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TAMIL NADU ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

Fisl DEPARTMENT

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Dated 25. 1. 1881. 16/17.

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GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

25th January 1881, No. 127.

Municipal and Local Funds—Sanitary.

Read the following paper:—

No. 89. *From Surgeon-Major M. C. FURNELL, M.D., F.R.C.S., Sanitary Commissioner for Madras, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Madras, 18th December* 1880, *No.* 1492.

I have the honor to forward, for the information of Government, Sanitary Inspection Notes of the Inspector of Vaccination and Deputy Sanitary Commissioner of the District of Malabar for the months of September and October 1880.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

EXTRACT of Sanitary Inspection Notes of the Acting Inspector of Vaccination and Deputy Sanitary Commissioner of the Municipalities and Local Fund Circles in the Malabar District.

* * * * *

PALGHAT—*Inspected 21st to 23rd September.*—Since my inspection I see from "Minutes of Proceedings" for March and April 1880 that Pálghat was inspected by the Sanitary Commissioner in August 1879 and reported on in above Minutes.

Roads seemed to me to be in very good order. The laterite is now sifted before use and the fine stuff which turns into mud in the rains is thus got rid of; this plan seems to answer well.

Water-supply, Drainage, Conservancy.—No change in these since last inspection. Provision has been made in the budget for three latrines (one in Sultan Pettah, and two in the large Bazaar) and three toties to work them, but they had not been commenced in September when I was in Pálghat. They are very much needed and ought to be commenced as soon as possible. It seemed to me that latrines were also very much needed in the Brahmin quarter of the town, where the bank of the river is horribly polluted by human filth.

Vaccination has been fully reported on in my Vaccine Notes for September. A Brahmin Vaccinator was specially entertained on the 1st June 1880 to try and push on vaccination in the Brahmin quarter of the town.

Registration of Births and Deaths.—The registers are kept in the Municipal office and very neatly written up to date. Births in August—males fifty-six, females sixty: deaths in August—males forty-six, females forty-three. No deaths from small-pox during 1880, except in the month of April when there was one death registered from small-pox.

Hospital.—The Police ward was still being built.

Remarks.—I was very much struck by the miserable-looking condition of the boys in the Nellicherry school. There was only one boy who looked decently covered with fat, the others had more the appearance of famine children; no subcutaneous fat and apparently wasting of the muscles. The Deputy Inspector said that it was not due to poverty in the parents, but that the children were not fed on "strong food," and that they were sent to school in the morning without breakfast.

PONANI—*Inspected 25th to 27th September* 1880.—This town is not a Municipality, but the Local Fund Board employ a Nuisance Inspector who has to look after the conservancy establishments of Ponáni, Betulpoodiangady, Edapal, and Tunnoor. He is expected to visit each place at least twice in the month. This plan seems to work well, for the two first-named places were very much cleaner than Beypore, Quilandi, and Vadagara, in which no such Inspector is employed.

Roads.—The main roads are in good order; the smaller roads and lanes are sandy.

Drainage.—There are surface drains for removing storm water in the principal bazaar street; but there is no attempt at any drainage in the other streets and lanes.

Water-supply.—Chiefly from well-built laterite wells and tanks near the mosques. There are said to be forty-two mosques in this town, and around each mosque there is a grave-yard increasing in size yearly. In many places the wells and tanks are surrounded by graves, the latter being crowded together as close as they can be, both to each other, and to the walls of the wells. Some of these wells and tanks are said to be used only for washing purposes, but others, quite as bad in their surroundings, are used for drinking and cooking. I heard there was a scheme proposed some years ago for bringing water in pipes from the river some miles above the town; it was given up as being much too expensive.

Conservancy.—The Inspector complains that his staff of four sweepers and two carts is very insufficient. I certainly think he is right. The main roads are clean and in good order, but in many of the bye-lanes there are accumulations of rubbish awaiting removal.

There is one public latrine near the Native Court, but it is not used; some have cess-pits in their compounds, and, judging by the smell of them from the road, very filthy they must be, and a great source of danger to the wells near them. The chief places of resort seemed to be the banks of the river, the sides of the canal, and the public roads. I saw many droppings on the sides of the canal, though there were paddy fields close by that would have benefited by the deposit. The choice was probably made on account of the facility for after-washing. Some well-placed, well-planned latrines are urgently required.

Vaccination has been fully reported on in my Vaccine Notes for September.

