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400—17-3-04.

Local & Municipal (~~190~~ 1898) Department.

ORDINARY

Pres

G.O., No. 1278 M

~~Confidential No.~~

DATED 15-7-98

INDEXED.

DESPATCHED

[Despatch Abstract.]

Hospital

Awaiting the further communication promised by the Surgeon-Gal regarding the construction of a municipality in Black Town Madras.

BACK PAPERS.

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Government of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

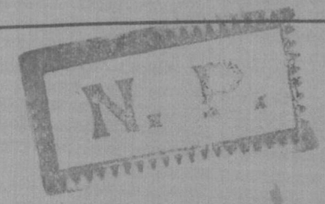
MISCELLANEOUS.

Recd. } 1898. *Enclosures*

Regd. } 1898. *Spare copies*

G.O., No. 1278 M., 15th July 1898.

N. P.



Hospital.

Awaiting the further communication promised by the Surgeon-General regarding the construction of a Municipal — in Black Town, Madras.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following papers:—

I

Letter—from Lieut.-Col. G. M. J. Moore, C.I.E., President, Municipal Commission, Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 29th July 1897.
No.—G. 141.

In forwarding the accompanying extract from the Proceedings of a General Meeting of the Commissioners held on 26th July 1897, I have the honour to submit the detailed estimates for the construction and the maintenance of the proposed New Black Town hospital together with a copy of my memorandum to the Commissioners of 15th idem, which will fully explain the state of affairs.

2. The plans of the proposed hospital are also forwarded herewith.

Enclosures.

Report of the Special Committee appointed by the Commissioners at their adjourned General Meeting held on 9th August 1895 regarding a new hospital for the North of Madras.

Proposed by Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel G. L. Walker and seconded by Mr. J. DeCaster—

"That in the event of the proposed hospital being constructed, the Commissioners accept with thanks the liberal offer of Mr. P. Vencatachellum to give Rs. 20,000 to construct the out-patient department of the hospital and they approve of that block being called after his name."

Carried.

Proposed by M.R.Ry. P. Theagaroya Chetty Garu and seconded by the Hon'ble P. Rungiah Naidu Garu—

"That the Commissioners, while regretting they cannot accept the generous offer of Mr. Lod Govindoss to contribute a lakh of rupees towards a hospital in Mint Street, will be very glad to accept it for the proposed New Black Town hospital."

Carried.

Proposed by M.R.Ry. V. C. Desika Chariyar Avargal and seconded by the Hon'ble P. Rungiah Naidu Garu—

"That the plans and estimates be submitted to Government with a request that they will inform the Commissioners what assistance they are prepared to give both towards construction and maintenance of the proposed new hospital."

Carried.

Memorandum.

It will be seen from the accompanying statement that the cost of construction and equipment of the new hospital is 2 lakhs.

2. The interest at 4 per cent. and sinking fund will be Rs. 9,500, say 10,000.

3. The maintenance is estimated to amount to Rs. 30,000 (Rs. 29,100).

4. The Municipality will therefore have to meet an annual outlay of Rs. 40,000.

5. Against this must be set off the existing annual expenditure on the Black Town dispensary about Rs. 7,500, so that the increased actual annual expenditure will be Rs. 32,500.

6. The Municipality pays an annual contribution of Rs. 20,000 to hospitals, and an average annual contribution of Rs. 4,500 to the Medical College.

7. In 1887-88 an additional contribution of Rs. 50,000 was imposed under the head of hospitals—this was continued until 1891-92. In 1892-93 Government ruled that this contribution of Rs. 50,000 should be put under the head of "Other charges".

8. Two of the items in the accompanying statement, viz., "Operation Theatre" and "Mortuary" are practically for Government educational purposes. The operation theatre being constructed to hold 150 students and the mortuary sixty students. The cost of these two amounts to Rs. 7,518.

9. Government might fairly be expected to contribute towards their construction.

10. This hospital is a want that Government has long felt for educational purposes, and a certain amount of the cost of maintenance might therefore be met by them.

11. In view of this being a Municipal hospital, the Municipality may reasonably expect to be relieved from some portion of the contribution of Rs. 74,500—the three items mentioned above—paid annually to Government.

II

Endorsement No. 914, dated 28th August 1897.

Referred to the Surgeon-General for remarks, which should be submitted through the Director of Public Instruction.

G. S. Forbes,
Secretary to Government.

To the Surgeon-General.

III

Letter—from the Hon'ble Mr. D. Duncan, M.A., D.Sc., LL.D., Director of Public Instruction.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—Madras, the 21st October 1897.
No.—11780.

In submitting herewith letter from the Surgeon-General, No. Tour 5/2, dated 7th instant, together with the endorsement of Government, No. 914, dated 28th August 1897, I have the honour to state that I concur with the Surgeon-General in thinking that the proposed hospital deserves the support of Government, and am of opinion that the cost of constructing the operation theatre and mortuary should be borne from Provincial funds. What proportion of the expenditure incurred for the upkeep of the hospital should be met annually by Government in view of the proposal to utilize the hospital for the clinical instruction of the pupils attending the proposed Provincial Medical School, Rayapuram, can, I think, be satisfactorily decided only after orders have been passed on the establishment of Provincial Medical schools and after the hospital has begun to work on the lines chalked out.

Enclosure.

Letter—from Surgeon-Major-General C. Sibthorpe, C.B., F.R.C.P.I., Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department (through the Director of Public Instruction).
Dated—Ootacamund, the 7th October 1897.
No.—Tour 5/2.

I have the honour to return your endorsement No. 914, dated the 28th August 1897, with the attached papers and twenty-four plans.

2. The President of the Municipal Commission, Madras, submits detailed estimates for the construction and the maintenance of the proposed Black Town hospital with a copy of a memorandum by him fully explaining the state of affairs. He also submits the plans of the proposed hospital.

3. As regards the twenty-four plans, they have been prepared by the Consulting Architect in communication with the then District Medical Officer, Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Walker, who consulted me on each, and I can now recommend that they be adopted.

4. The absolute necessity of reconstructing the old Native Infirmary on modern lines has been fully recognized by Government and the present proposals slightly increase the accommodation. This is necessary as the accommodation of the General Hospital has now been fixed at 500 beds and its resources as regards accommodation for native males and females are now overtaxed. As the site of the General Hospital will not allow of more accommodation being provided, even if it were desirable to have more than 500 patients treated on one site, it will become necessary in the near future to increase the accommodation of this hospital in Black Town for which extensive space will be available as may be seen from the proposed site plan. As this hospital will be the Clinical school for the students of the Hospital Assistant Class attending the proposed Ráyapuram Medical School, it is most important that it should be well organised and be made a model of what a Municipal hospital should be.

5. It is to be hoped that the liberal offer of Mr. P. Vencatachellum to give Rs. 20,000 to construct the out-patient department of the hospital to be called after his name will be followed by similar donations from other charitably-disposed persons. If Mr. Lod Govindoss will only reconsider the terms of his generous offer of a lakh of rupees for the construction of a hospital in Mint Street which site would be unsuitable and give it to this hospital which will be close to the Mint Street, the pecuniary difficulties in the way of carrying out the scheme will nearly disappear.

6. The Commissioners submit the plans and estimate to Government with a request that Government will inform them what assistance it will give both towards the construction and maintenance of the proposed new hospital. The estimate includes—

	Rs.
For buildings	1,88,960
Furniture	8,040
New Surgical Equipment	5,000
Total ..	2,02,000

Maintenance—Annual expenditure on Medical staff, establishments, medicines, diets, bedding and clothing, etc., Rs. 30,000. The provision made for scientific nursing, being Rs. 50 a month for a matron and Rs. 25 a month each for two nurses, is very scanty.

With this exception the estimates may be accepted.

7. In his Memorandum the President points out how the Municipality now contributes Rs. 74,500 a year towards the hospitals and Medical College in Madras, the balance of the cost of the hospitals is now provided from Provincial sources. I am of opinion that for the reasons given in paragraph 4 Government should assist the Municipality to the utmost of its ability. I concur with the President that the operation theatre and mortuary are practically for educational purposes.

8. I attach for the information of Government the following statements:—

(*a*) Showing the actual cost of the maintenance of the Black Town institutions during the past five years and the proposed cost.

(*b*) The present establishment and its cost as compared with the proposed establishment and its cost. The position and pay of the Clinical Assistants cannot be dealt with until the final orders of Government are received upon the reorganisation of the Medical schools. Until then the existing arrangements are now provided for.

(*c*) A statement showing the exact amount received from Government during the past five years.

IV

Reference No. 224, dated 24th February 1898.

In the President's Memorandum of the 15th July 1897, it is stated that the additional annual cost to the Municipality on account of the proposed new hospital will be Rs. 32,500, taking the existing cost of the Black Town dispensary at Rs. 7,500. But from Dr. Walker's estimate, dated 20th July 1897, submitted with the President's letter, it appears that the present annual expenditure on account of this dispensary and the Native Infirmary (in-patient department) is about Rs. 21,000, of which the cost of the latter comes to Rs. 13,886. The President is requested to state whether this expenditure of Rs. 13,886, which is apparently met from the Monegar Choultry funds, is to be discontinued if the Native Infirmary is taken over by the Municipal Commissioners and, if so, why.

H. TREMENHEERE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the President, Municipal Commission, Madras.

V

Letter—from Lieut.-Col. Sir GEORGE MOORE, *Kt.*, C.I.E., President, Municipal Commission, Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 28th February 1898.
No.—G-620.

With reference to your Memorandum No. 224, dated 24th February 1898, I have the honour to state that the expenditure of Rs. 13,886 hitherto met by the Monegar Choultry funds will be discontinued. It is merged in the item "in-patient department Rs. 22,466." The Monegar Choultry will restrict itself to the care of paupers and the incurable wards.

VI

Reference No. 412, dated 5th April 1898.

In the estimate for the construction of the New Black Town hospital, submitted by the President, provision is made for an "operation theatre" and a "mortuary" which are estimated to cost Rs. 7,518, and the Municipal Commissioners request Government to contribute towards their construction, as the buildings are practically for Government educational purposes, being required for the instruction of students of the hospital assistants' class attending the proposed medical school at Ráyapuram. The Surgeon-General is requested to state whether it will not be necessary for Government to incur any further expenditure on buildings in connection with the proposed school, such as class rooms, library and other things which may be needed for the school; what will be the probable cost of constructing them; and whether the site will afford space for them.

H. TREMENHEERE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Surgeon General.

VII

Letter—from Surgeon-Major-General C. SIBTHORPE, C.B., F.R.C.P.I., Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—Ootacamund, the 4th June 1898.
No.—T./160.

With reference to your memorandum No. 412, dated the 5th ultimo (received with the plans herewith returned), I have the honour to report as follows.

2. The old Bullet factory at Ráyapuram has, under G.O., No. 533, Educational, dated 17th September 1897, been handed over to the Educational Department for the purpose of the proposed Medical school. This building is not only spacious enough for the purpose but will also, with very few alterations, be well adapted to the various requirements of the school including class rooms, library and reading room, lecturers' retiring rooms and the Superintendent's office, etc. The main expenditure that will have to be incurred will consist of what will be necessary for fittings and furniture. These, including the cost of altering room No. 1 so that it may be used as a lecture theatre, alterations in stables, the erection of a latrine for students and the stocking of the library with medical books, are roughly estimated to cost about Rs. 5,070. This amount does not, of course, include the cost of the articles and the apparatus, etc., necessary for the teaching of the students in the several branches.

3. There is, however, no room which can be used as a dissecting room to provide for the teaching of Practical Anatomy. One such will have to be built. There is no adequate space in the Bullet factory building for this purpose, and even if there was, it would be objectionable from a sanitary point of view to locate a dissecting room side by side with class rooms attended for several hours in the day by young students, and also in such close proximity with the Ramasawmy Lying-in hospital. A suitable site will have therefore to be selected elsewhere for it. This question will be

dealt with by me in dealing with the proposal for an alternative site for the New Black Town hospital which will form the subject of a separate and early communication to Government.

4. I regret the delay in dealing with this reference, but it was impossible to answer Government's question until certain enquiries had been made.

Order—No. 1278 M., dated 15th July 1898.

The further communication promised by the Surgeon-General in paragraph 3 of his letter read above is awaited.

(True Extract.)

H. TREMENHEERE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the President, Municipal Commission, Madras.
" Surgeon-General.
" Director of Public Instruction.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., No. 1278 M., DATED 15TH JULY 1898.

[SUBJECT.—*Proposed construction of a Municipal hospital in Black Town—Madras.*]

In July 1895 the Directors of the Monegar Choultry, from the funds of which the Native Infirmary in Black Town is maintained, proposed to the Municipal Commissioners of Madras that if the latter should be prepared to take over the buildings * occupied by the Native Infirmary, in view to establishing a Municipal hospital for North Madras, the Directors would be willing to hand over the same to the Municipality. The Commissioners stated in reply that they were willing to accept this proposal should their finances permit them to do so and at the same time appointed a Committee consisting of three Municipal Commissioners, three Directors of the Monegar Choultry, the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, the Consulting Architect to Government and the Surgeon of the First District to consider the necessary data as regards the extent and plan of the proposed new hospital buildings and the cost of their construction and maintenance. The cost of construction and equipment was estimated by this Committee at just over 2 lakhs † and the annual maintenance charges at Rs. 30,000. In his memorandum, dated 15th July 1897, circulating the report of this Committee to the Commissioners, the President pointed out that, including the annual payment on account of interest and sinking fund on the loan which would have to be raised to meet the initial cost of the buildings, the total annual expenditure on the hospital would be Rs. 40,000; that as the estimates provided also for the construction of an "operation theatre" and a "mortuary" costing Rs. 7,518, which were practically intended for Government educational purposes, the Government might fairly be expected to contribute towards their cost, that as the new hospital would supply a want that Government has long felt for educational purposes, a certain amount of its maintenance charges might also be met by Government, and that in view of the hospital being a Municipal institution, the Municipality might fairly expect to be relieved of some portion of the annual contribution of Rs. 74,500 which it now pays to Provincial funds on account of hospitals, the Medical College, etc. The Commissioners now submit the plans and estimates to Government with a request that they may be informed what assistance Government is prepared to give towards the construction and maintenance of the proposed new hospital. It is also stated that one Mr. P. Venkatachallam has come forward with a liberal offer of Rs. 20,000 towards the construction of the out-patient department of the hospital on condition of that block being called after his name, and that the Commissioners have accepted the offer.

2. The Surgeon-General, to whom this paper was referred for remarks, states that the absolute necessity of reconstructing the old Native Infirmary on modern lines has been fully recognised by Government, that the present proposals which slightly increase the accommodation are necessary seeing that as the accommodation in the

* It would seem that the buildings or the greater part of them have to be pulled down; so I gather from the details of the estimate for construction, 1·89 lakhs.
H. TREMENHEERE.

† Of this, Rs. 13,000 is for equipment.
H.T.

General Hospital which now consists of 500 beds for natives is not equal to the demand and as its site will not allow of increased provision being made, even if it were desirable to do so, it will become necessary in the near future to increase the accommodation in the new hospital, and that as it will be the clinical school for students of the hospital assistants' class attending the proposed Ráyapuram Medical school, it is most important that it should be well organized and made a model hospital. He accordingly recommends that the Government should assist the Municipality to the best of its ability, and that the plans of the buildings, which have been prepared by the Consulting Architect in communication with Dr. Walker, who consulted him (Surgeon-General) on each of them, as well as the estimates, may be adopted with the exception of the provision made for nursing, viz., a matron on Rs. 50 and two nurses on Rs. 25 each, which he considers to be inadequate. He also agrees with the President in considering that the "operation theatre" and "mortuary" are practically for educational purposes. The Director of Public Instruction, who was also consulted in the matter, while agreeing with the Surgeon-General in thinking that the hospital deserves the support of Government, opines that the cost of constructing the "operation theatre" and "mortuary" should be borne from Provincial funds, but points out that the proportion in which the cost of the upkeep of this hospital should be met annually by Government, in view of the proposal to utilize the hospital for the clinical instruction of the pupils attending the proposed Medical school at Ráyapuram, can be satisfactorily decided only after orders have been passed on the scheme for the establishment of Provincial Medical schools and after the hospital has begun to work on the lines chalked out.

3. The proposal to construct a hospital for the northern part of Madras, which has not got at present the same facilities for medical aid as the southern part, seems to be a good one and may be approved; but the necessity of providing an operation theatre and a mortuary in the proposed new hospital buildings depends upon the orders which may be passed on the scheme for the establishment of Provincial Medical schools, the papers relating to which are now with His Excellency the Governor. If it is decided to establish a Medical school at Ráyapuram, then the cost of the two buildings above referred to may, as recommended by the Director, be met from Provincial funds; but as the Director points out that the proportionate share of the cost of maintaining the proposed hospital, which will have to be met from Provincial funds, can be decided only after the hospital has worked for some time, the President may be asked to report on this point in consultation with the Surgeon-General and the Director of Public Instruction in due course.

Provided Government can help financially, which, I fear, is doubtful.

H. TREMENHEERE.

The cost is Rs. 7,500.

H.T.

I suggest that it is not a good arrangement to pay proportionate cost of management. Such arrangements prove very awkward whenever the financial relations of Government to the Municipality come into question. If anything can be given, a further lump grant seems better.

H.T.

4. In paragraph 11 of his memorandum, the President states that "in view of this being a Municipal hospital, the Municipality may reasonably expect to be relieved from some portion of the contribution of Rs. 74,500 paid annually to Government".

This contribution consists of—

(1) Rupees 50,000 towards the cost of the Police force maintained in the city,
(2) Rupees 20,000 towards the cost of the Government hospitals in the city, and
(3) Rupees 4,500 on account of the Medical College.

5. The circumstances under which the first of these contributions was levied from the Madras Municipality are stated in paragraphs 295—311 of the note by the Finance Committee on the revision of the Provincial Contract with Madras in the year 1886. It was therein pointed out that, while the Madras Municipality was receiving assistance from Government to an extent which was unheard of elsewhere in regard to its water-supply, hospitals and dispensaries and roads, it not only paid nothing towards the maintenance of the Police, which cost the Government about Rs. 2,20,000, but

actually demanded house-tax on Government buildings, that the disadvantage of this arrangement in support of which the poverty of the city was urged was that the Municipality had not only no motive for economy, but was directly interested in raising its expenditure so that the Government may not find any surplus to justify a revision of the arrangement, and the Committee suggested that in the existing state of things, the general tax-payer ought to be relieved of at least half-a-lakh of the burden borne by him on account of the Municipal tax-payer. It was also stated that the Municipality derived ample return for the contributions of Rs. 20,300 and Rs. 4,647 respectively paid by it to Government on account of the hospitals and medical education, and as the fixed contributions paid by Government to the Municipality amounted annually to Rs. 2,50,679, the Committee proposed that the Government should take measures to withdraw half-a-lakh of these payments and suggested that for this purpose the Municipality should be given the choice of transferring half-a-lakh of the Police expenditure to local rates or of accepting as a charge on its own resources Rs. 50,000 of the expenditure on account of the Police force borne by Government.

