are, in the opinion of this Department necessary, in order to give the men suitable accommodation according to present ideas.

3. It will be observed that the Chief Engineer describes the barracks as being "very fair and healthy, and far better as they stand, than many barracks scattered all over India." It seems, however, to this Department, that the old buildings will have to be re-placed by new ones, ere many years have elapsed, but looking to the present pressure, it may be said that with the repairs and additions now recommended, they will suffice for some time to come.

4. With reference to the requirements of the Infantry, the undersigned is directed to remark that it seems desirable that a definite decision should be arrived at in regard to the strength of the force to be located at Chindwarra.

5. The Chief Commissioner Central Provinces has this day been requested to submit a report upon the requirements, in regard to quarters for married men, and auxiliary accommodation at Kamptee.

From the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, Public Works Department, Nagpore, 12th May 1866, No. 13-288; to the Secretary to Government of India, Public Works Department, Simla.

With reference to your office, No. 1138M, dated 5th October last, on the subject of the barrack accommodation for European Troops at Kamptee, I am directed to submit, for the consideration and orders of the Government of India, a memorandum drawn up by Chief Engineer, with four sketches, explaining the difficulties and objections to giving additional accommodation for the European Infantry, together with the Officer Commanding at Kamptee's No. 3, dated 7th, and Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals No. 177 of 4th instant.

2. With reference to the Artillery barracks, the Chief Commissioner is of opinion that the improvements suggested by Chief Engineer in paragraphs 2 and 3 will be sufficient for those buildings, and he has ordered estimates to be prepared of their probable cost,—but as regards the Infantry Barracks, from their position and the crowded state of the Cantonments about them, it seems difficult to say what should be done; sites A2 A2 are the only ones available for the additional accommodation, as admitted by both the Commanding Officer and Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals, but they point out that it is not advisable to occupy those sites, and the Chief Commissioner concurs in their views.

3. It is quite true that no definite orders have as yet been issued on the subject of the permanent occupation of Chindwarra, but the Chief Commissioner observes that there is only one opinion on the salubrity of that place, and he therefore recommends to the favorable consideration of the Government, subject to the approval of the Commander-in-Chief, Madras Presidency, the proposal of all officers concerned, that the additional accommodation required for the European Infantry, be built at Chindwarra.

4. It would be sufficient at first perhaps to build there two half-company barracks, and accommodation for 18 or 20 married men, but this point can be hereafter determined upon when the question of where the accommodation is to be built is settled.

MEMORANDUM by Chief Engineer, Central Provinces, on the Barracks for European Troops at Kamptee.

Sketch plan marked A shows the position of the barracks; the Foot Artillery are on the west, the Horse Artillery in the centre, and the Infantry on the east.

2. The Foot Artillery barracks are as shown in plan marked B: there are two precisely the same, and they are at present occupied by the men of two Batteries of Artillery. The strength of Foot Artillery is to be reduced to one Battery (No. 1290M from Government of India, dated 24th November 1865) for the men of one Battery the two barracks will be ample, the wind-ward rooms being used as sleeping rooms, and the leeward ones as sitting and dining rooms, &c., and the Brigadier General concurs in this view; to improve ventilation, I would throw open the long verandahs of each barrack, and fix the doors, which should be 1-3rd or 1-4th glazed, in the long walls, leaving the centre wall as at present; this would be a great improvement and add greatly to the comfort of the occupants of the barracks during the hot weather and rains.

3. The Horse Artillery barracks are as shown in plan marked C, there are two of them, and they are good of their kind and comfortable enough, requiring only trifling improvements, such as glazing the windows, but they are slightly wanting in size, accommodation only existing for 104 unmarried men, whereas space for 118 men is required—there is no room to extend the barracks, but should the Battery be at any time of full strength, the 14 men might be accommodated in the Foot Artillery barrack close at hand where there is surplus accommodation.

