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MADRAS RECORD OFFICE

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

DEPARTMENT

G.O. No.	Press
B.P. No.	Mis.
Dated	196

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Famine Relief.

Read the

No. 159A.

NOTE BY HIS GRACE

The Governor left Madras on Wed-
nesday Cuddapah and Gooty, but in consequence
reporting an extensive outbreak of cholera
that strangers should be collected there
where he met the Acting Collectors of
from Adoni, Mr. Howe, B.C.S., Mr.
Bellary, and Major Hicks, Government
discussion with Messrs. Davidson and Pri-
state of their districts; 2nd, the efficiency
people; 4th, efficiency of the means for vi-
5th, the effect of the present orders as to v-

On the first, Mr. Davidson reports it
valuable as regards cultivation, that an-
among the people, that young lads and girls

Grain-supply in large towns is ample
state of roads, means of transport. Mr. I
been partial, well-cultivation somewhat es-
supply in the spring-channels of the riv-
cultivation, that at least a minimum
cultivation could commence. Food-sup-
Both officers agreed that prices quoted
to determine the price for fixing relief-
or market village should be taken; that
the beginning of the year, some settled
come to relief-camps, many wandered away
some at once resorted to crime.

On the second head, Mr. Davidson re-
and "Mr. Mayer" being sick and Surge-
those at work, Messrs. "Stanbrough," "I
doing good work.

Mr. Price also speaks of deficiencies
therefrom; he has not even a dresser to ac-
and obedient; Mr. Gillon, B.C.S., has
good and obeys orders promptly.

The condition of the staff in these dis-
presses unfairly on the Collectors.

Mr. Davidson is unable to leave head-
treasury, &c., himself, and was obliged
meet me and travel the whole night, to
intending to reach Peapali the same night.
have Mr. S. McCarthy, who knows the dist-

Mr. Price also would desire to have
they may be available. The want of med-

OR BY HIS RECENT TOUR.

ing with the intention of visiting
am from the Collector of Cuddapah,
pab, which rendered it undesirable
former proceeded to Gooty instead,
and Cuddapah, Mr. Oldham, B.C.S.,
Public Works Department, from
Agent. The Governor had a long
ting Collectors; 1st, on the general
staff; 3rd, the condition of their
act and the inspection thereof; and
dict in supporting the people.

ain-fall has been insignificant and
amount of general sickness prevails
hung women are deteriorating.

supplies affected by various causes.
Cuddapah, reports that rains have
that the rains have aided the water-
had not been sufficient to affect the
ch of rain would be needed before
a towns, uncertain in some villages.
or cashah towns are not sufficient
that the price of the nearest town
coolies weeded from the gangs at
tly to do their best, some few have
ious directions, and even to Madras,

ciency consequent on "Mr. Farmer"
his "absence without leave." Of
and "Lowry" are working well, and

illness and serious inconvenience
him. Mr. Weekes, B.C.S., useful,
well, now better; Captain Swifte

used districts is unsatisfactory and

s, being obliged to attend to the
left Kurnool the previous day to
again, on his return immediately.
Davidson would very much desire to
it for either Mr. Bird or Mr. Farmer.
services of Mr. Travers whenever
ance is an urgent and arduous evil;

it is neither fair to the officers of ex-
the hot and unhealthy season, without
needed in camps and elsewhere. The
tion, whether we should not telegra-
by the first steamer a dozen young
hospital, willing to engage for six
language, would be perfectly effec-

With reference to the third
much and increasing distress; ma-
houses and sheds; a larger number
emaciated, young women specially
are even to a casual observer vis-
occurred in Karnool and now in-
connected with general condition
prisoners in the gaol. In Cuddap-
leading Sowears, and it has spread.

In Cuddapah, Mr. Price consid-
enough to undertake profitably or
consider that the cultivating class
daily labor of agricultural operation

Respecting the fourth head, but
sufficient. Mr. Davidson considers
as a rule, and believes "fraud will"
European Inspectors increased to an
surate with the object.

