

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No.

1235

Press
Mis.

Dated

30-11-1965

Not to be folded or roughly handled

No. 136. Read the following:—

MINUTE BY THE HONORABLE T. PYCROFT, dated 10 September 1864.

It seems, from the opinion of the Commissary General, quoted in the Quarter Master General's letter of 29th ultimo, that elephants and camels could not be sent up or down the Coonoor Ghaut exclusively by night, and that, if their passage up and down were so restricted, it would not wholly prevent accidents.

2. Under these circumstances, it appears to me that these animals should not be allowed on the Ghaut at all, or on any part of the Hills, except on very special occasions.

3. The Commissary General says expressly—letter of 6th August 1864—that none of the elephants or camels attached to Wellington are ever required for Commissariat purposes.

4. From Lieutenant Colonel Scott's letter, 29th August, it seems that it is really quite practicable to dispense with the use of camels and elephants, excepting when troops move. When this occurs, which cannot be often, the animals might be sent up from the Dépôt at Metapolliem, with such precautions, and such notice given, as would, as far as possible, guard against accidents. The same course might be followed in respect to bringing up materials for the Lawrence Asylum works, if such a mode of transport be really necessary.

5. Soldiers not sick, but not strong enough to walk up the ghaut, might be carried in contract transit carts—Quarter Master General's letter, paragraph 3.

6. My attention, as I mentioned before, was first drawn to the subject by seeing it stated in a newspaper that a lady had had an accident, in consequence of meeting an elephant on the ghaut. I have since received a brief account of what then occurred, in a note which I append to this. I understand, although it is not so stated in Captain Edgcome's note, that his wife suffered a good deal from the fall.

7. Mr. Smith, of the Coonoor Hotel, told me that as he was coming up, the Ghaut, after dark, in a Tonjon, he found himself on a sudden turn of the road almost under the feet of an elephant, and narrowly escaped being thrown over.

8. I have heard, too, that last year General McCleverty, riding up the Ghaut with two of his children, came suddenly upon an elephant, and was nearly meeting with an accident.

9. On the table land of the Hills, the movements of these animals would be no less dangerous than on the Ghauts, if not more so. Colonel Miller says—Memorandum 26th July last—that the orders to the Mahouts are to “avoid as much as possible passing along any public roads.”

10. But they would be more dangerous to meet for parties on horseback, on bye paths or bridle paths than on wider roads.

11. Those who witnessed, three years ago, Dr. Sanderson's accident near Coonoor—when, in consequence of his horse having got across a bridle road and brought his hind feet on the rotten ground on the outer edge of the road, horse and man rolled over together—will not readily forget it. This might happen to any mounted man or woman meeting an elephant or camel on a bye path on the Hills.

12. In Calcutta, elephants and camels are not allowed to come within some miles of the town, for fear of accidents.

No. 138. MINUTE BY THE HONORABLE H. D. PHILLIPS, dated 1st November 1865.

The late Order (19th October 1865, No. 2547) passed through the Secretary's office during the absence on the Hills of His Excellency the President and the Honorable Mr. Pycroft, when, of course, I was here alone. But the draft order had been received from the branch Secretariat at Ooty, and had on it either the approval or initials of His Excellency. When circulated to me, there were with it none of the papers which now form the packet adverted to in Mr. Pycroft's observations, and I was ignorant of the length to which this subject had gone. All that I had, in fact, ever seen of it was a printed order in the Public Works Department(?), prohibiting the passage of elephants up the Coonoor ghaut during the day time, or something to that effect.

2. Had I been aware of what had passed, or had I had an opportunity of perusing the papers now sent round, I should have felt compelled to doubt whether the arrangement recently suggested and ordered, for the convenience of the coolies working under Mr. McIvor, on the Mailkhondah plantation, could have been accepted as consistent with the instructions and rules which the Government last year put in force.