Registration of Births and Deaths.—Register neatly kept by the Curnam. Last entry for death, 25th instant; for birth, 26th instant. Up to date for September six deaths and eight births had been registered.

Hospital.—The Local Fund Dispensary is under the charge of a First-class Hospital Assistant who seems to take a great interest in his patients. Hospital contains a Surgery, three nice cool, airy wards, and two bath-rooms. There is also a cook-room and two pucka-built latrines; these latter are not used, a shed and pit being used instead. The buildings were clean; books neatly written up to date, instruments clean and in good order. A new pocket-case required.

BETUTUTPUDIANGADI—*Inspected 28th September.*—There are three public sweepers employed here, and the Inspector from Ponáni visits it at least twice a month, it struck me as being very clean. Water plentiful and good from wells.

The little bazaar at Tircor, some short distance from the Railway Station, is particularly dirty; foul heaps of rubbish about, and no apparent efforts at cleanliness. The houses and small villages scattered between these two places are generally situated in cocoanut gardens and surrounded by paddy fields. They seem clean and comfortable.

BEYPORE—*Inspected 29th September.*—Beypore is said to have no public sweeper, and certainly the part north of the river is very dirty. The bullock-stand is filthy. There is a well-built well close to this place, but it has not the look of being much used, and the water does not look clean. Main road to Calicut in very good order; numerous lanes through the village, each nook and corner having its own heap of refuse.

CALICUT.—As I know that the sanitary condition of this Municipality had been recently inspected and reported on by the Sanitary Commissioner, I confined my attention entirely to examining the vaccinators and their work. A full report is given in my Vaccine Notes for September and October. I may here state that a Mapilah Vaccinator was appointed on the 1st May of this year; since his appointment he has vaccinated 249 cases among the Mapilahs, the other two vaccinators having also done 349 cases among this caste since January.

VAYITRI—*Inspected 6th and 7th October.*—This, the chief place in South-West Wynaad, is a straggling and irregular collection of most miserable huts, with a slight sprinkling of a better class of tiled houses, built on each side of the main road to Kulputta. There seems to be no attempt at removing refuse or keeping the place clean. As the village is situate on the side of a hill, the natural drainage is good; but refuse and dirt of every description from the houses above the road are left to find their way on to the road, and in heavy rain doubtless to be washed across the road to the houses below, and thence, with the filth of these, into the valley which contains the principal well.

Water-supply from wells and a stream, both sources being exposed to pollution of various kinds. The hospital, jail, police lines, &c., are chiefly supplied with drinking water from a well in the valley between the hospital hill and part of the village. Inspected this well, built of brick with a parapet, but no platform; ground around it sodden and muddy. It contained about six and-a-half feet of water, the surface of which was nearly on a level with the ground. This valley receives the drainage of one side of the hospital hill, some native huts being between it and the hospital; and, on the other side, the drainage of a considerable part of Vayitri village, the inhabitants of which doubtless use the hill-side for a general latrine, especially as there is plenty of cover for them, and no other convenient place to go to. If the use of this well is continued

it should have a brick platform with drains to carry off waste-water, and the valley in which it is should be properly conserved. I think a large well for the use of the hospital, jail, police, and officials on the hill should be dug in a more convenient and less unsanitary place.

Registration of Births and Deaths.—Examined the register of "Vayitri Amshom." It was neatly kept. There were eleven deaths and three births registered for September. The ratio between births and deaths was about the same for the two months previous and is accounted for by the large number of coolies who come up to work upon the estates and among whom deaths but not births occur up here.

Hospital.—The Local Fund Hospital is a commodious well-built building on the top of a small hill overlooking the village of Vayitri. It is in charge of Mr. Apothecary Nugent, and, judging from the number of in-patients in the hospital at the time of my visit and the numbers that attend as out-patients daily, it must be doing a useful work. At present the Apothecary lives in a room in the hospital, but a house is about to be built for him at a short distance from it. The hospital was being whitewashed and cleaned at the time of my visit and seemed to require them both much.

The latrine arrangements are *very bad.* Two pucka-built latrines on the cess-pit plan (apparently the system in general use all over the Wynaad), were justly condemned some years ago; but at present patients able to walk attend the calls of nature on the side of the hill behind the hospital! No attempt is made to remove the excreta or even to bury it where it falls. The Apothecary was recommended to have the cess-pits in his latrines filled in with dry-earth (he said it would be impossible to get men to remove the stuff contained in them in the first place), and use chatties and dry-earth in the latrines, getting the night-soil removed and buried. There is only one toty allowed for the Local Fund and Police Hospitals (the latter is merely a ward in the former) and the present toty is a thorough cripple from Locomoterataxy. A good toty, able and willing to work, could easily keep the latrines, hospital, and surroundings clean; this poor fellow is fit for no work and does almost nothing.