6. In communicating the remarks of the Finance Committee above referred to, the Government informed the Municipal Commissioners that it would be necessary from 1st April 1887 to provide for a relief to Provincial funds to the extent of Rs. 50,000 which may be either in the shape of a contribution for the Police, or of increased contribution towards hospitals or of remission of rates on Government buildings, and that the Government were unable to hold out any hopes that the charge will be reduced or removed within the five years for which the then Provincial Contract would run.

7. The Municipal Commissioners represented to Government in the beginning of 1887 and again in 1888 their inability to provide for the contribution above referred to without impairing the efficiency of the administration in its several branches and requested to be relieved of it; but the Government in their Orders No. 488 M., dated 25th May 1887, and No. 537 M., dated 25th May 1888, stated that a reconsideration of the orders already passed in the matter was out of the question so long as the system of spending large sums on useless establishments was persisted in. In October 1890, the request for the discontinuance of this contribution was renewed, but the Government again disallowed the request. On the Commissioners again coming up with the same request at the time of the settlement of the next Provincial Contract in 1892, a strong representation was made to the Government of India pointing out that since the imposition of the contribution in question much had been done by the Commissioners towards increasing their revenue and reducing their expenditure on establishments, that, in order to ameliorate the sanitary condition of the city, certain measures for the improvement of the water-supply and drainage of the town, estimated to cost 100 lakhs, were under contemplation, but that it was impossible owing to want of funds to carry them out or to introduce house-to-house conservancy to strengthen the staff required for street conservancy and to execute several other measures of reform calculated to remedy the unhealthiness of the town, and that having regard to these facts, the continuance of the levy of this heavy contribution to general revenues could not be justified. It was accordingly requested that this amount, which was included as a Provincial asset in the proposals of the Government of India for the new Provincial Contract, may be struck out, so that the Governor in Council may be in a position to relieve the Municipal Commissioners of this burden on their resources and thereby enable them to carry out some of the numerous improvements so urgently called for. The Government of India, however, stated in reply that the facts set forth in paragraphs 298 to 311 of the note of the Finance Committee showed that the Madras Municipality was not entitled to the relief for which it had applied, that the Finance Committee advised that the Madras Municipality had been treated with exceptional liberality inasmuch as it paid absolutely nothing towards its Police force, while it received a contribution of about 2 lakhs annually from Government, that in order to impose upon the Municipality a more reasonable share of the burden of local expenditure the Committee recommended that it should be given choice of transferring half-a-lakh of the Police expenditure to local rates or of accepting as a charge on its own resources Rs. 50,000 of the expenditure then borne by Government, that the Municipality had imposed upon itself the latter alternative, and that, as the relief which it was sought to obtain for the Municipality would be granted at the expense of Imperial funds, His Excellency the Governor-General in Council was

The figures in the Honourable Member's note of the 15th March 1898 have been verified and found to be correct.

I suggest however that the 5,000 pagodas, which the choultry owed to Government and which Government excused, should be put out of the question in fixing the relation of the two capitals. If so, the choultry capital may be taken at 20,000 pagodas, the Infirmary capital at 15,000: four-sevenths to three-sevenths.

H. TREMENHEERE.

2. In reply to the reference made to him, the Surgeon-General states that the old Bullet factory at Ráyapuram, which is to be utilized for the purpose of the proposed Medical school, is spacious enough and can, with very few alterations, be well adapted to the requirements of the school, including class rooms, library, reading room, etc., that the main expenditure will consist of what will be necessary for fittings and furniture, and that the cost of altering and improving the building and of stocking the library with medical books will come to about Rs. 507. He, however, points out that there is no room which can be used as a dissecting room to provide for the teaching of practical anatomy, that a room will have to be built for the purpose, but that, as there is no room in the Bullet factory building, and as even if there was, it will be objectionable to have a dissecting room in close proximity to the school and the Ramaswami lying-in hospital, he considers that a suitable site will have to be selected elsewhere, and states that he will deal with this question in the communication regarding an alternative site for the new Black Town hospital, which he promises to submit shortly. It is therefore submitted that the consideration of the question of establishing a new hospital at Black Town may be deferred pending the receipt of the Surgeon-General's further communication above referred to.

The accompanying draft order is suggested.

V. RAGHAVA CHARLU—22-6-98.

H. TREMENHEERE—9-7-98.

H. W. B[LISS]—11-7-98.

[G.O., No. 1278 M., dated 15th July 1898.]

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., No. 1278 M., DATED 15TH JULY 1898.

[SUBJECT.—*Proposed construction of a Municipal hospital in Black Town—Madras.*]

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* It would seem that the buildings or the greater part of them have to be pulled down; so I gather from the details of the estimate for construction 1·89 lakhs.

H. TREMENHEERE.

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H.T.

2. The Surgeon-General, to whom this paper was referred for remarks, states that the absolute necessity of reconstructing the old Native Infirmary on modern lines has been fully recognised by Government, that the present proposals which slightly increase the accommodation are necessary seeing that as the accommodation in the General Hospital which now consists of 500 beds for natives is not equal to the demand and as its site will not allow of increased provision being made, even if it were desirable to do so, it will become necessary in the near future to increase the accommodation in the new hospital, and that as it will be the clinical school for students of the hospital assistants' class attending the proposed Ráyapuram Medical school, it is most important that it should be well organized and made a model hospital. He accordingly recommends that the Government should assist the Municipality to

the best of its ability, and that the plans of the buildings, which have been prepared by the Consulting Architect in communication with Dr. Walker, who consulted him (Surgeon-General) on each of them, as well as the estimates, may be adopted with the exception of the provision made for nursing, viz., a matron on Rs. 50 and two nurses on Rs. 25 each, which he considers to be inadequate. He also agrees with the President in considering that the "operation theatre" and "mortuary" are practically for educational purposes. The Director of Public Instruction, who was also consulted in the matter, while agreeing with the Surgeon-General in thinking that the hospital deserves the support of Government, opines that the cost of constructing the "operation theatre" and "mortuary" should be borne from Provincial funds, but points out that the proportion in which the cost of the upkeep of this hospital should be met annually by Government, in view of the proposal to utilize the hospital for the clinical instruction of the pupils attending the proposed Medical school at Ráyapuram, can be satisfactorily decided only after orders have been passed on the scheme for the establishment of Provincial Medical schools and after the hospital has begun to work on the lines chalked out.

3. The proposal to construct a hospital for the northern part of Madras, which has not got at present the same facilities for medical aid as the southern part, seems to be a good one and may be approved; but the necessity of providing an operation theatre and a mortuary in the proposed new hospital buildings depends upon the orders which may be passed on the scheme for the establishment of Provincial Medical schools, the papers relating to which are now with His Excellency the Governor. If it is decided to establish a Medical school at Ráyapuram, then the cost of the two buildings above referred to may, as recommended by the Director, be met from Provincial funds; but as the Director points out that the proportionate share of the cost of maintaining the proposed hospital, which will have to be met from Provincial funds, can be decided only after the hospital has worked for some time, the President may be asked to report on this point in consultation with the Surgeon-General and the Director of Public Instruction in due course.

Provided Government can help financially, which, I fear, is doubtful.
H. TREMENHEERE.

The cost is Rs. 7,500.
H.T.

I suggest that it is not a good arrangement to pay proportionate cost of management. Such arrangements prove very awkward whenever the financial relations of Government to the Municipality come into question. If anything can be given, a further lump grant seems better.
H.T.

4. In paragraph 11 of his memorandum, the President states that "in view of this being a Municipal hospital, the Municipality may reasonably expect to be relieved from some portion of the contribution of Rs. 74,500 paid annually to Government".

This contribution consists of—

(1) Rupees 50,000 towards the cost of the Police force maintained in the city,
(2) Rupees 20,000 towards the cost of the Government hospitals in the city, and
(3) Rupees 4,500 on account of the Medical College.

5. The circumstances under which the first of these contributions was levied from the Madras Municipality are stated in paragraphs 295—311 of the note by the Finance Committee on the revision of the Provincial Contract with Madras in the year 1886. It was therein pointed out that, while the Madras Municipality was receiving assistance from Government to an extent which was unheard of elsewhere in regard to its water-supply, hospitals and dispensaries and roads, it not only paid nothing towards the maintenance of the Police, which cost the Government about Rs. 2,20,000, but actually demanded house-tax on Government buildings, that the disadvantage of this arrangement in support of which the poverty of the city was urged was that the Municipality had not only no motive for economy, but was directly interested in raising its expenditure so that the Government may not find any surplus to justify a revision of the arrangement, and the Committee suggested that in the existing state of things, the general tax-payer ought to be relieved of at least half-a-lakh of the burden borne by him on account of the municipal tax-payer. It was also stated that the

Municipality derived ample return for the contributions of Rs. 20,300 and Rs. 4,647 respectively paid by it to Government on account of the hospitals and medical education, and as the fixed contributions paid by Government to the Municipality amounted annually to Rs. 2,50,679, the Committee proposed that the Government should take measures to withdraw half-a-lakh of these payments and suggested that for this purpose the Municipality should be given the choice of transferring half-a-lakh of the Police expenditure to local rates or of accepting as a charge on its own resources Rs. 50,000 of the expenditure on account of the Police force borne by Government.

2. In communicating the remarks of the Finance Committee above referred to, the Government informed the Municipal Commissioners that it would be necessary from 1st April 1887 to provide for a relief to Provincial funds to the extent of Rs. 50,000 which may be either in the shape of a contribution for the Police, or of increased contribution towards hospitals or of remission of rates on Government buildings, and that the Government were unable to hold out any hopes that the charge will be reduced or removed within the five years for which the then Provincial Contract would run.

3. The Municipal Commissioners represented to Government in the beginning of 1887 and again in 1888 their inability to provide for the contribution above referred to without impairing the efficiency of the administration in its several branches and requested to be relieved of it; but the Government in their Orders No. 488 M., dated 25th May 1887, and No. 537 M., dated 25th May 1888, stated that a reconsideration of the orders already passed in the matter was out of the question so long as the system of spending large sums on useless establishments was persisted in. In October 1890, the request for the discontinuance of this contribution was renewed, but the Government again disallowed the request. On the Commissioners again coming up with the same request at the time of the settlement of the next Provincial Contract in 1892, a strong representation was made to the Government of India pointing out that since the imposition of the contribution in question much had been done by the Commissioners towards increasing their revenue and reducing their expenditure on establishments, that, in order to ameliorate the sanitary condition of the city, certain measures for the improvement of the water-supply and drainage of the town, estimated to cost 100 lakhs, were under contemplation, but that it was impossible owing to want of funds to carry them out or to introduce house-to-house conservancy to strengthen the staff required for street conservancy and to execute several other measures of reform calculated to remedy the unhealthiness of the town, and that having regard to these facts, the continuance of the levy of this heavy contribution to general revenues could not be justified. It was accordingly requested that this amount, which was included as a Provincial asset in the proposals of the Government of India for the new Provincial Contract, may be struck out, so that the Governor in Council may be in a position to relieve the Municipal Commissioners of this burden on their resources and thereby enable them to carry out some of the numerous improvements so urgently called for. The Government of India, however, stated in reply that the facts set forth in paragraphs 298 to 311 of the note of the Finance Committee showed that the Madras Municipality was not entitled to the relief for which it had applied, that the Finance Committee advised that the Madras Municipality had been treated with exceptional liberality inasmuch as it paid absolutely nothing towards its Police force, while it received a contribution of about 2 lakhs annually from Government, that in order to impose upon the Municipality a more reasonable share of the burden of local expenditure the Committee recommended that it should be given choice of transferring half-a-lakh of the Police expenditure to local rates or of accepting as a charge on its own resources Rs. 50,000 of the expenditure then borne by Government, that the Municipality had imposed upon itself the latter alternative, and that, as the relief which it was sought to obtain for the Municipality would be granted at the expense of Imperial funds, His Excellency the Governor-General in Council was unable to accede to the request. In view therefore of the facts above set forth, of the existing financial pressure, and of the fact that this amount has been entered as a Provincial asset in the Provincial Contract which has recently been settled, it seems extremely unlikely that the Government of India will agree to reduce or to withdraw this contribution. The third item above referred to does not seem to be capable of any reduction. The contribution on account of the Medical College is paid

H. TREMENHEERE.

by the Madras Municipality conjointly with the local boards and the mufassal municipalities in this Presidency, and there does not appear to be any reason to justify a reduction therein. The contribution of Rs. 20,000 on account of hospitals is, however, levied in consideration of the benefits arising to the Native community of Madras from the out-patient departments of the General Hospital and the Women and Children's Hospital as well as the other medical institutions such as the Lying-in Hospital and the Eye Infirmary maintained at the Presidency by Government—*vide* G.Os., No. 1228, Financial, dated 23rd June 1880, and No. 2207, Financial, dated 24th November 1880. When the proposed Black Town hospital is opened, a large number of patients who would otherwise attend the General Hospital will resort to this institution, and as the extra expenditure which the Municipal Council will have to incur in maintaining this institution will be about Rs. 32,500, it seems to be reasonable that some reduction should be made in the contribution of Rs. 20,000 now made by the Municipality towards the cost of the hospitals. The President may be asked to put himself in communication with the Surgeon-General and report what reduction might be made in this contribution.

H.T.

I doubt this.
If money can be spared, Rs. 7,500 might be promised for the operation theatre and mortuary, *plus* a further lump sum, and the Municipality be told to expect nothing more.

H.T.—27-1-98.

V. Raghava Charlu——25-1-98.

In the President's memorandum of 15th July 1897, it is stated that the additional cost to the municipality will be Rs. 32,500. This is taking the existing cost (for the Black Town dispensary) at Rs. 7,500. But from Dr. Walker's estimate, dated 20th July 1897 (immediately preceding the President's memorandum), it appears that the existing scale of expenditure is Rs. 21,000 odd, whereof the "Native Infirmary (In-patient department)" comes to Rs. 14,000 in round numbers. Whence does this Rs. 14,000 come? I presume from the Monegar Choultry funds. But are we to understand that this expenditure is to be dropped? and, if so, why? An answer to these questions may be found in the memorandum giving the history of the Monegar Choultry, etc., which I remember once seeing and which must be in the office. If not, please find out.

No doubt Government must pay for the operation theatre and mortuary and may as well do so at once, if the Public Works Department can find the money. I dare say it can in 1898-99. If not, the provision of this money may stand over until 1899-1900, which is as early as it can be required, when no doubt it can be found. But is this all the expenditure which will be required (from Government) on buildings? Must there not be class rooms and library and what not for the Medical school, and what will these come to? and will the site afford space for them? I assume, of course, that the establishment of this Medical school, which has already been approved, will be finally decided on.

A

[His Excellency should be asked to expedite the disposal of the papers, if he still has them.]

I don't see how we can remit any part of the contributions we now get from the Municipality. They seem to me fair enough. But it will not be unreasonable that Government should pay some part of cost of working this hospital which it will use as the training ground of medical students of the hospital assistant class. The exact contribution to be paid must, however, I think, stand over until the Medical school is established. Either a lump annual contribution may then be given, or Government may furnish Medical officers or supply medicines free of charge, as may be found advisable. Seeing that the Medical officers must be the instructors of the students in the school, I should say that Government had better supply them free of charge and thus keep them entirely at its disposal. The matter cannot easily be disposed of until the establishment of the school is decided on, for we cannot say until then exactly what Medical officers it will be necessary to employ.

H. W. B[1188]—28-1-98.

With reference to the Honourable Member's remarks above, ~~orders~~ the memorandum giving the history of the Monegar Choultry is put up. As, however, the information asked for in the Honourable Member's note could not be gathered from the memorandum, a reference was made to the President, and from his reply it will be seen that the expenditure of Rs. 13,886, which is now incurred on the upkeep of the

in-patient department of the Native Infirmary and which is met by the Monegar Choultry funds, will be discontinued * and the Monegar Choultry will restrict itself to the care of paupers and to the incurable ward.

* Being merged in an item for "In-patient department".

H. TREMENHEERE.

V. RAGHAVA CHARLU—11-3-98.

H. TREMENHEERE—14-3-98.

So far as I can make out, the "Government donation" now appearing among the receipts of the Monegar Choultry represents the interest at favourable rates of certain sums (stated in pagodas) which were made over to Government by the Committees of the Poor Fund and Native Infirmary. The money handed over by the former (11,205 pagodas), which was made up to 20,000 pagodas, was, however, an illusory payment, the fact being that, at the time of the transfer, the Poor Fund was bankrupt, for it owed Government 16,336 pagodas or 5,130 pagodas more than it made over. The Government grant (treated as capital) was therefore not the difference between 20,000 and 11,205 pagodas, that is, 8,795 pagodas, but 20,000 + 5,130 = 25,130 pagodas. On the other hand, the Native Infirmary actually handed over 15,613 pagodas (also for the future treated as capital on which interest was paid at the favourable rate of 8 per cent., afterwards reduced to 6 per cent.). Subsequent donations, whether by Government or by private persons or from the Mansion House Fund of 1877, seem to have been given to the amalgamated institutions managed by the Monegar Choultry Committee. It may therefore be said that the Poor Fund, that is, the fund devoted to the assistance of paupers and incurable cases, amounts to five-eighths of the total, and the Medical or Infirmary funds to three-eighths thereof.

From Sir G. Moore's statement that Rs. 13,886 is spent on the Native Infirmary and from the figures on page 11 of the printed memorandum, it appears, however, that about two-thirds of the total income goes on medical and one-third only on pauper relief and incurable cases; and that this has been the case for a long time past. To my mind, this is a much better way of spending the money than to devote the greater part of it to the latter object only. Now, however, so far as I can make out, the proposal is that the expenditure on medical relief from the funds of the charity should be altogether discontinued and thrown on the Municipality, and that the whole of the available resources (about Rs. 22,000 *per annum*) should be spent on the relief of pauperism and on incurable cases.

Supposing I have apprehended the state of the case accurately (as to which, before the papers go further in circulation, the figures must be carefully examined in the office), I entirely dissent from this proposal. I consider that if the Municipality takes over the medical part of the Monegar Choultry's work (as no doubt it should) and establishes an efficient hospital in Black Town, it should be assisted by a contribution from the funds of the charity of a sum equivalent to the current rate of expenditure on the objects the management and care of which are transferred. If not, the net result of the transaction will apparently be that the city will be burdened with a heavy annual expenditure in order that the Monegar Choultry Committee may more than double the sum they now have to play with.

My question at **A** in my note of 28th January 1898 has not been answered. The Surgeon-General should be able to reply to it.

H. W. B[LISS]—15-3-98.

The figures in the Honourable Member's note of the 15th March 1898 have been verified and found to be correct.

I suggest however that the 5,000 pagodas, which the choultry owed to Government and which Government excused, should be put out of the question in fixing the relation of the two capitals. If so, the choultry capital may be taken at 20,000 pagodas, the Infirmary capital at 15,000: four-sevenths to three-sevenths.

H T.

