

[L. & M.]
[3,000-13-6-48.]

Local & Munl. (189) Department.

MISCELLANEOUS.

G.O., No. 1262 A.P. ✓

DATED 1-10-98

[Despatch Abstract.]

Plague Prophylactic.

Requesting the Govt of India, by telegram,
to inform this Govt ^{as to} whether it can rely on Haff-
-Kine's laboratory for the requisite supply of
the — or whether Govt of India would pre-
-fer local manufacture of the same.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Local & Munl. (1898) Department.

CURRENT No. 2012 P

From

The Plague Commissioner

In Orders

Replies to the telegram & D.O.
sent yesterday to the D.C. before
the receipt of this letter may be
awaited. Yes, but let

Long
2/10/98 M.

See. M. Haffkine
is treating Madras well,
thanks to his gratitude
for the loan of Bannerman.

H.T.
3.10.98

Yes - after all our refs
to H. was not needed

AS
3/10/98

Keep file
intact

Current No. 141

Dated 30-9-98

Received 2-10-98

Registered 2-10-98

Enclosures 1

Spare copies. -

SUBJECT.

Submitting the reply of
M. Haffkine re. the doses
of the prophylactic serum
he promises to supply.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
649	1213		
1213	998		
998			

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

INDIAN TELEGRAPHS. Monthly Number.

To Madras From Bombay Dacca

To Sanitary Commissioner From Haffline

Propose sending 6000 in course of first week
And 3000 Weekly during next three weeks.

Word Form.

F.C.E.

MADRAS 28-9-08
MADRAS 28-9-08
Telegraph Master.

Plague Court Office

C. No. 141

2-7-98

C. No. 2012 P

Submitted to Government - The
Action of Col Pearson in writing
to the "Madras Mail" from Bangalore
deprecating inoculation until
Plague appears was hardly
justified, or fair to the Medical
Officers who are attempting to
encourage resort to inoculation
in Madras City

W. Hammiell
Hon.

30/ix/98

Sept 2-10-98.

Telegram to Govt
Replied.

One fresh case Chipping in N. 1st none reported
elsewhere - all patients reported going on well -

W. 4.98
2.

Telegram -

X Infr. also as to supply of prophylactic already sent.
Sufficient for present demand, Am Consulting
Bannerman as regards future.

W. 2.4.98.

Local & Munl. (1898) Department.

CURRENT No. 20458

Read Chf. 2012 + 20458

S.O. No Order. No 1262 A.P. 2012 of 6-10-98

ordered that the following telegram be despatched to the S. I.

From

The Plague Commissioner

In Order S

This is submitted apparently with reference to the telegram in No. 1213 P of 1-10-98. The reply to S.O. No 99 P of the same date is still due

No.

Dated 3-10-1898

Received 5-11-1898

Registered 5-10-1898

Enclosures

Spare copies.

Lump 5/10/98

Depd. 10.10.98

H.M.

Tel. to S. of I.

7/10/98

This Govt. requests information whether it can safely rely upon Haffkine's laboratory, strengthened if necessary, to supply large quantities of prophylactic during ensuing months, or whether S. of I. would prefer local manufacture started here.

SUBJECT,

Submitting ^{with remarks} for information note by the Sanitary Com. missioner regarding the supply of prophylactic.

Present supply is about 4000 doses, Haffkine Courtously promises 15,000, near future, but circumstances may demand a supply perhaps much larger as there seems every probability that if plague breaks out in the whole population will demand inoculation

H.T.
6 10 98
(to Public for cl.)

6/10/98

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
80. 99P			
1213 P. 998			
649 P. 997			

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Current No 159

No. 2200
S

NOTE by the Sanitary Commissioner for Madras, dated -

Reference -

N/E C No 2045 P

Submitted to Government for
information & request for very
early action in the matter.

The present demand in the city is
being supplied but with an expense of
plague, we sh. want quantities of
prophylactic far beyond what can now
be supplied. It takes Dr. Baumann less
than 2 months to grow the stuff
& therefore no time is to be lost. If a
building has to be taken & properly equipped
made that will mean loss of at least
a month's time, so that we shall not have
any supply from a new laboratory for
about 3 months.

The other method is to let Dr. Haffkine
increase his present staff & accommodation
& continue making the prophylactic but
at a much increased rate.

I understand that Dr. Haffkine's laboratory
is partly paid for by Bombay municipal
funds, partly by the Bombay Govt, partly by
Govt of India. He gives us our stuff
free of charge - because Dr. Baumann is
known to him. He charges 5 annas for
each dose of the vaccine.

Plague inoculation.

