

Local & Munl. (1895) Department.

PRINTED.

G.O., No. 953/m

DATED 7th June 1895.

[Despatch Abstract.]

Inspection Notes.

Recording, with remarks, the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner
--- on the Negapatam Municipality.

14th Nov 1895

2800

7TH JUNE 1895, No. 953 M., LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

From F. OLIVER, Esq., Chairman, Municipal Council, Negapatam, to the Chief Secretary to Government (through the Head Assistant Collector and the Collector of Tanjore), dated Negapatam, 10th April 1895, No. 166.

ENCLOSURES.

TANJORE DISTRICT.

NEGAPATAM MUNICIPALITY.

Inspected 19th, 20th and 22nd November 1894.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Population as per census of 1891 ..	27,041	32,180	59,221

Inspection Notes.

Council's Remarks.

This large commercial seaport is situated on a plain of sand and alluvium, and water is everywhere found close to the surface. Under such circumstances the houses naturally tend to have damp walls. This could easily be prevented by the insertion of a damp-proof course to prevent the rising of the water by capillary attraction. This plan is applicable equally to all sorts of walls, whether of mud, brick or stone.

As pointed out last year, there is great overcrowding of houses near the Roman Catholic Church and the old Dutch market. The atmosphere in these parts is most oppressive even when a few yards away a strong sea-breeze may be blowing. It will be advisable therefore to open up streets at right angles to the beach so as to admit currents of air.

Nothing appears to have been done about the overcrowded fishermen's village on the Government land near the jetty.

The council are fully alive to the importance of the suggestions of the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, but regret that their finances do not admit of their embarking on any such undertaking.

The council are prepared to thin-out and re-align the huts provided that the cost is borne by Government.

Inspection Notes.

2. *Roads.*—The main roads are in good order, but those of the lesser ones not yet overtaken are very bad in the wet weather that prevailed at the date of inspection.

3. *Drainage.*—As noted last year, surface drainage is obstructed at various points. The swamp near the jetty is still in the same state. The latrines at Tamarakulam East road were completely flooded and inaccessible at the time of my visit. Close to Mr. Creighton's well a large pool of water had collected; this could easily be remedied by concerted action of the Club—on whose land it is—and the municipality who have the use of the well. Sand from the knoll above could be brought down for filling the depression until raised sufficiently to drain off by the neighbouring field.

4. *Sewerage.*—There is no system of sewers in Negapatam, but almost every house has a chatty or half-cask sunk in the ground in which the sullage is collected. There are said to be 1,207 cesspools, and these are cleaned twice a week by the municipality. These cesspools are all more or less leaky and great soil contamination takes place throughout the town. An effort should be made to render these cesspools water-tight and to see that they are all regularly emptied.

5. *Conservancy.*—There are 607 dustbins or one for every 97 of the population, which is insufficient. More iron bins are required. The rubbish is removed in fifteen carts, which is certainly too small a number for such a large town. Most of the rubbish is used for filling up hollow ground to the east of Hathaway's park. In Velipalayam and Nagore it is sold as manure, realising Rs. 152. A large part of Hathaway's park is now cultivated, and the sewage is used for irrigating grass lands from which a considerable revenue is derived. As only a very small portion of the sewage is removed from the town this mode of cultivation could be considerably extended with advantage.

Latrines.—There are twenty public latrines, which is manifestly an absurdly small number for a town of 59,000 inhabitants. More latrines on the standard plan should be erected in crowded localities so that the present defilement of open spaces and lanes may be put a stop to. The night-soil is removed in nine night-soil carts to Hathaway's park and the seashore at

Council's Remarks.

The Club will be addressed on the subject.

Enquiries were addressed to seven municipalities seeking information regarding the system in force there and replies have been received. They will be referred to a sub-committee to report on the whole question of cesspools and their cleansing and the council will submit proposals for the orders of Government.

Inspection Notes.

Nagore where it is buried in trenches. There is no sale for night-soil. No more "open-space" latrines should be erected.

Private Scavenging.—The number of privies cleaned by municipal agency is 1,472 or an increase of 94 during the year. This number, however, bears a very small proportion to the number of assessed houses, and the system is manifestly capable of great extension.