4. The Infantry barracks are as shown in plan D; there are 10 of them, and they are good of their kind, requiring trifling improvements like the Horse Artillery barracks, but wanting in size, in round numbers, additional accommodation for 150 men is required for the Infantry, as no additions to the present barracks can be thought of, the position being so cramped, I have suggested that four upper-storied half-company barracks according to the standard plan be built, and Brigadier General Shubrick approves of sites A2 A2 of plan A for these buildings, but he adds "that great opposition would be offered by Medical Officers on sanitary grounds to the erection of new buildings any where within the Cantonment, could it possibly be avoided, for the circulation of air is already much interfered with." Under such circumstances, the Brigadier General agrees with me that any additional barrack accommodation ordered should be erected at Chindwarra, a station that has proved itself very healthy, in fact, is the sanitarium of the Province; this is a question perhaps that may be considered beyond my authority to refer to, but I believe, on the ground of the crowded state of the European Lines only, it is well worthy of consideration.

5. I do not think any extensive alterations to existing buildings are called for—it is true that if the roof of the centre wards of all the barracks were raised some 5 or 6 feet, and clear-storey windows given, as is now being done at Jubulpore, the buildings would be improved; but this involves so great a renewal and so great an expense for no very great end, that I cannot consider the work required, the barracks are very fair and healthy buildings and far better as they stand than many barracks scattered all over India.

NAGPORE, 25th April 1866.

(Signed) WILLIAM MAXWELL, Colonel, R. A.,  
Chief Engineer, Central Province.

From the Officer Commanding Nagpore Force, Kamptee, 7th May 1866, No. 3; to the Secretary to Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, Public Works Department, Nagpore.

I have the honor to return the documents and plans received with your letter No. 214-7877, of 27th ultimo, and in forwarding the enclosed copy of a letter from the Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals of the Force, to submit that, if it is considered advisable to build additional barrack accommodation at all at Kamptee (instead of Chindwarra, the most desirable locality of the two, according to my opinion) the sites pointed out by Brigadier General Shubrick appear the only available ones for the purpose. But should the additional barracks be built there, it would seem level of the ground.

2. I would observe that in quoting a portion of Brigadier General Shubrick's last letter to you on this subject, (No. 27 of 17th April 1866) in the 4th paragraph of your memorandum, you would appear to have misunderstood the Brigadier General's meaning, as the words "any where within the Cantonment" were meant to refer to the ground inside and to the north east of the

present barrack ranges, now used for drill purposes, and not to that outside (marked A2). In the objection to the former of these sites, I fully concur.

From the Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals, Nagpore Force, Kamptee, 4th August 1866, No. 177; to the Officer Commanding Nagpore Force, Kamptee.

In returning the accompanying letters and plans, I have the honor to inform you, that I have examined the locality where it is proposed to build additional barrack accommodation for Her Majesty's 1st Royal Regiment, and am of opinion that the sites approved of by Brigadier General Shubrick and marked A2 A2 in plan A, are the only available ones in the vicinity.

I do not however consider them eligible sites, because the ground is a dead level, and very swampy in the rains, and being to windward of the existing barracks during those months of the year when free circulation of air is most needed, it is an object of much moment to preserve it as open and unencumbered as possible.

I fully concur with the Brigadier General in opinion, that additional barrack accommodation should rather be erected at Chindwarra, the climate of which experience has shown to be congenial to the European constitution, and from which the men sent up there from time to time benefit very considerably.

Referred to the Commander-in-Chief, (Quarter Master General's Department) with a request, that Government may be favored with His Excellency's views, at as early a date as practicable.

2. A reply to the memorandum from the Military Secretary to Government, dated 6th instant, on the same subject, will not now be required.

11th July 1866.

From the Quarter Master General, Head Quarters, Ootacamund, 27th August 1866, No. 523/7308; to the Deputy Secretary to Government, Military Department, Fort Saint George.

