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MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Public Works DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 1662

Press
~~Mis.~~

53-54

Dated 3-6-1867.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

No. 53. Read the following Proceedings of the Madras Government in the Military Department, dated 22nd May 1867, No. 1,838 :—

Read the following papers :—

From the Secretary to Government, Military Department, Bombay Castle, 9th May 1867, No. 1602; to the Secretary to Government, Military Department, Madras.

With reference to Officiating Secretary Lieutenant-Colonel Burne's letter to your address, No. 1129 of 29th March, I am desired to submit the accompanying copies of letters from the Quarter Master General, No. 30M of 30th April, and from the Inspector General Indian Medical Department, No. 1161 of 8th April, and of the Government Resolution thereon of this date.

From the Quarter Master General, Mahableshwur, 30th April 1867, No. 30 M; to the Secretary to Government, Military Department, Bombay.

I am desired by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, to acknowledge the receipt of

1. *Officiating Secretary Colonel Burne's letter No. 1129, dated 29th March.* Government Resolution, Military Department, No 1379, dated 17th instant, forwarding for
2. *Government of India's letter No. 38, dated 23rd February 1867, to the Right Honorable the Secretary of State.* report the correspondence from the Government of India, as per margin, relative to the new
3. *No. 359, dated 12th January 1867, from Secretary Lieutenant-Colonel Burne.* overland transport service.

2. The Government of India has recommended to the Right Honorable the Secretary of State, that the *most desirable* plan of procedure, under the present unfinished state of the Allahabad and Bombay Railway, upon which means of communication the Bengal overland reliefs mainly depend, is to send troops from England to Calcutta in *two* out of the three transports destined for the Indian seas, and on their disembarkation to freight the two vessels with Bengal Troops direct to *suez*.

3. The third transport would perhaps in such a case be available for Madras and Bombay Troops for three or four trips, and, if so, it would accomplish most, if not all, of the homeward bound transport work of both Presidencies in supercession of that *via* the Cape.

4. This system has been recommended by the Government of India for adoption each year, until the railway line to Allahabad is complete.

5. In the event of its non-adoption by the Home Government, it would be necessary to push forward with all despatch the Pier, Rest-house and Depôt arrangements at Butcher's Island, Deololee, Kundwa and Akola, recommended in the letters as per margin; * and pending the completion of the railway between Kundwa and Jubbulpore, it would be necessary to establish a bullock train transit so as to cover the 170 miles between Nagpore and Jubbulpore.

6. Troops could then move from Bombay to Allahabad during the greater part of the year, and on the completion of the railway through-
Government Resolution, Military Department, No. 1307, dated 13th April 1867, enclosed the Secretary of State's letter No. 36, dated 7th March 1867. out the whole year, as desired by the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for India, in his despatch as per margin; coasting work would also be confined to Kurrachee and Beypore or Calicut respectively from Bombay as a centre.

7. The next plan suggested by the Government of India is to continue the Cape route arrangements as heretofore in each Presidency independently of each other.

This requires no remark, as on the receipt of orders to this effect, we should be prepared to carry out old arrangements.

8. The last plan suggested by the Government of India, in the event of its being determined by the Home Government to commence the regular overland transport system next season, is to

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
3rd June 1867.*

use the sea route between Calcutta and Bombay for the first homeward bound Steamers leaving Bombay, and such others as may be necessary.

In the belief that this plan would be carried out, in pursuance of the orders originally received from home, the Quarter Master General in India has been furnished with full information, as requested by him, how, so far as our arrangements and resources are concerned, this, the original intention of the Home Government, can, if still desired, be carried out, by means of our own Steamers and hired ones, &c.

See accompaniment to my report to Government No. 6196, dated 21st February 1867, and subsequent demi-official letters to Major General Paton, c. B.

9. It now only remains to offer a few observations upon Secretary Lieutenant-Colonel Burne's letter No. 229 to the Quarter Master General in India, and the reply of the latter No. 401C, dated 12th February 1867.

1st.—As regards the number of troops for whom passage Home has to be provided, the estimate of the Quarter Master General correctly states 1,200 as the probable number of Royal Artillery, invalids and Time-expired men of this Presidency; and we shall await orders pending the receipt of the Right Honorable the Secretary of State's decision on the Government of India's letter, No. 38, dated 23rd February last.

2ndly.—The preparatory location of British Corps, with a view to the proper administration of the overland system of relief, is a necessary consequence of that system.