6. *Water-supply*—is derived from wells and tanks filled from irrigation channels. The only supply that can be considered above suspicion is the Jubilee well source and a few wells near the European Club. These latter should be covered to prevent probable contamination during a cholera epidemic by infected vessels and ropes used for drawing. A rotary-action pump and cistern need not cost much, and as a real precaution against cholera would be of great value to those using the water. It is practically impossible to protect a large tank from such pollution even when carefully fenced and watched as is the case here; and the long supply-channels are still more difficult to watch. For instance, the Tamarakulam supply-channel passes a village of huts, the washings from which find their way into it.

It is therefore very desirable to push on with the new water scheme.

7. *Markets.*—The vegetable market consists of tiled sheds arranged round an unpaved square; fruit is sold in bamboo-mat sheds, and meat and fish in tiled and asphalted buildings, all within the same enclosure. The meat is still exposed on wooden tables and no arrangement for flushing out the stalls daily has been yet made. With the Jubilee-well cistern so close this ought not to be a difficult matter.

There is an objectionable open-space latrine here close to the meat stalls which should be removed.

The inhabitants of the crowded region near the old Dutch market presented a petition to have this institution opened again, but as it is in the midst of houses and cut off from all ventilation this cannot be recommended. It is evident that a market there would be a great boon to many people, but it would be necessary to buy up a large number of houses between Katheba Levvai street and the public road and by demolishing them to create an open space where a small market might then be

Council's Remarks.

The council are quite alive to the importance of conserving the tanks and wells as far as their facilities admit. They, however, earnestly request that the new water scheme which Government have sanctioned may be pushed forward as much as possible. The town is urgently in want of pure drinking-water.

The subject of improving the market arrangements will receive attention during the year and proposals brought forward as funds permit.

The council should have dealt with this proposal. (Intld.) J. T.

The council will consider the subject and suggest proposals if a loan can be raised for a market in this locality.

Inspection Notes.

built. At present the narrow streets there are full of butchers' shops, which is most objectionable.

At Nagore the trustees of the mosque have built a very good market with cemented stalls and paved floor space. It was very clean at the time of my inspection and water was freely used for flushing. The drains open into a large cesspool which is emptied daily. The well should be covered and a pump and cistern put in with a system of pipes and taps for flushing.

8. *Slaughter-houses*.—The sheep slaughter-house is close to the market. The asphalt flooring is very rough and should be repaired. The method of removing the liquid matter from the cistern outside is very defective, and the ground around it was kept constantly soaked. There is a well here which is in danger of contamination from this source, and the corner appears to be used freely as a urinal. The ground here should be paved or walled off.

The cattle slaughter-house now in course of erection on the maidan seems rather small, though otherwise suitable.

The sheep slaughter-house at Nagore is a square enclosure with tiled shed along one side. The shed is paved with brick in lime and the court is paved with rough asphalt. The whole place stands in need of thorough repair, and concrete and cement should be used for pavement.

9. *Vaccination* is not so satisfactory as it ought to be, and the first-class vaccinator keeps his register in such a careless, confused manner that it is almost impossible to find out how many have escaped operation. The orders given to him by the Civil Surgeon have not been attended to, and I would recommend that he be severely dealt with in consultation with the above officer. Out of 245 children examined, 190 were found to have been vaccinated, 30 were unprotected and 25 bore marks of small-pox. The lymph used is derived from the local fund depôt here and appears to be efficient.

First-class Vaccinator Viraswami Náyudu.—Age 35. Service 18 years. Pay Rs. 18. Books untidily kept in English. Work not inspected as he did not accompany me when visiting his district.

Council's Remarks.

The remarks of the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner will be communicated to the trustees of the Durga.

Will be attended to during the year.

Vide Proceedings, dated 28th March 1895. (Intld.) J. T.

The conduct of the 1st-class vaccinator was specially animadverted upon by the Civil Surgeon on the returns submitted to him for November last and he was recommended for a fine.

This will be adopted and the vaccinator will be specially warned of the serious consequences if his conduct does not show special improvement.

Inspection Notes.

Council's Remarks.

Second-class Vaccinatrix Subamma.—Service 7 years. Pay Rs. 15. Register well kept in Tamil. I marked for verification eleven cases of which six were successful and five absent. One wrong entry as to number of cicatrices was noted.