The remarks on the fifth will I

I had next to discuss the
Bellary and Hubli railway. Mr.
he assumed the duty of construct-
having urged Mr. Jackson to do
inquiry it was clear that the absent
Temple visited Bellary, and the
of any instructions for the transfe-
spot to endeavour to make a begin-
that both Mr. Jackson and Mr.
that they were carrying out the
effect to the urgent representation
was that the intentions of this Gov-
of all suitable and available
carried out, but the strong
from the existing gangs and dra-
be that the organisation of reli-
still to be maintained, and the co-
useful work, as contemplated by the
I explained our intentions fully.
gravel along the roads, must be
the Surveyors gave the necessary

and ability to "send them travelling in
petent medical attendant, and many are
seems so great that it deserves considera-
Secretary of State to obtain and send out
no might be found at the large London
duty, and who, although ignorant of the
places and works.

tion generally in both districts, that of
old or consumed the thatch from their
ple admitted now to works or camps are
and sores and ulcers on the extremities
being more common. Cholera, which has
th, is not considered to be in any way
Karnool, it attacked healthy and strong
week, its first victims were two of the
ly among the Comatties.

the people, as a rule, are not now strong
piece-work at usual rates; both Collectors
strong enough to undergo the usual hard

for the means provided and the organisation
wage officers, however, wholly unreliable
withstanding inspection, unless number of
the expense of which would be incommen-

at the end of this memorandum.

of the arrangements for constructing the
Public Works Department, admits that

Mr. Howe, B.C.S., at once admitted
desired to assume all blame. After full
is Collector at the time when Sir Richard
g by the Collector, previous to departure,
for thereto, had led the local officers on the
g upon the works at once. There is no doubt
re acted with the best motives, and believed
ishes of this Government, as well as giving
t Sir Richard Temple. The result, however,
ment, as regards the transfer to the railway
for labor in the Bellary District, were not
able-bodied men only were being selected
to the railway; the result would, of course,
gangs under a Civil Department would have
contraction of labor and supervising staff on this
Madras Government, would not have been realised.
Mr. Howe that the digging of road metal, and
p, and the whole organisation transferred, as
to the railway. That the railway formation

would necessarily give work suitable to
teeming, trimming or sectioning, collec-
&c., there would be work suited to every
the place for those who could not work with
event of gangs or individuals of gangs able
no compulsion could be used to force them
open to them. The difficulty would be not
brought to a close from completion early
authorities must be called to the cases of
That with regard to the definition of
undertaking either through a gangman or
a certain portion of embankment or o-
as not to run beyond a weekly pay-day

I authorised Mr. Howe to discont-

Mr. Oldham then explained the
effect to the order respecting relief to w-
to have gone very carefully into the m-
advances in money and material. Mr. Old-
the Bengal famine.

His arrangements on the present oc-
I then requested Messrs. Oldham and H-
condition of their people. Both agree th-
and emaciated among the applicants at work
whether that may arise from increased ca-
viously undiscovered, or whether it is caus-
of the physique of the people. There i-
number support themselves fairly upon the
probably of doing out; the number of pers-
or lose condition on the works, so as
Mr. Howe considered that he had not found
two or three a-week. Mr. Oldham thought
A considerable number of Massalmans are
the works lately. Both officers appeared
officers consider that with the increasing pres-
some increase of diet or wage is needed for
gangs, practically the young and elderly, under-
would give it in money; Mr. Howe in food.
order had given liberty to deal specially with su-
stood it, and had so felt the necessity that he had
extra allowances varying from two annas a-
Mr. Howe, on the other hand, thought the Govern-
ment Circular not intended for such
general application, and leaned to giving some ex-
both these officers concurred as to the need, and
asked them to consider it together and send the
to-night. Having thus stated the general opin-
Bellary and Adoni Tahsils respectively, I now

s; that by classifying the work in
st. forming level crossings, drains,
person who could work at all; that
of camp, or in their village. In the
declining to go to the railway works,
y must be told, there was the work
than if the road-work had been
that the attention of the village
as who declined the railway work.
k, I saw no objection to a gang
a selection or otherwise to perform
vided the undertaking was such

ing for the canal.

as he had made at Adoni by giving
advances in their trade; he appeared
ad made on the 23rd ultimo small
is employed in a similar business in

I understand, are slightly different.
ive me their opinion respecting the
is an increasing proportion of weak
camps. There is no clear evidence
large relief, bringing out cases pre-
increasing distress or a deterioration
that here, as elsewhere, a large
f diet given which they find means
from any cause become deteriorated
e removal to camp, is not large.
sary himself to so treat more than
haps nearly double that number.
nadan women have come on to
careful and pains-taking. Both
of distress and advancing season,
e whom they class as inefficient
ity and over forty. Mr. Oldham
ointed out that the Government
ases. Mr. Oldham had so under-
stood the 23rd of April given small
extra allowances varying from two annas a-
downwards.
Mr. Howe, on the other hand, thought the Govern-
ment Circular not intended for such
general application, and leaned to giving some ex-
diet to those who needed it. As
both these officers concurred as to the need, and
ffered only as to the manner, I
result by the post leaving Bellary
f these two officers in charge of
the opinions of Messrs. Davidson

and Price, the result of which, as to the same effect with that of is wanted for a large number of inexplicably but sufficiently.

