

(1) Number of Pages.....6

(2) Date of repair.....10-5-68

(3) Initials of the Referencer.....*[Signature]***MADRAS RECORD OFFICE****GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS***Revenue***DEPARTMENT**G.O. No.
B.P. No.

657

Press
Mis.

Dated

5.4.1875 196 .

[Signature]
Not to be folded or roughly handled

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Judicial Department,
17th March 1875.*

Tigers.

No. 106. Read the following letter from Lieutenant-Colonel C. S. HEARN, Inspector-General of Police, to the Hon. W. HUDLESTON, Chief Secretary to Government, Fort St. George, dated Madras, 2nd March 1875, No. 1104 :—

With reference to Memorandum, No. 26, dated 21st January 1875, Judicial Department, I have the honor to forward Major Caulfeild's precis of operations against tigers, with a statement of cost. Major Caulfeild requests instructions regarding the tents and other apparatus, and the balance of cash in hand.

From Major ST. G. CAULFEILD, Madras Staff Corps, to Lieutenant-Colonel C. S. HEARN, Inspector-General of Police, dated Madras, 3rd February 1875.

Adverting to your Endoracment, No. 511, forwarding Official Memorandum, No. 26, Judicial Department, dated Fort St. George, 21st January 1875, I have the honor to forward a precis of my operations against tigers in the districts of Coimbatore, Vizagapatam, and South Canara, showing the extra cost and general results commencing 15th August 1873.

2. *Coimbatore District.*—For many years this district has been notorious for man-eating tigers. When my party commenced work, there were four known man-eaters, carrying on their depredations in different parts of the district. Of these, three were disposed of, also a panther which had killed one man and wounded two others; besides these, seven other tigers and two panthers were destroyed—total ten tigers and three panthers destroyed between the 15th August 1873 and 15th December 1873. Considering the number of tigers and panthers who ate of the poisoned bait and were not recovered, I think we may fairly double the above number to get at the actual number destroyed, showing the district relieved of the ravages of—

Three man-eating tigers.

One „ panther.

Seventeen cattle-killing tigers.

Five „ panthers.

3. Besides the above, we destroyed a number of hyenas and jungle-dogs, both of which kill a large number of sheep annually. Owing to the jungle in the Coimbatore District having become very unhealthy towards the close of the year, our party was ordered to proceed to the Vizagapatam District.

4. *Vizagapatam District.*—We arrived in the above district early in January 1874; the party consisted of myself, Mr. Hadfield, and ten followers. Of these, Mr. Hadfield and five followers were at once placed *hors de combat* from fever contracted while in the Coimbatore District. Mr. Hadfield suffered from a severe attack of fever so much so that the medical officer attending him informed me that a similar attack would in all probability prove fatal; under these circumstances he positively prohibited him from further jungle-work. As soon as he gained sufficient strength to travel, he was ordered to proceed on sick leave to the Neilgherry Hills. I thus lost at the very commencement of my work in this district what I may aptly term the backbone of my party, as not only was Mr. Hadfield an indefatigable plucky workman himself, but with him I lost the best Shikaries of my party, men who had known Mr. Hadfield all his life, and who could be thoroughly depended on; these men were also all, more or less, suffering from fever, and were only too glad to get this opportunity of returning to the Hills with their master.

5. On my arrival I heard reports of man-eaters from several parts of the district, but my special attention was called by the Acting Collector to four tigers which were particularly mischievous and active in carrying off people, viz., Shringavarappucottah, Narayanapattam, Pottingy, and Coombacottah. I at once made arrangements to proceed against the Shringavarappucottah man-eater. Between the 4th and the 17th January I was engaged after this tiger, during

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Judicial Department,
17th March 1875.*

this time he carried off two men, but I finally succeeded in getting him to kill a bullock, which led to his death by poison.

6. About this time I suffered from an attack of fever, and could not reach Narayanapattam before the 11th February. I found that seventeen deaths had been reported during the previous three and-a-half months; many others had doubtless occurred but were not reported. Mr. Willock, Senior Assistant Magistrate, who was with me made out four cases, which had not been reported to him. This place bears a bad name for fever: the village lies close to some fifty acres of paddy fields, the whole being surrounded by high hills covered with dense jungle. After spending about a month here, and having from thirty to forty bullocks tied out nightly throughout all the adjacent jungles, I got one bullock killed. This led to the death of a tiger which I believe to be the man-eater, as it was the only one I heard of, and the bullock it killed had been tied upon the spot a man had been carried off two days previously.

7. I then proceeded to shift my camp to Coombacottah, arriving there on the 7th of March. We remained at Coombacottah till the 20th, but during this time could get no tracks or news of tigers. My followers were all down from fever, I therefore returned to Parvathapore, and placed them all one after another in hospital. Finally, I got fever myself, and as there was no European in the station, and my last follower had gone into hospital, nothing remained but to put myself into a murchil and get carried into Vizianagram, where I arrived about the end of March. I left orders with my Shikaries and servants to proceed with my camp to Pohogy Ghaut, as soon as they got well enough to travel. I intended to join them by a forced march from Vizianagram; however, after spending some six weeks at Vizianagram, the whole time in the Doctor's hands suffering from the effects of fever, I was informed that it was absolutely necessary for my recovery that I should at once proceed to the Neilgherry Hills. I had thus spent four months in the Vizianagram District trying to destroy the three man-eaters at Shringavarappucottah, Coombacottah, and Narayanapattam. Of these I succeeded in killing the first two, but owing to my whole party being prostrated by fever, I failed in getting the third. Had I simply tried to get a certain number of tigers, no doubt a large bag could have been shown, but having laid myself out solely for man-eaters, my whole time was occupied in destroying the two above-named tigers.