3rdly.—Undue crowding in Bombay will be obviated by the Butcher's Island, Deololee, and railway arrangements detailed in the reports from this Department above quoted.

4thly.—The ability of the railway has been fully discussed in my report No. 17E, dated 17th February last, and subsequent Proceedings of Government.

5thly.—Detailed information on all points for the "avoidance of any embarrassment and inconvenience to the troops," so far as the Bombay Presidency is concerned, has already been furnished by this Department to the Quarter Master General in India direct,—vide para. 8 above.

Lastly, information is required what arrangements the Government of Bombay could make for the transport of Madras Troops between Beypoor and Bombay, if necessary.

Para. 2, No. 1129, dated 29th March 1867.

10. On this point, I am to report as follows :—

The Superintendent of Marine at Bombay considers that the ports of Beypoor and Cannanore are safe for the embarkation and debarcation of troops from the middle of September to the end of May annually.

He has only one Government Steamer, the *Coromandel*, available at present; it having been found necessary to despatch the *Dalhousie* to Aden in relief of *Victoria* "out of repair."

The *Coromandel* is measured to carry 169 men in the monsoon months, and about a third more in the fair season.

A hired Steamer or more could, if necessary, supplement the *Coromandel* on any particular emergency that may arise.

The Deputy Quarter Master General, Madras, reports :

Letter No. 2241, dated 19th March 1867. "In ordinary seasons there will be no difficulty in trooping at Madras and Beypoor in September."

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
3rd June 1867.*

"In October the weather at Madras is uncertain, but usually troops might be landed or embarked without difficulty till 20th or 25th."

"At Beypoor it is then very smooth continuing so till March or April."

"In November and December at Madras a heavy surf is generally prevalent, but, except occasionally, it will not prevent trooping."

He states that he can have 180 invalids and Time-expired men ready for embarkation at Cannanore on 18th September next, not including the average number of women and children; and the same number could be at Beypoor if required. The remainder could be ready at Beypoor on 18th October.

11. It will thus be seen that we shall have no difficulty in carrying out any orders that may be given relative to the landing or embarkation of Madras troops at Beypoor or Cannanore during the period specified.

From the Inspector General Medical Department, Bombay, 8th April 1867, No. 1161; to the Secretary to Government, Military Department.

In acknowledging the receipt of Government Resolution No. 957, dated 21st March, together with the Quarter Master General's letter, No. 73, dated 11th idem, and resolution No. 1200, dated 4th instant, relative to the transit of troops from England towards the Bengal and Madras Presidencies, and vice versa during next season, I do myself the honor to forward a few remarks on the medical arrangements that will be required, according to paragraph 4 of the resolution.

2. From what I can gather from the Quarter Master General's letter, it would appear no troops will proceed by the Burhanpore line of railway to Jubbulpore during the present year, consequently no medical arrangements will be required at Khundwa more than ordinary. Deololee, near Nassick, will therefore be the only station for which Bombay Departments will have to provide.

3. No mention is made in the Quarter Master General's letter of an intention to leave sick behind, and according to the arrangement proposed, there will be a detention of some days at Deololee of troops passing inland, as well as of those proceeding towards the sea coast, and large bodies of men may be expected at times to congregate there. Many of those proceeding homewards, more especially, may be expected to be hospital cases, though the numbers must always be uncertain. It appears to me, however, that there should be hospital accommodation for at least (50) fifty patients, and therefore that there should be a building erected at Deololee set apart for fifty beds, with a smaller apartment to hold six beds for women and children. This hospital should be furnished with fifty iron cots and other suitable furniture, exclusive of six cots and furniture for the female wards, and should be of sufficient size to give to each man the regulated cubic space.

4. As by paragraph 40 of the Quarter Master General's letter, each regiment arriving in India will be required, during its halt at Deololee, to complete its Indian equipment, and most probably the home-going ones will have to divest themselves of their Indian equipment, Store-rooms of considerable size will be necessary for the reception and protection of hospital stores, as clothing, bedding, medicines, medical comforts and other supplies, and I would therefore recommend that a building 50 feet by 20 should be erected for the purpose to be fitted up with shelves, boxes, presses, &c.

