

stated as long ago as 1869 that
"firewood is a most satisfactory
description of fuel for burning
in locomotives, not only in an
economical point of view as
regards the price, but also
in causing less injury to the
fireboxes and tubes which
are now more or less affected
by the gases from coke, coal,
or patent fuel"

3 The Acting Locomo-
tive Superintendent of the
Madras Railway writes that
it appears from the records
of the last 14 years that the
copper fireboxes of those
engines which have been
burning wood have worn
for a longer time than in the
case of engines using coal.

The

The copper boxes appear²⁸ to be²
much more affected by the gases
from the coal than by those
from wood. When wood is used,
firebars are not so liable to be
burnt by the accumulation of
clinkers as when coal is used.

Tubes, on an average, last about
the same time with either descrip-
tion of fuel.

4. The statement accompa-
nying the Acting Locomotive Super-
intendent's letter, exhibiting workings
of engines burning respectively
wood and coal, fully bears out
the conclusion at which he has
arrived.

5. The Locomotive Superin-
tendent of the South Indian
Railway writes "In my opinion
our engine tubes and boxes run
better with wood fuel than with
coal" and, in illustration,
instances

instances an engine which is
having run close on 20,000 miles,
on examination was pronounced
fit for 60,000 miles further.

6. It is to be remarked
with reference to the relative
duty of wood and coal, on the
Scinde Punjab and Delhi as
compared with the Madras
lines that a ton of wood on
the former is estimated to mea-
sure from 90 to 100 Cubic feet
whereas in Madras it is held to
measure by Cubic feet. A ton
of coal would on the former
line, it seems, be equivalent
to from 155.7 to 220 Cubic feet
of wood while on the Madras
lines it would be equivalent to
201 Cubic feet - a difference
not so striking as that arrived
at

at by a comparison of weights
alone.

3
3K
Have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most Obedt Servant,
W. Walker R.E. Capt.
for Genl Cug for P. & P.

No. 844

South Indian S.P. 10
GREAT SOUTHERN OF INDIA RAILWAY.

Tuchinopoly AGENT'S OFFICE,
NEGAPATTAN, 11 September 1895

From

Acting
THE AGENT,
South Indian
Great Southern of India Railway,

To

The Consulting Engineer for Railways
Madras

SIR,

Your letter of the 16th June last was referred to the Locomotive Superintendent, who being busily engaged with the new Rolling Stock has sent me only now the following reply "I have now the pleasure to send you the result of my examination of one of our wood-burning Engines. 6 wheel coupled Goods engine No 17 was the one selected. This Engine is 7 years old. A new set of tubes was put in her with which she ran 22 months. They were then drawn on account of repairs to her tube plates and replaced with new ends - brazed on (of old tubes) she was coal burning up to this time - she then began wood-burning and has run close upon 20,000 miles with wood. I find the fire-box in good condition, with a uniform thickness of $\frac{1}{2}$ " (original thickness $\frac{7}{16}$ ") on top and sides of box. The pressed tubes drawn are also in good condition giving a weight of 19 lbs against $23\frac{1}{2}$ lbs the weight of a new one. These tubes are good for another 60,000 miles unless drawn for some special reason. I should say about 15 per cent of our wood is babool - the rest jungle woods where

4-12-1895
20-1895
30-1895
27-1895
22-1895
12-1895
4-1895
75-77-

Per 1875 26/11

From

The Consulting Engineer
for Railways,

To

The Secretary to Government,
P. W. Department,
Fort Saint George.

Dated 11/11/95
Recd. 18/11/95

25 No 599

No 309

Consulting Engineer
from the agents of the
and of the railway
upon the selection
merits of wood and
coal as fuel for loco-
motives

G.O. No 3245. 13/11/95

Per 10-11-95

names I do not know - In my opinion our Engines tubes and
boxes run better with wood fuel than with coal.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your Most Obedt Servt

Wm. Lloyd
Acting Agent

No. 1066

MADRAS RAILWAY.

AGENT AND MANAGER'S OFFICE,

Madras, 13th October 1875

From

Robert P. Quinn Esq.
Agent and Manager of the M.R.