Afterwards I had a discussion distribution, and authorised him the event of the contractors being might arise from the pressure expected at the railway stations. Little over 200,—73 men, 218 women, the Adoni road, crossing the river. Lieutenant Wilson, the officer in charge, and young children were produced. Mothers complained had not been day. There were also some thirty they had no relief. Some evidence the small children would be on the ground day. With regard to the women, he sent them to the villages. Reddies would give them nothing as fit as many on the works. I am deeply convinced by the maistry's report. The gang contained some women were raising the embankment. The work was badly set out without crest. The Governor returned this morning. The new piece of track, and the train ran very smoothly.

their discussion with me, is very much to the same effect with that of Price and Oldham, viz., that an increase that many others maintain themselves

Major Hicks as to the grain stores and any or all of the routes still remaining in the thought that probably an opportunity of making considerable consignments of grain which were leaving Gooty I inspected a small gang, a small proportion of children,—working at half a mile from the station. Lieutenant Wilson was away in camp. Several babies and mothers who had no tickets, and the women though they had brought them day after day. The maistry first said that they had only been brought the previous day. The maistry said that Mr. Wilson had directed the women replied they had been there, but the women were fit for work, and no doubt they were whom I asked to interpret for me, did not Mr. Wilson's explanation has been applied to some men capable of hard work, they were on the Adoni road across the railway. The maistry to give the angle of slope or the edge of the road and inspected the Perambore Workshops. The road, Avady to Arcanum, was in good order,

BUCKINGHAM AND CHANDOS.

No. 159B.

Order of the

May 1877, No. 1,670A.

Miscellaneous

transmit a copy of it to the Secretary

The Government have perused the above account of His Grace the Governor's tour with much interest, and resolve to State by the next Mail.

(Extract.)

(Signed) J. H. GARSTIN,
Additional Secretary to Government.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
14 May 1877.*

Famine Relief.

Read the following:—

No. 1.

NOTE BY HIS GRACE THE GOVERNOR ON HIS RECENT TOUR.

The Governor left Madras on Wednesday evening with the intention of visiting Cuddapah and Gooty, but in consequence of a telegram from the Collector of Cuddapah, reporting an extensive outbreak of cholera in Cuddapah, which rendered it undesirable that strangers should be collected there, the Governor proceeded to Gooty instead, where he met the Acting Collectors of Karnool and Cuddapah, Mr. Oldham, B.C.S., from Adoni, Mr. Howe, B.C.S., Mr. Jackson, Public Works Department, from Bellary, and Major Hicks, Government Transport Agent. 1st, the Governor had a long discussion with Messrs. Davidson and Price, the Acting Collectors, on the general state of their districts; 2nd, the efficiency of their staff; 3rd, the condition of their people; 4th, efficiency of the means for village-relief and the inspection thereof; and 5th, the effect of the present orders as to wages and diet in supporting the people.

On the first, Mr. Davidson reports that the rain-fall has been insignificant and valueless as regards cultivation, that an unusual amount of general sickness prevails among the people, that young lads and girls and young women are deteriorating.

Grain-supply in large towns is ample; village-supplies affected by various causes, state of roads, means of transport. Mr. Price, of Cuddapah, reports—rains have been partial, well-cultivation somewhat extended, that the rains have aided the water-supply in the spring-channels of the rivers which had not been sufficient to affect the cultivation, that at least a minimum of one inch of rain would be needed before cultivation could commence. Food-supply good in towns, uncertain in some villages. Both officers agreed that prices quoted at taluq or cusbah towns are not sufficient to determine the price for fixing relief-wages, and that the price of the nearest town or market village should be taken. That of the coolies wooed from the gangs at the beginning of the year, some settled down quietly to do their best, some few have come to relief-camps, many wandered away in various directions, and even to Madras, some at once resorted to crime. On the second head, Mr. Davidson reports a deficiency consequent on "Mr. Farmer" and "Mr. Mayer" being sick and Surgeon Pedroza's "absence without leave." Of those who work, Messrs. "Stanbrough," "Brett," and "Lowry" are working well, and doing good work.