Second-Class Vaccinator M. Doraswami Náyudu.—Age 18, service $1\frac{1}{2}$ years. Pay Rs. 10. Records neatly kept in English. I marked nine cases for verification of which eight were successful and one absent.

There were 123 prosecutions for failure to vaccinate.

	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894 up to 30th October.
Number vaccinated	2,306	2,081	2,202	3,200	3,595
" " successfully	2,076	1,924	2,106	3,152	3,420
" " under one year of age	1,142	1,137	1,249	1,731	1,814
" verified by inspecting officer	..	..	..	..	..
Births	1,280	1,276	1,459	1,817	1,630

10. *Registration*.—There are one head registrar on Rs. 10 and eight sub-registrars on Rs. 8 and 7 each. There are two sub-registrars for each division, and they furnish slips daily to the central office, where a common register is kept. The date of vaccination is not entered here as it ought to be:—

	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894 up to the end of October 1894.
Deaths from—	417	348	99	99	207
Cholera	34	36	13	40	26
Small-pox	213	306	361	419	368
Fevers	441	250	236	175	222
Dysentery and diarrhoea	524	867	891	986	1,071
Other causes	..	..	..	..	..
Total	1,629	1,807	1,600	1,719	1,894
Death-rate per mille	30.2	33.6	27.0	29.0	38.4
Births	1,280	1,276	1,459	1,817	1,630
Birth-rate per mille	23.8	23.7	24.6	30.7	33.0

FORT ST. GEORGE,
6th December 1894.

(Signed)

W. B. BANNERMAN, M.D., Surgn.-Capt.,
Insp. of Vaccn. and Dy. Sany. Commissioner.

No. 10—S.

Forwarded to the Chairman, Municipal Council, Negapatam, through the Collector.
2. The favour of attention is requested to paragraph 2 of G.O., dated 2nd December 1893, No. 1765 M., Local and Municipal.

FORT ST. GEORGE,
8th January 1895.

(Signed)

W. G. KING, Surg.-Lieut.-Col.,
Ag. Sanitary Commissioner for Madras.

Endt. on Cur. No. 19-MI.

Forwarded.

TANJORE,
15th January 1895.

(Signed) J. THOMSON,
Ag. Collector.

Endt. on C. No. 157-Extra.

Forwarded.

1st February 1895.

(Signed) N. E. MARJORIBANKS,
Ag. Head Assistant Collector.

Endt. No. 1693-Rev.

Forwarded.

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(Signed) N. E. MARJORIBANKS,
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Endt. on Cur. No. 307-MI.

Forwarded.

The council's attention is drawn to section 187 of the Act. It is the council's duty to remedy at its own expense a state of things it should have prevented.

20th April 1895.

(Signed) J. THOMSON,
Ag. Collector.

ORDER—dated 7th June 1895, No. 953 M., Local and Municipal.

Recorded.

2. The council may submit proposals for thinning-out and re-aligning the fishermen's huts near the jetty, but it must be understood that, though Government will consider the matter, it makes no promise of assistance in carrying out the work. The council should also report what action they are taking towards draining the swamp in this locality.

3. The remarks of the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner on the subject of private scavenging and registration should receive careful attention and early arrangements should be made for removal of the cause of the objection made to the market latrine.

4. The further proposals promised with reference to paragraphs 4 and 7 will be awaited.

5. The remarks on paragraph 6 will be communicated to the Sanitary Engineer.

(True Extract.)

for Chief Secretary.

To the Chairman, Municipal Council, Negapatam.

„ Collector of Tanjore.
„ Sanitary Commissioner.
„ Sanitary Engineer.

Editors' Table.

Exd. A. Raith.

Govt. of {1895} Madras.
LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

Press
Measurings
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29/5

Issued

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., 7th June 1895, No. 953 M.

JUNE.

Inspection Notes.

*Recording, with remarks, the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner's — on the Negapatam Municipality.

7th June

953

MAY 1895, No.

M., LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper :—

From F. OLIVER, Esq., Chairman, Municipal Council, Negapatam, to the Chief Secretary to Government (through the Head Assistant Collector and the Collector of Tanjore), dated Negapatam, 10th April 1895, No. 166.

I have the honour to forward herewith the inspection notes of the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Madras, on his inspection of this municipality. The notes were placed before the council at their meeting, dated 28th March 1895, and extract from their proceedings is enclosed.