3. Mr. Pycroft's observations show clearly enough, and leave no doubt on my mind, that frequent danger is likely to arise from permitting elephants to move about in the directions they must take to do what it is intended they shall do; and I certainly think it will be desirable to modify the authority in this respect which was given only a few days ago. Bullocks and coolies ought undoubtedly to be able to carry out all that be required for working the Mailkhondah plantation; but if it be directed, that, for such purposes, elephants shall be used during the night only, it may be urged, and with reason too, as was done on the former occasion by the Commissary General—from Quarter Master General, 29th August 1864—that the cost of the torch oil will be considerable; and this, I apprehend, will more than absorb any little profit (if profit can be shown) arising from the non-use of bullocks and coolies.

(Signed) H. D. PHILLIPS.

No. 139. MINUTE BY THE HONORABLE THE PRESIDENT, dated—November 1865.

I must say that I think Mr. Pycroft has very much exaggerated the danger likely to be incurred by the use of elephants for the purpose of facilitating the transport of various heavy articles on the Hills. I have not heard of a single accident arising out of their employment, except that which gave rise to the order prohibiting their employment during the day on the Coonoor Ghaut. There is very little, if any, danger, though there may be, as the proverb says, a good deal of fear. With regard to the order sanctioning the employment by Mr. McIvor, for a short period, of a few elephants to take out provisions and stores to Mailkhondah, I can testify, from my own experience of the road, that the cost of coolies or bullocks would be very heavy until a new road is made; and I cannot but think that it would be unwise on the part of Government to expend a large sum of money in forwarding stores to a Government plantation, where a prison has been erected for a large body of convicts, and where the work will necessitate the location of some hundred or more men in addition, merely because, by the employment of a cheap means of conveyance, some person driving in a carriage, or riding upon a horse, may meet with an accident—a contingency which has not occurred, as far as

I can recollect, during the five years of my residence on the Hills. A similar objection might be made with equal justice to the employment of Railway Engines, and Bullock or Horse power substituted for steam, because horses or men might be frightened or run over occasionally.

(Signed) W. T. DENISON.

No. 140. MINUTE BY THE HONORABLE T. PYCROFT, dated 7th November 1865.

I regret that His Excellency the President should think that I have much exaggerated the danger likely to arise from the employment of elephants on the Hills. I feel satisfied that the bulk of the residents at, or the visitors to the Neilgherries are of a very different opinion.

2. As to no accident, save one, having hitherto happened from such employment, I would remark that, in that one case, a lady was a good deal hurt, and might as well have been killed or desperately injured. I have heard of another instance in which a horse, happily a led horse only, was so terrified at meeting an elephant on the Coonoor Ghaut, a few years back, that he jumped over the precipitous side of the road, and was killed on the spot.

3. In my own case, only the other day, had I been driving that way an hour later, I might have met the elephant on a sharp turn of the lake road, with a steep slope down to the lake on one side; my carriage would not improbably have been upset, with serious consequences to myself and Mrs. Pycroft.

4. It is perfectly notorious that horses suddenly meeting elephants become frequently, from terror, quite ungovernable, and that the hill roads and bridle paths generally abound with sharp turns and precipitous places, where an elephant might be suddenly come upon, and it would be impossible to get out of his way. With this knowledge, are we to wait until some man or woman is killed or maimed for life, before putting down a practice so dangerous, and which, I may add, is only of recent introduction?

5. I fail to see any analogy between the alarm taken by horses at Railway trains and the danger from that of elephants on the Neilgherries to persons riding or driving on the roads there—not to mention that public roads run by the side of Railways for short distances only, and that the times for the passage of trains are usually pretty well known, conditions which do not apply in the other case—a Railway is a great public convenience, to which minor considerations must give way; whereas, on the other hand, the life or limb of any of the community on the Hills may be endangered for no more important end than that tents or heavy baggage may be carried, or grain be sent to a Chinchona Plantation, by one mode of conveyance somewhat more conveniently than by another.

6. It may be perhaps that supplies may be sent to Mailkhondah more expeditiously and cheaply by means of elephants than by bullocks and coolies, although when the cost of the elephants' keep, pay of Mahouts, &c., be taken into account, this may be at least doubtful; but the question I submit is to be decided by other considerations than those of mere expedition and economy, and by the respect due to human life and safety.