Mr. Price also speaks of deficiencies from illness and serious inconvenience therefrom; he has not even a dresser to accompany him. Mr. Weekes, B.C.S., useful, and obedient; Mr. Gillon, B.C.S., has been unwell, now better; Captain Swifte good and obeys orders promptly.

The condition of the staff in these two distressed districts is unsatisfactory and presses unfairly on the Collectors.

Mr. Davidson is unable to leave head-quarters, being obliged to attend to the treasury, &c., himself, and was obliged, having left Karnool the previous day to meet me and travel the whole night, to set out again on his return immediately, intending to reach Peapali the same night. Mr. Davidson would very much desire to have Mr. S. Macarthy, who knows the district, to act for either Bird or Farmer.

Mr. Price also would desire to have the services of Mr. Travers whenever they may be available. The want of medical assistance is an urgent and crying evil; it is neither fair to the officers of experience and ability to send them travelling in

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
11th May 1877.*

the hot and unhealthy season, without a competent medical attendant, and many are needed in camps and elsewhere. The want seems so great that it deserves consideration, whether we should not telegraph to Secretary of State to obtain and send out by the first steamer a dozen young men who might be found at the large London hospitals, willing to engage for six months' duty, and, although ignorant of the language, would be perfectly efficient in many places and works. With reference to the third condition generally in both districts, that of much and increasing distress, many have sold or consumed the thatch from their houses and sheds; a larger number of people admitted now to works or camps are emaciated, young women specially indicate it, and sores and ulcers on the extremities are even to a casual observer visibly becoming more common. Cholera, which has occurred in Kurnool and now in Cuddapah, is not considered to be in any way connected with general condition. In Kurnool, it attacked healthy and strong prisoners in the gaol. In Cuddapah, this week, its first victims were two of the leading Sowcars, and it has spread principally among the Comatties.

In Cuddapah, Mr. Price considers that the people, as a rule, are not now strong enough to undertake profitably ordinary piece-work at usual rates; both Collectors consider that the cultivating class are not strong enough to undergo the usual hard daily labor of agricultural operations.

Respecting the fourth head, both consider the means provided and the organisation sufficient. Mr. Davidson considers the village officers, however, wholly unreliable as a rule, and believes fraud will occur notwithstanding inspection, unless number of European Inspectors increased to an extent, the expense of which would be incommensurate with the object.

The remarks on the fifth will be found at the end of this memorandum.

I had next to discuss the question of the arrangements for constructing the Bellary and Hubli railway. Mr. Jackson, Public Works Department, admits that he assumed the duty of constructing this. Mr. Howe, B.C.S., at once admitted having urged Mr. Jackson to do so, and desired to assume all blame. After full inquiry it was clear that the absence of the Collector at the time when Sir Richard Temple visited Bellary, and the non-giving by the Collector, previous to departure, of any instructions for the transfer of labor thereto, had led the local officers on the spot to endeavour to make a beginning upon the works at once. There is no doubt that both Mr. Jackson and Mr. Howe acted with the best motives, and believed that they were carrying out the wishes of this Government, as well as giving effect to the urgent representations of Sir Richard Temple. The result, however, was that the intentions of this Government, as regards the transfer to the railway of all suitable and available relief-labor in the Bellary District were not carried out, but the strong and able-bodied men only were being selected from the existing gangs and drafted to the railway; the result would, of course, be that the organisation of relief gangs under a Civil Department would have still to be maintained, and the concentration of labor and supervising staff on this useful work, as contemplated by the Madras Government, would not have been realised. I explained our intentions fully to Mr. Howe that the digging of road metal, the gravel along the roads, must be given up, and the whole organisation transferred, as the Surveyors gave the necessary space to the railway. That the railway formation

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would necessarily give work suitable to all classes; that by classifying the work in forming, trimming or sectioning, collecting ballast, forming level crossings, drains, &c., there would be work suited to every class of person who could work at all; that the place for those who could not work was in relief camp, or in their village. In the event of gangs or individuals of gangs able to work declining to go to rail, no compulsion could be used to force them, but they must be told, there was the work open to them. The difficulty would be no greater than if the road-work had been brought to a close from completion earlier, and that the attention of the village authorities must be called to the cases of any persons who declined the railway work. That with regard to the definition of piece-work, I saw no objection to a gang undertaking either through a gangman of their own selection or otherwise to perform a certain portion of embankment or other work, provided the undertaking was such as not to run beyond a weekly pay-day.

I authorised Mr. Howe to discontinue recruiting for the canal.