On receipt of the Order of Government, dated 11th July last, regarding accommodation at Kamptee and Chindwarra, the same was communicated to the Officer Commanding the Force, with the following observations by the Commander-in-Chief:—

"Forwarded to the Officer Commanding Nagpore Force, for early report. Bearing in mind that it has been recommended to the Home Government that one of the Field Batteries at Kamptee should be reduced and a Garrison Battery substituted; that a reduction of sixty men in the establishment of every British Infantry Regiment has been ordered and will be carried out by omitting to fill casualties, &c.; that a permanent detachment of European Infantry is to be stationed at Sectabuldee, (see Proceedings of Government communicated previously) and that there is now accommodation for sixty-seven men at Chindwarra. The balance will represent the number of Infantry who will require permanent quarters at Kamptee, supposing no addition is ordered at Chindwarra.

2. "Whether at 90 superficial feet per man, the present barracks can hold that balance, or if not, what number of men remain unprovided for at that rate?

3. "And with reference to the alleged unanimity of opinion of the healthiness of Chindwarra, to consider the correspondence held with Headquarters during Brigadier General Macleod's tenure of Command in the beginning of 1864, in which a directly contrary opinion was held, and in which the abolition of Chindwarra on account of fever was strongly advocated. While at Chindwarra the Commander-in-Chief inspected the barracks and the country around, and though no fever prevailed then, its occasional appearance previously, induced the Chief Medical and Military Officers to entertain, to say the least, a certain amount of

suspicion of the permanent salubrity of the place, which should undoubtedly not be lost sight of when considering the question of building barracks for a detachment of effective Europeans there."

2. The reply of the Officer Commanding the Force is as follows:—

"The correspondence forwarded by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief embraces three points for report.

I.—The proposed permanent occupation of Chindwarra by a portion of the British Infantry Regiment belonging to the Kamptee Force; combined with the establishment of a Convalescent Depôt at the same place.

II.—The strength of the detachment for which accommodation should be provided, in the event of the measure above recorded being approved.

III.—The number of Artillery-men, for whom quarters are yet to be constructed at Kamptee, and the measures proposed to meet their requirements.

I.—*The proposed permanent occupation of Chindwarra by a portion of the British Infantry Regiment belonging to the Kamptee Force; combined with the establishment of a Convalescent Depôt at the same place.*

The leading feature in this consideration is that of climate, and the following records tend to throw some light upon it.

"In 1860 and 1861, Brigadier General Browne recorded\* his opinion, that, in default of a Hill sanitarium, the advantages of the Chindwarra climate were most valuable to the troops of the Kamptee Force. During the rains of the latter year a large number of fever cases occurred in the detachment of the 91st Regiment quartered there, but the same Officer states that this is due, firstly to the unusually heavy monsoon, and secondly to the damp and leaky condition of barracks.

In 1863, Brigadier General McLeod reported† less favorably on the climate, basing his opinion apparently on a letter written by the Surgeon of the 91st Regiment, who states that an elevation of 1,000 feet, which is the only advantage in point of climate, that Chindwarra possesses over Kamptee, is not a sufficient change to recruit weakly men, particularly if more attention is not paid to the condition of the barracks, and the means of warming them during the colder months.

In 1865, the undersigned reported‡ the result of his experience obtained during the hot season of that year: that he was strongly impressed with the advantages the place affords to the Kamptee Force.

The result of this evidence is to show, that though the extent to which weakly men (sent there for a change) are benefited, is variously rated, there is but one opinion, as to the advantages of the climate over that of Kamptee to a healthy man; and that the retention of Chindwarra as a Convalescent Depôt is generally advocated as a beneficial measure.

There are however arguments against its permanent occupation.

1st.—The breaking up of a Regiment, which results not unfrequently in temporary relaxation of discipline, and loss of efficiency.

2nd.—The detachment (in the absence of telegraph communication) if required for service at Kamptee on any sudden emergency, could not be available under six or seven days.