The small-pox shed, a bamboo hut thatched, is a little way down the hill from the hospital. There were five patients, all come from Maypothy; none had any marks of vaccination. There is said to be no small-pox in Vayitri itself. The Apothecary has never vaccinated any cases at the hospital and does not send in any monthly return of vaccination.

The side of the hill between the hospital and proposed Apothecary's quarters is overgrown with a shrub called "lantana"; it gives very good cover for committing nuisances, and, while the side of the hill is used for a latrine, is in that way useful; but when better latrine arrangements come in vogue, this plant ought, if possible, to be eradicated. It seems to me if it were thoroughly removed and the hill-side planted with cinchona trees, which seem to flourish in a most remarkable way around the Magistrate's bungalow close by, that these plants would in the end defray the cost of keeping the place clean, and the poudrette from the hospital might be usefully and safely used in the manuring of them.

Vaccination given in my Vaccine Notes for October.

QUILANDI—*Inspected 10th October.*—There are no public sweepers for this town, and no care seems to be taken to remove refuse or filth which is thrown in every vacant corner. The main roads—one from Támrachéri, the other from Calicut—are good; but even they have refuse thrown on them and seem to be never swept except in front of the bazaars. The "old bazaar road" leading down to the sea is a combination of ruin, decay, and dirt. I was told that this bazaar was given up in order to build on the main roads. Most of the houses seem to be unoccupied. Many of them in half and others in total ruins; their sites overgrown with weeds and doubtless used as latrines. These half ruins ought to be removed and the sites kept clean. At the end of this road I came on a fine old mosque said to have been built by Tippoo. This part of the town seems to be the most thickly inhabited, but there is no attention paid to conservancy of any kind. Thick weeds grow up close to the houses, and refuse heaps and human droppings abound. Between a house-wall and the parapet-wall of a very good, large well, was a heap of refuse reaching nearly to the top of the well-wall; two paces and-a-half distant from the well was a cess-pit, and about ten yards off a large hole for receiving all kinds of rubbish, on the edge of which a child was easing itself. Saw other wells nearly as bad as this.

The Sub-Jail and Police Lock-up are well ventilated and clean. There are two latrines in the compound, but as there is no toty, they are not used, the prisoners being taken outside for the purposes of nature. There is no well in this compound, water is taken from a good well in the Munsif's Court compound close by. This well requires to be cleaned of decaying vegetable matter.

Registration of Births and Deaths.—Books written up to end of September, no entry for October. Saw one mistake in the entries for August. During July, August, and September there were registered fourteen deaths and seventeen births. Of these fourteen deaths, thirteen were put down to "fever."

The suburbs of Quilandi are very scattered, the houses being built in cocoanut gardens; in fact the difficulty is to tell where the town begins and ends. Like Ponáni there are numerous graves on the road-sides around the mosques.

In Vadagara, as in Quilandi, there are no public sweepers, consequently the roads look very dirty with decaying leaves and refuse, and many of the lanes and waste places are overgrown with rank vegetation. A few sweepers with a cart to each place, and an Inspector of Nuisances to keep them up to their work as at Ponáni and Betulpoodiangady would soon make a vast improvement in at least the looks of the places, and might help to give the inhabitants a taste for cleanliness.

TELLICHERRY—*Inspected 12th and 13th October.*—*Roads.*—The main roads seem to be in very good order.

Drainage.—Surface drains. In the thickly populated parts of the bazaar they were not as clean as they ought to be.

Water-supply chiefly from wells. In going through the bazaar I noticed a fine large well which the people seemed to use freely, but which had a large quantity of rotten vegetable matter floating on the surface.

Conservancy.—Mr. Bell, a European, has had the conservancy contract since the beginning of May. He is not bound to keep any certain number of toties or sweepers; he is merely accountable to the Commissioners that the place is kept clean, he keeping the staff that he finds necessary.

There are four large masonry latrines, to only one of which is there a dry-earth shed attached; but sanction has been given for sheds to the remainder and also for two other latrines. There are also nine small wooden latrines on the beach.