2. In reply to the reference made to him, the Surgeon-General states that the old Bullet factory at Ráyapuram, which is to be utilized for the purpose of the proposed Medical school, is spacious enough and can, with very few alterations, be well adapted to the requirements of the school, including class rooms, library, reading room, etc., that the main expenditure will consist of what will be necessary for fittings and furniture, and that the cost of altering and improving the building and of starting the library with medical books will come to about Rs. 507. He, however, points

out that there is no room which can be used as a dissecting room to provide for the teaching of practical anatomy, that a room will have to be built for the purpose, but that, as there is no room in the Bullet factory building, and as even if there was, it will be objectionable to have a dissecting room in close proximity to the school and the Ramaswami lying-in hospital, he considers that a suitable site will have to be selected elsewhere, and states that he will deal with this question in the communication regarding an alternative site for the new Black Town hospital, which he promises to submit shortly. It is therefore submitted that the consideration of the question of establishing a new hospital at Black Town may be deferred pending the receipt of the Surgeon-General's further communication above referred to.

The accompanying draft order is suggested.

V. RAGHAVA CHARLU—22-6-98.

H. TREMENHEERE—9-7-98.

H. W. B[LISS]—11-7-98.

[G.O., No. 1278 M., dated 15th July 1898.]

[L. & M. 250—13-10-17.]

Not connected with ff. 278 to 281-296

NOTE FOR THE Honourable Member

With reference to the Honourable member's remarks on page 1 of the note for orders, the memorandum giving the history of the Monegar Choultry is put up. As however the information asked for in the Hon'ble Member's note could not be gathered from the memorandum as reference was made to the President and from his reply (Current No. 942 M) it will be seen that the expenditure of Rs 13,886, which is now incurred on the up-keep of the In-patient Department of the Native Infirmary, and which is met by the Monegar Choultry funds, will be discontinued* and the Monegar Choultry will restrict itself to the care of paupers and to the incurable ward.

V.R.
11/3/98

1/4/98

12/3/98

14/3/98

P.T.O.

So far as I can make out, the "Port donation" now appearing among the receipts of the Monegar Choultry represents the interest at favourable rates of certain sums (stated in pagodas) which were made over to Govt. by the committees of the Poor Fund and Native Infirmary. The money handed over by the former (11205 pagodas), on which was made up to 20000 pagodas, was, however, an illusory payment, the fact being that, at the time of the transfer, the Poor Fund was bankrupt, for it owed Govt. 16336 pagodas or 5130 pagodas more than it made over. Govt. granted (treated as capital) was therefore not the difference between 20000 & 11205 pagodas, that is, 8795 pagodas, but 20000 + 5730 = 25730 pags. P

On the other hand, the Native Infirmary actually handed over 15612 pagodas (also further future treated as capital on which interest was paid at the favourable rate of 8%, after-wards reduced to 6%). Subsequent donations, whether by Govt. or by private persons & funds, such as Pearson Street Fund of 1877, seem to have been given to the amalgamated institution managed by the Monegar Choultry Committee. It may therefore be said that the Poor Fund, that is, the fund devoted to the assistance of paupers & incurable cases, amounts to 5/8 of the total, & the Medical or Infirmary funds to 3/8 being merged in an item for In-patient Dept" thereof.

From Sir S. Wood's table that Rs 13000 is spent on the Native Infirmary from the figures on p. 11 of the printed volume it appears, however, that about 2/3 of the total income goes on Medical & 1/3 only on pauper relief & incurable cases; and that this has been the case for a long time past. To my mind, this is a much better way of finding the money than to devote the greater part of it to the latter objects. I say, however, so far as I can make out, the proposal is that the expenditure on the Medical Relief should be altogether discontinued & thrown on the Municipality, & that the whole of the available resources (about Rs 22000 p. a.) should be spent on the relief of paupers & incurable cases—

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My question at in my note of 28/1/98 has not been answered. The S. G. should be able to reply to it.

HS
15/3/98

The figures in the Honourable member's note of the 15th March 1898 have been verified and found to be correct.

2. In reply to the reference made to him, the Surgeon General states that the Old Bullet Factory at Rayapuram, which is to be utilized for the purpose of the proposed Medical School, is spacious enough and can, with very few alterations, be well adapted to the requirements of the school, including class rooms, library, reading room &c, that the main expenditure will

H.M.
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H.T.

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The accompanying draft ...der is suggested.

V.R.
22/7/98

H.T.
9.7.98

Rec

Proposed construction of a municipal hospital in Black Town, Madras.

38

C: No. 2756 & 3654 M of 97.

HM

Ex. No. 1877 M. 7 Cy. B.
11-95

FOR ORDERS.

In July 1895, the Directors of the Monegar Choultry, from the funds of which the Native Infirmary in Black Town is maintained, proposed to the Municipal Commissioners of Madras that if the latter should be prepared to take over the x buildings occupied by the Native Infirmary, in view to ~~the~~ establishing a municipal hospital for North Madras, the Directors would be willing to hand over the same to the municipality. The Commissioners stated in reply that they were willing to accept this proposal should their finances permit them to do so and at the same time appointed a Committee consisting of three municipal Commissioners, three Directors of the Monegar Choultry, the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, the Consulting Architect to Government and the Surgeon of the 1st District to consider the necessary data as regards the extent and plan of the proposed new hospital buildings and the cost of their construction and maintenance. The cost of construction and equipment estimated by this Committee at just over x 2 lakhs the annual maintenance charges at Rs. 300 In his memorandum dated 15th July 1897 circulating the report of this Committee to the Commissioners, the President poi... out that, including the annual payment o... account of interest and sinking fund o...

x It wd seem that the buildings or the greater part of them have to be pulled down; so I gather from the details of the estimate for construction, 1.89 lakhs.
H.T.

In the Prest's Memm of 15/7/97 it is stated that the addl. cost to the Munz will be Rs 32500 – This is taking the existing cost (for the Bl: Town dispensary) at Rs 7500 – But from Dr. Walker's estimate of 20/7/97 (immediately preceding the Prest's Memm) it appears that the existing scale of expenditure is Rs 21000 odd where of the "Native Infirmary (Inpatient Dept.)" comes to Rs 14000 in round numbers. Whence does this Rs 14000 come? I presume from the Monegar Choultry funds. But are we to understand that this expenditure is to be dropped? and if so, why? An answer to these questions may be found in the Memm giving the history of the Monegar Choultry & which I remember once seeing & which must be in the office. If not, please find out.

x Of this, 13000 is for equipment.

No doubt Govt. must pay for the operation theatre & mortuary & may well do so at once, if the P.W.D.

the loan which will have to be raised to meet the initial cost of the buildings, the total annual expenditure on the hospital will be Rs.40000, that ~~the~~ as the estimates provide also for the construction of an "operation theatre" and a "mortuary" costing Rs.7,518, which are practically intended for Government Educational purposes, the Government might fairly be expected to contribute towards their cost, that as the new hospital will supply a want that Government has long felt for Educational purposes, a certain amount of its maintenance charges might also be met by Government, and that in view of the hospital being a municipal institution, the municipality might fairly expect to be relieved of some portion of the annual contribution of Rs.74,500 which it now pays to Provincial funds on account of hospitals, the Medical College &c.,. The Commissioners now submit the plans and estimates to Government with a request that they may be informed what assistance Government is prepared to give towards the construction and maintenance of the proposed new hospital. It is also stated that one Mr.P.Venkatachallam has come forward with a liberal offer of Rs.20,000 towards the construction of the outpatient department of the hospital on condition of that block being called after his name, and that the Commissioners have accepted the offer.

2. The Surgeon-General, to whom this paper was referred for remarks, states that the absolute necessity of reconstructing the old native infirmary on modern lines

Can find the money - I dare say it can in '98-'99 - If not, the provision of this money may stand over until '99-'00, which is as early as it can be required when no doubt it can be found. But is this all the expenditure which will be required (from Govt.) on buildings? Must there not be class rooms and library what not for the medical school, and what will these come to? and will the site afford space for them? I assume of course that the estt. of this Medical School, which has already been approved, will be finally decided on.

[H.E. should be asked to expedite the disposal of the papers, if he still has them].

I dont see how we can remit any part of the contributions we now get from the Munt. They seem to me fair enough. But it will not be unreasonable that Govt. should pay some part of the cost of the working this hospital which it will use as the training ground of medical students of the Hosp. Asstt. class. The exact contribution to be paid must however, I think, stand over until the Medical School is established - Either a lump annual contribution may then be given, or Govt. may furnish medical officers or supply medicines free of charge, as may be found advisable. Seeing that the medical officers must be the instructors of the

D.

Students in the school, I Md. say that Govt. had better supply them free of charge & thus keep them entirely at its disposal. The matter cannot easily be disposed of until the establishment of the School is decided on, for we cannot say until then exactly what medical officers it will be necessary to employ.

BS
28/1/98

lines has been fully recognised by Government, that the present proposals which slightly increase the accommodation are necessary ~~because~~ seeing that as the accommodation in the general hospital which now consists of 500 beds for natives is not equal to the demand and as its site will not allow of increased provision being made, even if it were desirable to do so, it will become necessary in the near future to increase the accommodation in the new hospital, and that as it will be the clinical school for students of the hospital assistants' class attending the proposed Rayapuram medical school, it is most important that it should be well organized and made a model hospital. He accordingly recommends that the Government should assist the municipality to the best of its ability and that the plans of the buildings, which have been prepared by the consulting architect in communication with Dr.Walker, who consulted him (Surgeon-General) on each of them, as well as the estimates, may be adopted with the exception of the provision made for nursing, viz, a matron on Rs.50 and two nurses on Rs.25 each, which he considers to be inadequate. He also agrees with the President in considering that the "operation theatre" and "mortuary" are practically for Educational purposes. The Director of Public Instruction, who was also consulted in the matter, while agreeing with the Surgeon-General in thinking that the hospital deserves the support of Government opines that the cost of constructing the "operation theatre" and ~~the~~ "mortuary" should be borne from Prvincial funds, but points out that

para 7 of the Surgeon General's letter.

Vide Circ. 3654 m. of 97.

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Provided Govt. can help financially, K.T. which I fear is doubtful. K.T.

The cost is Rs 7,500. K.T.

I suppose that it is not a good arrangement to pay proportionate cost of management. Such arrangements prove very awkward when-ever the financial relations of Public & Municip. come into question. If anything can be given, a further lump grant seems better. K.T.

C.

4. In para.11 of his memorandum the President states that "in view of this "being a municipal hospital, the municipality "may reasonably expect to be relieved "from some portion of the contribution of "Rs.74,500 paid annually to Government". This contribution consists of,

(1) Rs.50,000 towards the cost of the Police force maintained in the city,

(2) Rs.20,000 towards the cost of the Government hospitals in the city and

(3) Rs.4,500 on account of the medical college.

The circumstances under which the first of these contributions was levied from the Madras Municipality are stated in paragraphs 295-311 of the note by the Finance Committee on the revision of the Provincial contract with Madras in the year 1886. It was therein pointed out, that while the Madras Municipality was receiving assistance from Government to an ex-tent which was unheard of elsewhere, in regard to its water supply, hospitals and dispensaries and roads, it notonly paid nothing towards the maintenance of the Police, which cost Government about Rs.2,20,000, but actually demanded house-tax on Govern-ment buildings, that the disadvantage of this arrangement in support of which the poverty of the City was urged, was that the Municipality had not only no motive for economy, but was directly interested in raising its expenditure so that the Government may not find any surplus to justify a revision of the arrangement, and th

G.O. 1217.71. 23-11-86 E.

G.O. 2207.71. 24-11-80. Pag 24

G.O. 147.71. 25-1-78 G.

in G.O. no 1217.71. 23-11-86. E.

the Committee suggested that in the existing state of things, the general tax-payer ought to be relieved of at least half-a-lakh of the burden borne by him on account of the municipal tax-payer. It was also stated that the municipality derived ample return for the contributions of Rs.20,300 and Rs.4,647 respectively paid by it to Government on account of the hospitals and medical education and as the fixed contributions paid by Government to the municipality amounted annually to Rs.2,50,679, the Committee proposed that the Government should take measures to withdraw half-a-lakh of these payments and suggested that for this purpose the Municipality should be given the choice of transferring half-a-lakh of the Police expenditure to local rates or of accepting as a charge on its own resources Rs.50,000 of the expenditure on account of the Police force borne by Government.

Vide para. 309 of the note of the Finance Committee in Go. no 1217 m. 23-11-88. E.

Vide Go 1217 Fmil E. 28-11-1888.

2. In communicating the remarks of the Finance Committee above referred to, the Government informed the Municipal Commissioners that it would be necessary from 1st April 1887, to provide for a relief to Provincial funds to the extent of Rs.50,000 which may be either in the shape of a contribution for the Police, or of increased contribution towards hospitals or of remission of rates on Government buildings, and that the Government were unable to hold out any hopes that the charge will be reduced or removed within

Go 1278 Fm- 15-7-98

Provincial contract would run. The Municipal Commissioners represented to Government in the beginning of 1887 and again in 1888, their inability to provide for the contribution above referred to without impairing the efficiency of the administration in its several branches and requested to be relieved of it; but the Government in its orders No.488 M, dated 25th may 1887 and No.557 M, dated 12-5-88, stated that a reconsideration of the orders already passed in the matter was out of the question so long as the system of spending large sums on useless establishments was presisted in. In October 1890, the request for the discontinuance of this contribution was renewed, but the Government again disallowed this request. On the Commissioners again coming up with the same request at the time of the settlement of the next Provincial contract in 1892, a strong representation was made to the Government of India, pointing out that since the imposition of the contribution in question, much had been done by the Commissioners towards increasing their revenue and reducing their expenditure on establishments, that in order to ameliorate the sanitary condition of the City, certain measures for the improvement of the water supply and drainage of the town, estimated to cost 100 lakhs, were under contemplation, but that it was impossible owing to want of funds, to carry them out or to introduce house to house conservancy, to strengthen the staff required for street conservancy and to execute several other measures of reform calculated to remedy the unhealthiness of

H. I.

Go. 1133m 18-7-91. J.

Vide Go 74 Fmil K. 21-1-1892

of the town and that having regard to these facts, the continuance of the levy of this heavy contribution to general revenues could not be justified. It was accordingly requested that this amount which was included as a Provincial asset in the proposals of the Government of India for the new provincial contract may be struck out, so that the Governor in Council may be in a position to relieve the Municipal Commissioners of this burden on their resources and thereby enable them to carry out some of the numerous improvements so urgently called for. The Government of India, however, stated in reply that the facts set forth in paragraphs 298 to 311 of the note of the Finance Committee showed that the Madras Municipality was not entitled to the relief for which it had applied, that the Finance Committee advised that the Madras Municipality had been treated with exceptional liberality in as much as it paid absolutely nothing towards its Police force, while it received a contribution of about two lakhs annually from Government, that in order to impose upon the municipality a more reasonable share of the burden of local expenditure, the Committee recommended that it should be given choice of transferring half-a-lakh of the Police expenditure to local rates or of accepting as a charge on its own resources Rs.50,000 of the expenditure then borne by Government, that the Municipality had imposed upon itself the latter alternative and that as the relief which it was sought to obtain

the expense of Imperial funds, His Excellency the Governor-in-General-Council was unable to accede to the request. In view therefore of the facts above set forth, of the existing financial pressure, and of the fact that this amount has been entered as a Provincial asset in the Provincial contract which has recently been settled, it seems extremely unlikely that the Government of India will agree to reduce or to withdraw this contribution. The third item above referred to does not seem to be capable of any reduction. The contribution on account of the medical college is paid by the Madras Municipality conjointly with the local boards and the mufassal municipalities in this Presidency, and there does not appear to be any reason to justify a reduction therein. The contribution of Rs.20,000 on account of hospitals is, however, levied in consideration of the benefits arising to the Native Community of Madras from the out-patient departments of the General Hospital and the Women and childrens' hospital as well as the other medical institutions such as the Lying-in Hospital and the Eye Infirmary maintained at the Presidency by Government, vide G.Os. No.1228 Fl., dated 23rd June 1880 & No.2207 Fl., dated 24th November 1880. When the proposed Black Town hospital is opened, a large number of patients who would otherwise attend the General Hospital will resort to this institution, and as the extra expenditure which the municipal council will have to incur in maintaining this institution will be about Rs.32,500, it seems to be

be reasonable that some reduction should be made in the contribution of Rs. 20000 now made by the municipality towards the cost of the hospitals. The President may be asked to put himself in communication with the Surgeon-General and report what reduction might be made in this contribution.

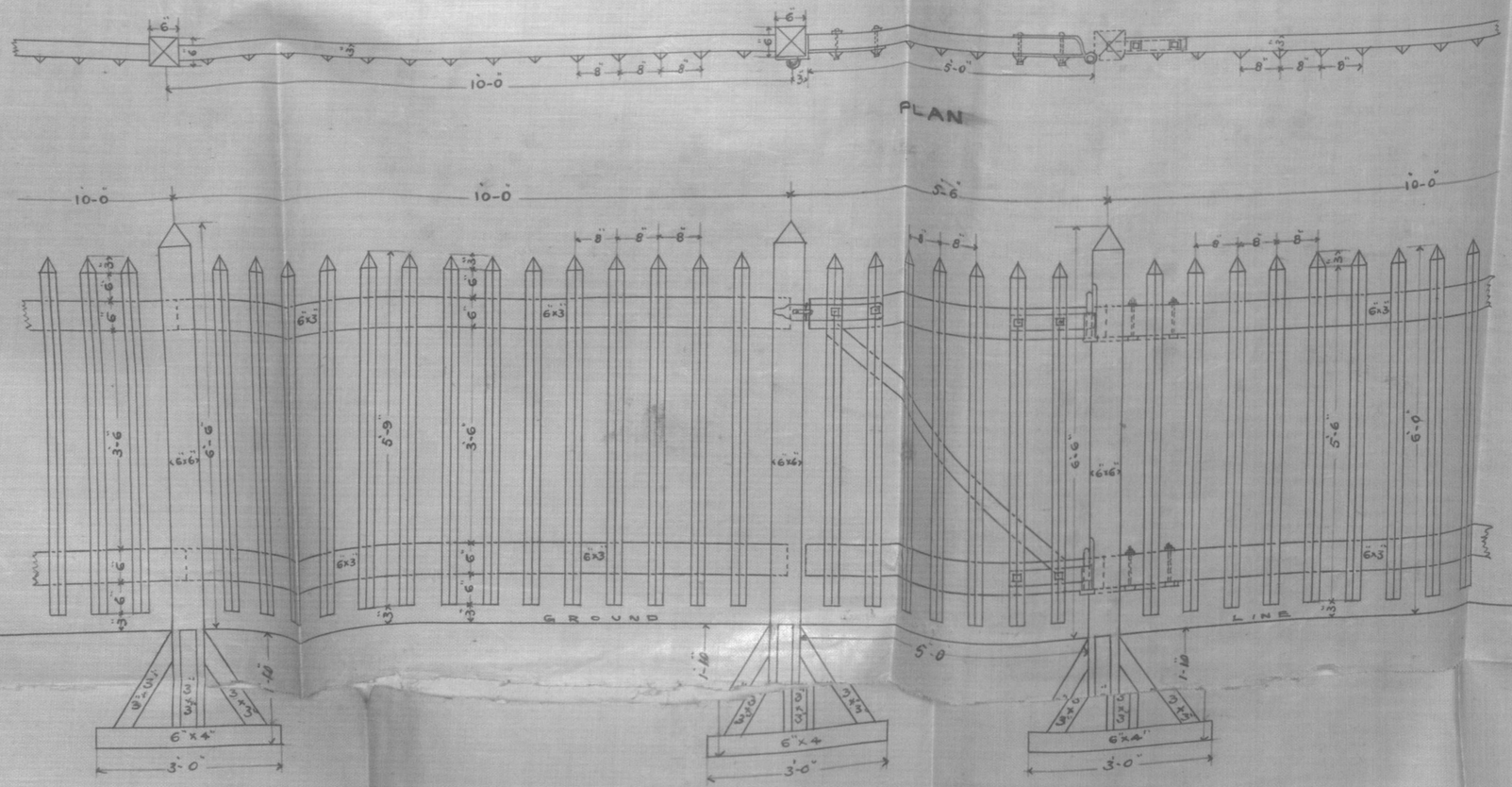
V.B
25/1/98

I doubt this.
If money can be spared, Rs. 7500 might be promised for the Operation Theatre & Mortuary, plus a further lump sum, if Municipality be told to expect nothing more.
H.T.
27.1.98.