Mr. Oldham then explained the arrangements he had made at Adoni by giving effect to the order respecting relief to weavers by advances in their trade; he appeared to have gone very carefully into the matter, and made on the 23rd ultimo small advances in money and material. Mr. Oldham was employed in a similar business in the Bengal famine.

His arrangements on the present occasion, I understand, are slightly different. I then requested Messrs. Oldham and Howe to give me their opinion respecting the condition of their people. Both agree that there is an increasing proportion of weak and emaciated among the applicants at works and at camps. There is no clear evidence whether that may arise from increased care in village relief, bringing out cases previously undiscovered, or whether it is caused by increasing distress or a deterioration of the physique of the people. There is no doubt that here, as elsewhere, a large number support themselves fairly upon the scales of diet given which they find means probably of eking out; the number of persons, who from any cause become deteriorated or lose condition on the works, so as to require removal to camp, is not large. Mr. Howe considered that he had not found it necessary himself to so treat more than two or three a-week. Mr. Oldham thought about perhaps nearly double that number. A considerable number of Massalmans and Muhamadian and women have come on to the works lately. Both officers appeared to me careful and pains-taking. Both officers consider that with the increasing pressure of distress and advancing season, some increase of diet or wage is needed for those whom they class as inefficient gangs, practically the young and elderly, under twenty over forty. Mr. Oldham would give it in money; Mr. Howe in food. I pointed out that the Government order had given liberty to deal specially with such cases. Mr. Oldham had so understood it, and had so felt the necessity that he had from the 23rd of April given small extra allowances varying from two annas a-week to quarter anna downwards. Mr. Howe, on the other hand, thought the Government Circular not intended for such general application, and leaned to giving some extra diet to those who needed it. As both these officers concurred as to the need, and differed only as to the manner, I asked them to consider it together and send me the result by the post leaving Bellary to-night. Having thus stated the general opinion of these two officers in charge of Bellary and Adoni Taluqs respectively, I now recur to the opinions of Messrs. Davidson

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
14th May 1877.*

and Price, the result of which, as expressed in their discussion with me, is very much to the same effect with that of Messrs. Howe and Oldham, viz., that an increase is wanted for a large number of persons, but that many others maintain themselves inexpensively but sufficiently.

Afterwards I had a discussion with Major Hicks as to the grain stores and distribution, and authorised him to close any or all of the routes still remaining in the event of the contractors being agreeable; he thought that probably an opportunity might arise from the pressure of considerable consignments of grain which were expected at the railway stations. Before leaving Gooty I inspected a small gang, a little over 300,—73 men, 218 women, and a small proportion of children,—working at the Adoni road, crossing the railway about half a mile from the station. Lieutenant Wilson, the officer in charge of relief, was away in camp. Several babies and young children were produced by the mothers who had no tickets, and the mothers complained had not been registered, although they had brought them day after day. There were also some thirteen or fourteen women with children complaining they had no relief. Some evidently much needing it. The maistries first said that the small children would be on next week, as they had only been brought the previous day. With regard to the women, the maistry said that Mr. Wilson had directed him to send them to the villages, but the women replied they had been there, but the Reddies would give them nothing, as they were fit for work, and no doubt they were as fit as many on the works. Mr. Price, who I asked to interpret for me, did not seem convinced by the maistry's account. Mr. Wilson's explanation has been applied for. The gang contained some very weak ones; some men capable of hard work, they were raising the embankment carrying the Adoni road across the railway. The work was badly set out without even lines to give the angle of slope or the edge of crest. The Governor returned last night and inspected the Perambore Workshops this morning. The new piece of double line, Avady to Arcotum, was in good order, and the train ran very smoothly.

(Signed) BUCKINGHAM AND CHANDOS.

No. 7 ORDER THEREON, 14th May 1877, No. 14.

Miscellaneous.

The Government have perused the above account of His Grace the Governor's tour with much interest, and resolve to transmit a copy of it to the Secretary of State by the next Mail.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. H. GARSTIN,
Additional Secretary to Government.