On the evening of the 12th visited a place called "Neeloth" situated on the sea-shore at the southern extremity of the Municipality. It is here that the night-soil is supposed to be buried in the sand; that it is not always buried was plainly evident, and even when it is, the sand has little power in deodorizing it. "Fish-manure" is said to be made here, and poor people are buried here; altogether it seems a very dreadful place and standing anywhere in its vicinity the worst stinks of Black Town sink into insignificance.

There being no place about Tellicherry for utilizing the night-soil or even getting rid of it without its being a nuisance, the Municipality ought to use every endeavour to turn it into a manure fit for exportation to the coffee estates, as is already done with the "fish-manure." There are any quantities of road-sweepings, leaves, &c., for use in cinerators, but there is not one in the town. There is, I believe, at present no Inspector of Nuisances. Formerly the Hospital Assistant at the Jail acted as such, but since his removal no one else has been appointed. This, I think, is certainly a mistake.

Markets.—There are new bazaars being built, but there are no markets the property of the Municipality.

Lighting has been given to a contractor.

Registration of Births and Deaths.—Registrar's books neatly kept and written up to end of September. Deaths registered during September forty; births forty-six. No entries for October made yet. Registrar states that a Municipal peon goes daily to Adigari of each of the four amshoms of which the Municipality is composed, brings their report to him, which he keeps on a separate slip of paper and enters in the register at the end of the month.

Vaccination has been reported on in my Vaccine Notes for October.

MANANTODDY—*Inspected 17th October.*—This village, the chief place in North Wynaad, consists of sets of huts built on the sides of the roads leading to Peria and the Kottiaddy Pass. These roads meet at the Post Office; on either side of the Post Office is a small hill, on one is built the "Club," on the other the travellers' bungalow, school, hospital, police lines, &c. The houses on this hill are said to have been used formerly by the officers of the detachment of a regiment quartered here. The houses now have all a most woe-begone, tumble-down appearance; no care seemingly been taken to repair them or keep the hill free from "lantana" and other overgrown vegetation. In connection with the travellers' bungalow there is a stinking cess-pit with rotten floor used as a latrine. The principal bazaar is on the road to the Kottiaddy Pass, which has here a steep fall to the river; there are here the remains of laterite side-drains to carry off storm water, but they are now very much broken, dirty and uneven, with large holes scouped out here and there by the action of the water; the road, too, is deeply seamed by the rush of the surface water. Many of the houses are good tiled buildings, but some are falling to pieces, and there seems no attempt at cleanliness outside the houses. On the Peria road the houses are chiefly thatched and more straggling than in this bazaar, but there is the same want of cleanliness around the houses, and many of them are tumbling to pieces.

Water-supply from wells and river. The river water must be good, but the approach to it must be foul: it is also a long way from many of the houses.

The wells are generally in a very unsanitary state. There is one behind some huts almost opposite the Post Office which is said to be the chief supply for drinking water to people living near. I have never seen a well in a more *un*sanitary condition: a laterite well without any parapet, situate in a small confined backyard closely surrounded by huts, the filth and refuse from which are thrown on the ground to be washed into the well on the first rain, for the well being dug in the lowest part of the yard and having no parapet the surface drainage must run into it.

Just north of the Post Office is a path leading to another "well," but the place and well itself are so overgrown with jungle that it is impossible to say what the well is like or built of; it has no parapet.

In going to see this well, passed some "cooly lines" said to be occupied by road coolies of the Local Fund Board. The huts are in a dreadful state of dilapidation and not fit for human habitations; the roof was thatched but it is falling in and full of holes. No care apparently taken to surface drain or keep down jungle.

Registration of Births and Deaths.—Register written up to end of September; no entries for October. Register kept by Village Menon, who says that "once a week" a peon goes round to collect information, reports any births or deaths to him; he then takes it down on paper and enters it in the register at the end of the month. Says that up to date, the 17th October, no births or deaths have been reported to him for the current month.

In July seven deaths were registered from "fever," three births. In August fourteen deaths from "fever," one accident, four births. In September six deaths from "fever," five births.

* * * * *

(Signed) W. PRICE, M.D., Surgeon,
Acting Inspector of Vaccination and Deputy Sanitary Commissioner.

No. 90. ORDER THEREON, 25th January 1881, No. 127.

Communicated to the Collector of Malabar for his remarks.

(True Extract.)

R. DAVIDSON,
Chief Secretary.

To the Collector of Malabar.
" Board of Revenue.
" Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.
" Sanitary Commissioner.