5. A question of considerable importance now presents itself as to where the above supplies are to be procured, and as it appears they are for the present year entirely intended for regiments proceeding to and from Bengal and Madras, I would recommend that application be made to these Governments for the quantities necessary, and that they should be sent round by sea in charge of some one capable of taking care of, and distributing them for the onward march, according to the regulations in force in Bengal and Madras. This Officer should remain at Deololee until the reliefs of the season have taken place, and should be supplied with sufficient numbers of Sweepers, Dhobies, and Store servants, to attend to the cleanliness of the premises and clothing under his charge.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
3rd June 1867.*

6. I would further recommend, as it would be utterly impossible to furnish any number of regiments proceeding to Bengal and Madras with hospital establishments from our small establishment, that a certain number of Warrant Officers and second class hospital servants should also be sent round by sea, to be in readiness in September, as it is impossible, under present information, to ascertain whether arrivals and departures will be so exactly regulated as to render such arrangement unnecessary, particularly at the commencement; besides, I presume, troops will not be marched from Bengal to Deololee so early as September.

7. For Khundwa about one quarter of the hospital accommodation required for Deololee will be sufficient, and store-rooms would not be required.

8. I have made no allusion to doolies or sick carriage, as none will be required before reaching Nagpore, and no doubt the arrangements for the march of 164 miles from Nagpore to Jubbulpore will be made by the Bengal Authorities, but if the Rest houses are at any distance from the Railway Station, it would be necessary, for the removal of bad cases, to have a certain number of doolies and bearers for that purpose. I cannot however refrain from bringing prominently to notice, that the monsoon can seldom be pronounced at an end before the end of September, that October, according to the best division of the seasons, is a transition month which certainly cannot be included in the winter months, and during which there is often very heavy rain. In 1866, very heavy rain fell in many districts in October, and it is universally allowed that malarious exhalations prevail more, and are more hazardous, in that month than any other. I am inclined therefore strongly to question the advisability of marching troops from Nagpore to Jubbulpore at that season. For two-thirds of the distance there is dense jungle, and as the march could not be completed in less than sixteen or twenty days, troops ought not to be exposed to such causes of disease where it could be avoided. I would, rather than undertake this long land journey at this early season, advise that the transports should proceed direct from Aden to Calcutta, where troops for the Upper Provinces could be at once put upon the railway, and without risk sent to their destination.

No. 1602.

RESOLUTION.—Copies to be sent to the Governments of India and of Madras, and to the Secretary of State, with copies of this resolution. Copies also to be sent to others concerned.

2. It is possible that the *Dalhousie* might be temporarily spared from Aden to assist in the transport between Bombay and Kurrachee, Cannanore and Beypore. As the time approaches, enquiry will be made on the point.

3. It seems likely that no troops will come *via* Khundwa until the railway shall be open to Jubbulpore; and that only about 900 men in all (300 time-expired and 600 invalids) will come this year *via* Nagpore and Deololee, and it may be supposed that only about the same number will go from Bombay by the same route. If this be so, there will be no difficulties this year about hospital establishments as supposed in the 5th and 6th paragraphs of Dr. Arnott's letter.

4. It may be presumed that the recent large demand for tents for Standing Camps will be unnecessary, if the proposals of the Government of India for this year be carried out. The Quarter Master General's report on this point is requested.

5. The Public Works Department is requested to provide hereafter plans and estimates for hospital buildings at Deololee as suggested by Dr. Arnott; but all available means had better be applied at first to getting a portion of the Rest-houses completed.

MILY. DEPT., BOMBAY CASTLE, }
9th May 1867.

(Signed) W. F. MARRIOTT, Colonel,
Secretary to Government.

Communicated to the Commander-in-Chief, (Quarter Master General's Department.)

(Signed) R. HAMILTON, Colonel,
Deputy Secretary to Government.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
* 3rd June 1867.*

No. 54. ORDER THEREON, 3rd June 1867, No. 1,662.

MILITARY WORKS, No. 5.

Communicated to the Superin-
tending Engineers.

(True Extract.)

Colonel, R. E.,
Secretary to Government.

To the Superintending Engineers,

• *Captain Kennedy.*

Exd. S. T. Augustin.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT. PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following papers:—

From the Secretary to Government, Military Department, Bombay Castle, 9th May 1867, No. 1602; to the Secretary to Government, Military Department, Madras.

With reference to Officiating Secretary Lieutenant-Colonel Burne's letter to your address, No. 1129 of 29th March, I am desired to submit the accompanying copies of letters from the Quarter Master General, No. 30M of 30th April, and from the Inspector General Indian Medical Department, No. 1161 of 8th April, and of the Government Resolution thereon of this date.