The Governor left Madras
with the intention of ^{visiting} ~~Cuddapah~~ ^{Gooty}
on Wednesday evening, but in

consequence of a telegram
from the Collector ^{of Cuddapah} reporting
an extensive out-break
of Cholera in Cuddapah
which rendered it unde-
sirable that Strangers
should be collected there,
the Governor proceeded
to Gooty instead, where
he met the Acting Col-
lectors

The Governor has been
notified by the
Government of the
State.

of Kurnool, and Cuddapah
Mr. Oldham B.C.S. from Adoni.
Mr. Howe B.C.S. and Mr.
Jackson P.W.D. from Bell.
^{& Major Hicks, Govt. Transport Agent}
any^{1st} The Governor had a
long discussion with Messrs.
Davidson and Price, the
Acting Collectors, on the
general state of their
districts, ^{2nd} the efficiency
of their staff, ^{3rd} the condition
of their people, ^{4th} efficiency
of the means for Village
Relief, and the inspection
thereof, and ^{5th} the effect

of the present orders, as
to wages, and diet, in sup-
porting the people.

On the 1st Mr. Davidson re-
ports that the rain-fall
has been insignificant,
and valueless, as regards
cultivation, that an unu-
sual amount of general
sickness prevails among
the people, that young
lads & girls, & young women
are deteriorating.

Grain supply in large
towns is ample, Village
supplies

He shall lose
many of these

affected by various causes,
state of roads, means of
transport - Mr Price reports
rains have been partial,
well cultivation some-
what extended, that
the rains have aided
the water supply in the
spring Channels of the
rivers, which had not
been sufficient to affect
the cultivation, that
at least, a minimum
of one inch of rain,
would be needed, be-
fore

2
Cultivation could com-
mence. Food supply
good in towns, uncertain
in some villages, both
Officers agreed that
prices quoted at Taluk
or Cusab Towns are not
sufficient to determine
the price for fixing relief
wages, and that the price
of the nearest town, or
Market Village should
be taken, that of the Coolies
waged from the Gangs
at the beginning of the
year.

This order
at once as the
bulk of the
living

some settled down quietly
to do their best, some few
have come to relief camps,
many wandered away
in various directions, and
even to Madras, some at
once resorted to crime.
On the 2nd head Mr. David
son reports, "deficiency
consequent on "Farmer",
and "Mayer" being sick
and ^{and} ~~the~~ ^{Supernumerary} Pedroza's absence
without leave - of those
at work "Stanborough",
"Brett", "Lowry" are ~~doing~~
working well. and

Why keep?

Alfred Jones
the Clerk
H. H. H.

Dr. W. W. W.
to be in line
cannot get
home line (207)
H. H.

doing good work:

"De Closet", and "Michell",
are not worth certainly
any increase of pay, or
allowances. - A Mr. Franks,
nearly useless, never out.
Mr. ^{Alum} ~~Alum~~ not highly
spoken of. - Mr. Johnson
of Cumburn too inde-
pendent of control.

Mr. Goodchap well spoken
of, but probably not
equal to controlling
his subordinates.

Mr. Price also speaks
of

so deficiencies from illness
to and serious inconvenience
therefrom, he has not
even a dresser to accompany
him - Mr Weeks B.C.S.
is useful, and obedient.
Mr Gillan B.C.S. has been
unwell (homesick)
now better - Capt^r Smith
good, and obeys orders
promptly - Major Alex.
ander, useless - should
be returned for Military
duty immediately -

A. D. Maclean P.W.D.

The orders should
be issued at once

He is still
in the
hospital

Not to be
sent to the
hospital

fair, but ill. - Galloway
(not in my pointed list)
should be dismissed
forthwith, his habits
not suitable, associates with
natives, and Reddy's, and
associates with disreputable
native women, there is
a report respecting this
gentleman coming
up, but we had better
dismiss at once.

Gifford, not in list,
has vanished - Ottley
getting wrong in
accounts

may be possibly from
non-attention in keeping
them, and carelessness
in explanation, so that
Cash may not ultimately
be short, but I author.

used Mr Price to stop
his Salary which may
produce a settlement.

The condition of the staff
in these two distressed
districts is unsatisfactory
and presses unfairly
on the Collectors.

Mr Davidson is unable

to leave head quarters
being obliged to attend
to the treasury ^{himself}, ~~and~~
and was obliged, having
left Kurnool, the previous
day to meet me, and
travel the whole night,
to set out again on his
return immediately -
intending to reach
Peapally ^{at} the same
night - Mr Davidson
would very much
desire to have Mr S Mac-

where is he? Mr arthy, who knows
Midab Coll of
Chuplet or can share
before another month is over
Chuplet will be one of our
worst 6

district, to act for either
Boid, or Farmer.