To

Sir James I. Macdonald Stewart
Consulting Engineer for Railways.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No. 1156 of the 7th of December 1874 and to subsequent correspondence, I have now the honour to enclose you a copy of the Acting Locomotive Superintendent's Report upon the results which have attended the use of wood fuel, as compared with Coal, on the Madras Railway. I much regret the delay that has been allowed to occur in the completion of this Report.

The enclosure to your letter mentioned above is returned herewith.

I have the honour to be,
Yours faithfully,
R. P. Quinn

pm 13/10/75

Re. use of wood
as fuel.

Dated 11th Oct.
13th October 1875

The Consulting Engineer
for Railways.

To
The Agent
V. B. M.

To

From

THE AGENT,

Great Southern of India Railway,

NEGAPATTAM,

AGENTS OFFICE,

GREAT SOUTHERN OF INDIA RAILWAY.

18

No.

CP 455

50
Madras Railway
Loco Superintendent's Office
Perambore Works 12th Octr 1875

The Agent and Manager,
Dear Sir,

7F
With reference to the correspondence noted in the margin, relative to the detrimental effects experienced on the Scinde, Punjab and Delhi

From	To	Date
From	To	11 th Decr 1874
From	To	521 - 10 th May 1875
From	To	560 - 19 th - - -
From	To	680 - 16 th June -
From	To	825 - 26 th July -
From	To	909 - 19 th Aug 6 -
From	To	1069 - 1 st Octr -

Railway, by the use of wood-fuel in Engines working between Kurrachee and Lahore, I beg to state that, although wood has been very extensively used, and is still being used, for locomotive purposes on most portions of this line, the experience of such working has not led me to form a judgment in any way prejudicial to this description of fuel.

2. With regard to the Consulting Engineer's enquiry as to the high relative value of wood, the equivalent of 1 ton of coal varying from 1.75 to 2.45 tons of wood on the Scinde line, as compared with 3 tons of wood on this line, I regret that I am unable to offer an explanation of the differences in these equivalents. The difficulty of arriving at any conclusion in this respect without an acquaintance with the various local circumstances

MADRAS RAILWAY

From

The Agent and Manager

To,

The Consulting Engineer

for Railways

Filed 13 October 1875
Recd. 14 Oct

Off. No. 1069.

Presiding a copy of the reply to the report upon the results which have attended the use of wood fuel as fuel on the Madras Railway.

CC-13 Kurrachee
MS. No. 309

MS. No. 309

tending to increase or diminish the value of wood as a locomotive fuel in other lines is, I think, obvious. The quality of the wood supplied is of great importance, and would, of course, much affect the results in working; but I cannot understand how the results on the Scinde R.R., as regards the comparison in quantity used between wood and Coal, have been so very favourable to the former.

3 From the report made to the Commissioner in Scinde by Major Leclercq, the "Kabab" (Acacia arabica) would appear to be the description of wood chiefly used, and the measurement allowed as the equivalent of a ton, is quoted in Table A as being from 90 to 100 Cubic feet. I assume from this that the wood supplied to the Scinde R.R. must be of a far lighter description than the average wood obtained in the Presidency, the average equivalent allowed on this R.R. being 30 Cubic feet measurement to 1000 lbs weight, or by 2 Cubic feet to the ton. Should, however, my assumption be incorrect, the difference in the measurements allowed would, of course, very seriously affect any results in comparison, as compared either with other fuels, or with consumption on other lines. The woods used on this line are of so many different descriptions

that it is difficult to say whether among others the "Kabab" is applied, but, from the absence of any such effects as those described by Major Leclercq, it may, I think, be inferred that, if "Kabab" has formed any part of the supplies, the proportion has been a very small one. I presume that the authorities in Scinde have satisfied themselves of the accuracy of the average measurement of wood accepted by them as the equivalent of a ton, but, at the same time, I have every reason to believe that the equivalent fixed on this R.R. for fire-wood used here, is as correct an average as it is possible to obtain.