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 2. *Government of India's letter No. 38, dated 23rd February 1867, to the Right Honorable the Secretary of State.*
 3. *No. 359, dated 12th January 1867, from Secretary Lieutenant Colonel Burne.*
- No. 1379, dated 17th instant, forwarding for report the correspondence from the Government of India, as per margin, relative to the new overland transport service.

2. The Government of India has recommended to the Right Honorable the Secretary of State, that the *most desirable* plan of procedure, under the present unfinished state of the Allahabad and Bombay Railway, upon which means of communication the Bengal overland reliefs mainly depend, is to send troops from England to Calcutta in *two* out of the three transports destined for the Indian seas, and on their disembarkation to freight the two vessels with Bengal Troops direct to succ.

3. The third transport would perhaps in such a case be available for Madras and Bombay Troops for three or four trips, and, if so, it would accomplish most, if not all, of the homeward bound transport work of both Presidencies in supercession of that *via* the Cape.

4. This system has been recommended by the Government of India for adoption each year, until the railway line to Allahabad is complete.

5. In the event of its non-adoption by the Home Government, it would be necessary to push forward with all despatch the Pier, Rest-house and Depot arrangements at Butcher's Island, Deololce, Kundwa and Akola, recommended in the letters as per margin; * and pending the completion of the railway between Kundwa and Jubbulpoor, it would be necessary to establish a bullock train transit so as to cover the 170 miles between Nagpore and Jubbulpoor.

- * No. 17E, 27th February 1867.
- " 42E, 6th March "
- " 73E, 11th " "
- " 6812, 30th " "

6. Troops could then move from Bombay to Allahabad during the greater part of the year, and on the completion of the railway throughout the whole year, as desired by the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for India, in his despatch as per margin; coasting work would also be confined to Kurrachee and Beypore or Calicut respectively from Bombay as a centre.

7. The next plan suggested by the Government of India is to continue the Cape route arrangements as heretofore in each Presidency independently of each other. This requires no remark, as on the receipt of orders to this effect, we should be prepared to carry out old arrangements.

8. The last plan suggested by the Government of India, in the event of its being determined by the Home Government to commence the regular overland transport system next season, is to use the sea route between Calcutta and Bombay for the first homeward bound Steamers leaving Bombay, and such others as may be necessary.

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9. It now only remains to offer a few observations upon Secretary Lieutenant Colonel Burne's letter No. 229 to the Quarter Master General in India, and the reply of the latter No. 401C, dated 12th February 1867.

1st.—As regards the number of troops for whom passage Home has to be provided, the estimate in detail is as follows:—

	Men.	Women.	Children.
3 Garrison Batteries			
Royal Artillery 186	22		36
Invalids ... 458	31		65
Time-expired... 380	22		42
Total...	1,024	75	143

Equal to 1,171 adults, say 1,200 last.

2ndly.—The preparatory location of British Corps, with a view to the proper administration of the overland system of relief, is a necessary consequence of that system.

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Total estimate..... 600 The remainder could be ready at Beypoor on 18th October.

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notice, that the monsoon can seldom be pronounced at an end before the end of September, that October, according to the best division of the seasons, is a transition month which certainly cannot be included in the winter months, and during which there is often very heavy rain. In 1866, very heavy rain fell in many districts in October, and it is universally allowed that malarious exhalations prevail more, and are more hazardous, in that month than any other. I am inclined therefore strongly to question the advisability of marching troops from Nagpore to Jubbulpore at that season. For two thirds of the distance there is dense jungle, and as the march could not be completed in less than sixteen or twenty days, troops ought not to be exposed to such causes of disease where it could be avoided. I would, rather than undertake this long land journey at this early season, advise that the transports should proceed direct from Aden to Calcutta, where troops for the Upper Provinces could be at once put upon the railway, and without risk sent to their destination.

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MILY. DEPT., BOMBAY CASTLE, }
9th May 1867.

(Signed) W. F. MARRIOTT, Colonel,
Secretary to Government.

ORDER, No. 1898, 22nd May 1867.

Communicated to the Commander-in-Chief, (Quarter Master General's Department.)
(True Extract.)

Macmillan Colonel,
Deputy Secretary to Government.

To the Quarter Master General.

.. Controller of Military Accounts.

.. Superintendent of Marine.

.. Adjutant General.

.. Public Works Department.

.. Commissary General.

.. Inspector General British Medical Service,

Marine Department.

for information.

Exd. J. E. Cashart,

Spent at Bence
and June 1867

W. F. Marriott

W. F. Marriott

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Spent at Nagpore
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