Eyd. T. O'Connor.

Original.

Govt. of [illegible]

FINANCIAL

JANUARY.
Nos. 89-90.

Municipal and Local Funds—Extract from Sanitary Commissioner, Madras, forwarding Sanitary Inspection Notes of the Assistant Vaccination and Deputy Sanitary Commissioners of the Municipalities and Local Fund Circles in the Malabar District.

R.D. 2.08.90

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Extract of Sanitary Inspection Notes of the Asst. Inspector of Vaccination and Deputy Sanitary Commissioner of the Municipalities and Local Fund Circles in the Malabar District

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Palghat:— inspected 21st to 23rd September.

Since my inspection I see, from "Minutes of Proceedings" for March and April 1880, that Palghat was inspected by the Sanitary Commissioner in August 1879, and reported on in above Minutes.

Roads:— Seemed to me to be in very good order. The laterite is now sifted before use and the fine stuff which comes into mud in the rains is thus got rid of; this plan seems to answer well.

Water-supply; Drainage; Conservancy; No change in these since last inspection. Provision has been made in the Budget for three latrines (one in Sultan Pettah, and two in the large Bazaar) and three tatties to work them, but they had not been commenced in September when I was in Palghat. They are very much needed and ought to be commenced as soon as possible. It seemed to me that latrines

latrines were also very much needed in the Brahmin quarter of the Town, where the bank of the river is horribly polluted by human filth.

Vaccination:— Has been fully reported on in my Vaccine Notes for September. A Brahmin Vaccinator was specially entertained on the 1st June/80 to try and push on vaccination in the Brahmin quarter of the Town.

Registration of Births and Deaths:— The Registers are kept in the Municipal Office and very neatly written up to date.

Births in August males 54, females 60;

Deaths in August males 44, females 43.

No deaths from Small Pox during 1880 except in the month of April when there was one death registered from Small Pox.

Hospital.— The Police ward was still being built.

Remarks.— I was very much struck by the miserable looking condition of the boys in the Nallichory school. There was only one boy who looked decently covered with fat, the others had more the appearance of famine children— no subcutaneous fat and apparently wasting of the muscles. The Deputy Inspector said that it was not due to poverty in the parents but that the children

children were not fed on 'strong food' and that they were sent to school in the morning without breakfast. 127/5

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Ponani:— inspected 25th to 27th September/80

This Town is not a Municipality, but the Local Fund Board employ a nuisance Inspector who has to look after the conservancy establishments of Ponani, Betulpoodiazady, Edapal and Immoor. He is expected to visit each place at least twice in the month. This plan seems to work well, for the two first named places were very much cleaner than Beyppoor, Quilandy & Vadagara in which no such Inspector is employed.

Roads.— The main roads are in good order. The smaller roads and lanes are sandy.

Drainage.— There are surface drains for removing storm water in the principal bazaar street but there is no attempt at any drainage in the other streets and lanes.

Water-supply.— Chiefly from well built laterite wells and tanks near the Mosques. There are said to be 42 Mosques in this

town

town, and around each Bungalow there are
grave yard enclosures are very badly.
In many places the wells and tanks are
surrounded by graves, the latter having
crowded together as close as they can
be, both to each other and to the walls
of the wells. None of these wells, and
tanks are said to be used only for
washing purposes but the gaily
dressed in their surroundings, are used
for drinking and cooking. I learn
there was a proposed project some
years ago for bringing water in pipes
from streams some miles above the
town, but owing to the ryots being
much too opposed.

Conservancy. The inspector complains
that he is cut off from coolies and two
carts is very insufficient. I certainly
think he is right. The main roads are
clean and in good order, but in many
of the by-lanes there are accumulations
of rubbish awaiting removal.

There is no public latrine near
the bathing tank but it is not used,
some have erected their own, and

and, judging by the smell of them from
the road, very filthy. They must be and
a great source of danger to the wells
near them. The chief places of resort seemed
to be the banks of the river, the sides of the
canal and the public roads. I saw
many droppings on the sides of the canal
though there were paddy fields close by
that would have benefited by the deposit.
The choice was probably made on account
of the facility for after washing. Some well
placed well planned latrines are
urgently required.

Vaccination. Has been fully reported
on in my Vaccine Notes for September

Registration of Births and Deaths:—
Register neatly kept by the Carnavar.
Last entry for death 25th Instant, for birth
26th Instant. Up to date for September 6
deaths and 8 births had been registered.