ENCLOSURES.

INSPECTION NOTES of the Inspector of Vaccination and Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Madras.

TANJORE DISTRICT.

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Chairman's Remarks.

Council's

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The subject of improving the market arrangements will receive attention during the year and proposals brought forward as funds permit.

The council should have dealt with this proposal. (Intld.) J.T.

The council will consider the subject and suggest proposals if a loan can be raised for a market in this locality.

Council

2. The council have been asked to draw up a scheme, vide 50. 1884. 3. 7. 94.

Inspection Notes.

built. At present the narrow streets there are full of butchers' shops, which is most objectionable.

At Nagore the trustees of the mosque have built a very good market with cemented stalls and paved floor space. It was very clean at the time of my inspection and water was freely used for flushing. The drains open into a large cesspool which is emptied daily. The well should be covered and a pump and cistern put in with a system of pipes and taps for flushing.

8. *Slaughter-houses*.—The sheep slaughter-house is close to the market. The asphalt flooring is very rough and should be repaired. The method of removing the liquid matter from the cistern outside is very defective, and the ground around it was kept constantly soaked. There is a well here which is in danger of contamination from this source, and the corner appears to be used freely as a urinal. The ground here should be paved or walled off.

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9. *Vaccination* is not so satisfactory as it ought to be, and the first-class vaccinator keeps his register in such a careless, confused manner that it is almost impossible to find out how many have escaped operation. The orders given to him by the Civil Surgeon have not been attended to, and I would recommend that he be severely dealt with in consultation with the above officer. Out of 245 children examined, 190 were found to have been vaccinated, 30 were unprotected and 25 bore marks of small-pox. The lymph used is derived from the local fund depot here and appears to be efficient.

First-Class Vaccinator V. S. S. Naidu.—Age 35. Service 18 years. Pay Rs. 18. Books untidily kept in English. Work not inspected as he did not accompany me when visiting his district.

Chairman's Remarks.

The remarks of the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner will be communicated to the trustees of Durga.

Will be attended to during the year.

Vide Proceedings, dated 28th March 1895.
In H. J. T.

The conduct of the 1st-class vaccinator was specially animadverted upon by the Civil Surgeon on the returns submitted to him for November last and he was recommended for a fine.

Inspection Notes.

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This will be adopted and the vaccinator will be specially warned of the serious consequences if his conduct does not show special improvement.

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Births	1,280	1,276	1,459	1,817	1,630

10. *Registration*.—There are one head registrar on Rs. 10 and eight sub-registrars on Rs. 8 and 7 each. There are two sub-registrars for each division, and they furnish slips daily to the central office, where a common register is kept. The date of vaccination is not entered here as it ought to be:—

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Birth-rate per mille	23.8	23.7	24.0	30.7	33.0

FORT ST. GEORGE,
6th December 1894.

(Signed)

W. B. BANNERMAN, M.D., Surgn.-Capt.,
Inspr. of Vacn. and Dy. Sany. Commissioner.

EXTRACT from the Proceedings of the Municipal Council, Negapatam, at a meeting held at 7-30 A.M. on Thursday, the 28th March 1895.

1. Read inspection notes of the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Madras, on his inspection of this municipality.

Resolutions.—Overcrowding of Huts near the Roman Catholic Church.—The council are fully alive to the importance of the suggestions of the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, but regret that their finances do not admit of their embarking on any such undertaking.

Thinning-out and re-aligning Fishermen's Huts.—The council are prepared to thin-out and re-align the huts provided that the cost is borne by Government.

Cavity near Mr. Creighton's Well.—The Club will be addressed on the subject.

To render the Cesspools water-tight and to see that they are regularly emptied.—Enquiries were addressed to seven municipalities seeking information regarding the system in force there and replies have been received. They will be referred to a sub-committee to report on the whole question of cesspools and their cleansing and the council will submit proposals for the orders of Government.

Conserving Tanks, Wells and Supply-channels.—The council are quite alive to the importance of conserving the tanks and wells as far as their facilities admit. They, however, earnestly request that the new water scheme which Government have sanctioned may be pushed forward as much as possible. The town is urgently in want of pure drinking-water.

Market.—The subject of improving the market arrangements will receive attention during the year and proposals brought forward as funds permit.