3rd.—The additional cost, which would be considerable, inasmuch as ordinary quarters must be supplemented by extra accommodation, such as Five's Court, Plunge Bath, Skittle Alley, Canteen, &c., &c., when troops are located at a distance from Regimental Head Quarters.

In the absence of political grounds, such are the arguments which present themselves, for and against, the permanent occupation of Chindwarra, and are submitted for the decision of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief; but it appears worthy of consideration, if the railway, by placing Kamptee in immediate and almost direct communication with the western ghats and the coast, does not open the advantages of a climate superior to that of Chindwarra to the Invalids of the Force. The undersigned however records his opinion, that all the additional accommodation required for a British Regiment should undoubtedly, so far as climate is concerned, be built at Chindwarra.

II.—*The strength of the detachment for which accommodation should be provided, in the event of the measure above recorded being approved.*

There are 10 blocks of Infantry barracks at Kamptee, each capable of accommodating 55 rank and file, with an area of 90, and a cubical space of upwards of 1,500 feet per man.

There are 4 ranges of married quarters for rank and file, each containing 20 quarters.—50 rank and file are to be stationed at Seetabuldee—67\* rank and file can be quartered in the temporary barracks at Chindwarra—vide memorandum, No. 360 of the 17th July, from the Quarter Master General to the Officer Commanding Nagpore Force.

#### ABSTRACT OF ACCOMMODATION.

|                                               |     |
|-----------------------------------------------|-----|
| 10 Barracks at 55 per barrack .....           | 550 |
| 4 Ranges at 20 per range .....                | 80  |
| To be quartered at Seetabuldee .....          | 50  |
| Do. in temporary quarters at Chindwarra ..... | 67  |
| Total accommodation .....                     | 747 |

The rank and file of an Infantry Regiment on the 12th April 1866, amounted to 869 men—vide Order of the Madras Government, No. 1124 of that date, but deducting 60, as per instructions contained in the Quarter Master General's memorandum under reply, that number is reduced to 809.

|                                 |     |
|---------------------------------|-----|
| Strength of rank and file ..... | 809 |
| Provided with quarters .....    | 747 |
|                                 | 62  |

The number of rank and file still to be provided with quarters (making no allowance for supernumeraries, and including the 67 men supposed to be provided with quarters at Chindwarra) is therefore 62, and should the permanent

\* Vide his letters No. 354 of the 21st December 1860, to the Quarter Master General, and No. 181 of the 13th September 1861, to the Commissioner of Nagpore.

† Vide his letter No. 20 of the 30th January 1863, to the Quarter Master General.

‡ Vide his letter No. 93 of 29th April 1865.

occupation of Chindwarra be approved, the strength of the detachment at that station must of necessity be raised from 67 to 129 (*i. e.*  $67 \times 62 = 129$ ) and it appears reasonable to increase it to the full strength of two Companies or 162 rank and file, thereby leaving a small margin for supernumeraries at Head Quarters. Four new blocks of sub-division barracks with upper stories might be built for their accommodation, each to contain 36 men, with one range of 20 married quarters for occupation by the established proportion of that class.

4 Barracks 36 per barrack..... 144

1 Range 20 married quarters..... 20

—  
164  
—

The advantages of upper stories as dormitories are indisputable, and considering the space below, which would be available for reading, recreation, mess and store rooms, might possibly not add much to the total cost of construction.

The same quantity and description of accommodation appears applicable to the requirements of a Convalescent Depôt, in-as-much as the more healthy portion of the detachment might at any time be withdrawn, and one or even two blocks, if necessary, placed at the sole disposal of the Artillery for men requiring a change of climate.

III.—*The number of Artillery men for whom quarters are yet to be constructed at Kamptee, and the measures proposed to meet their requirements.*

"The additions and improvements suggested to be made to the barracks, both of the Horse Artillery, and the Light Field Battery, in paragraphs 5, 6 and 7 of the Superintending Engineer's memorandum of the 26th ultimo, forwarded with letter No. 128 of the 31st ultimo, to the Quarter Master General, having apparently already met the approval of the Supreme Government, it will suffice to state that they are calculated to meet every requisite condition to render the barrack accommodation of that branch of the service at Kamptee complete and comfortable."