7. My Honorable Colleague Mr. Phillips, I see, agrees with me, and would not have passed the Order of the 19th ultimo, had he been aware of the previous orders on the subject. I must therefore press that that Order be re-called, and that the use of elephants and camels on the Neilgherries be not permitted for any civil

purposes whatsoever. I would also suggest that His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief be requested to forego the employment of those animals for the transport to or from the Hills of his own personal baggage, or that of his staff, or official records—the records in the Civil Department of the Secretariat are conveyed in the usual way in carts—so that their use be restricted to the sole case of the movements of Troops.

(Signed) T. PYCROFT.

MINUTE by the Honorable H. D. PHILLIPS, dated 10th November 1865.

It certainly appears to me to be desirable to adhere to the orders of Government first passed, against the use of elephants on the Hills. Were a total struck of the cost of hiring coolies and bullocks required for carrying supplies to Maikhondah, I incline to believe it will be found to be below that of the expenses, direct and contingent, of keeping and using Government elephants between that place and Ooty.

(Signed) H. D. PHILLIPS.

No. 141.

ORDER THEREON, 30th November 1865, No. 1235.

The Governor in Council has had under his consideration the orders which have been passed with reference to the employment of elephants on the Neilgherry Hills. On the 10th October 1864, an Order was passed in the Military Department, No. 3594, forbidding the use of elephants on the Hills or Ghauts, except on very special occasions, such as the movement of Troops, or the transport of Camp Equipage for His Excellency the Governor and the Commander-in-Chief, when on their tours. Subsequently, on the 23rd November 1864, it was directed in the Judicial Department, that the foregoing prohibition which related to elephants, the property of Government, should be applied to the case of elephants or camels, the property of private individuals, and the Magistrate of Coimbatore was instructed to issue a Notification, warning the owners of such cattle of the responsibility, legal and moral, which would attach to them, should any accident happen from their neglect of the prohibition.

2. On the 5th October last, the Commissary General was directed, in the Revenue Department, to comply with a requisition made by the Superintendent of the Government Chinchona Plantations, for the use of three elephants for the purpose of conveying provisions to the plantation at Maikhondah. Colonel Hill has reported that the requisition cannot be complied with, there being no spare elephants available, but the Governor in Council is of opinion, on further consideration, that if the case were otherwise, the arrangement ought not to be allowed.

(True Extract).

Chief Secretary.

To the Revenue Department.

Exd. J. H. Burns.

7
Last year I thought
the notion of forbidding
danger likely to result
from the employment
of Elephants & Camels
on the Ghauts - roads &
middle paths of the Neil-
gherry - I noted
some instances in
which accidents had
occurred, and others
in which they have
barely been avoided,
in consequence of the
use of these animals.
It was ~~stated~~ stated by
the Commissary General
that they were never
required for the
purposes of his Dept.
2. It was then ordered
by Genl. Hill's order
No 3594 10 Oct/64 -
that these animals shd
"not be allowed on the
Ghaut at all, or on
any part of the

hilly terrain, except on
very special occasions,
such as the movement
of troops or the transport
of heavy equipment for the
E. K. force and
C. C. when on their
tours.

3. I subsequently upon
-informed to fact as with
-in my own knowledge
that elephants were
employed by private
parties for their own
use in the neighborhood.
-book of instructions
and an order was pub-
-lished - I had seen no
1680 23 Nov. 64 - direct-
-ing the - Magistrate of
Colonization to prohibit
their employment by
private parties,
and to warn their owners
of the responsibility
legal & moral which
would attach to them
should any accident
happen from their neglect
of the injunction.

4. During my recent
short visit to Ootaca-
-munda some eight
elephants were picked
-up about the man-
-ket-place. They were
I believe there for the
purpose of carrying
the heavy baggage.
-gan.