DRAWING No 23.

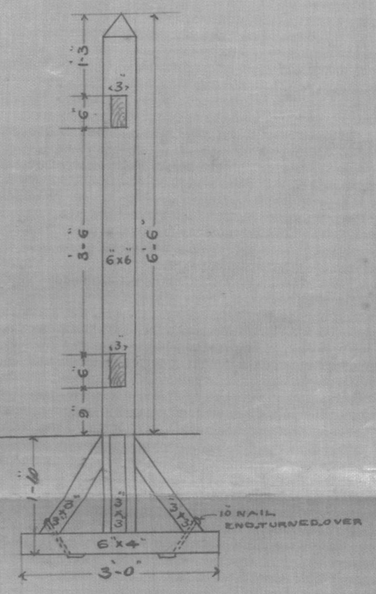
NEW HOSPITAL - MONEGAR CHOULTRY

DETAILS FOR RAILING



PLAN

ELEVATION



CROSS SECTION

NOTE—

POSTS TO BE 6"x6" LET 1-10 INTO THE GROUND AND WILL BE 10FT. APART
SOLE PLATES OF POSTS TO BE 6"x4"
STRUTS FOR DO " 4 3"X3" NAILED TO SOLE PLATES
LONGITUDINAL PIECES OF PALING 6"x3"
PALINGS TO BE TRIANGULAR AND TO BE THE HALF OF A SQUARE
2¼"x2¼" CUT DIAGONALLY THUS
AND TO BE SECURED TO THE LONGITUDINALS BY ⅜" BOLTS
COUNTERSUNK ON EDGE SIDE

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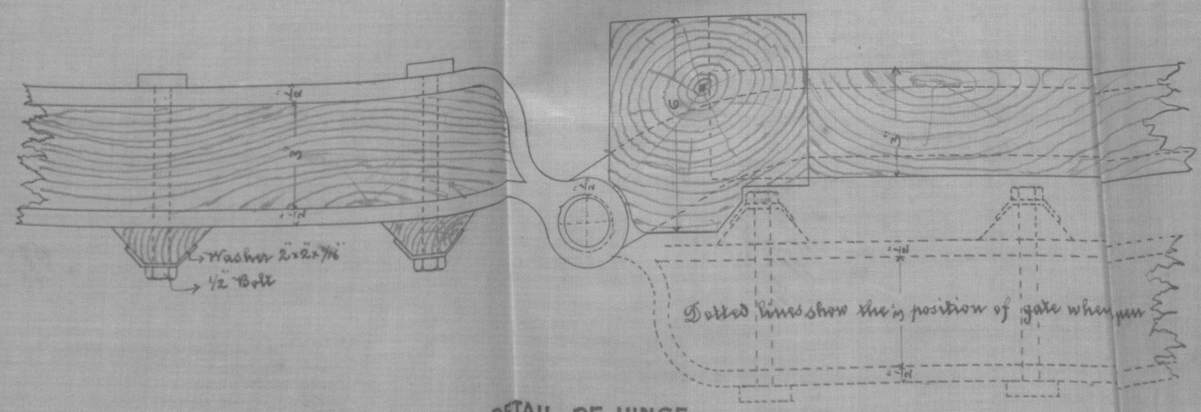

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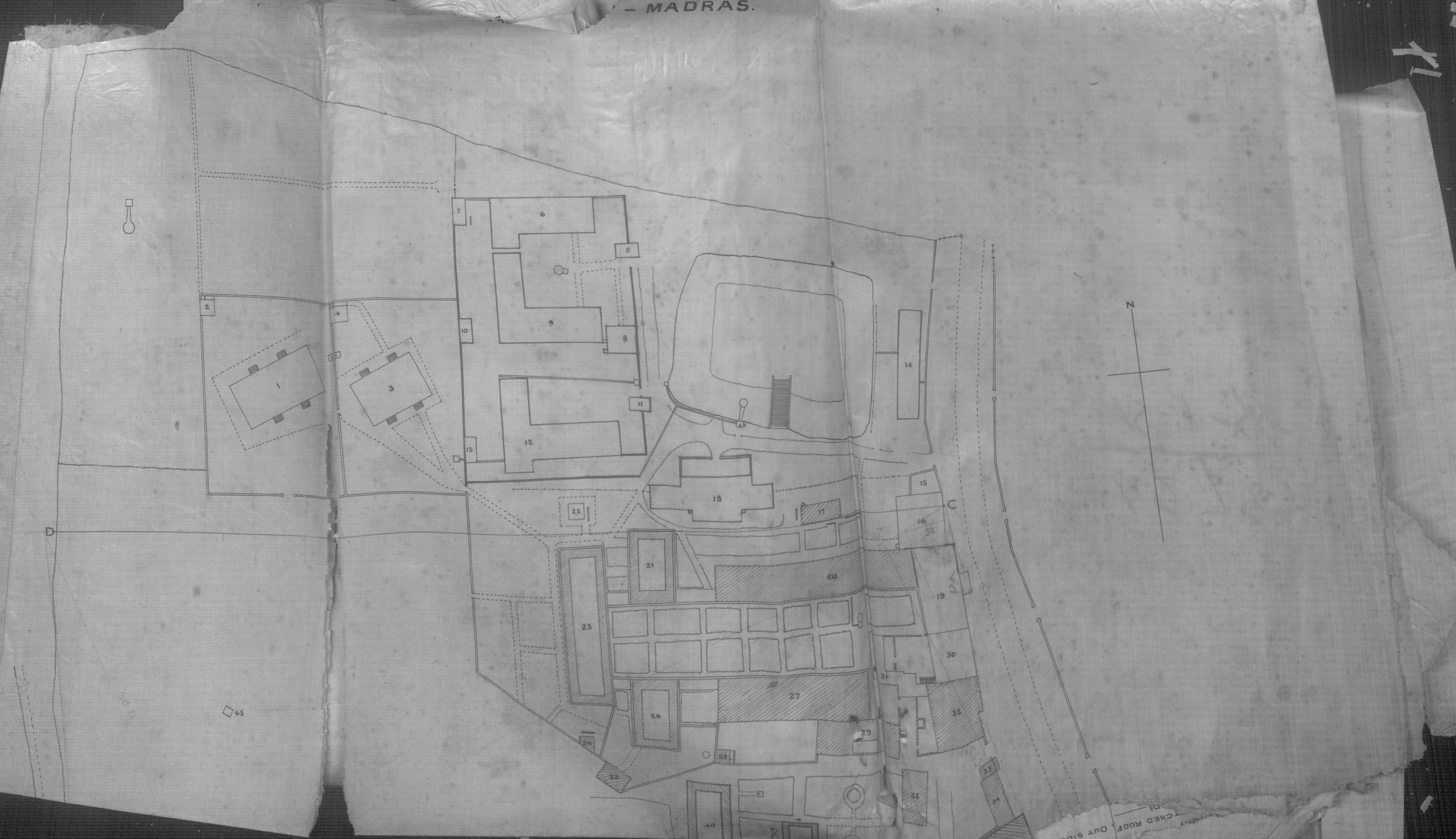
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Local & Munl. (1898) Department.

CURRENT No. 942 M

UNDER SECY TO GOVT
21 MAR 98

From

THE PRESIDENT,

Municipal Commission,
Madras.

Order

G. No. 620

Dated 28 February 1898

Received 1-3-98

Registered

Enclosures

Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Stating with reference to memorandum No: 224 dated 24 February 98 that the expenditure of Rs: 13,886 hitherto met by Inamdar Choultry will be discontinued and it is merged in the "In Patient Department Rs: 2,246".

BACK PAPERS

G.O.	No.	Department.	
Mem 224/98 &c			

FURTHER PAPERS

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Genl. Dept.
13.

G. No. 141

MUNICIPALITY OF MADRAS,
General Department,
Madras, 29 July 1897

LOCAL & MUNICIPAL DEPT.
CURRENT No. 275 Fm

OFFICE OF SURGEON-GENERAL
1 SEP. 1897
WITH GOVT OF MADRAS.

From

LIEUT.-COL. G. M. J. MOORE, C. I. E.,
President, Municipal Commission.

18

To

The Secretary to Government,
Local and Municipal Department,
Fort Saint George.

SIR,

Enclosures
28

In forwarding the accompanying extract from the Proceedings of a General Meeting of the Commissioners, held on 26th July 1897, I have the honour to submit the detailed estimates for the construction and the maintenance of the proposed New Black Town Hospital together with a copy of my Memorandum to the Commissioners of 15th Idem, which will fully explain the state of affairs.

2. The plans of the proposed hospital are also forwarded herewith.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
G M J Moore Lt.-Col.
President, Munl. Commn.

Reg. Read 14/6

Enclosure

2 Sp

Extract referred to

Report of the Special Committee appointed by the Commissioners at their Adjourned General Meeting held on 9th August 1895, re a new Hospital for the North of Madras.

Proposed by Surgeon Lt. Col. G.L. Walker and seconded by Mr. J. DeCaster -

"That in the event of the proposed hospital being --- constructed, the Commissioners accept with thanks the liberal offer of Mr. P. Vencatachellum to give Rs.20,000 to construct the Out-patient Department of the Hospital and they approve of that block being called after his name."

Carried.

Proposed by M.R.Ry. P. Theagaroya Chetty Garu and ---- seconded by the Hon'ble P. Rungiah Naidu Garu -

"That the Commissioners, while regretting they cannot accept the generous offer of Mr. Lod Govindoss to contribute a lakh of rupees towards a Hospital in Mint Street, will be very glad to accept it for the proposed New Black Town Hospital."

Carried.

Proposed by M.R.Ry. V. C. Desika Charriar Avargal and seconded by the Hon'ble P. Rungiah Naidu Garu -

"That the plans and estimates be submitted to Government with a request that they will inform the Commissioners what assistance they are prepared to give both ~~as~~ towards construction and maintenance of the proposed New Hospital."

Carried.

Go 1877 11-11-95

4

Read 14/6

A

Memorandum

384

It will be seen from the accompanying statement that the cost of construction and equipment of the new Hospital is 2 lakhs.

2. The interest - at 4% - and Sinking Fund will be Rs.9,500 say 10,000.

3. The maintenance is estimated to amount to Rs.30,000/. (Rs 29,100 Gos)

4. The Municipality will therefore have to meet an annual outlay of Rs. 40,000/.

5. Against this must be set off the existing annual expenditure on the Black Town Dispensary about Rs.7,500/- so that the increased --- actual annual expenditure will be Rs.32,500/-

6. The Municipality pays an annual contribution of Rs.20,000/- to Hospitals, and an average annual contribution of Rs.4,500/- to the Medical College.

7. In 87-88 an additional contribution of Rs.50,000/- was imposed under the head of Hospitals - this was continued until 91-92. In 92-93 Government ruled that this contribution of Rs.50,000/- should be put under the head of "Other Charges"

8. Two of the items in the accompanying statement viz "Operation Theatre" and "Mortuary" are practically for Government educational purposes - The Operation Theatre being constructed to hold 150 ----- students and the Mortuary 60 students. The cost of these two amounts to Rs.7,518/-

9. Government might fairly be expected to contribute towards their construction.

10. This Hospital is a want that Government has long felt for ----- educational purposes - and a certain amount of the cost of maintenance might therefore be met by them.

11. In view of this being a Municipal Hospital the Municipality may reasonably expect to be relieved from some portion of the contribution of Rs.74,500/- the 3 items mentioned above - paid annually to Government.

Municipal Office)
M A D R A S)
15th July 1897)

(Sd) G.M.J.Moore Lt.Col.
President [illegible] Commn.

(True copy)

Em M Moore Lt.Col.
President Munl. Commn.

1/15 of Aug 1897

Municipal Hospital

Current No. 1006 of 1897

Local & Munl. (1897) Department.

Ans

CURRENT No. 2756M.

A

A 4P

RETURNED WITH REPLY.

From

THE PRESIDENT,
Municipal Commission,
Madras.

No ~~Order~~ 914 dated 28th August 1897.

G. No. 141

Referred to the Surgeon General for remarks, which should be submitted through the Director of Public Instruction.

S. Forbes
Secretary to Government.

V.R.
23/8/97

Dated 29th July 1897
Received 30 JUL. 1897
Registered " "
Enclosures 28 (24 plans)
Spare copies

Rep'd vide Cno 3512/01

SUBJECT.

Forwarding an extract from the proceedings of a General Meeting of the Commissioners held on 26th July 1897, ~~and~~ Submitting detailed estimates for the Const[illegible] and ~~the~~ maintenance of the [illegible] New Black Town Hospital [illegible] with plans and a copy of President's memorandum to the Commis[illegible]

To The Surgeon General. with 24 plans to be returned

3

4/275 & Mar 1897

118 9/28/8

BACK PAPERS

G.O.	No.	Department	Date.
Go	747	do	31-3-97
"	2084	do	7-12-96 ✓
"	1877	do	11-11-95 ×
"	753	do	[illegible]-5-92 ×
PP379	555	do	25-3-92 ✓
"	257	do	8-2-92 ×
"	116	do	16-1-92 ×
"	2006	do	16-11-91 ×

FURTHER PAPERS

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
Go	1133	do	18-7-91 ×
Go	1217	F.D.	23-11-86 ×
Go	1698	L	18-9-96 ✓
Go	1808	do	31-10-95 ✓

× These orders does not appear to have been carried.

[illegible] 2/9

THROUGH the Director of Public Instruction.

OFFICE OF SURGEON-GENERAL
WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS,

No. Tour 5 / 2

Ootacamund ~~Madras~~, 7th October 1897. ~~1896~~

From

SURGEON-MAJOR-GENERAL C. SIBTHORPE, C.B., F.R.C.P.I.,
SURGEON-GENERAL WITH THE
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS,

To

THE ~~HON'BLE THE CHIEF~~ SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Local and Municipal DEPARTMENT.

SIR,

I have the honour to return your endorsement No.914, dated the 28th August 1897 with the attached papers and twenty four plans.

2. The President of the Municipal Commission, Madras, submits detailed estimates for the construction and the maintenance of the proposed Black town hospital with a copy of a Memorandum by him fully explaining the state of affairs. He also submits the plans of the proposed hospital.

3. As regards the twenty four plans they have been prepared by the Consulting Architect in communication with the then District Medical Officer, Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Walker, who consulted me on each and I can now recommend that they be adopted.

4. The absolute necessity of reconstructing the old Native Infirmary on modern lines has been fully recognized by Government and the present proposals slightly increase the accommodation. This is necessary as the accommodation of the General Hospital has now been fixed at 500 beds and its resources as regards accommodation for Native Males and females are now overtaxed. As the site of the General Hospital will not allow of more accommodation being provided, even if it were desirable to have more than 500 patients treated on one site, it will become necessary in the near future to increase the accommodation of this hospital in

Black

6710 129940

Black Town for which extensive space will be available as may be seen from the proposed site plan . As this hospital will be the Clinical School for the students of the Hospital Assist-ant Class attending the proposed Royapuram Medical School it is most important that it should be well organised and be made a model of what a Municipal Hospital should be.

5. It is to be hoped that the liberal offer of Mr.P. Vencatachellum to give 20,000 rupees to construct the out-patient Department of the hospital to be called after his name will be followed by similar donations from other charitably disposed persons. If Mr. Lod Govindoss will only reconsider the terms of his generous offer of a lakh of rupees for the construction of a hospital in Mint Street which site would be unsuitable, and give it to this hospital which will be close to the Mint Street, the pecuniary difficulties in the way of carrying out the scheme will nearly disappear.

6. The Commissioners submit the plans and estimate to Government with a request that Government will inform them what assistance it will give both towards the construction and maintenance of the proposed new hospital. The estimate includes -·

For buildings----------	Rs.1,88,960.
Furniture----------	Rs. 8,040.
New Surgical Equipment--------	Rs. 5,000.
	Rs.2,02,000.

Maintenances- Annual expenditure on Medical staff, establish-ments,Medicines,Diets,Bedding and clothing &c.Rs.30,000. The provision made for scientific nursing being rupees 50 a month for a Matron and rupees 25 a month each for two nurses is very scanty.

With this exception the estimates may be accepted.

7. In his Memorandum the President points out how the Municipality now contributes Rs.74,800 a year towards the hos-pitals and Medical College in Madras, the balance of the cost of the hospitals is now provided from Provincial sources. I am

Hospital to be constructed at the Monegar Choultry - Madras

Revised Approximate Estimate.

Estimate Form.- Abstract.