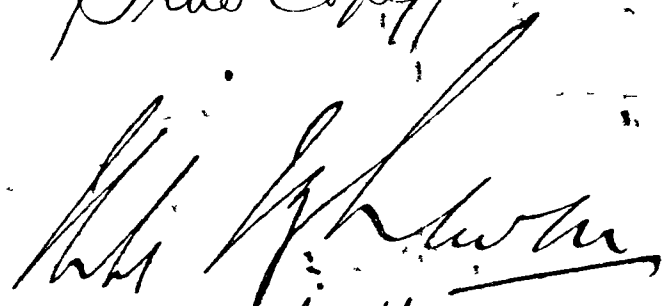
4 Alluding to the enquiry made by the Consulting Engineer in the correspondence under acknowledgment, as to the destructive action of the acid in the wood upon the Boiler tubes &c., I beg to inform you that I find, from the records of working during the last 14 years, that the Copper Fire-boxes of these Engines which have been burning wood have worn for a longer time than in the case of Engines using Coal. The Copper boxes appear to be much more affected by the gases from the Coal than by those from wood; and when wood is used the fire-boxes are not so liable to be burnt by the accumulation of Clinker as when Coal is used.

Tubes, on an average, last about the same time with either description of fuel

Accompanying this report is a list containing the record of the working of four wood-burning, and of four Coal-burning Engines. From the results shown, it will be seen that the life both of tubes and fireboxes exceed very considerably the average as given in Table C and is attached to Major Colleswiler's report

Yours faithfully
H. C. Boodle
Sg. Loco. Superintendent

True Copy


Agent and Manager.

CP 13 Kumb of 75 in B.R. 309

27/12/11

Madras Railway
Locomotive Department

Statement exhibiting working of Engines, burning respectively wood and coal

Wood burning Engines

Engine No. 38.

Has been running with wood for about 13 years. During the last 14 years and seven months this Engine has run a mileage of 303,280. A new firebox and set of tubes are now being put in for the first time.

Engine No. 41

Has been running with wood for about 13 years. During the last 14 years and 9 months the mileage run has been 289,308. This Engine is still working, but will shortly be brought into the shops for the first renewal during the period mentioned, of firebox and tubes.

Engine No. 45

Has been running 13 years and 7 months, during the whole of which time wood has been used. Mileage run 249,482. Is now being fitted with a new firebox and set of tubes, the first supplied during the period mentioned.

Engine No. 51

Has been running 13 years and 2 months during the whole of which time wood has

has been used. Mileage run 261,703. This Engine is still working, but will shortly be brought into the shops for the first renewal, during the period mentioned, of firebox and tubes.

Coal burning Engines

Engine N^o 57

Has been running 13 years and 4 months, during the whole of which time coal has been used. The firebox was renewed after 8 years and 4 months working. Mileage 105,327. This Engine is still working and it is anticipated that in 2 years, total renewal of firebox, boiler and tubes will be necessary.

Engine N^o 58.

Has been running 13 years and 4 months, during the whole of which time coal has been used. The firebox was renewed after 8 years and 2 months working. Mileage 221,572. After working a further period of 3 years, mileage 102,170, a set of new tubes was supplied. This Engine will also require renewal of boiler and firebox in about 2 years.

Engine N^o 62.

Has been running for 12 years and 8 months, during the whole of which time coal has been used. The firebox was renewed after 7 years and 3 months working. Mileage 181,069. The Engine is still at work, but will shortly be brought into the shops for new tubes.

Engine

Engine N^o 65.

Has been running 12 years and 10 months during the whole of which time coal has been used. The firebox was renewed after 8 years and 4 months working. Mileage 197,767. This Engine is still at work but will shortly be brought into the shops for renewal of firebox, boiler and tubes.

W. E. C. Boodle
Ag Locomotive Superintendent
12th October 1875

/ True copy

W. J. Hunter
Agent and Manager

W. J. Hunter

No. 626 GREAT SOUTHERN OF INDIA RAILWAY, SP 9
AGENT'S OFFICE,
NEGAPATAM, 25th May 1875.