5. During my long
campaign with my
wife at about 1000
P.M. I saw an ele-
-phant feeding on
the bushes at the
camp of the lake. It
was up under the
-open door. To reach
that spot from the man-
-ket-place he must
have crossed the cause-
-way near the man-
-ket. on the hill
beard, and passed
some way along
the lake road. Fortu-
-nately as he was
some feet below the

road when he passed
him my pony did.
not observe him. but
had in with him on
his return from feeding
at a trough near of the
lake road, such as that
under Cranley Cottage,
my carriage would
probably have been
upset down the steep
bank of the lake - & I
(and my wife too)
should have undergone
a terrible amount of
telling it -

6. In fact my friend
Mr Loch on his way
to my house a short
time afterwards, did
meet this very animal
on his return to his
picket. telling
L' hornkerper caught
sight of the elephant
some distance off and
by shouting and gesturing
- calling got the Mahout
on the elephant

to keep him down near
the edge of the lake so that
L' hornkerper did not see
him.

7. It is idle to say that
the elephant should not
have been taken out to
feed where I saw him
- that the Mahout did
not furnish and the
like. So long as the
Mahouts are of the
class they are they will
act as this one did, &
the consequences may
be very serious.

8. I found elephants
feeding on the steep road
leading from the lake
to Audley House where
I was residing - just
in a spot where I did
have been very long
to have encountered
such an animal on
horseback or on a vehicle.
This elephant had
probably been out to
the Avonlea che with

Just a buggy.

9. I am here to submit
for the consideration of

H E whether the use
of elephants
on such occasions might
not be ^{wholly} dispensed with,
seeing the results of

may arise from their
employment. I have

10. I would now advert
to an recent order - Rev

J. 2577 14 Oct 65 - is-
sued during my ab-

-sence from Madras - by
Supl Commr General
which Mr Mc Don is

known the use of three
elephants to convey
provisions to the Chin.
-com Station at
Maitkhondah.

11. I would in the first
place observe that this
order is not very consis-
-tent with that of 23

Nov. last year by which
the use of elephants by
private parties was
prohibited. If we

Mc Don is a ¹⁰⁵ employ
Elephants they may not
plan this at Madras
- town or elsewhere
do the same?

12. Now I would point
out that for these three
elephants to go from
Ootacamund to Mait-
khondah, they must
pass thro' the bazar, a-
cross the wither band,
round part of the
lake - up the road to
Awdry House. Thence
by Fern Hill - Mr Habi-
-lochi house. Col
Hankins' Mr Rohdin's
Major Fairclough's &
Col Woods - so far one
of the most frequented
thoroughfares about
Ootacamund - Thence
they must proceed for some
miles along the Awdry
-ch road - This is a
much better road, and
for a considerable distance
it is cut out of the side of
a steep range of hills.

reason to believe that
there is a strong feeling
on the subject among
the residents of Ootac-
-camund

has many sharp turns
and places where for a
horse man to come sud-
denly upon an elephant
would be very dangerous.

13. It is contended for Mr.
McDon to talk of the diffi-
culty of conveying passengers
to the Mailcondal place.
-ation - passengers can be
conveyed to any point
of the hills by coolies or
on horses. It may not be
quite so convenient a
mode of carriage - but
the difference is not such
as to warrant the peril
to the necks & bones of the
passengers. I presume that
it is known that Mr. Mc
Don has land on an inter-
-rest in land at Mail-
-condal.

14. It is true that the use
of the elephants is asked
for only "until the roads
are opened" but this
will not be for a good year
at least - not prob-
-ably much more - and
life & limb are not
to be ~~conveyed~~ put in peril
for a ~~conveyed~~ while.

15. I would submit to
my honorable colleagues
that the expediency of
-ing the use of the three
elephants to Mr. Mc
Don is recalled, and
further that the employ-
-ment of these animals
or of camels for any
civil purpose, what-
-ever, is wholly in-
-dicted, and that
we confine to the
movement of troops.
The occasion on which
they will be required
for this purpose will be
few, and due notice
may be given & pro-
-vided for previously to
-then.

