M.R.O. 1—77,006—8-6-37.

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(3) Initials of the Referencer

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 288 Press —Mis.

Dated 15. 2. 1871.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

(1

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department, 15th February 1871.

No. 168. Read the following letter from the Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, (Home Department—Public,) to Dr. CAMPBELL, BROWNE, President; C.B. CLARKE, Esq., M.A., Dr. B. SIMPSON, and J. BROUGHTON, Esq., Members, dated Fort William, February 1871, No. 646:—

I AM directed to inform you that His Excellency the Governor-General in Council has been pleased to appoint you to form a Commission to inquire into and report upon the question of manufacturing quinine in India.

2. The enclosed Resolution will show the principal points connected with this important matter which should engage your attention, and upon which the Government of India is desirous to have your opinion.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.
No. 645.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Home Department, (Public), under date Fort William, 3rd February 1871.

READ again the following papers on the subject of the manufacture of quinine in India:—

From the Government of Bengal, No. 478, dated 21st February 1870.
From do., No. 3,088, dated 4th November 1870.
To do., ,, 5,524, ,, 16th December ,,
To do., ,, 5,679, ,, 24th ,, ,,
From do., ,, 3,232, ,, 15th November ,,
To do., ,, 5,680, ,, 24th December ,,
To Government of Madras, No. 5,681, dated 24th December 1870.
From do. (telegram,) dated 19th January 1871.
To Government of Bengal, No. 418, dated 21st January 1871.
From do. do. ,, 229, ,, 23rd ,, ,,
To Government of Madras (telegram), ,, 24th ,, ,,

RESOLUTION.

EVER since the introduction of the cultivation of the Cinchona plant in this country, the Government of India has watched with the deepest interest the progress of the experiment, feeling convinced that its success would be fraught with the most beneficial results to the whole population of India. The advantages to be derived from the successful cultivation of Cinchona cannot be over-estimated, as the object is to secure to the country at large the greatest medical boon that could be afforded to it, that is, to place within the reach of the masses of the people, at the lowest possible rates, the only effective specific that science has yet discovered for the commonest of Indian diseases.

2. That the Cinchona plant, *C. succirubra* at any rate, can be grown to any extent in British Sikhim has now been indisputably established by the results that have already been achieved at the Government plantations. And the Governor-General in Council fully believes that at little present cost, and with a certainty of considerable future revenue, forests of Cinchona may be reared in Sikhim which, by furnishing large quantities of quinine, may hereafter prove a blessing not only to India, but to the civilized world.

3. Already the Government plantations in Sikhim yield a considerable supply of excellent bark, and year by year a rapid increase in this supply may be looked for; the Governor-General in Council, therefore, thinks that the time has come for a preliminary decision as to how this supply can best be utilized. This view of the case is confirmed by a very interesting report submitted by Mr. Clarke in regard to the experimental manufacture of amorphous quinine at Darjee-

ling. His Excellency in Council is of opinion that the best mode of settling the many doubtful points connected with this important question is the appointment of a Commission to inquire into and report on the whole subject; and in communication with His Excellency the Governor of Madras and His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, he is pleased to nominate the gentlemen named in the margin to form the proposed Commission.

Dr. Campbell Browne, *President.*
Mr. Clarke, } *Members.*
Dr. Simpson, }
Mr. Broughton, }

4. His Excellency in Council is well aware that any conclusions that may now be arrived at will doubtless need considerable modifications, when a larger experience affords better data than at present exist. He is at the same time of opinion that it is essential to adopt without delay some regular system, the best that can be devised in the existing state of our knowledge, for dealing with the yearly increasing produce of the Cinchona plantations.

5. The Commission will have to consider, among other matters, whether, on general as well as economical grounds, it would be best—

(1.) To send home the whole of the bark which bears a marketable valuable; or,

(2.) To extract by a single process all soluble matter from the bark, and send home the gross proceeds of the first precipitation; or,

(3.) To proceed further with the manufacture in India; and if so, how much further; whether *(a)* only so far as is necessary to separate the several alkaloids from the resin, colouring matter, and other foreign elements which the first precipitate will contain; or *(b)* as far as the manufacture of the pure sulphate of quinine?

6. Should the Commission recommend the second or third alternative, they will have to consider what processes will, under all the circumstances of the case, be most likely to prove appropriate.

7. A certain per-centage of the total yearly yield of bark will, owing to its extreme poverty in alkaloids, always be unfit for the home market; and it will be for the Commission to decide how this bark may be most profitably dealt with here.

8. It is also believed that a valuable febrifuge can be readily extracted from the leaf of *some* species of the Cinchona; and this point also, as well as many other kindred questions which will suggest themselves as the inquiry proceeds, will appropriately form subjects for the consideration of the Commission, whose sittings should be in the first instance in Calcutta, but who may later, if it be considered desirable, be deputed to visit the plantations themselves.

9. The Commission will carry on their inquiries under the orders of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, and will submit their final report to that authority.

Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Government of Bengal for information and guidance.

No. 169. [Order thereon, 15th February 1871, No. 288.

Miscellaneous.

Communicated to the Commissioner of the Neilgherries.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) W. HUDLESTON,
Secretary to Government.

To the Commissioner of the Neilgherries.
,, J. Broughton, Esq.

Exd. F. R. Bantleman.

Govt. of India, 1871. Mch. No.

REVENUE.

To

THE COMMISSIONER OF THE

NEILGHERRIES

&c. &c. &c.

Dated February 15th.

Rcd.

Ans.

G. O., 15th February 1871, No. 288.

FEBRUARY.

Nos. 160-169.

Quinine.—Letter from Government of India regarding the appointment of a Commission to report upon the question of manufacturing it in India, communicated to Commissioner of Neilgherries.