From
THE AGENT,
Great Southern of India Railway,

To
The Consulting Engineer for Railways.

SIR,
Your letter N: 319 of 18th Feb.
I have the honor to inform
you that I communicated with
our locomotive Superintendent on
the subject contained in your
letter, and have received
the following reply from that
Office.
"I note the result of the
use of Babul as a Locomotive
on the G. P. & D. Ry. We have
not used this wood exclusive-
ly in our Engines, and I
cannot say that any attention
has been called to any dam-
age to an engine from wood
burning. These boxes are carefully
examined once a month & their
condition registered

Mr 132/75

Gf-13 November 75
with N: 309

"I shall feel obliged if you will obtain me a more definite explanation of the actual results of Babul Wood. Although my chemical knowledge of the action of acids upon copper (under reactions limited) I cannot understand in what way the box becomes affected. I should have thought any fluid distilled from the wood would have been consumed at once or else reduced to a salt & so drop out of the box through the joints. What portion of the box is injured? & how does it show itself? & in what space of time does the injury become apparent?"

I have the honor to be
Yours truly
Wm. B. B. B.

Vide letter to Govt. of India
S. I. B. B. B.

Q. B. 13 Nov 75
M. B. 309

100

No 3245

Public Works Department.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Under date the 13th Nov 75

Read the following:

From the Consulting Engineer for Railways } M.C. No 599 of 14 Nov 1875.

Ordered that these papers be forwarded for the information of the Govt. of India.

(M.C. No 3246 of 13 Nov 75)

To the Secretary to the Govt. of India, Public Works Department.

Adverting to the correspondence quoted in the margin I am directed to forward

* From Govt of India No 1226 R.
of 15 May 1875
To Govt. of India - 3126
of 4th Nov 1875.

Cons. Engineer for
Railways
11.26.75

I shall feel obliged if you will obtain me a more definite explanation of the actual results of Babul Wood. Although my chemical knowledge of the action of acids upon copper (under reactions limited) I cannot understand in what way the box becomes affected. I should have thought any fluid distilled from the wood would have been consumed at once or else reduced to a salt & so drop out of the box through the joints. What portion of the box is injured? & how does it show itself? & in what space of time does the injury become apparent?

I have the honor to be
Yours truly
Wm. B. B. B.

Vide letter to Govt. of India
S. I. B. B. B.

Q. B. 13 Nov 75
M. B. 309

100

No 3245

Public Works Department.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Under date the 13th Nov 75

Read the following:-

From the Consulting Engineer for Railways } M.C. No 599 of 4 Nov 1875.

Ordered that these papers be forwarded for the information of the Govt. of India.

(M.C. No 3246 of 13 Nov 75)

To the Secretary to the Govt. of India Public Works Dept.

Adverting to the correspondence quoted in the margin I am directed to forward

From Govt of India No 1226 R. of 15 May 1875
To Govt. of India - 3126 of 4th Nov 1875

Cons. Engineer for Railways
Rev. Secy. to Govt. of India
11.75 and 30-11-75

forward herewith
reports showing
the relative merits
of wood and coal
as fuel for loco-
motives on the
Madras and South
Indian Railways.

It will be seen
that the experience
of the Sind, Punjab
and Delhi Railway
as to the ill effects
of wood on the
fireboxes of engines
is not borne out by
the Railways of this
Presidency. On the
other hand the re-
sults attained here
seem

132 13
seem to show the
superiority of wood
over coal so far
as chemical action
on the metal of
which fire boxes
are formed is con-
cerned

Lynd

Recd 30-11-75

30 sc of beams 22

This was kept
back for a few
days pending reference
to Mr. Logan's letter 22
844 sent to Mr
by 22.10

7/82
Govt. of Madras.
PUBLIC WORKS.

Consig. Messrs for
Messrs
Govt of India

Dated

Issued

Per

Local

G. O. 13 Nov 1875, No 3245-3246

Nos. 309 - 311

312

Food and Coal as fuel on the
Madras Railways - Reports
from the Agents, Madras P.S.
Plp on the relative merits of
ordered to be forwarded to
the Govt of India.