A new Market in Katheba Luvai Street.—The council will consider the subject and suggest proposals if a loan can be raised for a market in this locality.

Durga Market.—The remarks of the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner will be communicated to the trustees of Durga.

Sheep Slaughter-houses.—Will be attended to during the year.

1st-class Vaccinator.—The conduct of the 1st-class vaccinator was specially animadverted upon by the Civil Surgeon on the returns submitted to him for November last and he was recommended for a fine. This will be adopted and the vaccinator will be specially warned of the serious consequences if his conduct does not show special improvement.

* * * * *

No. 10—S.

Forwarded to the Chairman, Municipal Council, Negapatam, through the Collector.

2. The favour of attention is requested to paragraph 2 of G.O., dated 2nd December 1893, No. 1765 M., Local and Municipal.

FORT ST. GEORGE,
8th January 1895.

(Signed) W. G. KING, Surg.-Lieut.-Col.,
Ag. Sanitary Commissioner for Madras.

Endt. on Cur. No. 19-MI.

Forwarded.]

TANJORE,
15th January 1895.

(Signed) J. THOMSON,
Ag. Collector.

Endt. on C. No. 157-Extra.

Forwarded.

1st February 1895.

(Signed) N. E. MARJORIBANKS,
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Endt. No. 1693-Rev.

Forwarded.

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Ag. Head Assistant Collector.

11th April 1895.

Endt. on Cur. No. 307-MI.

Forwarded.

The Council's attention is drawn to section 187 of the Act. It is the council's duty to remedy at its own expense a state of things it should have prevented.

(Signed) J. THOMSON,
Ag. Collector.

20th April 1895.

Print this on
page 5 at
place marked *

Again G.O., dated

189 , No.

Again G.O., dated

189 , No.

Current No.

of 189 , dated

from

Current No. 1363 of 1895, dated 10.11.95 from the Chairman M. C. Hoffmann

PR.
ORDER.

Recorded.

1. The Council may submit proposals for thinning out and realigning the fishermen's but it must be understood that near the jetty. They should at the same time also report what action they are taking towards draining the swamp in this locality.

2. The remarks of the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner in the subject of private scavenging and registration should receive ~~the~~ careful attention and early arrangements should be made for removal of the ^{cause of the} objection ^{made} to the market latrine.

3. The further proposals furnished with reference to paras 4 and 7 will be awaited.

The remarks on para 6 will be communicated to the Sanitary Engineer.

To the Chairman M. C. Hoffmann

" Collector of Port of

" Sanitary Commissioner

" Sanitary Engineer

25/11/95

that though G.O. will consider the matter it makes no promise of assistance in carrying out the work.

24.11.95

29/11/95

25/11/95

note for C.S.

In para. 2 of the draft order it is proposed to allow the Council to submit proposals for the reclamation at Government expense of the fishermen huts. They will probably come up again at the same time about the drainage of the swamp. It is submitted that in respect of these two matters they are entitled to special consideration.

2. The huts stand on a strip of beach that has been retained in Government's possession and never handed over to the Municipality. There is no doubt that it ought never to have been built upon at all, but the Council, rightly or wrongly, did not interfere at the time of building thinking that Government would look after it's own. Now the collector proposes to make them pay for reclamation because they did not take action at the time under sec 187. It is submitted that Government should pay a part, if not the whole, of the cost. Personally I think ^{lets} they should be removed wholesale to the other side of the river and that the Government might contribute the sites and a fair proportion of the cost of removal.

3. As to the swamp - the Council's drain was working quite well until it was built across in the course of the harbor works. The D.P.W. then diverted it into the sea in such a way as to make an establishment necessary to keep the muck open. The Council asked that they should pay for the establishment but in doing so

in G.O. no 856 on
5.7.94

paranetically attacked the extension of the jetty which made it necessary. The P.W.D. G.O. dated 14.6.94 no 1472 W seems to have had reference rather to this attack than to the main point at issue. It will be seen from the papers read therein that since the jetty has been altered it requires an establishment of 12 coolies to keep the drain open whereas it required none before. The Council somewhat naturally objects to pay for this. Please see in this connection pages 3 and 4 of D^r King's notes in G.O. no 1120 on 21.8.94

8/1
24.V.