Hospital. The L.F. Dispensary
is under the charge of a 1st class
Hospl. Assistant who seems to take a
great interest in his patients. Hosp
contains a Surgery, three nice cool and
wards, and two bath rooms. There
also a cook room and two pucka
built latrines; these latter are not use
a

Wynaad, is a straggling and irregular collection of most miserable huts, with a slight sprinkling of a better class of tiled houses, built on each side of the main road to Kulpetta. There seems to be no attempt at removing refuse or keeping the place clean. As the village is situate on the side of a hill, the natural drainage is good; but refuse and dirt of every description from the houses above the road are left to find their way on to the road and in heavy rain doubtless to be washed across the road to the houses below, and thence with the filth of those into the valley which contains the principal well.

Water-supply:— From wells and a stream both sources being exposed to pollution of various kinds. The Hospital, Jail, Police lines &c &c are chiefly supplied with drinking water from a well in the valley between the Hospital hill and part of the village. Inspected this well; built of brick with a parapet, but no platform; ground around it sodden and muddy. It contained about six and

127/8 a half feet of water the surface of which was nearly on a level with the ground. This valley receives the drainage of one side of the Hospital hill, some native huts being between it and the Hospital, and, on the other side, the drainage of a considerable part of Vythery village, the inhabitants of which doubtless use the hill side for a general latrine especially as there is plenty of cover for them and no other convenient place to go to. If the use of this well is continued it should have a brick platform with drains to carry off waste water and the valley in which it is should be properly conserved. I think a large well for the use of the Hospital, Jail, Police, and Officials on the hill should be dug in a more convenient and less unsanitary place.

Registration of Births and Deaths: Examined the register of "Vythery Amsham". It was neatly kept. There were 11 deaths and 3 births registered for September. The ratio between births and deaths was about the same for the two months previous and is accounted for by the large number of coolies

coolies who come up to work upon the estates and among whom deaths but not births occur sufficiently here.

Hospital. The L. F. Hospital is a commodious well built building on the top of a small hill overlooking the village of Vythery. It is in charge of Mr. Apothecary Nugent, and, judging from the number of in-patients in the hospital at the time of my visit and the numbers that attend as out-patients daily, it must be doing a useful work. At present the Apothecary lives in a room in the hospital but a house is about to be built for him at a short distance from it. The hospital was being whitewashed and cleaned at the time of my visit and seemed to require them both much.

The latrine arrangements are very bad. Two pucka built latrines on the cess-pit plan (apparently the system in general use all over the Wynaad) were mostly condemned some years ago: but, at present, patients able to walk attend the calls of nature on the side of the hill

hill behind the Hospital! No attempt is made to remove the excreta or even to bury it where it falls. The Apothecary was recommended to have the cess pits in his latrines filled in with dry earth (he said it would be impossible to get men to remove the stuff contained in them in the first place) and use chatties and dry earth in the latrines, getting the night soil removed and buried. There is only one Toty allowed for the L. F. and Police Hospitals (the latter is merely a ward in the former) and the present Toty is a thorough cripple from Locomotor ataxy. A good Toty able and willing to work could easily keep the latrines, hospital and surroundings clean, this poor fellow is fit for no work and does almost nothing.

The small pox shed, a bamboo hut thatched, is a little way down the hill from the Hospital. There were five patients, all came from Mayporthy, none had any marks of vaccination. There is said to be no small pox in Vythery itself. The Apothecary has never vaccinated any cases at

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at the Hospital and does not send in any monthly return of vaccination.

The side of the hill between the hospital and proposed Apothecary's quarters is overgrown with a shrub called Lantana; it gives very good cover for committing nuisances and, while the side of the hill is used for a latrine, is in that way useful, but when better latrine arrangements come in vogue this plant ought, if possible, to be eradicated. It seems to me if it were thoroughly removed and the hill side planted with chinchona trees, which seem to flourish in a most remarkable way around the Magistrate's bungalow close by, that these plants would in the end defray the cost of keeping the place clean and the pondrette from the Hospital might be usefully and safely used in the manuring of them.

Vaccination:- given in my 'Vaccine Notes' for October.

Quilandy:- inspected 10th October.