The Sanitary Commissioner,
Mysore, had in a private
letter to Major Baumann
proposed, as a means of
securing in his own
Province an ample supply
of prophylactic serum,
that he should work
at Bangalore aided by
the Mysore Government
Bacteriologist (Dr. Sreena-
kara Rao) a man of
good qualifications, who
was specially trained
as to plague bacillus
investigation under
Mr. Hankin. They had
a complete laboratory at
work; we have the
instruments ready and
no laboratory.

2. It is impossible to
make a forecast of re-
quirements; but the
chances are decidedly
although Haffkine has
met our present de-
mands, the strain
upon his powers of pro-
duction might prove
excessive.

3. As a first step to

low culture, mysh was to find out how
we are going to increase supply. Plenty
of persons are coming for inoculation
and if an epidemic comes, practically
to which I feel a little more apparently
want it.

I venture to submit that to matters
he has largely helped to get of India
and its inoculation.

I may mention that Dr. Bauman
says that in Dr. Grant's Hygienic Laboratory
in Madras there is apparatus enough to
start manufacturing to supply the
demand. But of course Madras is
now more infected so the rest of India
may object - and to start it on
a large scale will have to be regularly
handled.

I submit this in regard to
same time. Dr. King will again
consider the matter with Dr. Bauman
and work out a definite scheme.
Meanwhile the Government of India
orders seem necessary.

M. Bauman
P. Commr

3/4/98

deciding what course should
be taken by the Madras
Government, I think the
Indian Government should
be addressed pointing out
that inoculation is likely
to be received in this Pre-
sidency with favour, and
asking what steps it
intends to take as to
securing a supply for the
demand likely to arise.
The answer might be to
produce information as
to whether it means to start
Haffkine's laboratory
on a more fitting basis
than at present, or not.
Further action that
should then be taken
would be clearer.

W. King
San. Comr

The Plague
Commissioner

H. No.

MUNICIPAL OFFICE

Health Department,

Madras, 30. September 1898.

From

SURGEON-LIEUT. J. W. CORNWALL, I. M. S.

Health Officer,

Madras Municipality.

To

Ag.
The President,

M. M. C.

Sir,

Enclosure.

I see in the Madras Mail of 29-9-98 a letter
from Dr. Benson of Bangalore stating that the supply of
Plague inoculation fluid is decidedly limited and that
M. Haffkine cannot send out as much as is likely to be
required during the next few months. He suggests that
Ootacamund and Madras should wait till Plague appears
amongst them before beginning to use up this precious
fluid, as its effects are only supposed to last for about
six months, after which re-inoculation will be necessary
for continued immunity.

As far as Ootacamund is concerned I quite agree
with him that the outbreak of Plague there is unlikely, at
least for some months; but we in Madras would not be sur-
prised to hear of an imported case at any moment and feel
that there is really no efficient system of prevention in
force to obviate all risk of importation and the subse-
quent danger of indigenous cases arising.

It is plain that if hopes are built on inocula-
tion as a means of controlling the spread of the disease
and the loss of life it must be performed on a scale
hitherto unattempted. Taking 7 cc as the average dose per
individual, at least 3000 litres would be required for
Madras.

Now I believe that scarcely any one will be unwilling to be inoculated here; even the fatalistic Mussalmans & superstitious pariahs would prefer it to whole sale segregation, and I also believe that it affords the best chance of safe-guarding the population. This being the case it behoves us to have at hand a sufficient supply of the fluid to inoculate everyone in the quarters in which imported cases occur, and as imported cases are likely to be found any day now, we should be getting on with the work as rapidly as possible regardless of the six months immunity period. It would take many months with a number of inoculators at work to immunise 450000 people. Say 20 inoculators were working 5 hours a day at the rate of 25 an hour. Only at the expiration of 6 months would the whole population be immunised. They would then have to begin all over again. It is quite impossible for M. Haffkine's laboratory to supply us at this rate, without counting the Mofussil and Bombay Presidency. Therefore I urge once more that government be asked to appoint some one to manufacture the fluid locally. It is not a patent, M. Haffkine would have no objection to its preparation in Madras, it requires little skill but only extreme care in its preparation, therefore as we cannot get enough elsewhere let us make it for ourselves.

The only objection I can see to its wholesale use is that, while human beings are immune the Plague bacillus may continue to flourish around them, so that a town might not appear to be infected to the outside world from the paucity of plague cases in it, yet its exports & emigrants could continue to be a source of danger to any unprotected community they might reach. Thus Hubli though now getting nearly immune is still dangerous as before as far as its exports and the kit of its emigrants are concerned.

J. W. Commerson
Surgn. Lt.

Health Officer, M.M.C.