Negapatam Sanitary Inspection notes

Ans. *[initials]*

(for order)

This is submitted to you with reference to the portion of the Draft bearing on the fishermen's hut and the note of the AG (who knows the place well) on the tenure of the Draft.

29/5/95

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.
LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper :—

From F. OLIVER, Esq., Chairman, Municipal Council, Negapatam, to the Chief Secretary to Government (through the Head Assistant Collector and the Collector of Tanjore), dated Negapatam, 10th April 1895, No. 166.

I have the honour to forward herewith the inspection notes of the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Madras, on his inspection of this municipality. The notes were placed before the council at their meeting, dated 28th March 1895, and extract from their proceedings is enclosed.

ENCLOSURES.

INSPECTION NOTES of the Inspector of Vaccination and Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Madras.

TANJORE DISTRICT.
NEGAPATAM MUNICIPALITY.

Inspected 19th, 20th and 22nd November 1894.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Population as per census of 1891.	27,041	32,180	59,221

Inspection Notes.

Council's Remarks.

This large commercial seaport is situated on a plain of sand and alluvium, and water is everywhere found close to the surface. Under such circumstances the houses naturally tend to have damp walls. This could easily be prevented by the insertion of a damp-proof course to prevent the rising of the water by capillary attraction. This plan is applicable equally to all sorts of walls, whether of mud, brick or stone.

As pointed out last year, there is great overcrowding of houses near the Roman Catholic Church and the old Dutch market. The atmosphere in these parts is most oppressive even when a few yards away a strong sea-breeze may be blowing. It will be advisable therefore to open up streets at right angles to the beach so as to admit currents of air.

Nothing appears to have been done about the overcrowded fishermen's village on the Government land near the jetty.

The council are fully alive to the importance of the suggestions of the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, but regret that their finances do not admit of their embarking on any such undertaking.

The council are prepared to thin-out and re-align the huts provided that the cost is borne by Government.

21/6/95

Inspection Notes.

2. *Roads*.—The main roads are in good order, but those of the lesser ones not yet overtaken are very bad in the wet weather that prevailed at the date of inspection.

3. *Drainage*.—As noted last year, surface drainage is obstructed at various points. The swamp near the jetty is still in the same state. The latrines at Tamarakulam East road were completely flooded and inaccessible at the time of my visit. Close to Mr. Creighton's well a large pool of water had collected; this could easily be remedied by concerted action of the Club—on whose land it is—and the municipality who have the use of the well. Sand from the knoll above could be brought down for filling the depression until raised sufficiently to drain off by the neighbouring field.

4. *Sewerage*.—There is no system of sewers in Negapatam, but almost every house has a chatty or half-cask sunk in the ground in which the sullage is collected. There are said to be 1,207 cesspools, and these are cleaned twice a week by the municipality. These cesspools are all more or less leaky and great soil contamination takes place throughout the town. An effort should be made to render these cesspools water-tight and to see that they are all regularly emptied.

5. *Conservancy*.—There are 607 dustbins or one for every 97 of the population, which is insufficient. More iron bins are required. The rubbish is removed in fifteen carts, which is certainly too small a number for such a large town. Most of the rubbish is used for filling up hollow ground to the east of Hathaway's park. In Velipalaiyam and Nagore it is sold as manure, realising Rs. 152. A large part of Hathaway's park is now cultivated, and the sewage is used for irrigating grass lands from which a considerable revenue is derived. As only a very small portion of the sewage is removed from the town this mode of cultivation could be considerably extended with advantage.

Latrines.—There are twenty public latrines, which is manifestly an absurdly small number for a town of 59,000 inhabitants. More latrines on the standard plan should be erected in crowded localities so that the present defilement of open spaces and lanes may be put a stop to. The night-soil is removed in nine night-soil carts to Hathaway's park and the seashore at

Council's Remarks.

The Club will be addressed on the subject.

Enquiries were addressed to seven municipalities seeking information regarding the system in force there and replies have been received. They will be referred to a sub-committee to report on the whole question of cesspools and their cleansing and the council will submit proposals for the orders of Government.

Inspection Notes.

Nagore where it is buried in trenches. There is no sale for night-soil. No more "open-space" latrines should be erected.