16. I trust that I shall
not be deemed to have
attached too much
importance to this
matter. It may be that
the danger which I was
not far from assuming
may have made me
more sensitive on the
point - but I do feel
that unless the com-
-missioners

which I have suggested
to adopt, sooner or
later some fearful
accident will occur
for which we should
reproach ourselves
all our lives after.

31/10/65

74011

The late order (19 Oct. 65. no. 2547) passed through
Mr. Lectys office during the absence on the Mills,
of Mr. Ex the President & the Hon: Mr. Fyadph, when, of
course, I was here alone. But this draft order
had been received from the Branch Secretariat
at 804, and had on it, either the approval
or initials of Mr. Ex: - .

When circulated

house, there were with it none of the papers
we now form the packet. addressed to Mr.
Lynskey's observation - and I was ignorant of
the length & wd. the subject had gone. All that
I had, in fact - ever seen of it, was a printed
order in the P. W. Sept. (?) prohibiting the paper
of telephoning up the Common Chant during the
day hunt, or something to that effect:-

Had I been aware of what had passed, or had I had an opportunity of perusing the papers now sent round, I ~~should~~ have felt compelled to doubt whether the arrangement recently suggested & ordered, for the convenience ^{the cooking} of working under Mr. Ever on the Malakonda plantation, could have been accepted as consistent with the instructions & rules of the Code last year put in force.

Mr Dyce's observations show clearly enough, & leave no doubt on my mind, that frequent danger is likely to arise from permitting elephants to rove about in the direction they must take to do what they are trusted they shall do, and I certainly think it will be desirable to modify the authority in this respect - We was assured a few days ago - Bullacker & Coohie, ought undoubtedly to be able to carry out all that he required for working the Mala-Roonda plantation; - but if it ^{be} directed, that, for such purposes, elephants shall be used during the night only, it may be well worth reason, too, as was done on the former occasion of the ~~very~~ ^{same} party sent (from 9th Nov 1860) that the cost of this work or it will be considerable; and this, I apprehend will more than atone any little risk (if risk can be shown) arising from the misuse of Bullacker & Coohie.

11.8

1 Nov 63.

Wm

I must say that I think Mr. Dyce's has very much exaggerated the danger likely to be incurred by the use of Elephants for the purpose of facilitating the transport of so many heavy articles in the hills. I have not heard of a single accident arising out of their employment except that which gave rise to the order prohibiting their employment. The day on the Coonoor ^{Cham} there is very little if any danger though there may be as the proverb says a good deal of fear. Well repaid to the order sanctioning the employment by Mr. McTear for a short period of a few Elephants to take out provisions & stores to Madhoondah I can testify from my own experience of the road that the work of Coolies or Pulkies would be very heavy until a new road is made, and I cannot but think that it would be unwise in the part of Gov^t to expend a large sum of money

in forwarding them to a Good Plantation where
a Drim has been erected for a large body of
Cannibals and where the work will necessitate
the location of some hundred or more men in
addition merely because by the employment of
a cheap means of conveyance some person driving
in a carriage or riding upon a horse may meet
with an accident a contingency which has not
occurred as far as I can recollect, during the fore-
noon of my residence on the Hill. A similar
objection might be made with equal justice
to the employment of Railway Engines, and
Pullock or Horse power substituted for steam
because horses or men might be frightened
or run over occasionally.

DN
I repeat that H E the President
should think that I have
much exaggerated the danger
likely to arise from the employ-
ment of Elephants on the
Hills. I feel satisfied that
the bulk of the residents on a
visit to the Sulphur Springs are
of a very different opinion.

2 As to no accident has
yet happened since the employ-
ment of such carriages, and
I would remark that in that
one case a lady was a good
deal hurt and might have
been killed or

desperately injured.
I have heard of another
instance in which
a horse - having a
led horse only - was
so terrified at meet-
ing an elephant in
a corn or field as
to jump over it
precipitantly and
be killed on the spot.

3 In my own case
only the other day when
I was driving that way
on horse back I might
have met the elephant
on a steep bank of
the lake road with
a steep slope down
to the lake on one
side; my carriage
would not have been so
easily upset, with
serious
consequences to my
self and my pony.