Quantity	Description of work	Rate	Per	Amount	Approxi-mate Esti mate for furniture	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	
7,561 sq.ft.	Out-patients dis-pensary.	2-4-0	sq.ft	17012	1350	18362
4,128 ,,	Administration Block (upper storied)	4-4-0	,,	17544	1400	18944
1,418 ,,	Casualty Block	2-0-0	,,	2836	200	3036
2,552 ,,	Apothecary's quar-ters.....	2-0-0	,,	5104	50	5154
492 ,,	...do..Coach house & stalls. ...	1-2-0	,,	553	,,	553
362 ,,	Coach house & stalls for Medical ---- Officers.....	1-2-0	,,	407	,,	407
2,151 ,,	Quarters for two Hospital Assistants	2-0-0	,,	4302	50	4352
1,420 ,,	Quarters for two nurses	2-0-0	,,	2840	350	3190
2,564 ,,	.....do.for menial servants	1-4-0	,,	3205	,,	3205
195 lft	Enclosure wall fordo.	1-8-0	Lft	293	,,	293
136 sq.ft	Receptacle shed.....	1-8-0	sq.ft	204	,,	204
547 ,,	Two Durban's lodges	2-0-0	,,	1094	,,	1094
1,398 ,,	Hospital kitchen....	2-4-0	,,	3146	380	3526
1,544 ,,	Operation thatre	3-0-0	,,	4632	,,	4632
1,443 ,,	Mortuary.....	2-0-0	,,	2886	100	2986
261 ,,	Kitchen & Latrine for Superintendent's quarters.....	2-0-0	,,	522	,,	522
8,863 ,,	Male surgical gene-ral ward,32 beds	2-0-0	,,	13726	730	14456
5,136 ,,	Female do, 22beds	2-0-0	,,	10272	500	10772
5,464 ,,	Male Medical Gene-ral wards,24 beds	2-0-0	,,	10928	550	11478
5,464 ,,	Female do, 24 beds	2-0-0	,,	10928	550	11478
2,699 ,,	Male operation ward, 8 beds..	2-0-0	,,	5398	250	5648
2,699 ,,	Female do,8 beds	2-0-0	,,	5398	250	5648
	Carried Forward...			123230	6710	129940

Quantity	Description of work	Rate	Per	Amount	Approximate Estimate for Furniture	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	
	Brought Forward			123230	6710	129940
3073 sq.ft	Male Medical & Surgical Septic ward, 8 beds	2-0-0	sq.ft	6146	250	6396
2,288 ,,	Female....do., 4 beds	2-0-0	,,	4576	150	4726
3,073 ,,	Male caste Medical & Surgical, 8 beds	2-0-0	,,	6146	230	6376
3,119 ,,	Female do Ophthalmic, 6 beds.....	2-0-0	,,	6238	200	6438
3,447 ,,	Male Medical & Surgical Pay & Ophthalmic wards, 8 beds	2-0-0	,,	6894	250	7144
3,373 ,,	Covered passage	1-8-0	,,	5060		5060
1,470 ,,	Removing & erecting ward No.40....	1-8-0	,,	2205		2205
2,590 ,,	..do....do.No.39....	1-8-0	,,	3885		3885
1,725 Rft.	Boundary wall & gate	1-8-0	Rft	2588		2588
1,025 ,,	Railings & gates	3-4-0	,,	3331		3331
	Roads levelling & gravelling site....			800		800
	Red Hills water supply.....			3000		3000
	Demolishing buildings.....			1000		1000
	Cinerator.....			400		400
	Miscellanies				250	250
					8040	183539
				175499		
	Contingencies at 5%			8775		
	Petty Supervision at 2½			4386		
				13161		

Summary

Construction & equipment

Buildings.....1,83,960
Furniture..... 8,040 (Revised estimate)
New Surgl.Equip..... 5,000
Rs. 2,02,000

Annual expenditure, medical staff, establishment, medicines, diets, bedding & clothing &c. Rs. 30,000 per annum.

(Sd) Geo.L. Walker, M.D.
Surg.Lt.Col.

13-7-97

Grand total of estimate.....	188660	
	300	(clock)
	188960	
Furniture	8040	
	197000	

Station Madras.
Date. 4th June 1897.

(Sd) G.S.I. Harris
Consulting Architect to Government.

(True Copy)

PROPOSED NEW HOSPITAL FOR THE NORTH OF MADRAS,

ESTIMATED ANNUAL COST.

OUT-PATIENT DEPARTMENT.	Mensem Rs.	Annual Rs.	
Medical Staff			
2 1st Class Hospital Assistants.....) or 4.....do.....)	130 or 260		
1 3rd Class. do..for the Compounding room	35	1980	or Rs. 3540 if from 1st Class Hospl Asst
Establishment, Servants.			
2 Peons (1 for Male side, 1 for Female side) at Rs.7/-)	14		
1 Male dressing Attendant at Rs.....	6		
1 Female..... do.....at Rs.....	6		
1 Compounding room Lascar at Rs.....	5		
1 Male Toty.....at Rs.....	7		
1 Female..do.....at Rs.....	4		
	42	504	
Medicines.....		4000	
Hospital Miscellanies.....at Rs.....	100	1200	
		7684	or Rs. 9244
IN-PATIENT DEPARTMENT.			
Medical Staff			
1 Resident Apothecary at Rs.....	105		
1 Civil Apothecary & clinical Assistant Medical ward carriage allowance Rs.15.....)	30		
1 Civil Apothecary & clinical Assistant Surgical ward carriage allowance Rs.15.....)			
1 3rd Class Hospital Asst. for In-patient Compounding room.....	35	2040	
Nursing Staff			
1 Matron at Rs.....	50		
2 Nurses at Rs.25 each.....	50	1200	
Establishment, Servants			
4 Surgical Male ward attendants (2 on Rs.8) (2 on Rs.7)	30	360	
2 Medical Male Ward....do..... (1 on Rs.8) (1 on Rs.7)	15	180	
Carried Forward.....		540	

Establishment, Servants (continued)		Mensem	Annual
	Brought Forward		540
2	Surgical Female ward attendants (Rs.7 & Rs.6)	13	156
2	Medical.....do.....(Rs.7 & Rs.6)	13	156
1	Dhoby.....	I0	120
2	Surgical Male Ward Toties on Rs.7/-.....	14	168
2	Medical.....do.....do.....7/-.....	14	168
2	Surgical Female.....do.....4/-.....	8	96
2	Medical.....do.....do.....4/-.....	8	96
1	Mussalchee.....	7	84
1	Waterman.....	6	72
2	Gardeners on Rs.6/-.....	12	144
1	Office & Hall peon.....	7	84
1	Head Cook.....	I0	120
2	Assistant Cooks on Rs.6/-.....	12	144
1	Caste Cook (as required).....		
1	Compounding room Lascar.....	7	84
1	Maistry of Servants.....	12	144
1	Purveyor.....	25	300
			2676
Medicines.....			4000
Diets and Extras			8000
Bedding and Clothing.....			2050 *
Hospital Necessaries and Miscellanies.....			2500
	In-patient Dept Rs.....		22466
	Out-patient Dept.Rs.....		7684
	Estimated Total annual Expenditure..Rs..		30150
	(or Rs. ~~31,710~~ 30,660 if there are four 1st class Hospital Assts. for the Out-patient Dept. instead of two)		1050. Deduct vide note infra. 29100

PRESENT ANNUAL EXPENDITURE

(Black Town Dispensary (out-patient Dept)	Rs.
Medical Staff.....	2556
Establishment, Servants.....	384
Carried Forward	2940

* This sum to be for a full new stock of bedding & clothing in lieu of Rs.1050 as per note infra.

(Black Town Dispensary (Out-patient Dept)

	Rs.
Brought Forward.....	2940
Medicines (average).....	3500
Hospital Necessaries & Miscellanies.....	I000
Rs....	7440

Native Infirmary (In-patient Dept)

Medical Staff, None; carriage allowance only, to two clinical Assistants.....	360
Establishment, Servants.....	1426
Medicines (average Govt pays).....	3500
Diets and Extras.....	6000
Bedding and clothing (average).....	600
Hospital Necessaries and Miscellanies.....	2000
In-patient Dept. Rs.....	13886
Out-patient Dept. Rs.....	7440
Present Total Annual Expenditure Rs.....	21326

(There is no nursing establishment)

Madras)
)
20th July /97)

(Sd) Geo. L. Walker M.D.
Surgeon Lt.Col.
Surgeon 1st District.

(True copy)

Lt.Col.
President, Munl. Comm.

Local & Munl. (1897) Department.

CURRENT No. 3654 m.

From

The Dir. of Pub. Instruction,
Madras.

Order

No. 11780

Dated 21st October 1897.

Received 23d ——

Registered 23d ——

Enclosures 4 Enclosures to Cons. 2756 m. retd.

Spare copies.

SUBJECT.

Submitting with remarks, a letter from the Surgeon-General regarding the construction and maintenance of the Black Town Hospital proposed to be constructed by the Madras Municipality.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Through the Director of Public Instruction

Rno 13143/97.

Local & Munl. (1897) Department.

CURRENT No.

From

Surgeon-Major-General C. Lithorpe C.B., F.R.C.P.E.

Surgeon-General with the Govt. of Madras.

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION 12 OCT 97 MADRAS

Order

No. Tons 5/2

Dated 7th October 1897.

Received

Registered

Enclosures

Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Offering his remarks on the correspondence regarding the proposed New Black Town Hospital.

11

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Read 14/6

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF
PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
Madras, 21 October 1897.

No. 11780

LOCAL & MUNICIPAL DEPT.
3654/h

From

THE HONOURABLE MR. D. DUNCAN, M.A., D.Sc. LL.D.,
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
Madras.

To

The Secretary to Government,
Local and Municipal Department.

SIR,

In submitting herewith letter from the Surgeon General No Tour-5/2 dated 7th instant, together with the endorsement of Government No 914 dated 28th August 1897, I have the honour to state that I concur with the Surgeon General in thinking that the proposed hospital deserves the support of Government and am of opinion that the cost of constructing the Operation Theatre and Mortuary should be borne from Provincial funds. What proportion of the expenditure incurred for the upkeep of the hospital should be met annually by Government in view of the proposal to utilize the hospital for the clinical instruction of the pupils attending the proposed Provincial Medical School, Rayapuram, can, I think, be satisfactori-ly decided only after orders have been passed on the establishment of Provincial Medical Schools and after the hospital has begun to work on the lines chalked out.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

D Duncan

Director of Public Instruction.

Ed. Cer.
22 1,000—1-7-97

am of opinion that for the reasons given in paragraph 4 Government should assist the Municipality to the utmost of its ability. I concur with the President that the operation theatre and mortuary are practically for educational purposes.

8. I attach for the information of Government the following statements:-

(a) Showing the actual cost of the maintenance of the Black Town institutions during the past five years and the proposed cost.

(b) The present establishment and its cost as compared with the proposed establishment and its cost. The position and pay of the Clinical Assistants cannot be dealt with until the final orders of Government are received upon the reorganisation of the Medical Schools. Until then the existing arrangements are now provided for.

(c) A statement showing the exact amount received from Government during the past five years.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

C. Sibthorpe

Surgeon-Major-General,

Surgeon-General with the

Government of Madras.

Statement showing actual cost of Maintenance of Native Infirmary and Black Town Dispensary for five years, and proposed cost for new Municipal Hospital for the North of Madras under different headings as in Statement V of Annual Returns.

| 1. | 3 | | |

Statement showing present establishment and cost of Native Infirmary and Black Town Dispensary.

	Particulars	Per Mensem Rs.	Per annum Rs.	Remarks.
Medical Staff	Black Town Dispensary (out-patients)			
	1 Civil Apothecary	105	1260	
	1 Hospital assistant, 1st class.	65	780	
	1 Hospital assistant, 3rd class.	43	516	
			2556	
Establishment Servants.	1 Peon	7	84	
	1 Male Surgical attendant	6	72	
	1 Female Caste " ½ time	4	48	
	1 Compounding room lascar ½ time	2	24	
	1 Male toty	7	84	
	1 female toty.	6	72	
			384	
				2940
Medical Staff	Native Infirmary (In patients)			
	Medical staff - none	-	-	
	Carriage allowance only to two clinical assistants at Rs. 15 each Medical College pays	30	360	
			360	
Establishment, Servants.	1 clerk	15	180	
	1 Maistry	12	144	
	1 Peon	7	84	
	2 Male Surgical ward attendants (7&6)	13	156	
	1 " Medical " "	6	72	
	1 female Surgical " "	6	72	
	1 female Medical " "	6	72	
	1 Mussalchee	6	72	
	1 Waterman	5	60	
	1 Compounding room lascar	5	60	
	1 Cook	6	72	
	1 Dholy.	7	84	
	3 Male Toties (Rs 7 Each)	21	252	
	2 Female " (Rs 4 Each)	8	96	
			1476	
				1836
	Grand Total Rs:			4776

Proposed establishment for New Municipal Hospital for the North of Madras.

	Particulars	Per Mensem Rs:	Per Annum Rs:	Remarks.
Establishment Medical Staff	Out-patient Department.			
	2 First class Hospital Asstts.	130	1560	This is a minimum estimate but a large staff might be formed necessary.
	1 Third " " "	35	420	
			1980	
Establishment servants.	2 Peons for 2 entrances at Rs 7 Each	14	168	
	1 Male dressing attendant	6	72	
	1 female " "	6	72	
	1 Compounding room lascar	5	60	
	1 Male Toty	7	84	
	1 Female "	4	48	
			504	
				2484
Medical Staff	In-patient Department.			
	1 Resident Civil apothecary	105	1260	
	1 Civil apothecary, clinical Asstt. Medical ward, carriage allowance Rs 15	15	180	The two clinical assistants get no allowance, only travelling allowance at Rs 15 Each
	1 Civil apothecary, clinical assistant Surgical ward, carriage allowance Rs 15	15	180	
	1 Third class Hospital assistant	35	420	
			2040	
Nursing Staff	1 Matron	50	600	
	2 Nurses (Rs 25 each)	50	600	
			1200	
Establishment Servants	4 Surgical male ward attendants (2-8, 2-7)	30	360	
	2 Medical " " " (7&8)	15	180	
	2 Surgical female " " (7&6)	13	156	
	2 Medical " " " (7&6)	13	156	
	1 Dholy	10	120	
	2 Surgical male ward toties (7 Each)	14	168	
	2 Medical " " " (7 Each)	14	168	
	2 Surgical Female " " (4 Each)	8	96	
	2 Medical " " " (4 Each)	8	96	
	1 Mussalchee	7	84	
	1 Waterman	6	72	
	2 Gardeners (6 Each)	12	144	
	1 Office and Hall Peon	7	84	
	1 Head Cook	10	120	
	2 Assistant Cooks (6 Each)	12	144	
	1 Caste Cook (as required)			
	1 Compounding room lascar	7	84	
	1 Maistry of servants	12	144	
	1 Purveyor	25	300	
			2676	5916
	Grand Total Rs:			8400

C. Sitzmayer
Surgeon-Major-General
Surgeon-General
with the Govt. of Madras.

Statement showing the exact assistance received from Government during the past five years 1892 to 96.

B

Year	Particulars.	Amount			Remarks.
1892	1 Civil apothecary 1st District	390	-	-	
	1 Hospl: Asstt: 1st class, 1st Dist:	585	-	-	
	Medicines, European	1668	3	6	
	Total Rs:	2643	3	6	
1893.	1 Civil apothecary 1st Dist.	960			
	Medicines, European	2038	13	8	
	Total Rs:	2998	13	8	
1894	1 Civil apothecary, 1st Dist.	1000	-	-	
	1 Hospl: Asstt: 3rd Class, 1st Dist.	25	-	-	
	Medicines, European	2669	8	3	
	Total Rs	3694	8	3	
1895	1 Civil apothecary, 1st Dist.	160	-	-	
	1 Hospl: Asstt:, 1st Class — do —	889	-	-	
	1 Hospl: Asstt: 3rd Class (Reserve duty)	145	-	-	
	As Registers and forms	16	15	4	
	Medicines, European	1361	7	3	
	Total Rs:	2572	6	7	
1896.	1 Hospl: Asstt:, 1st Dist:, 1st Class	876	-	-	
	1 Hospl: Asstt: 3rd Class (Reserve duty)	300	-	-	
	Medicines, European	8753	12	3	This large apparent increase on previous years, is due to non-payment of Messrs: Burgoyne's Bills for Medicines &c: for 1894 & 1895.
	As Registers & forms	12	4	0	
	Total Rs:	9942	0	3	

15

C. Sitthorpe
Surgeon-Major-Genl:
Surgeon-General
Cly with the Govt. of Madras.

2/3654 N of 1897

[L. & M.]
300—2-12-97.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Papers to be read in Proceedings:—

Again GO., No. , dated 189 .

Again G.O., No. , dated 189 .

Current No. 2756-M of 1897, dated 29th July 1897, from the President M.C. Madras.

" " " 189 , " , "

" " " 189 , " , "

Reference 224
21-2-98

~~ORDER.~~

In the President's memorandum of the 15th July 1897, it is stated that the additional annual cost to the municipality on account of the proposed new hospital will be Rs 32,500, taking the existing cost of the Black Town dispensary at Rs 7,500. But from Dr. Walker's estimate, dated 20th July 1897, submitted with the President's letter, it appears that the present annual expenditure on account of this dispensary and the Native Infirmary (Inpatient Department) is about Rs 21,000, of which the cost of the latter comes to Rs 13,886 ~~or Rs 14,000 in round number~~. The President is requested to state whether this expenditure of Rs 13,886, which is apparently

apparently met from the Monegar Choultry funds, is to be discontinued if the Native Infirmary is taken over by the municipal Commissioners and, if so, why.

(From orders)

V.R.
19/2/98

21.2.98

(Kept in office from 28.1.)

Note for the Sec'y

The paper was sent to the General Record Departt for tracing the memorandum referred to, and was returned with the memo only the other day.

V.R.
21/2/98

Note

With reference to the Honourable Member's remarks on page 1 of the note for orders, it is submitted that the memorandum giving the history of the Monegar Choultry has been traced and is put up. From paras. 10 to 12 of this memorandum it appears that the Monegar Choultry and the Native Infirmary were amalgamated in 1809 that the funds of the latter institution amounting to Pagodas 15.613-7-25 were transferred to the former on condition that the funds should be considered permanent, only the interest arising therefrom being made available for appropriation with other resources to the purposes of the united establishment. The present annual expenditure of Rs 13,886 on the Native Infirmary is evidently therefore met from the Monegar Choultry funds; but it is not known whether this expenditure is to be dropped if the Native Infirmary is taken over by the municipal Commissioners.

V.R.
19/2/98

To
The President. M. C. Madras

Dept 26/2/98

Genl. Dept.
13.

G. No. 620

MUNICIPALITY OF MADRAS,

General Department,

Madras, 28 February 1898.

LOCAL & MUNICIPAL DEPT.
CURRENT No. 942 M

From

LIEUT.-COL. SIR GEORGE MOORE, KT., C. I. E.,

President, Municipal Commission.

To

The Secretary to Government,

Local and Municipal Department,

Fort St. George.

SIR,

Enclosure.

With reference to your Memorandum No. 224, dated 24th February 1898, I have the honor to state that the expenditure of Rs. 13,886 hitherto met by the Monegar Choultry funds will be discontinued. It is merged in the Item "In-Patient Department Rs. 22,466". The Monegar Choultry will restrict itself to the care of paupers and the incurable Wards

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Lt.-Col.,

President, Munl. Commn.

Proposed construction of a municipal hospital in Black Town Madras

[L. & M.]
300-2-12-97.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Papers to be read in Proceedings :—

Again GO., No. , dated 189

Again G.O., No. , dated 189

Current No. 2756 m. of 1897 dated 29th July 1897 from the President. M.C. Madras.

Current No. 3654 m of 1897, dated 21st October 1897, from the Director of Public Instruction.

" " " 189 , " , "

" " " 189 , " , "

Secy Reference No. 412 5-4-98

~~ORDER.~~

In the estimate for the construction of the new Black Town hospital, submitted by the President, provision is made for an "operation theatre" and a "mortuary," which are estimated to cost Rs 7,518, and the municipal Commissioners request Government to contribute towards their construction, as the buildings are practically for Government educational purposes, being required for the instruction of students of the hospital Assistants' class attending the proposed Medical School at Royapuram. The Surgeon General is requested to state whether it will not be necessary for Government to incur any further expenditure on buildings in connection wit

Office
Please keep papers together
[illegible]
7/4/98

the proposed school, such as class rooms, library and other things which may be needed for the school; what will be the probable cost of constructing them; and whether the site will afford space for them.

(From Orders)

V.R.
31/3/98

W.T.
2/4/98

Note The Honourable Member's note is being checked in the office. Some information regarding the Native Infirmary which is required for the purpose has been called for from the General Records, but has not yet been received.