Private Scavenging.—The number of privies cleaned by municipal agency is 1,472 or an increase of 94 during the year. This number, however, bears a very small proportion to the number of assessed houses, and the system is manifestly capable of great extension.

6. *Water-supply*.—is derived from wells and tanks filled from irrigation channels. The only supply that can be considered above suspicion is the Jubilee well source and a few wells near the European Club. These latter should be covered to prevent probable contamination during a cholera epidemic by infected vessels and ropes used for drawing. A rotary-action pump and cistern need not cost much, and as a real precaution against cholera would be of great value to those using the water. It is practically impossible to protect a large tank from such pollution even when carefully fenced and watched as is the case here; and the long supply-channels are still more difficult to watch. For instance, the Tamarakulam supply-channel passes a village of huts, the washings from which find their way into it.

It is therefore very desirable to push on with the new water scheme.

7. *Markets*.—The vegetable market consists of tiled sheds arranged round an unpaved square; fruit is sold in bamboo-mat sheds, and meat and fish in tiled and asphalted buildings, all within the same enclosure. The meat is still exposed on wooden tables and no arrangement for flushing out the stalls daily has been yet made. With the Jubilee-well cistern so close this ought not to be a difficult matter.

There is an objectionable open-space latrine here close to the meat stalls which should be removed.

The inhabitants of the crowded region near the old Dutch market presented a petition to have this institution opened again, but as it is in the midst of houses and cut off from all ventilation this cannot be recommended. It is evident that a market there would be a great boon to many people, but it would be necessary to buy up a large number of houses between Katheba Levvai street and the public road and by demolishing them to create an open space where a small market might then be

Council's Remarks.

The council are quite alive to the importance of conserving the tanks and wells as far as their facilities admit. They, however, earnestly request that the new water scheme which Government have sanctioned may be pushed forward as much as possible. The town is urgently in want of pure drinking-water.

The subject of improving the market arrangements will receive attention during the year and proposals brought forward as funds permit.

The council should have dealt with this proposal. (Intld.) J. T.

The council will consider the subject and suggest proposals if a loan can be raised for a market in this locality.

Inspection Notes.

built. At present the narrow streets there are full of butchers' shops, which is most objectionable.

At Nagore the trustees of the mosque have built a very good market with cemented stalls and paved floor space. It was very clean at the time of my inspection and water was freely used for flushing. The drains open into a large cesspool which is emptied daily. The well should be covered and a pump and cistern put in with a system of pipes and taps for flushing.

8. *Slaughter-houses*.—The sheep slaughter-house is close to the market. The asphalt flooring is very rough and should be repaired. The method of removing the liquid matter from the cistern outside is very defective, and the ground around it was kept constantly soaked. There is a well here which is in danger of contamination from this source, and the corner appears to be used freely as a urinal. The ground here should be paved or walled off.

The cattle slaughter-house now in course of erection on the maidan seems rather small, though otherwise suitable.

The sheep slaughter-house at Nagore is a square enclosure with tiled shed along one side. The shed is paved with brick in lime and the court is paved with rough asphalt. The whole place stands in need of thorough repair, and concrete and cement should be used for pavement.

9. *Vaccination* is not so satisfactory as it ought to be, and the first-class vaccinator keeps his register in such a careless, confused manner that it is almost impossible to find out how many have escaped operation. The orders given to him by the Civil Surgeon have not been attended to, and I would recommend that he be severely dealt with in consultation with the above officer. Out of 245 children examined, 190 were found to have been vaccinated, 30 were unprotected and 25 bore marks of small-pox. The lymph used is derived from the local fund depot here and appears to be efficient.

First-class Vaccinator Viraswami Náyudu.—Age 35. Service 18 years. Pay Rs. 18. Books untidily kept in English. Work not inspected as he did not accompany me when visiting his district.

Council's Remarks.

The remarks of the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner will be communicated to the trustees of the Durga.

Will be attended to during the year.

Vide Proceedings, dated 28th March 1895.
(Intld.) J. T.

The conduct of the 1st-class vaccinator was specially animadverted upon by the Civil Surgeon on the returns submitted to him for November last and he was recommended for a fine.

This will be adopted and the vaccinator will be specially warned of the serious consequences if his conduct does not show special improvement.

Inspection Notes.

Council's Remarks.