8. *South Canara District.*—I was ordered towards the end of August to South Canara, and we arrived at Mangalore on the 17th September, but owing to the lateness of the rain this year I was unable to do much in this district before the end of October: there then remained such a short interval between that time and the end of December, when I was most anxious to be again on my way to the Northern Division. I, in consultation with the Collector, (who disapproved of the use of poison) employed the time in travelling over the greater parts of the South Canara District, putting up traps at intervals, and instructing the people how to use them, as we did not attempt working the traps ourselves, and we did not attempt the use of strychnine; the bag in the South Canara District was nil with the exception of one panther poisoned before the arrival of Mr. Webster in the district. Mr. Hadfield also shot a panther at Manantoddy on his way down from the Hills: this brute had been doing an immense deal of mischief, and had defied the efforts of many sportsmen who had tried to compass his death. I sent Mr. Hadfield down owing to a report I received of the loss of cattle at Manantoddy from the Deputy Inspector-General of Police of this range. There has been no loss of life in South Canara from tigers of late years, in fact they are few and far between except on or about the ghats. Cheetahs, however, do much harm to the people by killing cows and sheep. Some thousands are no doubt thus lost annually. Owing to the nature of the district, panthers find cover adjacent to almost every village. Should the Government wish to put a stop to the loss of cattle, the matter can be effectually done by determining to have been shown by the returns of the Coimbatore district, where it has been tried with good effect.

9. To sum up the work done by the party is as follows.—The Coimbatore District has been almost cleared of tigers: two bad man-eaters were destroyed in Vizianagram District, and the model traps approved of by Government are now in full working order in South Canara as well as Vizianagram.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Judicial Department,
17th March 1875.*

10. Attached is a statement of the actual extra expense entailed on Government by the undertaking.

11. I request orders regarding the two Government tents now at Vizianagram and two cases of medicine, as well as the balance of Rupees now in my hands: * in regard to the former, I have had several applications from Officers on the spot inquiring if Government would wish to sell them.

12. In conclusion, I would wish to bring to the notice of the Inspector-General of Police the valuable assistance I received from Mr. Hadfield, who now reverts to his appointment of Inspector of Police, and respectfully beg to recommend, for the favorable consideration of Government, that under the exceptional circumstances of the case, the time passed by him on the hills while recruiting his health may, as a special case, be allowed to count as service.

MEMORANDUM showing Pay and Allowances and Contingencies drawn by Major Caulfield and his Establishment while on Tiger-killing duty.

	Allowances. Rs. S. P.
Major Caulfield's pay from 15th August 1873 to 15th December 1874, being sixteen months, at Rupees 500 per month	8,000 0 0
Major Caulfield's special allowances from 15th August 1873 to 15th December 1874, being sixteen months, at Rupees 250 per month	4,000 0 0
Inspector McKenzie's pay and allowances from 19th August to 15th December 1873, at Rupees 215 per month	860 0 0
Inspector McKenzie's special allowances from 19th August to 15th December 1873, at Rupees 100 per month	400 0 0
Inspector Hadfield's pay and allowances from 5th September 1873 to 25th February 1875, (the date on which Mr. Hadfield stated he would close the Establishment) at Rupees 165 per month	2,363 7 1
Inspector Hadfield's special allowances from 5th September 1873 to 25th February 1875, (the date on which Mr. Hadfield stated he would close the Establishment) at Rupees 100 per month	1,175 15 3
Contingent expenses as per bills passed through the office of the Inspector-General of Police from August 1873 to December 1874	4,885 2 0
Total	21,684 8 4

MADRAS.

20th February 1875.

(Signed) ST. G. CAULFIELD, Major,
Madras Staff Corps.

No. 107. ORDER THEREON, 17th March 1875, No. 634.

The Governor in Council observes that the special expenditure entailed by this systematic effort to reduce the number of man-eating tigers and panthers has been about Rupees 5,676 for allowances and Rupees 4,885 for contingencies, spread over a period of about eighteen months, with results which cannot fairly be estimated by numbers and which the Government do not doubt will be eminently beneficial to the districts visited.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Judicial Department,
17th March 1875.*

2. The Government greatly regret that this special duty should have entailed such serious injury to health on Major Caulfeild and his party, and desire to thank them all for their persistent efforts to discharge to the utmost the very trying duty on which they were employed.

3. All of the party will be considered as having been on duty for the whole time from the date of first commencing the work to that of resumption of ordinary duty, including any time spent on the Hills.

4. The tents at Vizianagram should be made over to the nearest Commissariat Officer, and the cases of medicine to the Collector of the District, or returned to the Medical Stores at Madras. The Accountant-General will instruct Major Caulfeild as to the disposal of the cash balance.

(True Extract.)

J. A. M. S.

Chief Secretary.

To the Inspector-General of Police.
Collector of Vizianagram.
Surgon-General, Indian Medical Department.
Accountant-General.
Military Department.
Revenue Department.

Ed. T. G. Carter.

6 Locke Road, New York 7, N.Y.

Revenue Department

Field

Secy. of Revenue

JUDICIAL.

THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

OF POLICE

60, 61, 62, 63, 64

Dep. Secy. of Revenue

G.O. 1700 March 1917, No. 104

RECEIVED

NOV 100-107

Notes - Copy sent with reference to Major
Coulter's report of operations against the
Laying of and spread result.

1-10-17

Commissioner to the

As of the 1st of January

1-10-17