No. 624

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Home Department, (Public), under date Fort William, the — *January* 1871.

2345

READ again the following papers on the subject of the manufacture of quinine in India:—

From the Government of Bengal, No. 478, dated 21st February 1870.

From ditto, No. 3088, dated 4th November 1870.
To ditto, No. 5524, dated 16th December 1870.

To ditto, No. 5679, dated 24th December 1870.

From ditto, No. 3232, dated 15th November 1870.
To ditto, No. 5680, dated 24th December 1870.
To Government of Madras, No. 5681, dated 24th December 1870.
From ditto (telegram), dated 19th January 1871.
To Government of Bengal, No. 478, dated 21st January 1871.
From ditto, No. 229, dated 23rd January 1871.
To Government of Madras (telegram), dated 24th January 1871.

RESOLUTION.

EVER since the introduction of the cultivation of the cinchona plant in this country, the Government of India has watched with the deepest interest the progress of the experiment, feeling convinced that its success would be fraught with the most beneficial results to the whole population of India. The advantages to be derived from the successful cultivation of cinchona cannot be over-estimated, as the object is to secure to the country at large the greatest medical boon that could be afforded to it,—that is, to place within the reach of the masses of the people, at the lowest possible rates, the only effective specific that science has yet discovered for the commonest of Indian diseases.

2. That the cinchona plant, C. succirubra at any rate, can be grown to any extent in British Sikhim has now been indisputably established by the results that have already been achieved at the Government plantations. And the Governor General in Council fully believes that at little present cost, and with a certainty of considerable future revenue, forests of cinchona may be reared in Sikhim which, by furnishing large quantities of quinine, may hereafter prove a blessing not only to India, but to the civilized world.

3. Already the Government plantations in Sikhim yield a considerable supply of excellent bark, and year by year a rapid increase in this supply may be looked for; the Governor General in Council, therefore, thinks that the time has come for a preliminary decision as to how this supply can best be utilized. This view of the case is confirmed by a very interesting report submitted by Mr. Clarke in regard to the experimental manufacture of amorphous quinine at Darjeeling. His Excellency in Council is of opinion that the best mode of settling the many doubtful points connected with this important question is the appointment of a Commission to enquire into and report on the whole subject: and in communication with His Excellency the Governor of Madras and His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, he is pleased to nominate the gentlemen named in the margin, to form the proposed Commission.

Dr. Campbell Brown, *President.*
Mr. Clarke,
Dr. Simpson,
Mr. Broughton, } *Members.*

4. His Excellency in Council is well aware that any conclusions that may now be arrived at will doubtless need considerable modifications, when a larger experience affords better data than at present exist. He is at the same time of opinion that it is essential to adopt without delay some regular system, the best that can be devised in the existing state of our knowledge, for dealing with the yearly increasing produce of the cinchona plantations.

5. The Commission will have to consider, among other matters, whether, on general as well as economical grounds, it would be best—

(1) to send home the whole of the bark which bears a marketable valuable; or

(2) to extract by a single process all soluble matter from the bark, and send home the gross proceeds of the first precipitation; or

(3) to proceed further with the manufacture in India; and, if so, how much further; whether (*a*) only so far as is necessary to separate the several alkaloids from the resin, coloring matter, and other foreign elements which the first precipitate will contain; or (*b*) as far as the manufacture of the pure sulphate of quinine?

6. Should the Commission recommend the second or third alternative, they will have to consider what processes will, under all the circumstances of the case, be most likely to prove appropriate.

7. A certain percentage of the total yearly yield of bark will, owing to its extreme poverty in alkaloids, always be unfit for the home market; and it will be for the Commission to decide how this bark may be most profitably dealt with here.

8. It is also believed that a valuable febrifuge can be readily extracted from the leaf of *some* species of the cinchona; and this point also, as well as many other kindred questions which will suggest themselves as the enquiry proceeds, will appropriately form subjects for the consideration of the Commission, whose sittings should be in the first instance in Calcutta, but who may later, if it be considered desir-

9. The Commission will carry on their enquiries under the orders of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, and will submit their final report to that authority.

ORDERED, that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Government of Bengal for information and guidance.

(True Extract.)

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Duplicate

No. 820

FROM

A. O. HUME, ESQUIRE, C. B.,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India,

To

DR. CAMPBELL BROWNE, *President.*;
C. B. CLARKE, ESQUIRE, M. A.,
DR. B. SIMPSON,
J. BROUGHTON, ESQUIRE,
} *Members.*

Home Dept.
Public.

FORT WILLIAM, *the* *February* 1871.

GENTLEMEN,

I AM directed to inform you that His Excellency the Governor General in Council has been pleased to appoint you to form a Commission to enquire into and report upon the question of manufacturing quinine in India.

2. The enclosed Resolution will show the principal points connected with this important matter which should engage your attention, and upon which the Government of India is desirous to have your opinion.

I have the honor to be,
GENTLEMEN,
Your most obedient Servant,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Revenue 1871 Dec 19

No. 485

From

The Offg Secy: to the
Govt of India Mdl

Dated
Rec'd 13th July /71

E-1.

Forwarding copy
of letter addressed to Dr
Campbell Browne Presidt,
& B. Clarke Esq Mbr, &c
& S. Simpson & J. Brunkton
informing them that they
have been appointed a Commission
to enquire
into & report upon the
question of manufacturing
quinine in India.

No 288-15 July

Write order

No. 15 July /71 B. to M.

No 285.

Communicated to
the Commissioner of the
Nilgherries.

15 July /71.

3 Folios Commissions of the Nilgherries Report &c
1 — J. C. Naughton Esqr &c