4 It is perfectly notorious
that horses suddenly
meeting elephants &c.
- come upon a pit un-
- guarded - and that
the high road ^{about} ~~with~~
paths generally ~~about~~
with sharp turns &
precipitous places
where an elephant
might suddenly
come upon, and it
would be impossible
to get one of his way-
-hills this knowledge as
we travel until some
man or woman is
killed or maimed
for life before putting
down a practice so
dangerous & which
I may add is only
of recent introduction?

5 I fail to see any

analogy between the
alarm taken by horses
at railway trains &
the danger from trains
of elephants on the
- plains to persons &c.
or driving on the road.
Then - I will mention
that public roads run
by the side of railways
for short distances
only and that the time
for the passage of trains
are usually pretty
well known - condi-
- tions which do not ap-
- ply in the other case -
& a railway is a great
public convenience
to which such a con-
- sideration must
give way - whereas
on the other hand the
life or limb of any
of the community on
the hills may be
endangered for no

My honorable colleagues
in the Philippines, I am sorry
with me and earnest
not have fastened the
order of the 19th. but
have been aware of the
previous orders on the
subject. I must then -
- for press that that
order be recalled to
the ^{head of} that elephant & Co.
- only ~~be~~ on the heels.
- present in the front
- but for any civil
purpose whatsoever.

I would also suggest
that H.E. McLean be
expected to prepare the
employment of those
animals for the transport
- part to a firm the H.E.
of his own personal
baggage or that of his
staff or official record
- the record in the civil
dept of the Secretariat
are conveyed in the

of price & time to
China corn plantations
- lion

more important and
than that time or heavy
baggage may be carried
- ^{by} one mode of
conveyance than what
more convenient
than by another -

to it may be perhaps
that supplies may be
sent to Manila & other
more expeditiously &
cheaply by means of
elephants than by
bullocks & coolies - at
- to when the cost of the
elephants' keep pay
of mahouts & to take
into account this
may be at least doubtful
- but - but the question
I submit is to be de-
- cided by the com-
missioners than those of
more expedition & economy
and by the respect
due to human life
and safety -

was wrong in early -
so that this was
directed to the 10th
case of the movement
of books.

7.11.65

J. G. 11/11/65

Containing appears to me to
be accurate to adhere to the
orders of food: first paper &
appt. the use of elephants in
the main. There is a total strike
of the cost of hiring coaches &
horses required for carrying
supplies to the end of the line.
I believe it will be found to be
below that of the expenses of
maintaining of keeping the

very first elephants & horses
that were really?

10.11.65

H. G. 11/11/65

any other means can be found for conveying the same
 Elephants & Camels may be forbidden - but it must
 first be ascertained that such means are practicable.

W.D. 27

It seems from the opinion of the Com. mis.
 - say several points in the 2nd file of
 29th. That Elephants and Camels could
 not be kept up or down the Common Road of
 - Chichester by night - or at least would be
 to - and that, if their passage up and
 down were so restricted, it would not
 wholly prevent accidents.

Under these circumstances it appears
 to me that these animals should not be
 allowed on the Road at all, or on any part
 of the Road except on very special occasions.

The Com. mis. say just says expressly -
 on 6th June 1864 - that none of the Elephants
 & Camels attached to Wellington are ever
 required for Com. mis. service - purposes.

From Col. Scott's letter 29th June, it
 seems that it is really quite practicable
 to dispense with the use of Camels and Ele-
 phants excepting when to be used on one -

Despatch 28th Nov. 1863
 - 20th Dec. 1863 - 1864

Despatch 19th Dec. 1863 - 25th Jan. 1864

Letter 18th Dec. 1863

Memorandum 18th Dec. 1863

No 1497 - 1st Dec. 1863

No 1498 - 1st Dec. 1863

No 1499 - The President

No 1500 - J. P. P. P.