There are no public sweepers for this town

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town and no care seems to be taken to remove refuse or filth which is thrown in every vacant corner. The main roads - one from Tamberchery the other from Calicut - are good, but even they have refuse thrown on them and seem to be never swept except in front of the bazaars. The old bazaar road leading down to the sea is a combination of ruin, decay and dirt. I was told that this bazaar was given up in order to build on the main roads. Most of the houses seem to be unoccupied, many of them in half and others in total ruins, their sites overgrown with weeds and doubtless used as latrines. These half ruins ought to be removed and the sites kept clean. At the end of this road I came on a fine old Mosque said to have been built by Tippoo. This part of the town seems to be the most thickly inhabited, but there is no attention paid to conservancy of any kind. Thick weeds grow up close to the houses and refuse heaps and human droppings abound. Between a house wall and the parapet wall of a very good large well was a heap of refuse reaching nearly to the top of the well wall; two paces and a half distant from the well was a cess pit and about ten yards off a large hole for receiving all kinds of rubbish, on the edge

of

of which a child was craving itself. Saw other wells nearly as bad as this.

The sub-jail and police lock up are well ventilated and clean. There are two latrines in the compound, but as there is no toty, they are not used, the prisoners being taken outside for the purposes of nature. There is no well in this compound, water is taken from a good well in the Moonsiffs Court compound close by. This well requires to be cleaned of decaying vegetable matter.

Registration of Births and Deaths:- Books written up to end of September, no entry for October. Saw one mistake in the entries for August. During July, Augt., and Septr there were registered 14 deaths and 17 births. Of these 14 deaths 13 were put down to 'fever'

The suburbs of Puilandy are very scattered, the houses being built in cocoanut gardens - in fact the difficulty is to tell where the town begins and ends. Like Ponani there are numerous graves on the road sides around the Mosques.

In Vadagara as in Puilandy there are no public sweepers, consequently the roads look very dirty with decaying

leaves

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leaves and refuse, and many of the lanes and waste places are overgrown with rank vegetation. A few sweepers with a cart to each place and an Inspector of nuisances to keep them up to their work as at Ponani and Petuilpordungadu would soon make a vast improvement in at least the looks of the places and might help to give the inhabitants a taste for cleanliness.

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Jellicherry:- inspected 12th & 13th October.

Roads:- The main roads seem to be in very good order.

Drainage:- Surface drains in the thickly populated parts of the bazaar they were not as clean as they ought to be.

Water-supply:- Chiefly from wells. In going through the bazaar I noticed a fine large well which the people seemed to use freely, but which had a large quantity of rotten vegetable matter floating on the surface.

Conservancy:- Mr. Bell, an European has had the conservancy contract since the beginning of May. He is not bound to keep any certain number of lotties or sweepers, he is merely accountable to the

Commissioners

commissioners that the place is kept clean, he keeping the staff that he finds necessary.

There are four large masonry latrines, to only one of which is there a dry earth shed attached, but sanction has been given for sheds to the remainder, and also for two other latrines. There are also nine small wooden latrines on the beach.

On the evening of the 12th visited a place called "Neeloth" situated on the sea shore at the Southern extremity of the Municipality. It is here that the night soil is supposed to be buried in the sand, that it is not always buried was plainly evident, and even when it is the sand has little power in deodorizing it: "fish manure" is said to be made here, and poor people are buried here, altogether it seems a very dreadful place and standing anywhere in its vicinity the worst stinks of Black Town sink into insignificance.

There being no place about Tellicherry for utilizing the night soil or even getting rid of it without it's being a nuisance; the Municipality ought to use every endeavour to turn it into a

manure

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manure fit for exportation to the Coffee Estates, as is already done with the "fish manure". There are any quantities of road sweepings - leaves &c. - for use in

127/12 cinerators but there is not one in the town. There is I believe, at present no inspector of nuisances. Formerly the Hospital Assistant at the gaol acted as such, but since his removal no one else has been appointed. This I think is certainly a mistake.

Markets:- There are new bazaars being built, but there are no markets the property of the Municipality.

Lighting has been given to a contractor.

Registration of Births & Deaths:- Registrar's books neatly kept and written up to end of September: deaths registered during September 40, births 46. No entries for October made yet. Registrar states that a Municipal peon goes daily to Adigani of each of the four Amshams of which the Municipality is composed brings their report to him which he keeps on a separate slip of paper and enters in the Register at the end of the month.

Vaccination:- has been reported on in my Vaccine Notes for October.