Copy to dep. & return this to
[illegible]
2/4/98

To
The Surgeon General, with plans (to be returned)

Dup 5/4/98

Local & Munl. (1898) Department.

CURRENT No. 1984 M

UNDER SECY TO GOVT
10 JUN 98
PUBLIC ETC

From
Surgeon-Major-General C. Sibthorpe,
C.B., F.R.C.P.I.,
Surgeon-General with the Government
of Madras.

Order

No. 7/160

Dated 4th June.

Received

Registered

Enclosures – Plans sent to the Consulting Architect, (vide Cno 2746 M 1899)

Spare copies

Plans were returned to Govt. (Vide cno 3450 M 1898)

SUBJECT.

Submitting a report on the proposal to open a Medical School in the old Bullet Factory at Royapuram.

2/6

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

[1]

OFFICE OF SURGEON-GENERAL
WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS,

No. 7/160

Ootacamund
Madras, the 4 June 1898.

From

SURGEON-MAJOR-GENERAL C. SIBTHORPE, C.B., F.R.C.P.I.,
SURGEON-GENERAL WITH THE
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS,

LOCAL & MUNICIPAL DEPT.
CURRENT No. 1984 M

To

THE ~~HON'BLE THE CHIEF~~ SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Local and Municipal DEPARTMENT.

SIR,

With reference to your memorandum No. 412 dated the 5th Ultimo (received with the plans herewith re-turned) I have the honor to report as follows.

2. The old Bullet Factory at Royapuram has, under G.O. No.553, Educational, dated 17th September 1897, been handed over to the Educational Department for the purpose of the proposed Medical school. This building is not only spacious enough for the purpose but will also, with very few alterations, be well adapted to the various requirements of the school including class rooms, library and reading room, lecturers' retiring rooms and the Superintendent's office, etc. The main expenditure that will have to be incurred will consist of what will be necessary for fittings and furni-ture. These, including the cost of altering Room No. 1 so that it may be used as a lecture theatre, alterations in stables, the erection of a latrine for students and the stocking of the library with Medical books, are roughly estimated to cost about Rs.5070. This amount does not, of course, include the cost of the articles and the apparatus &c necessary for the teaching of the students in the several branches.

3. There is however no room which can be used as a dissecting room to provide for the teaching of Practical Anatomy. One such will have to be built. There is no

adequate

adequate space in the Bullet Factory building for this purpose, and even if there was, it would be objectionable from a sani-tary point of view to locate a dissecting room side by side with class rooms attended for several hours in the day by young students, and also in such close proximity with the Rama-sawmy Lying in Hospital. A suitable site will have therefore to be selected elsewhere for it. This question will be dealt with by me in dealing with the proposal for an alternative site for the new Black Town Hospital which will form the subject of a separate and early communication to Government.

4. I regret the delay in dealing with this reference but it was impossible to answer Government's question until certain enquiries had been made.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

C. Sitmoyne

Surgeon-Major-General,

Surgeon-General with the Government

of Madras.

Construction of a Municipal Hospital in Black Town

Madras

L. & M.

300—2-12-97.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Papers to be read in Proceedings:—

Again GO., No. , dated 189

Again G.O., No. , dated 189 .

Current No. 2756-M of 1897, dated 29th July 1897, from the President M. C. Madras

" " 3654-M " 1897, " 21st October 1897, " the Director of Public Instruction

" " 942-M " 1898, " 28th February 98 " the President M. C. Madras

" " 1984-M 1898 " 4th June 98 " the Surgeon General

Misc ORDER. No. 1278 M Misc of 15-7-98.

X

The further communication promised by the Surg. General in paragraph 3 of his letter read above, is awaited.

V.R. 22/6/98

H 9798

To The President M. C. Madras

" Surgeon General

" Director of Public Instruction

Dup. 18/7/98

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Government of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Rcd. / *Regd.* } 1898. *Enclosures* / *Spare copies*

G.O., No 1278 M., 15th July 1898.

Hospital.

Awaiting the further communication promised by the Surgeon-General regarding the construction of a Municipal — in Black Town, Madras.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following papers:—

I

Letter—from Lieut.-Col. G. M. J. Moore, C.I.E., President, Municipal Commission, Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 29th July 1897.
No.—G. 141.

In forwarding the accompanying extract from the Proceedings of a General Meeting of the Commissioners held on 26th July 1897, I have the honour to submit the detailed estimates for the construction and the maintenance of the proposed New Black Town hospital together with a copy of my memorandum to the Commissioners of 15th idem, which will fully explain the state of affairs.

2. The plans of the proposed hospital are also forwarded herewith.

Enclosures.

Report of the Special Committee appointed by the Commissioners at their adjourned General Meeting held on 9th August 1895 regarding a new hospital for the North of Madras.

Proposed by Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel G. L. Walker and seconded by Mr. J. DeCaster—

"That in the event of the proposed hospital being constructed, the Commissioners accept with thanks the liberal offer of Mr. P. Vencatachellum to give Rs. 20,000 to construct the out-patient department of the hospital and they approve of that block being called after his name."

Carried.

Proposed by M.R.Ry. P. Theagaroya Chetty Garu and seconded by the Hon'ble P. Rungiah Naidu Garu—

"That the Commissioners, while regretting they cannot accept the generous offer of Mr. Lod Govindoss to contribute a lakh of rupees towards a hospital in Mint Street, will be very glad to accept it for the proposed New Black Town hospital."

Carried.

Proposed by M.R.Ry. V. C. Desika Chariyar Avargal and seconded by the Hon'ble P. Rungiah Naidu Garu—

"That the plans and estimates be submitted to Government with a request that they will inform the Commissioners what assistance they are prepared to give both towards construction and maintenance of the proposed new hospital."

Carried.

Memorandum.

It will be seen from the accompanying statement that the cost of construction and equipment of the new hospital is 2 lakhs.

2. The interest at 4 per cent. and sinking fund will be Rs. 9,500, say 10,000.

3. The maintenance is estimated to amount to Rs. 30,000 (Rs. 29,100).

4. The Municipality will therefore have to meet an annual outlay of Rs. 40,000.

5. Against this must be set off the existing annual expenditure on the Black Town dispensary about Rs. 7,500, so that the increased actual annual expenditure will be Rs. 32,500.

6. The Municipality pays an annual contribution of Rs. 20,000 to hospitals, and an average annual contribution of Rs. 4,500 to the Medical College.

7. In 1887-88 an additional contribution of Rs. 50,000 was imposed under the head of hospitals—this was continued until 1891-92. In 1892-93 Government ruled that this contribution of Rs. 50,000 should be put under the head of "Other charges".

8. Two of the items in the accompanying statement, viz., "Operation Theatre" and "Mortuary" are practically for Government educational purposes. The operation theatre being constructed to hold 150 students and the mortuary sixty students. The cost of these two amounts to Rs. 7,518.

9. Government might fairly be expected to contribute towards their construction.

10. This hospital is a want that Government has long felt for educational purposes, and a certain amount of the cost of maintenance might therefore be met by them.

11. In view of this being a Municipal hospital, the Municipality may reasonably expect to be relieved from some portion of the contribution of Rs. 74,500—the three items mentioned above—paid annually to Government.

II

Endorsement No. 914, dated 28th August 1897.

Referred to the Surgeon-General for remarks, which should be submitted through the Director of Public Instruction.

G. S. Forbes,
Secretary to Government.

To the Surgeon-General.

III

Letter—from the Hon'ble Mr. D. Duncan, M.A., D.Sc., LL.D., Director of Public Instruction.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—Madras, the 21st October 1897.
No.—11780.

In submitting herewith letter from the Surgeon-General, No. Tour 5/2, dated 7th instant, together with the endorsement of Government, No. 914, dated 28th August 1897, I have the honour to state that I concur with the Surgeon-General in thinking that the proposed hospital deserves the support of Government, and am of opinion that the cost of constructing the operation theatre and mortuary should be borne from Provincial funds. What proportion of the expenditure incurred for the upkeep of the hospital should be met annually by Government in view of the proposal to utilize the hospital for the clinical instruction of the pupils attending the proposed Provincial Medical School, Rayapuram, can, I think, be satisfactorily decided only after orders have been passed on the establishment of Provincial Medical schools and after the hospital has begun to work on the lines chalked out.

Enclosure.

Letter—from Surgeon-Major-General C. Sibthorpe, C.B., F.R.C.P.I., Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department (through the Director of Public Instruction).
Dated—Ootacamund, the 7th October 1897.
No.—Tour 5/2.

I have the honour to return your endorsement No. 914, dated the 28th August 1897, with the attached papers and twenty-four plans.

2. The President of the Municipal Commission, Madras, submits detailed estimates for the construction and the maintenance of the proposed Black Town hospital with a copy of a memorandum by him fully explaining the state of affairs. He also submits the plans of the proposed hospital.

3. As regards the twenty-four plans, they have been prepared by the Consulting Architect in communication with the then District Medical Officer, Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Walker, who consulted me on each, and I can now recommend that they be adopted.

4. The absolute necessity of reconstructing the old Native Infirmary on modern lines has been fully recognized by Government and the present proposals slightly increase the accommodation. This is necessary as the accommodation of the General Hospital has now been fixed at 500 beds and its resources as regards accommodation for native males and females are now overtaxed. As the site of the General Hospital will not allow of more accommodation being provided, even if it were desirable to have more than 500 patients treated on one site, it will become necessary in the near future to increase the accommodation of this hospital in Black Town for which extensive space will be available as may be seen from the proposed site plan. As this hospital will be the Clinical school for the students of the Hospital Assistant Class attending the proposed Ráyapuram Medical School, it is most important that it should be well organised and be made a model of what a Municipal hospital should be.

5. It is to be hoped that the liberal offer of Mr. P. Vencatachellum to give Rs. 20,000 to construct the out-patient department of the hospital to be called after his name will be followed by similar donations from other charitably-disposed persons. If Mr. Lod Govindoss will only reconsider the terms of his generous offer of a lakh of rupees for the construction of a hospital in Mint Street which site would be unsuitable and give it to this hospital which will be close to the Mint Street, the pecuniary difficulties in the way of carrying out the scheme will nearly disappear.

6. The Commissioners submit the plans and estimate to Government with a request that Government will inform them what assistance it will give both towards the construction and maintenance of the proposed new hospital. The estimate includes—

	Rs.
For buildings	1,88,960
Furniture	8,040
New Surgical Equipment	5,000
Total ..	2,02,000

Maintenance—Annual expenditure on Medical staff, establishments, medicines, diets, bedding and clothing, etc., Rs. 30,000. The provision made for scientific nursing, being Rs. 50 a month for a matron and Rs. 25 a month each for two nurses, is very scanty.

With this exception the estimates may be accepted.

7. In his Memorandum the President points out how the Municipality now contributes Rs. 74,500 a year towards the hospitals and Medical College in Madras, the balance of the cost of the hospitals is now provided from Provincial sources. I am of opinion that for the reasons given in paragraph 4 Government should assist the Municipality to the utmost of its ability. I concur with the President that the operation theatre and mortuary are practically for educational purposes.

8. I attach for the information of Government the following statements:—

(*a*) Showing the actual cost of the maintenance of the Black Town institutions during the past five years and the proposed cost.

(*b*) The present establishment and its cost as compared with the proposed establishment and its cost. The position and pay of the Clinical Assistants cannot be dealt with until the final orders of Government are received upon the reorganisation of the Medical schools. Until then the existing arrangements are now provided for.

(*c*) A statement showing the exact amount received from Government during the past five years.

IV

Reference No. 224, dated 24th February 1898.

In the President's Memorandum of the 15th July 1897, it is stated that the additional annual cost to the Municipality on account of the proposed new hospital will be Rs. 32,500, taking the existing cost of the Black Town dispensary at Rs. 7,500. But from Dr. Walker's estimate, dated 20th July 1897, submitted with the President's letter, it appears that the present annual expenditure on account of this dispensary and the Native Infirmary (in-patient department) is about Rs. 21,000, of which the cost of the latter comes to Rs. 13,886. The President is requested to state whether this expenditure of Rs. 13,886, which is apparently met from the Monegar Choultry funds, is to be discontinued if the Native Infirmary is taken over by the Municipal Commissioners and, if so, why.

H. TREMENHEERE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the President, Municipal Commission, Madras.

V

Letter—from Lieut.-Col. Sir GEORGE MOORE, *Kt.*, C.I.E., President, Municipal Commission, Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 28th February 1898.
No.—G-620.

With reference to your Memorandum No. 224, dated 24th February 1898, I have the honour to state that the expenditure of Rs. 13,886 hitherto met by the Monegar Choultry funds will be discontinued. It is merged in the item "in-patient department Rs. 22,466." The Monegar Choultry will restrict itself to the care of paupers and the incurable wards.

VI

Reference No. 412, dated 5th April 1898.

In the estimate for the construction of the New Black Town hospital, submitted by the President, provision is made for an "operation theatre" and a "mortuary" which are estimated to cost Rs. 7,518, and the Municipal Commissioners request Government to contribute towards their construction, as the buildings are practically for Government educational purposes, being required for the instruction of students of the hospital assistants' class attending the proposed medical school at Ráyapuram. The Surgeon-General is requested to state whether it will not be necessary for Government to incur any further expenditure on buildings in connection with the proposed school, such as class rooms, library and other things which may be needed for the school; what will be the probable cost of constructing them; and whether the site will afford space for them.

H. TREMENHEERE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Surgeon General.

VII

Letter—from Surgeon-Major-General C. SIBTHORPE, C.B., F.R.C.P.I., Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—Ootacamund, the 4th June 1898.
No.—T./160.

With reference to your memorandum No. 412, dated the 5th ultimo (received with the plans herewith returned), I have the honour to report as follows.

2. The old Bullet factory at Ráyapuram has, under G.O., No. 533, Educational, dated 17th September 1897, been handed over to the Educational Department for the purpose of the proposed Medical school. This building is not only spacious enough for the purpose but will also, with very few alterations, be well adapted to the various requirements of the school including class rooms, library and reading room, lecturers' retiring rooms and the Superintendent's office, etc. The main expenditure that will have to be incurred will consist of what will be necessary for fittings and furniture. These, including the cost of altering room No. 1 so that it may be used as a lecture theatre, alterations in stables, the erection of a latrine for students and the stocking of the library with medical books, are roughly estimated to cost about Rs. 5,070. This amount does not, of course, include the cost of the articles and the apparatus, etc., necessary for the teaching of the students in the several branches.

3. There is, however, no room which can be used as a dissecting room to provide for the teaching of Practical Anatomy. One such will have to be built. There is no adequate space in the Bullet factory building for this purpose, and even if there was, it would be objectionable from a sanitary point of view to locate a dissecting room side by side with class rooms attended for several hours in the day by young students, and also in such close proximity with the Ramasawmy Lying-in hospital. A suitable site will have therefore to be selected elsewhere for it. This question will be

dealt with by me in dealing with the proposal for an alternative site for the New Black Town hospital which will form the subject of a separate and early communication to Government.

4. I regret the delay in dealing with this reference, but it was impossible to answer Government's question until certain enquiries had been made.

Order—No. 1278 M., dated 15th July 1898.

The further communication promised by the Surgeon-General in paragraph 3 of his letter read above is awaited.

(True Extract.)

H. TREMENHEERE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the President, Municipal Commission, Madras.
" Surgeon-General.
" Director of Public Instruction.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., No. 1278 M., DATED 15TH JULY 1898.

[SUBJECT.—*Proposed construction of a Municipal hospital in Black Town—Madras.*]

In July 1895 the Directors of the Monegar Choultry, from the funds of which the Native Infirmary in Black Town is maintained, proposed to the Municipal Commissioners of Madras that if the latter should be prepared to take over the buildings * occupied by the Native Infirmary, in view to establishing a Municipal hospital for North Madras, the Directors would be willing to hand over the same to the Municipality. The Commissioners stated in reply that they were willing to accept this proposal should their finances permit them to do so and at the same time appointed a Committee consisting of three Municipal Commissioners, three Directors of the Monegar Choultry, the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, the Consulting Architect to Government and the Surgeon of the First District to consider the necessary data as regards the extent and plan of the proposed new hospital buildings and the cost of their construction and maintenance. The cost of construction and equipment was estimated by this Committee at just over 2 lakhs † and the annual maintenance charges at Rs. 30,000. In his memorandum, dated 15th July 1897, circulating the report of this Committee to the Commissioners, the President pointed out that, including the annual payment on account of interest and sinking fund on the loan which would have to be raised to meet the initial cost of the buildings, the total annual expenditure on the hospital would be Rs. 40,000; that as the estimates provided also for the construction of an "operation theatre" and a "mortuary" costing Rs. 7,518, which were practically intended for Government educational purposes, the Government might fairly be expected to contribute towards their cost, that as the new hospital would supply a want that Government has long felt for educational purposes, a certain amount of its maintenance charges might also be met by Government, and that in view of the hospital being a Municipal institution, the Municipality might fairly expect to be relieved of some portion of the annual contribution of Rs. 74,500 which it now pays to Provincial funds on account of hospitals, the Medical College, etc. The Commissioners now submit the plans and estimates to Government with a request that they may be informed what assistance Government is prepared to give towards the construction and maintenance of the proposed new hospital. It is also stated that one Mr. P. Venkatachallam has come forward with a liberal offer of Rs. 20,000 towards the construction of the out-patient department of the hospital on condition of that block being called after his name, and that the Commissioners have accepted the offer.

2. The Surgeon-General, to whom this paper was referred for remarks, states that the absolute necessity of reconstructing the old Native Infirmary on modern lines has been fully recognised by Government, that the present proposals which slightly increase the accommodation are necessary seeing that as the accommodation in the

* It would seem that the buildings or the greater part of them have to be pulled down; so I gather from the details of the estimate for construction, 1·89 lakhs.
H. TREMENHEERE.

† Of this, Rs. 13,000 is for equipment.
H.T.

General Hospital which now consists of 500 beds for natives is not equal to the demand and as its site will not allow of increased provision being made, even if it were desirable to do so, it will become necessary in the near future to increase the accommodation in the new hospital, and that as it will be the clinical school for students of the hospital assistants' class attending the proposed Ráyapuram Medical school, it is most important that it should be well organized and made a model hospital. He accordingly recommends that the Government should assist the Municipality to the best of its ability, and that the plans of the buildings, which have been prepared by the Consulting Architect in communication with Dr. Walker, who consulted him (Surgeon-General) on each of them, as well as the estimates, may be adopted with the exception of the provision made for nursing, viz., a matron on Rs. 50 and two nurses on Rs. 25 each, which he considers to be inadequate. He also agrees with the President in considering that the "operation theatre" and "mortuary" are practically for educational purposes. The Director of Public Instruction, who was also consulted in the matter, while agreeing with the Surgeon-General in thinking that the hospital deserves the support of Government, opines that the cost of constructing the "operation theatre" and "mortuary" should be borne from Provincial funds, but points out that the proportion in which the cost of the upkeep of this hospital should be met annually by Government, in view of the proposal to utilize the hospital for the clinical instruction of the pupils attending the proposed Medical school at Ráyapuram, can be satisfactorily decided only after orders have been passed on the scheme for the establishment of Provincial Medical schools and after the hospital has begun to work on the lines chalked out.