Second-class Vaccinatrix Subbamma.—Service 7 years. Pay Rs. 15. Register well kept in Tamil. I marked for verification eleven cases of which six were successful and five absent. One wrong entry as to number of cicatrices was noted.

Second-Class Vaccinator M. Duraiswami Náyudu.—Age 18, service $1\frac{1}{2}$ years. Pay Rs. 10. Records neatly kept in English. I marked nine cases for verification of which eight were successful and one absent.

There were 123 prosecutions for failure to vaccinate.

	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894 up to 30th October.
Number vaccinated	2,306	2,081	2,202	3,200	3,595
" " successfully	2,076	1,924	2,106	3,152	3,420
" " under one year of age	1,142	1,137	1,249	1,731	1,814
" " verified by inspecting officer	..	..	..	..	..
Births	1,280	1,276	1,459	1,817	1,630

10. *Registration*.—There are one head registrar on Rs. 10 and eight sub-registrars on Rs. 8 and 7 each. There are two sub-registrars for each division, and they furnish slips daily to the central office, where a common register is kept. The date of vaccination is not entered here as it ought to be:—

	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894 up to the end of October 1894.
Deaths from—	417	348	99	99	207
Cholera	34	36	13	40	26
Small-pox	213	306	361	419	368
Fevers	441	250	236	175	222
Dysentery and diarrhoea	524	867	891	986	1,071
Other causes	..	..	..	..	..
Total	1,629	1,807	1,600	1,719	1,894
Death-rate per mille	30.2	33.6	27.0	29.0	38.4
Births	1,280	1,276	1,459	1,817	1,630
Birth-rate per mille	23.8	23.7	24.6	30.7	33.0

FORT ST. GEORGE,
6th December 1894.

(Signed)

W. B. BANNERMAN, M.D., Surgn.-Capt.,
Inspr. of Vacn. and Dy. Sany. Commissioner.

No. 10—S.

Forwarded to the Chairman, Municipal Council, Negapatam, through the Collector.
2. The favour of attention is requested to paragraph 2 of G.O., dated 2nd December 1893, No. 1765 M., Local and Municipal.

FORT ST. GEORGE,
8th January 1895.

(Signed)

W. G. KING, Surg.-Lieut.-Col.,
Ag. Sanitary Commissioner for Madras.

Endt. on Cur. No. 19-Ml.

Forwarded.

TANJORE,
15th January 1895.

(Signed) J. THOMSON,
Ag. Collector.

Endt. on C. No. 157-Extra.

Forwarded.

1st February 1895.

(Signed) N. E. MARJORIBANKS,
Ag. Head Assistant Collector.

Endt. No. 1693-Rev.

Forwarded.

11th April 1895.

(Signed) N. E. MARJORIBANKS,
Ag. Head Assistant Collector.

Endt. on Cur. No. 307-Ml.

Forwarded.

The council's attention is drawn to section 187 of the Act. It is the council's duty to remedy at its own expense a state of things it should have prevented.

20th April 1895.

(Signed) J. THOMSON,
Ag. Collector.

ORDER—dated 7th June 1895, No. 953 M., Local and Municipal.

Recorded.

2. The council may submit proposals for thinning-out and re-aligning the fishermen's huts near the jetty, but it must be understood that, though Government will consider the matter, it makes no promise of assistance in carrying out the work. The council should also report what action they are taking towards draining the swamp in this locality.

3. The remarks of the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner on the subject of private scavenging and registration should receive careful attention and early arrangements should be made for removal of the cause of the objection made to the market latrine.

4. The further proposals promised with reference to paragraphs 4 and 7 will be awaited.

5. The remarks on paragraph 6 will be communicated to the Sanitary Engineer.

(True Extract.)

J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

To the Chairman, Municipal Council, Negapatam,
" Collector of Tanjore.
" Sanitary Commissioner.
" Sanitary Engineer.
Editors' Table.

Exd. A. Raitt.

Govt. of {1895} Madras.
LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

Issued

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Encl.

G.O., 7th June 1895, No. 953 M.

JUNE.

Inspection Notes.

Recording, with remarks, the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner's — on the Negapatam Municipality.

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LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

G.O., DATED 7.6.95

No. 953 M

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Despatched in print. 25/6/95

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Inspection notes.

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Commr. — on the
Negapatam M. A.

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