Mr Price, also, would
desire to have the ser-

vices of Mr Travers, when

ever they may be avail-

able; the want of med-

ical assistance is an

urgent, and crying

evil, it is neither fair

to the Officers of exper-

ience, and ability to

send them travelling

in the hot, and un-

healthy season, with-

out

Hicks can easily
be spared now
we transfer all
over

a competent Medical
attendant, and many
are needed in Camps,

and elsewhere, the want

seems so great, that it

deserves consideration,

whether we should

not telegraph Secretary

of State to obtain and

send out first Steamer

a dozen young men

who might be found

The want is
terribly urgent -
Paupers are dying
in our camp, and
at a ~~very~~ ^{very} sad rate

What I think
is the best way
to get the
men on board
the ship

I fear in old that the large London

hospitals, willing to

Engage for six months
duty

and, although ignorant
of the language would
be perfectly efficient
in many places, and works
With reference to the 3rd
Condition generally in both
districts, that of much, and
increasing distress, many
have sold, or consumed
the thatch from their
houses, and sheds, a
larger number of people
admitted now, to works,
or Camps, are Emaciated,
young women specially
indicate it, and sores
and

all malarial
fevers sym-
ptoms

where on the extremities
are becoming more common
(Cholera, which has occurred
in Karnool, and now
in Cuddapah, is not
considered to be in any
way connected with
general condition - In
Karnool, it attacked
healthy, and strong
prisoners in the Jail.
In Cuddapah, this week,
its first victims were
two of the leading Low-
cars, and has spread
principally among
the

Comatties -

In Cuddapah, Mr. Price

considers that the people

as a rule are not now

strong enough to under-

take profitably ordinary

piece-work at usual

rates, both Collectors

consider that the cul-

tivating class are not

strong enough to un-

dergo the usual hard

daily labour of agricul-

tural operations.

Respecting the 4th head,

both consider the

means

provided, and the organ-

isation sufficient - Mr.

Davidson considers the

Village Officers however,

wholly unreliable, as a

rule, and believes fraud

will occur notwithstand-

ing inspection, unless

number of European

inspectors increased to

an extent, the expense

of which, would be

incommensurate with

the object.

The remarks on the

5th, with

be found at the end
of this memo -

I had next to discuss
the question of the arrange-
ments for constructing
the Bellary and Hooghly
railway; Mr Jackson

J. W. D. admits that he
assumed the duty of
constructing this, -

Mr Howe B. C. I. at
once admitted having
urged Mr J. to do so,
and desired to assume
all blame; after full

Enquiry, it was clear
that the absence of the
Collector at the time,
when Sir Richard Temple
visited Bellary, and
the non-giving by the
Collector, previous to
departure, of any instruc-
tions for the transfer
of labour thereto, had
led the local Officers
on the spot to endeavour
to make a beginning
upon the works at
once - there is no doubt
that

Both Mr. Jackson, and
Mr. Howe, acted with
the best motives, and
believed that they were
carrying out the wishes
of this Government, as
well as giving effect to
the urgent representations
of Sir Richard Temple.
The result however was
so that the intentions of
this Government, as
regards the transfer
to the Railway of all
suitable, and available
relief labour in the
Beltary

6
District to the Canal,
was not carried out, but,
the strong, and able bodied
men, only, were being
selected from the existing
gangs, and drafted to
the Rail-way, the result,
would of course be, that
the organization of re-
lief gangs, under a civil
department, would have
still to be maintained,
and the concentration
of labour, and super-
vising staff on this
useful work, as
contemplated

by the Madras Govern^t
would not have been
realized - I explained
our intentions fully
to Mr. Howe, that the
digging of road metal, ^{I suppose the}
the gravel along the roads, ^{I think this}
must be given up, and ^{hazardous}
the whole organization
transferred, as the Sur-
veyors gave the necessary
space to the Railway -
That the railway formation
would necessarily give
work suitable to all
classes, that by classifying

the work in forming, turn-
ing or sectioning, collecting
ballast, forming level
crossings, drains &c. there
would be work suited
to every class of person
who could work at all
that the place for those
who could not work,
was, in relief camp, or
in their Village, in the
event of gangs, or individ-
uals of gangs, able to
work, declining to go
to rail, no Compulsion
could

then explained the arrangements he had made at Adoni by giving effect to the order respecting relief to weavers, by advances in their trade; he appeared to have gone very carefully into the matter, and made on the 23rd. ultimo ~~some~~ small advances in money, and material; ^{Mr. Oldham} he was employed in a similar business in the Bengal famine. His arrangements on the

present occasion, I understand are slightly different. I then requested Messrs. Oldham, and Howe to give me their opinion respecting the condition of their people; both agree that there is an increasing proportion of weak, and emaciated among the applicants at works, ^{and} at Camps. There is no clear evidence whether that may arise from increased
Cane

in Village relief. bringing
out cases previously un-
discovered, or whether it
is caused by increasing
~~disturb~~^{na}, or a deterioration
of the physique of the
people - There is no doubt
that here, as elsewhere.