3. The proposal to construct a hospital for the northern part of Madras, which has not got at present the same facilities for medical aid as the southern part, seems to be a good one and may be approved; but the necessity of providing an operation theatre and a mortuary in the proposed new hospital buildings depends upon the orders which may be passed on the scheme for the establishment of Provincial Medical schools, the papers relating to which are now with His Excellency the Governor. If it is decided to establish a Medical school at Ráyapuram, then the cost of the two buildings above referred to may, as recommended by the Director, be met from Provincial funds; but as the Director points out that the proportionate share of the cost of maintaining the proposed hospital, which will have to be met from Provincial funds, can be decided only after the hospital has worked for some time, the President may be asked to report on this point in consultation with the Surgeon-General and the Director of Public Instruction in due course.

Provided Government can help financially, which, I fear, is doubtful.

H. TREMENHEERE.

The cost is Rs. 7,500.

H.T.

I suggest that it is not a good arrangement to pay proportionate cost of management. Such arrangements prove very awkward whenever the financial relations of Government to the Municipality come into question. If anything can be given, a further lump grant seems better.

H.T.

4. In paragraph 11 of his memorandum, the President states that "in view of this being a Municipal hospital, the Municipality may reasonably expect to be relieved from some portion of the contribution of Rs. 74,500 paid annually to Government".

This contribution consists of—

(1) Rupees 50,000 towards the cost of the Police force maintained in the city,
(2) Rupees 20,000 towards the cost of the Government hospitals in the city, and
(3) Rupees 4,500 on account of the Medical College.

5. The circumstances under which the first of these contributions was levied from the Madras Municipality are stated in paragraphs 295—311 of the note by the Finance Committee on the revision of the Provincial Contract with Madras in the year 1886. It was therein pointed out that, while the Madras Municipality was receiving assistance from Government to an extent which was unheard of elsewhere in regard to its water-supply, hospitals and dispensaries and roads, it not only paid nothing towards the maintenance of the Police, which cost the Government about Rs. 2,20,000, but

actually demanded house-tax on Government buildings, that the disadvantage of this arrangement in support of which the poverty of the city was urged was that the Municipality had not only no motive for economy, but was directly interested in raising its expenditure so that the Government may not find any surplus to justify a revision of the arrangement, and the Committee suggested that in the existing state of things, the general tax-payer ought to be relieved of at least half-a-lakh of the burden borne by him on account of the Municipal tax-payer. It was also stated that the Municipality derived ample return for the contributions of Rs. 20,300 and Rs. 4,647 respectively paid by it to Government on account of the hospitals and medical education, and as the fixed contributions paid by Government to the Municipality amounted annually to Rs. 2,50,679, the Committee proposed that the Government should take measures to withdraw half-a-lakh of these payments and suggested that for this purpose the Municipality should be given the choice of transferring half-a-lakh of the Police expenditure to local rates or of accepting as a charge on its own resources Rs. 50,000 of the expenditure on account of the Police force borne by Government.

6. In communicating the remarks of the Finance Committee above referred to, the Government informed the Municipal Commissioners that it would be necessary from 1st April 1887 to provide for a relief to Provincial funds to the extent of Rs. 50,000 which may be either in the shape of a contribution for the Police, or of increased contribution towards hospitals or of remission of rates on Government buildings, and that the Government were unable to hold out any hopes that the charge will be reduced or removed within the five years for which the then Provincial Contract would run.

7. The Municipal Commissioners represented to Government in the beginning of 1887 and again in 1888 their inability to provide for the contribution above referred to without impairing the efficiency of the administration in its several branches and requested to be relieved of it; but the Government in their Orders No. 488 M., dated 25th May 1887, and No. 537 M., dated 25th May 1888, stated that a reconsideration of the orders already passed in the matter was out of the question so long as the system of spending large sums on useless establishments was persisted in. In October 1890, the request for the discontinuance of this contribution was renewed, but the Government again disallowed the request. On the Commissioners again coming up with the same request at the time of the settlement of the next Provincial Contract in 1892, a strong representation was made to the Government of India pointing out that since the imposition of the contribution in question much had been done by the Commissioners towards increasing their revenue and reducing their expenditure on establishments, that, in order to ameliorate the sanitary condition of the city, certain measures for the improvement of the water-supply and drainage of the town, estimated to cost 100 lakhs, were under contemplation, but that it was impossible owing to want of funds to carry them out or to introduce house-to-house conservancy to strengthen the staff required for street conservancy and to execute several other measures of reform calculated to remedy the unhealthiness of the town, and that having regard to these facts, the continuance of the levy of this heavy contribution to general revenues could not be justified. It was accordingly requested that this amount, which was included as a Provincial asset in the proposals of the Government of India for the new Provincial Contract, may be struck out, so that the Governor in Council may be in a position to relieve the Municipal Commissioners of this burden on their resources and thereby enable them to carry out some of the numerous improvements so urgently called for. The Government of India, however, stated in reply that the facts set forth in paragraphs 298 to 311 of the note of the Finance Committee showed that the Madras Municipality was not entitled to the relief for which it had applied, that the Finance Committee advised that the Madras Municipality had been treated with exceptional liberality inasmuch as it paid absolutely nothing towards its Police force, while it received a contribution of about 2 lakhs annually from Government, that in order to impose upon the Municipality a more reasonable share of the burden of local expenditure the Committee recommended that it should be given choice of transferring half-a-lakh of the Police expenditure to local rates or of accepting as a charge on its own resources Rs. 50,000 of the expenditure then borne by Government, that the Municipality had imposed upon itself the latter alternative, and that, as the relief which it was sought to obtain for the Municipality would be granted at the expense of Imperial funds, His Excellency the Governor-General in Council was

The figures in the Honourable Member's note of the 15th March 1898 have been verified and found to be correct.

I suggest however that the 5,000 pagodas, which the choultry owed to Government and which Government excused, should be put out of the question in fixing the relation of the two capitals. If so, the choultry capital may be taken at 20,000 pagodas, the Infirmary capital at 15,000: four-sevenths to three-sevenths.

H. TREMENHEERE.

2. In reply to the reference made to him, the Surgeon-General states that the old Bullet factory at Ráyapuram, which is to be utilized for the purpose of the proposed Medical school, is spacious enough and can, with very few alterations, be well adapted to the requirements of the school, including class rooms, library, reading room, etc., that the main expenditure will consist of what will be necessary for fittings and furniture, and that the cost of altering and improving the building and of stocking the library with medical books will come to about Rs. 507. He, however, points out that there is no room which can be used as a dissecting room to provide for the teaching of practical anatomy, that a room will have to be built for the purpose, but that, as there is no room in the Bullet factory building, and as even if there was, it will be objectionable to have a dissecting room in close proximity to the school and the Ramaswami lying-in hospital, he considers that a suitable site will have to be selected elsewhere, and states that he will deal with this question in the communication regarding an alternative site for the new Black Town hospital, which he promises to submit shortly. It is therefore submitted that the consideration of the question of establishing a new hospital at Black Town may be deferred pending the receipt of the Surgeon-General's further communication above referred to.

The accompanying draft order is suggested.

V. RAGHAVA CHARLU—22-6-98.

H. TREMENHEERE—9-7-98.

H. W. B[LISS]—11-7-98.

[G.O., No. 1278 M., dated 15th July 1898.]

Government of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Read. — *Enclosures*

1898.

Regd. — *Spare copies*

G.O., No. 1278 M., 15th July 1898.

Hospital.

Awaiting the further communication promised by the Surgeon-General regarding the construction of a Municipal — in Black Town, Madras.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers :—

I

Letter—from Lieut.-Col. G. M. J. MOORE, C.I.E., President, Municipal Commission, Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 29th July 1897.
No.—G. 141.

In forwarding the accompanying extract from the Proceedings of a General Meeting of the Commissioners held on 26th July 1897, I have the honour to submit the detailed estimates for the construction and the maintenance of the proposed New Black Town hospital together with a copy of my memorandum to the Commissioners of 15th idem, which will fully explain the state of affairs.

2. The plans of the proposed hospital are also forwarded herewith.

ENCLOSURES.

Report of the Special Committee appointed by the Commissioners at their adjourned General Meeting held on 9th August 1895 regarding a new hospital for the North of Madras.

Proposed by Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel G. L. Walker and seconded by Mr. J. DeCaster—

"That in the event of the proposed hospital being constructed, the Commissioners accept with thanks the liberal offer of Mr. P. Vencatachellum to give Rs. 20,000 to construct the out-patient department of the hospital and they approve of that block being called after his name."

Carried.

Proposed by M.R.Ry. P. Theagaroya Chetty Garu and seconded by the Hon'ble P. Rungiah Naidu Garu—

"That the Commissioners, while regretting they cannot accept the generous offer of Mr. Lod Govindoss to contribute a lakh of rupees towards a hospital in Mint Street, will be very glad to accept it for the proposed New Black Town hospital."

Carried.

Proposed by M.R.Ry. V. C. Desika Chariyar Avargal and seconded by the Hon'ble P. Rungiah Naidu Garu—

"That the plans and estimates be submitted to Government with a request that they will inform the Commissioners what assistance they are prepared to give both towards construction and maintenance of the proposed new hospital."

Carried.

Memorandum.

It will be seen from the accompanying statement that the cost of construction and equipment of the new hospital is 2 lakhs.

2. The interest at 4 per cent. and sinking fund will be Rs. 9,500, say 10,000.

3. The maintenance is estimated to amount to Rs. 30,000 (Rs. 29,100).

4. The Municipality will therefore have to meet an annual outlay of Rs. 40,000.

5. Against this must be set off the existing annual expenditure on the Black Town dispensary about Rs. 7,500, so that the increased actual annual expenditure will be Rs. 32,500.

6. The Municipality pays an annual contribution of Rs. 20,000 to hospitals, and an average annual contribution of Rs. 4,500 to the Medical College.

No. 1278 M., 15TH JULY 1898.

7. In 1887-88 an additional contribution of Rs. 50,000 was imposed under the head of hospitals—this was continued until 1891-92. In 1892-93 Government ruled that this contribution of Rs. 50,000 should be put under the head of "Other charges".

8. Two of the items in the accompanying statement, viz., "Operation Theatre" and "Mortuary" are practically for Government educational purposes. The operation theatre being constructed to hold 150 students and the mortuary sixty students. The cost of these two amounts to Rs. 7,518.

9. Government might fairly be expected to contribute towards their construction.

10. This hospital is a want that Government has long felt for educational purposes, and a certain amount of the cost of maintenance might therefore be met by them.

11. In view of this being a Municipal hospital, the Municipality may reasonably expect to be relieved from some portion of the contribution of Rs. 74,500—the three items mentioned above—paid annually to Government.

II

Endorsement No. 914, dated 28th August 1897.

Referred to the Surgeon-General for remarks, which should be submitted through the Director of Public Instruction.

G. S. FORBES,
Secretary to Government.

To the Surgeon-General.

III

Letter—from the Hon'ble Mr. D. DUNCAN, M.A., D.Sc., LL.D., Director of Public Instruction.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—Madras, the 21st October 1897.
No.—11780.

In submitting herewith letter from the Surgeon-General, No. Tour 5/2, dated 7th instant, together with the endorsement of Government, No. 914, dated 28th August 1897, I have the honour to state that I concur with the Surgeon-General in thinking that the proposed hospital deserves the support of Government, and am of opinion that the cost of constructing the operation theatre and mortuary should be borne from Provincial funds. What proportion of the expenditure incurred for the upkeep of the hospital should be met annually by Government in view of the proposal to utilize the hospital for the clinical instruction of the pupils attending the proposed Provincial Medical School, Rayapuram, can, I think, be satisfactorily decided only after orders have been passed on the establishment of Provincial Medical schools and after the hospital has begun to work on the lines chalked out.

ENCLOSURE.

Letter—from Surgeon-Major-General C. SIBTHORPE, C.B., F.R.C.P.I., Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department (through the Director of Public Instruction).
Dated—Ootacamund, the 7th October 1897.
No.—Tour 5/2.

I have the honour to return your endorsement No. 914, dated the 28th August 1897, with the attached papers and twenty-four plans.

2. The President of the Municipal Commission, Madras, submits detailed estimates for the construction and the maintenance of the proposed Black Town hospital with a copy of a memorandum by him fully explaining the state of affairs. He also submits the plans of the proposed hospital.

3. As regards the twenty-four plans, they have been prepared by the Consulting Architect in communication with the then District Medical Officer, Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Walker, who consulted me on each, and I can now recommend that they be adopted.

absolute necessity of reconstructing the old Native Infirmary on modern lines has ...y recognized by Government and the present proposals slightly increase the accommo...on. This is necessary as the accommodation of the General Hospital has now been fixed at 500 beds and its resources as regards accommodation for native males and females are now overtaxed. As the site of the General Hospital will not allow of more accommodation being provided, even if it were desirable to have more than 500 patients treated on one site, it will become necessary in the near future to increase the accommodation of this hospital in Black Town for which extensive space will be available as may be seen from the proposed site plan. As this hospital will be the Clinical school for the students of the Hospital Assistant Class attending the proposed Ráyapuram Medical School, it is most important that it should be well organised and be made a model of what a Municipal hospital should be.

5. It is to be hoped that the liberal offer of Mr. P. Venkatachellum to give Rs. 20,000 to construct the out-patient department of the hospital to be called after his name will be followed by similar donations from other charitably-disposed persons. If Mr. Lod Govindoss will only reconsider the terms of his generous offer of a lakh of rupees for the construction of a hospital in Mint Street which site would be unsuitable and give it to this hospital which will be close to the Mint Street, the pecuniary difficulties in the way of carrying out the scheme will nearly disappear.

6. The Commissioners submit the plans and estimate to Government with a request that Government will inform them what assistance it will give both towards the construction and maintenance of the proposed new hospital. The estimate includes—

	Rs.
For buildings	1,88,960
Furniture	8,040
New Surgical Equipment	5,000
Total ..	2,02,000

Maintenance—Annual expenditure on Medical staff, establishments, medicines, diets, bedding and clothing, etc., Rs. 30,000. The provision made for scientific nursing, being Rs. 50 a month for a matron and Rs. 25 a month each for two nurses, is very scanty.

With this exception the estimates may be accepted.

7. In his Memorandum the President points out how the Municipality now contributes Rs. 74,500 a year towards the hospitals and Medical College in Madras, the balance of the cost of the hospitals is now provided from Provincial sources. I am of opinion that for the reasons given in paragraph 4 Government should assist the Municipality to the utmost of its ability. I concur with the President that the operation theatre and mortuary are practically for educational purposes.

8. I attach for the information of Government the following statements:—

(*a*) Showing the actual cost of the maintenance of the Black Town institutions during the past five years and the proposed cost.

(*b*) The present establishment and its cost as compared with the proposed establishment and its cost. The position and pay of the Clinical Assistants cannot be dealt with until the final orders of Government are received upon the reorganisation of the Medical schools. Until then the existing arrangements are now provided for.

(*c*) A statement showing the exact amount received from Government during the past five years.

IV

Reference No. 224, dated 24th February 1898.

In the President's Memorandum of the 15th July 1897, it is stated that the additional annual cost to the Municipality on account of the proposed new hospital will be Rs. 32,500, taking the existing cost of the Black Town dispensary at Rs. 7,500. But from Dr. Walker's estimate, dated 20th July 1897, submitted with the President's letter, it appears that the present annual expenditure on account of this dispensary and the Native Infirmary (in-patient department) is about Rs. 21,000, of which the cost of the latter comes to Rs. 13,886. The President is requested to state whether this expenditure of Rs. 13,886, which is apparently met from the Monegar Choultry funds, is to be discontinued if the Native Infirmary is taken over by the Municipal Commissioners and, if so, why.

H. TREMENHEERE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the President, Municipal Commission, Madras.

V

Letter—from Lieut.-Col. Sir GEORGE MOORE, *Kt.*, ... Commission, Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Depart... 5
Dated—the 28th February 1898.
No.—G-620.

With reference to your Memorandum No. 224, dated 24th February 1898, I have the honour to state that the expenditure of Rs. 13,886 hitherto met by the Monegar Choultry funds will be discontinued. It is merged in the item "in-patient department Rs. 22,466." The Monegar Choultry will restrict itself to the care of paupers and the incurable wards.

VI

Reference No. 412, dated 5th April 1898.

In the estimate for the construction of the New Black Town hospital, submitted by the President, provision is made for an "operation theatre" and a "mortuary" which are estimated to cost Rs 7,518, and the Municipal Commissioners request Government to contribute towards their construction, as the buildings are practically for Government educational purposes, being required for the instruction of students of the hospital assistants' class attending the proposed medical school at Ráyapuram. The Surgeon-General is requested to state whether it will not be necessary for Government to incur any further expenditure on buildings in connection with the proposed school, such as class rooms, library and other things which may be needed for the school; what will be the probable cost of constructing them; and whether the site will afford space for them.

H. TREMENHEERE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Surgeon General.

VII

Letter—from Surgeon-Major-General C. SIBTHORPE, C.B., F.R.C.P.I., Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—Ootacamund, the 4th June 1898.
No.—T./160.

With reference to your memorandum No. 412, dated the 5th ultimo (received with the plans herewith returned), I have the honour to report as follows.

2. The old Bullet factory at Ráyapuram has, under G.O., No. 533, Educational, dated 17th September 1897, been handed over to the Educational Department for the purpose of the proposed Medical school. This building is not only spacious enough for the purpose but will also, with very few alterations, be well adapted to the various requirements of the school including class rooms, library and reading room, lecturers' retiring rooms and the Superintendent's office, etc. The main expenditure that will have to be incurred will consist of what will be necessary for fittings and furniture. These, including the cost of altering room No. 1 so that it may be used as a lecture theatre, alterations in stables, the erection of a latrine for students and the stocking of the library with medical books, are roughly estimated to cost about Rs. 5,070. This amount does not, of course, include the cost of the articles and the apparatus, etc., necessary for the teaching of the students in the several branches.

3. There is, however, no room which can be used as a dissecting room to provide for the teaching of Practical Anatomy. One such will have to be built. There is no adequate space in the Bullet factory building for this purpose, and even if there was, it would be objectionable from a sanitary point of view to locate a dissecting room side by side with class rooms attended for several hours in the day by young students, and also in such close proximity with the Ramasawmy Lying-in hospital. A suitable site will have therefore to be selected elsewhere for it. This question will be

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...rder—No. 1278 M., dated 15th July 1898.

The further communication promised by the Surgeon-General in paragraph 3 of his letter read above is awaited.

(True Extract.)

H. Tremenheere,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the President, Municipal Commission, Madras.
,, Surgeon-General.
,, Director of Public Instruction.

Government of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Recd.	1898.	*Enclosures*
Regd.		*Spare copies*

G.O., No. 1278 M., 15th July 1898.

Hospital.

Awaiting the further communication promised by the Surgeon-General regarding the construction of a Municipal — in Black Town, Madras.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following papers:—

I

Letter—from Lieut.-Col. G. M. J. Moore, C.I.E., President, Municipal Commission, Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 29th July 1897.
No.—G. 141.