3. The Commander-in-Chief considers that the Political and strategical bearings of the question of permanently detaching two Companies from the British Infantry Regiment at Kamptee to Chindwarra, command primary consideration. The health and comfort of the troops, though highly important, is nevertheless necessarily subordinate.

4. Chindwarra was originally fixed upon as a Military out-post for Europeans during the mutiny, and when that difficulty passed away, it was allowed to subside into a small Convalescent Depôt, increasing in size until its barracks became capable of holding 67 men on the 90 superficial feet allotment.

5. Nagpore is the Political and strategical centre of the Province, and it is there consequently that the force has always been concentrated, and it is there that in the opinion of the Commander-in-Chief it should still remain undiminished.

6. He does not therefore advocate building new barracks at Chindwarra for a detachment of two Companies of effective Infantry.

7. Chindwarra should in his opinion continue what it is a sanitarium for such men as the medical authorities think can be sufficiently benefited, without incurring the fatigue and the cost of the journey to Wellington.

8. By this means all the British troops can have the chance of being sent there. By confining the station to the use of effective Infantry, indisposed or convalescent

soldiers of the Artillery would be debarred the change, unless a Convalescent Depôt be erected besides.

9. The additional accommodation which General Shubrick shews to be necessary at Kamptee under these circumstances is for 62 men.

10. Opinions regarding the salubrity of Chindwarra are not so unanimous as has been alleged, as the correspondence in this office testifies, and this is another reason why new and additional buildings should not be erected there.

11. The Principal Medical Officer Her Majesty's British Troops reports "that in the event of free use being made of Wellington for sanitary purposes \* \* \* there will be no necessity for additional accommodation at Chindwarra."

12. In regard to the Artillery, the force which now consists of a troop of Horse Artillery and two Field Batteries, and till very recently, a Garrison Battery, (all but a small party being at Kamptee) will, if the reductions in the Artillery recommended be carried out, for the future consist of a troop and a Field Battery at Kamptee, and a Garrison Battery at Seetabuldee. The barracks therefore which have hitherto accommodated three Batteries, will, with some arrangement, and perhaps with some additions, suffice to accommodate two on the new allotment of space; while the Garrison Battery which it is proposed to form out of the reduced Field Battery is to be quartered in new barracks at Seetabuldee.

ORDER, No. 3226, 14th September 1866.

Ordered that the foregoing correspondence from the Quarter Master General, be communicated to the Government of India, with the expression of the concurrence of the Governor in Council in the opinion of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, that Chindwarra should be retained solely as a sanitarium for the troops located at Kamptee—and the accommodation restricted to what is shown to be required for that particular purpose. It is observed that the temporary barracks at Chindwarra will have to be renewed shortly.

To the Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India, M. D. | Here enter 14th September 1866, No. 3227.  
(True Extract.)

*Hamilton* Colonel,  
Deputy Secretary to Government.

To the Quarter Master General.

.. Adjutant General,.....  
.. Principal Inspector General Medical Department,.....  
.. Controller of Military Accounts,.....  
.. Public Works Department,.....  
.. Sanitary Commissioner, .....

} for information. *Per 10 copies*

Ed. J. E. Cashart.

let

3521 July 1866

MS. 3021

Received

Stuart & Henry  
20th Sept 1866

MS

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8 W 10.56 Defco  
Pro. of Joints for September  
A 3856

No. of the Masses sent  
in the Military Dept

D 14" } Sept 18  
Rec 18" }

A 3226.

Coping orders  
on certain correspondence  
relative to the retention  
~~you~~ of Chindwara  
as a sanitarium for  
the troops located  
at Raupetee.

N 520-521.

ex 3021 - 20m Sept 1866