a large number support
themselves ^{fairly} ~~well~~ upon
the scales of diet given
which they find means
probably of keeping
out the number of
persons, who from any
cause become deteriorated

or

or lose condition on
the works, so as to require
removal to Camp. is not
large - Mr. Howe con-
sidered that he had
not found it necessary
himself, to so treat more
than ^{two} ~~three~~ or ^{three} ~~four~~ a week.
Mr. Oldham thought
about perhaps nearly
double that number.
A considerable number
of ^{women} ~~Muslims~~ have
come ^{on to} ~~about~~ the works
lately, Both officers
appeared to me, careful

and pain-taking - Both
Officers Consider that
with the increasing
pressure of distress, and
advancing season, some
increase of diet, or wage
is needed for those, whom
they class as inefficient
gangs, practically, the
young, and elderly,
under 20, over 40 -

Mr. Oldham would give
it in money, Mr. Howe
in food - I pointed out
that the Government
order

10
had given liberty to deal
specially with such cases
Mr. Oldham had so un-
derstood^{it}, and had so
felt the necessity, that
he had from the 23rd of
April, given small extra
allowances^{paying} from 2 annas
a week ~~to~~ to $\frac{1}{4}$ anna
downwards - Mr. Howe
on the other hand, thought
the Govt. Circular not-
intended for such gen-
eral application, and
leaned to giving some
extra diet to those

16 who

needed it = As both these
Officers concurred as to
the need and differed
only as to the manner
I asked them to consider
it together, and send
me the result by the
post leaving Bellary
to night = Having thus
the general opinion of
these 2 Officers ⁱⁿ ~~having~~
charge of Bellary, and
Adoni Talug's respecting
I now recur to the
opinions of Messrs.

Davidson

and Price, the result of
which as expressed in their
discussion with me, is, very
much to the same effect,
with that of Messrs. Howe,
and Oldham, viz. That
an increase is wanted
for a large number of
persons, but that many
others maintain them-
selves inexplicably, but
sufficiently =

Afterwards I had a dis-
cussion with Major Hicks
as to the grain ^{these} ~~distinction~~
and authorised him to
close any, or all of the
routes

still remaining in the
event of the contractors
being agreeable, he thought
that an opportunity might
arise ^{from} the purchase of
considerable consign-
ments of grain, which
were expected at the

Railway Stations =

Before leaving Gooty, Siris-

pected a small gang, a little

over 300, working at the

Adoni road, crossing the

Railway Station about

1/2 a mile from the

Station.

73 women
288. women
officials & children

Leut. Wilson, the officer
in charge of relief ^{away} was
Camp, ~~there were~~ several
babies, and young chil-
dren ^{were} produced by the
mothers who had no
tickets, and the mothers
complained had not
been registered although
they had brought them
day after day. There
were also some 13, or 14
women with children,
complaining they
had

no relief. Some evidently
much needing it - The
Maistries first said, that
the small children would
be on next week, as they
had only been brought the
previous day, with reg-
ard to the women, the
Maistrey said, that
Mr. Wilson had directed
him to send them to the
Villages, but the women
replied they had been ~~there~~
but the Reddy's would
give them nothing.

10
as they were fit for work,
and no doubt they were
as fit as many on the
works - Mr. Price who I
asked to interpret for
me, did not seem con-
vinced by the Maistrey's
account - Mr. Wilson's ex-
planation has been applied
for, ~~The~~ Gang contained
some very weak ones
some men capable of
hard work, they were
raising the Embankment
carrying the Adoni
road across the railway.

The work was badly set
out without Even lines
to give the angle of
slope or the Edge of creek.

The Governor returned
last night, & inspected
the Perambore Workshops
this morning - The new
piece of double line
Awdy. to Arconum was
in good order, and the
Train ran very smoothly.

BM

I think that
 by reading
 the valuable
 200-100 to
 the 100 of
 1/17 100

20

Read. His grace the Governor
^{notes}
 on his recent tour.

The government have
 received the above ac-
 counting His grace the
 Governor's tour with
 much interest to
 resolve the same with
 the. to the best of the
 of the next mail.

J.H.S.