Respecting the use of
 Camels and Elephants
 on the Common Road

134
 134
 140

When this happened it was at the office,
the animals might be put up from the
Dep't of Metropolitan, with such precau-
-tions and such notice given as would
as far as possible guard against acci-
-dents. The same course might be follow-
-ed in respect to bringing up material for
the Lawrence Agency works if such a
mode of transport is really necessary.
- Soldiers not rich but not strong enough
to work on a farm might be employed in the
contract-hauling work. 2nd file the 3rd

My attention - as I mentioned before
was first drawn to the subject by seeing it
stated in a newspaper that a lady had
had an accident in consequence of
meeting an Elephant on the road - I have
since received a brief account of what
has occurred in a note which I append
to this. I understand also that it is not so
stated in Capt. E's note that his wife suffer-
-ed a good deal from her fall -

C. S. Wells
& left

Dr. Dear Mr. Pycroft

The accident
my wife met with
happened thus:
Just as we got to the
top of the Cornish
Shank - we came on
some Elephants - &
as there was no means
of taking them off the
road entirely. The

Mr. Smith
W. H. Lawrence

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Mr. Smith of the Common Hotel told me
that as he was coming up, ~~after~~^{at} 2 o'clock, he
found in a Tonga he found himself
in a sudden turn of the road almost un-
der the feet of an elephant and reason-
ably escaped being thrown over -

I have heard too that last year just
the Clever riding up the path with two
of his children came suddenly upon
an elephant and was nearly meeting
with an accident.

On the East Land of the Hilly the
movement of the animals would be no
less dangerous than on the plains - if not
more so. Mr. Miller says - Memo 26
July last - that the order to the Mahants
is "to avoid as much as possible passing
along any of the roads."

But they would be more dangerous
for parties ^{for parties} on horse back, on the path
or bridge ~~than~~ ^{than} on the roads -

Then when witnessed the year
of Sanderson's accident near

Incl Pro 23 Nov 1864, No. 253.
 - 20 Oct - 162563
 - 21 Aug - 9470.
 Dec. 19 Oct 1865 - 2547 -

Military Dept
 Public Pro of Govt
 Minute by the Hon.
 J. Pycroft

Connected with L
 Nos 4082 & 4611 of 1

Pro. of Govt. October 1864
 dated 10 Sept 1864.

No 1496A
 Respecting the use of
 Elephants, on the Coonoor
 Ghats.

619 Sept 135.

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following Minutes.

Minute by the Hon. J. Pycroft. 7/10 Sept 1864.
 do do do 31st Oct 1865.
 do Hon H. D. Phillips 1st Nov 1865.
 do Hon the President.
 do Hon J. Pycroft. 10 Nov 1865.
 do Hon H. D. Phillips.
 Order - 30 November 1865, No 1235.

The Governor in Council has had under his consideration the orders which have been passed with reference to the employment of elephants on the Nilgherry Hills. On the 10th October 1864, an order was passed in the Military Department No 3594, forbidding the use of elephants on the Hills or Ghats except on very special occasions such as the movement of troops, or the transport of Camp equipage for His Excellency the

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imposes whatever, the
use of such animals on
the Ghats and middle
hills of the Hills being
attended with considerable
danger to the public.

It is recommended
that the use of such animals
be restricted to the
transport of baggage and
the transport of the
military and
civil authorities.

restricted to the sole case
of the movements of troops

His Excellency in
Council also resolves
to request that His Excellency
the Commander in Chief
will in future forego the
use of these animals for
the transport to and from
the Hills, of his own personal
baggage or that of his Staff,
or official records. It is
observed that the records
of the Civil Departments
of the Secretariat are
invariably conveyed in
carts. If His Excellency
assents to this suggestion,
the use of Elephants
and Camels will be
restricted

To the ~~daily~~ ~~depts.~~
Revenue
Ind. ~~depts.~~
Collector of ~~contributions~~

Revised Copy.
I. H. B. Revenue. ~~Ind. depts.~~

Received
Feb 11 1865. Department.

No. 1235

PROCEEDINGS OF GOVERNMENT.

Dated, 30 November, 1865.

Respectfully the
employment of the
in the military service.

136244.

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