Government General Hospital,

Madras, 30 -- 9 -- 1898.

My dear Ellis,

Do you think it wise to start inoculation yet?

The protection will probably have worn off by the time the plague comes and if any of these people who have been done get the plague and die, the system will at once become discredited.

Yours sincerely,

/Sd/ J. Maitland.

(True Copy)

C. Moore Lieut.-Col.

President, Munl. Commn.

Now I believe that scarcely any one will be unwilling to be inoculated here; even the fatalistic Mussalmans & superstitious pariahs would prefer it to whole sale segregation, and I also believe that it affords the best chance of safe-guarding the population. This being the case it behoves us to have at hand a sufficient supply of the fluid to inoculate everyone in the quarters in which imported cases occur, and as imported cases are likely to be found any day now, we should be getting on with the work as rapidly as possible regardless of the six months immunity period. It would take many months with a number of inoculators at work to immunise 450000 people. Say 20 inoculators were working 5 hours a day at the rate of 25 an hour. Only at the expiration of 6 months would the whole population be immunised. They would then have to begin all over again. It is quite impossible for M. Haffkine's laboratory to supply us at this rate, without counting the Mofussil and Bombay Presidency. Therefore I urge once more that Government be asked to appoint some one to manufacture the fluid locally. It is not a patent, M. Haffkine would have no objection to its preparation in Madras, it requires little skill but only extreme care in its preparation, therefore as we cannot get enough elsewhere let us make it for ourselves.

The only objection I can see to its wholesale use is that, while human beings are immune the Plague bacillus may continue to flourish around them, so that a town might not appear to be infected to the outside world from the paucity of plague cases in it, yet its exports & emigrants could continue to be a source of danger to any unprotected community they might reach. Thus Hubli though now getting nearly immune is still dangerous as before as far as its exports and the kit of its emigrants are concerned.

J. W. Commerson
Surgn. Lt.

Health Officer, M.M.C.

Government General Hospital,

Madras, 30 -- 9 -- 1898.

My dear Ellis,

Do you think it wise to start inoculation yet?

The protection will probably have worn off by the time the plague comes and if any of these people who have been done get the plague and die, the system will at once become discredited.

Yours sincerely,

/Sd/ J. Maitland.

(True Copy)

G. Moore Lieut.-Col.

President, Munl. Comm.

D.O. No 1

3rd Sep: 1898

My dear Hawick

Our conversation

11th Morning.

I think of today the least most
judicious of men in America
population writing to the papers.
He ought have represented his
views as Hamilton has.

My own opinion is that
we should soon steadily with
revolution. It will account
the people to it and will
be a certain talent, any
result.

Confidential

NOTE FOR THE

Saturday Comm^{rs}.

These papers are forwarded to the
Saturday Comm^{rs}. with a request
that the matter may be reported up as
early as possible - with reference to
my Telegram to J. A. - d. 2. x. 98.

The matter is clearly covered
up to the very emergency -

by

V. E.

No.

NOTE by the Sanitary Commissioner for Madras, dated
3-10-48.

Reference.— Accompanying correspondence.

In the third week of
Sept., I wired to Haffkine
(i.e. before Benson's
statement) that we
should be able to give
at once enough serum
for 6000 cases, and
within subsequent
enough for 3000. There
is therefore no present
anxiety for far as Madras
is concerned—irrespective
of the fact that serum
for 3000 cases is
still in stock. The
day Haffkine's first
consignment arrived.

*
Former consignments were

2. I think there can
be no doubt that
the arrangement made
by the Govt. of India
with Mr. Haffkine
is most defective.
In the Madras
Presidency, the
educated & to a
large people guaran-
tees that vaccination

will be fully used. ~~Heath~~

It is essential that
a decision be arrived
at soon. As suggested
in my Note of yester-
day, I think the first
step should be to find
out what the Govt.
of India means to
do about enlarging
Mr. Haffkine's staff
and appliances. If
the Govt. of India has
not prompt in
this matter, or mean
to take no action
in these directions,
it would be well to
accept Benson's
offer to start
Major Bannerman
and Dr. Sumanavara
Rad in the Bangalor
bacteriological
laboratory for
the sole duty of pre-
paring prophylactic
serum.

W. H. King
S. C.

Dr. M. M. M. M.
Communications

When given for copying _____
When copied _____
When examined _____
When signed _____

189

READ AGAIN G.O. No.
189

DATED

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURES TO G. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT

A A A A A A A

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

PAPERS NOT FILED UP, BEING MEANT FOR DESPATCH
IN ORIGINAL.

N.B.—

A = Copy in full.
B = Not to be copied.
P = Copy abstract only.
Q = Copy heading only.