Manantoddy:- inspected 17th October. This village the chief place in North Wynaad

Wynaad consists of sets of huts built on the sides of the roads leading to Peria and the Kottiaddy Pass. These roads meet at the Post Office; on either side of the Post Office is a small hill, on one side is built the 'club', on the other the Travellers' Bungalow, School, Hospital, Police lines &c. &c. The houses on this hill are said to have been used formerly by the Officers of the Dett. of a Regt. quartered here. the houses now have all a most woe begone tumble down appearance, no care seemingly been taken to repair them or keep the hill free from 'Lantana' and other overgrown vegetation. In connection with the Travellers Bungalow there is a stinking cess pit with rotten floor used as a latrine. The Principal Bazaar is on the road to Kottiaddy Pass which has here a steep fall to the river. there are here the remains of latrite side drains to carry off storm water but they are now very much broken, dirty and uneven, with large holes scooped out here and there by the action of the water; the road too is deeply seamed by the rush of surface water. Many of the houses are good tiled buildings but some are falling to pieces and there seems no attempt at cleanliness outside the houses. On the Peria Road the

houses

houses are chiefly thatched and more straggling than in this bazaar, but there is the same want of cleanliness around the houses, and many of them are tumbling to pieces.

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Water supply. From wells and rivers. The river water must be good, but the approach to it must be foul: it is also a long way from many of the houses.

The wells are generally in a very insanitary state. There is one behind some huts almost opposite the Post Office which is said to be the chief supply for drinking water to people living near. I have never seen a well in a more insanitary condition: a laterite well, without any parapet situate in a small confined back yard, closely surrounded by huts, the filth and refuse from which are thrown on the ground to be washed into the well on the first rain, for the well being dug in the lowest part of the yard and having no parapet the surface drainage must run into it.

Just South of the Post Office is a path leading to another "well," but the place and well itself are so overgrown with jungle that it is impossible to say what the well is like, or built of, it has no parapet.

In going to see this well passed

some

some "cody lines" said to be occupied by road coolies of the L.F. Board. The huts are in a dreadful state of delapidation and not fit for human habitations, the roof was thatched but it is falling in and full of holes. No care apparently taken to surface drain or keep down jungle.

Registration of births and deaths :—
Register written up to end of September, no entries for October. Register kept by village Munsif, who says that 'once a week' a peon goes round to collect information, reports any births or deaths to him, he then takes it down on paper and enters it in the Register at the end of the month. Says that up to date, the 17th October, no births or deaths have been reported to him for the current month.

In July 7 deaths were registered from 'fever'; 3 births. In August 14 deaths from 'fever'; 1 accident; 4 births. In September 6 deaths from fever; 5 births.

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(sd) W. Price, M.D.
Surgeon
Ag: Inspector of Vaccination &
Dy: Sanitary Commissioner

To: F.
No. 1492. (True Copy)

M.C. Fumell
M.D. F.R.C.S.
Sanitary Commissioner for Madras

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OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER,

No. 1492. Madras, 18th December 1880.

From 127/14

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The Sanitary Commissioner
for Madras.

127/14

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To

The Chief Secretary to Government
Fort Saint George

2 6

Sir

Enclosures.

I have the honor to forward for the information of Government Sanitary Inspection notes of the Inspector of Vaccination and Deputy Sanitary Commissioner of the District of Malabar for the months of September & October 1880.

3 7

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most Obedient servant

M.C. Fumell
M.D. F.R.C.S.
Sanitary Commissioner for
Madras.

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Vide Ltr dt 25th Jany 1881 No 127 (Fin) 120

Communicated to the Madras Govt

for their remarks.

To the Govt of Madras
Board of Rev
Surgeon General with
Sanitary Comr

Govt
No 1422 dt 17.1.81
to Govt Madras Despd

From

The Sanitary Commissioner

for Madras.

To

The Chief Secy. to Govt
Public Dept
Fort St George.

Patel
Despatched
Received

December
1880

No. 1422.

Enclosures. 1.

I have the honor to submit for the information of Government the accompanying report of the Sanitary Inspector in charge of the Nilgiris, on the Sanitary Condition of the Nilgiris during the month of November 1880.

The Municipalities and Local Fund Circles in the Nilgiri District

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172
15.

Corrections
Govt. of India Works.

Jail

G.O. 25 Jany 1881 No. 127

Nos. 89-90.

Transl. & L. Pd. — Jany

Comg. for remarks, letter from Secy Govt. Madras, forwg. Secy. Inspection notes of the Inspr. Genl. of Prisons & Dy. Secy. forwg. on the Municipalities & L.B. Circles in the Northern Circle Dt.