In forwarding the accompanying extract from the Proceedings of a General Meeting of the Commissioners held on 26th July 1897, I have the honour to submit the detailed estimates for the construction and the maintenance of the proposed New Black Town hospital together with a copy of my memorandum to the Commissioners of 15th idem, which will fully explain the state of affairs.

2. The plans of the proposed hospital are also forwarded herewith.

Enclosures.

Report of the Special Committee appointed by the Commissioners at their adjourned General Meeting held on 9th August 1895 regarding a new hospital for the North of Madras.

Proposed by Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel G. L. Walker and seconded by Mr. J. DeCaster—

"That in the event of the proposed hospital being constructed, the Commissioners accept with thanks the liberal offer of Mr. P. Vencatachellum to give Rs. 20,000 to construct the out-patient department of the hospital and they approve of that block being called after his name."

Carried.

Proposed by M.R.Ry. P. Theagaroya Chetty Garu and seconded by the Hon'ble P. Rungiah Naidu Garu—

"That the Commissioners, while regretting they cannot accept the generous offer of Mr. Lod Govindoss to contribute a lakh of rupees towards a hospital in Mint Street, will be very glad to accept it for the proposed New Black Town hospital."

Carried.

Proposed by M.R.Ry. V. C. Desika Chariyar Avargal and seconded by the Hon'ble P. Rungiah Naidu Garu—

"That the plans and estimates be submitted to Government with a request that they will inform the Commissioners what assistance they are prepared to give both towards construction and maintenance of the proposed new hospital."

Carried.

Memorandum.

It will be seen from the accompanying statement that the cost of construction and equipment of the new hospital is 2 lakhs.

2. The interest at 4 per cent. and sinking fund will be Rs. 9,500, say 10,000.

3. The maintenance is estimated to amount to Rs. 30,000 (Rs. 29,100).

4. The Municipality will therefore have to meet an annual outlay of Rs. 40,000.

5. Against this must be set off the existing annual expenditure on the Black Town dispensary about Rs. 7,500, so that the increased actual annual expenditure will be Rs. 32,500.

6. The Municipality pays an annual contribution of Rs. 20,000 to hospitals, and an average annual contribution of Rs. 4,500 to the Medical College.

7. In 1887-88 an additional contribution of Rs. 50,000 was imposed under the head of hospitals—this was continued until 1891-92. In 1892-93 Government ruled that this contribution of Rs. 50,000 should be put under the head of "Other charges".

8. Two of the items in the accompanying statement, viz., "Operation Theatre" and "Mortuary" are practically for Government educational purposes. The operation theatre being constructed to hold 150 students and the mortuary sixty students. The cost of these two amounts to Rs. 7,518.

9. Government might fairly be expected to contribute towards their construction.

10. This hospital is a want that Government has long felt for educational purposes, and a certain amount of the cost of maintenance might therefore be met by them.

11. In view of this being a Municipal hospital, the Municipality may reasonably expect to be relieved from some portion of the contribution of Rs. 74,500—the three items mentioned above—paid annually to Government.

II

Endorsement No. 914, dated 28th August 1897.

Referred to the Surgeon-General for remarks, which should be submitted through the Director of Public Instruction.

G. S. Forbes,
Secretary to Government.

To the Surgeon-General.

III

Letter—from the Hon'ble Mr. D. Duncan, M.A., D.Sc., LL.D., Director of Public Instruction.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—Madras, the 21st October 1897.
No.—11780.

In submitting herewith letter from the Surgeon-General, No. Tour 5/2, dated 7th instant, together with the endorsement of Government, No. 914, dated 28th August 1897, I have the honour to state that I concur with the Surgeon-General in thinking that the proposed hospital deserves the support of Government, and am of opinion that the cost of constructing the operation theatre and mortuary should be borne from Provincial funds. What proportion of the expenditure incurred for the upkeep of the hospital should be met annually by Government in view of the proposal to utilize the hospital for the clinical instruction of the pupils attending the proposed Provincial Medical School, Rayapuram, can, I think, be satisfactorily decided only after orders have been passed on the establishment of Provincial Medical schools and after the hospital has begun to work on the lines chalked out.

Enclosure.

Letter—from Surgeon-Major-General C. Sibthorpe, C.B., F.R.C.P.I., Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department (through the Director of Public Instruction).
Dated—Ootacamund, the 7th October 1897.
No.—Tour 5/2.

I have the honour to return your endorsement No. 914, dated the 28th August 1897, with the attached papers and twenty-four plans.

2. The President of the Municipal Commission, Madras, submits detailed estimates for the construction and the maintenance of the proposed Black Town hospital with a copy of a memorandum by him fully explaining the state of affairs. He also submits the plans of the proposed hospital.

3. As regards the twenty-four plans, they have been prepared by the Consulting Architect in communication with the then District Medical Officer, Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Walker, who consulted me on each, and I can now recommend that they be adopted.

4. The absolute necessity of reconstructing the old Native Infirmary on modern lines has been fully recognized by Government and the present proposals slightly increase the accommodation. This is necessary as the accommodation of the General Hospital has now been fixed at 500 beds and its resources as regards accommodation for native males and females are now overtaxed. As the site of the General Hospital will not allow of more accommodation being provided, even if it were desirable to have more than 500 patients treated on one site, it will become necessary in the near future to increase the accommodation of this hospital in Black Town for which extensive space will be available as may be seen from the proposed site plan. As this hospital will be the Clinical school for the students of the Hospital Assistant Class attending the proposed Ráyapuram Medical School, it is most important that it should be well organised and be made a model of what a Municipal hospital should be.

5. It is to be hoped that the liberal offer of Mr. P. Vencatachellum to give Rs. 20,000 to construct the out-patient department of the hospital to be called after his name will be followed by similar donations from other charitably-disposed persons. If Mr. Lod Govindoss will only reconsider the terms of his generous offer of a lakh of rupees for the construction of a hospital in Mint Street which site would be unsuitable and give it to this hospital which will be close to the Mint Street, the pecuniary difficulties in the way of carrying out the scheme will nearly disappear.

6. The Commissioners submit the plans and estimate to Government with a request that Government will inform them what assistance it will give both towards the construction and maintenance of the proposed new hospital. The estimate includes—

	Rs.
For buildings	1,88,960
Furniture	8,040
New Surgical Equipment	5,000
Total ..	2,02,000

Maintenance—Annual expenditure on Medical staff, establishments, medicines, diets, bedding and clothing, etc., Rs. 30,000. The provision made for scientific nursing, being Rs. 50 a month for a matron and Rs. 25 a month each for two nurses, is very scanty.

With this exception the estimates may be accepted.

7. In his Memorandum the President points out how the Municipality now contributes Rs. 74,500 a year towards the hospitals and Medical College in Madras, the balance of the cost of the hospitals is now provided from Provincial sources. I am of opinion that for the reasons given in paragraph 4 Government should assist the Municipality to the utmost of its ability. I concur with the President that the operation theatre and mortuary are practically for educational purposes.

8. I attach for the information of Government the following statements:—

(*a*) Showing the actual cost of the maintenance of the Black Town institutions during the past five years and the proposed cost.

(*b*) The present establishment and its cost as compared with the proposed establishment and its cost. The position and pay of the Clinical Assistants cannot be dealt with until the final orders of Government are received upon the reorganisation of the Medical schools. Until then the existing arrangements are now provided for.

(*c*) A statement showing the exact amount received from Government during the past five years.

IV

Reference No. 224, dated 24th February 1898.

In the President's Memorandum of the 15th July 1897, it is stated that the additional annual cost to the Municipality on account of the proposed new hospital will be Rs. 32,500, taking the existing cost of the Black Town dispensary at Rs. 7,500. But from Dr. Walker's estimate, dated 20th July 1897, submitted with the President's letter, it appears that the present annual expenditure on account of this dispensary and the Native Infirmary (in-patient department) is about Rs. 21,000, of which the cost of the latter comes to Rs. 13,886. The President is requested to state whether this expenditure of Rs. 13,886, which is apparently met from the Monegar Choultry funds, is to be discontinued if the Native Infirmary is taken over by the Municipal Commissioners and, if so, why.

H. TREMENHEERE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the President, Municipal Commission, Madras.

V

Letter—from Lieut.-Col. Sir GEORGE MOORE, *Kt.*, C.I.E., President, Municipal Commission, Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 28th February 1898.
No.—G-620.

With reference to your Memorandum No. 224, dated 24th February 1898, I have the honour to state that the expenditure of Rs. 13,886 hitherto met by the Monegar Choultry funds will be discontinued. It is merged in the item "in-patient department Rs. 22,466." The Monegar Choultry will restrict itself to the care of paupers and the incurable wards.

VI

Reference No. 412, dated 5th April 1898.

In the estimate for the construction of the New Black Town hospital, submitted by the President, provision is made for an "operation theatre" and a "mortuary" which are estimated to cost Rs 7,518, and the Municipal Commissioners request Government to contribute towards their construction, as the buildings are practically for Government educational purposes, being required for the instruction of students of the hospital assistants' class attending the proposed medical school at Ráyapuram. The Surgeon-General is requested to state whether it will not be necessary for Government to incur any further expenditure on buildings in connection with the proposed school, such as class rooms, library and other things which may be needed for the school; what will be the probable cost of constructing them; and whether the site will afford space for them.

H. TREMENHEERE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Surgeon General.

VII

Letter—from Surgeon-Major-General C. SIBTHORPE, C.B., F.R.C.P.I., Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—Ootacamund, the 4th June 1898.
No.—T./160.

With reference to your memorandum No. 412, dated the 5th ultimo (received with the plans herewith returned), I have the honour to report as follows.

2. The old Bullet factory at Ráyapuram has, under G.O., No. 533, Educational, dated 17th September 1897, been handed over to the Educational Department for the purpose of the proposed Medical school. This building is not only spacious enough for the purpose but will also, with very few alterations, be well adapted to the various requirements of the school including class rooms, library and reading room, lecturers' retiring rooms and the Superintendent's office, etc. The main expenditure that will have to be incurred will consist of what will be necessary for fittings and furniture. These, including the cost of altering room No. 1 so that it may be used as a lecture theatre, alterations in stables, the erection of a latrine for students and the stocking of the library with medical books, are roughly estimated to cost about Rs. 5,070. This amount does not, of course, include the cost of the articles and the apparatus, etc., necessary for the teaching of the students in the several branches.

3. There is, however, no room which can be used as a dissecting room to provide for the teaching of Practical Anatomy. One such will have to be built. There is no adequate space in the Bullet factory building for this purpose, and even if there was, it would be objectionable from a sanitary point of view to locate a dissecting room side by side with class rooms attended for several hours in the day by young students, and also in such close proximity with the Ramasawmy Lying-in hospital. A suitable site will have therefore to be selected elsewhere for it. This question will be

dealt with by me in dealing with the proposal for an alternative site for the New Black Town hospital which will form the subject of a separate and early communication to Government.

4. I regret the delay in dealing with this reference, but it was impossible to answer Government's question until certain enquiries had been made.

Order—No. 1278 M., dated 15th July 1898.

The further communication promised by the Surgeon-General in paragraph 3 of his letter read above is awaited.

(True Extract.)

H. TREMENHEERE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the President, Municipal Commission, Madras.
" Surgeon-General.
" Director of Public Instruction.

Government of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Recd. } 1898. *Enclosures*
Regd. } *Spare copies*

G.O., No. 1278 M., 15th July 1898.

Hospital.

Awaiting the further communication promised by the Surgeon-General regarding the construction of a Municipal — in Black Town, Madras.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following papers:—

I

Letter—from Lieut.-Col. G. M. J. Moore, C.I.E., President, Municipal Commission, Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 29th July 1897.
No.—G. 141.

In forwarding the accompanying extract from the Proceedings of a General Meeting of the Commissioners held on 26th July 1897, I have the honour to submit the detailed estimates for the construction and the maintenance of the proposed New Black Town hospital together with a copy of my memorandum to the Commissioners of 15th idem, which will fully explain the state of affairs.

2. The plans of the proposed hospital are also forwarded herewith.

Enclosures.

Report of the Special Committee appointed by the Commissioners at their adjourned General Meeting held on 9th August 1895 regarding a new hospital for the North of Madras.

Proposed by Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel G. L. Walker and seconded by Mr. J. DeCaster—

"That in the event of the proposed hospital being constructed, the Commissioners accept with thanks the liberal offer of Mr. P. Vencatachellum to give Rs. 20,000 to construct the out-patient department of the hospital and they approve of that block being called after his name."

Carried.

Proposed by M.R.Ry. P. Theagaroya Chetty Garu and seconded by the Hon'ble P. Rungiah Naidu Garu—

"That the Commissioners, while regretting they cannot accept the generous offer of Mr. Lod Govindoss to contribute a lakh of rupees towards a hospital in Mint Street, will be very glad to accept it for the proposed New Black Town hospital."

Carried.

Proposed by M.R.Ry. V. C. Desika Chariyar Avargal and seconded by the Hon'ble P. Rungiah Naidu Garu—

"That the plans and estimates be submitted to Government with a request that they will inform the Commissioners what assistance they are prepared to give both towards construction and maintenance of the proposed new hospital."

Carried.

Memorandum.

It will be seen from the accompanying statement that the cost of construction and equipment of the new hospital is 2 lakhs.

2. The interest at 4 per cent. and sinking fund will be Rs. 9,500, say 10,000.

3. The maintenance is estimated to amount to Rs. 30,000 (Rs. 29,100).

4. The Municipality will therefore have to meet an annual outlay of Rs. 40,000.

5. Against this must be set off the existing annual expenditure on the Black Town dispensary about Rs. 7,500, so that the increased actual annual expenditure will be Rs. 32,500.

6. The Municipality pays an annual contribution of Rs. 20,000 to hospitals, and an average annual contribution of Rs. 4,500 to the Medical College.

7. In 1887-88 an additional contribution of Rs. 50,000 was imposed under the head of hospitals—this was continued until 1891-92. In 1892-93 Government ruled that this contribution of Rs. 50,000 should be put under the head of "Other charges".

8. Two of the items in the accompanying statement, viz., "Operation Theatre" and "Mortuary" are practically for Government educational purposes. The operation theatre being constructed to hold 150 students and the mortuary sixty students. The cost of these two amounts to Rs. 7,518.

9. Government might fairly be expected to contribute towards their construction.

10. This hospital is a want that Government has long felt for educational purposes, and a certain amount of the cost of maintenance might therefore be met by them.

11. In view of this being a Municipal hospital, the Municipality may reasonably expect to be relieved from some portion of the contribution of Rs. 74,500—the three items mentioned above—paid annually to Government.

II

Endorsement No. 914, dated 28th August 1897.

Referred to the Surgeon-General for remarks, which should be submitted through the Director of Public Instruction.

G. S. Forbes,
Secretary to Government.

To the Surgeon-General.

III

Letter—from the Hon'ble Mr. D. Duncan, M.A., D.Sc., LL.D., Director of Public Instruction.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—Madras, the 21st October 1897.
No.—11780.

In submitting herewith letter from the Surgeon-General, No. Tour 5/2, dated 7th instant, together with the endorsement of Government, No. 914, dated 28th August 1897, I have the honour to state that I concur with the Surgeon-General in thinking that the proposed hospital deserves the support of Government, and am of opinion that the cost of constructing the operation theatre and mortuary should be borne from Provincial funds. What proportion of the expenditure incurred for the upkeep of the hospital should be met annually by Government in view of the proposal to utilize the hospital for the clinical instruction of the pupils attending the proposed Provincial Medical School, Ráyapuram, can, I think, be satisfactorily decided only after orders have been passed on the establishment of Provincial Medical schools and after the hospital has begun to work on the lines chalked out.

Enclosure.

Letter—from Surgeon-Major-General C. Sibthorpe, C.B., F.R.C.P.I., Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department (through the Director of Public Instruction).
Dated—Ootacamund, the 7th October 1897.
No.—Tour 5/2.

I have the honour to return your endorsement No. 914, dated the 28th August 1897, with the attached papers and twenty-four plans.

2. The President of the Municipal Commission, Madras, submits detailed estimates for the construction and the maintenance of the proposed Black Town hospital with a copy of a memorandum by him fully explaining the state of affairs. He also submits the plans of the proposed hospital.

3. As regards the twenty-four plans, they have been prepared by the Consulting Architect in communication with the then District Medical Officer, Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Walker, who consulted me on each, and I can now recommend that they be adopted.

4. The absolute necessity of reconstructing the old Native Infirmary on modern lines has been fully recognized by Government and the present proposals slightly increase the accommodation. This is necessary as the accommodation of the General Hospital has now been fixed at 500 beds and its resources as regards accommodation for native males and females are now overtaxed. As the site of the General Hospital will not allow of more accommodation being provided, even if it were desirable to have more than 500 patients treated on one site, it will become necessary in the near future to increase the accommodation of this hospital in Black Town for which extensive space will be available as may be seen from the proposed site plan. As this hospital will be the Clinical school for the students of the Hospital Assistant Class attending the proposed Ráyapuram Medical School, it is most important that it should be well organised and be made a model of what a Municipal hospital should be.

5. It is to be hoped that the liberal offer of Mr. P. Vencatachellum to give Rs. 20,000 to construct the out-patient department of the hospital to be called after his name will be followed by similar donations from other charitably-disposed persons. If Mr. Lod Govindoss will only reconsider the terms of his generous offer of a lakh of rupees for the construction of a hospital in Mint Street which site would be unsuitable and give it to this hospital which will be close to the Mint Street, the pecuniary difficulties in the way of carrying out the scheme will nearly disappear.

6. The Commissioners submit the plans and estimate to Government with a request that Government will inform them what assistance it will give both towards the construction and maintenance of the proposed new hospital. The estimate includes—

	Rs.
For buildings	1,88,960
Furniture	8,040
New Surgical Equipment	5,000
Total ..	2,02,000

Maintenance—Annual expenditure on Medical staff, establishments, medicines, diets, bedding and clothing, etc., Rs. 30,000. The provision made for scientific nursing, being Rs. 50 a month for a matron and Rs. 25 a month each for two nurses, is very scanty.

With this exception the estimates may be accepted.

7. In his Memorandum the President points out how the Municipality now contributes Rs. 74,500 a year towards the hospitals and Medical College in Madras, the balance of the cost of the hospitals is now provided from Provincial sources. I am of opinion that for the reasons given in paragraph 4 Government should assist the Municipality to the utmost of its ability. I concur with the President that the operation theatre and mortuary are practically for educational purposes.

8. I attach for the information of Government the following statements:—

(*a*) Showing the actual cost of the maintenance of the Black Town institutions during the past five years and the proposed cost.

(*b*) The present establishment and its cost as compared with the proposed establishment and its cost. The position and pay of the Clinical Assistants cannot be dealt with until the final orders of Government are received upon the reorganisation of the Medical schools. Until then the existing arrangements are now provided for.

(*c*) A statement showing the exact amount received from Government during the past five years.

IV

Reference No. 224, dated 24th February 1898.

In the President's Memorandum of the 15th July 1897, it is stated that the additional annual cost to the Municipality on account of the proposed new hospital will be Rs. 32,500, taking the existing cost of the Black Town dispensary at Rs. 7,500. But from Dr. Walker's estimate, dated 20th July 1897, submitted with the President's letter, it appears that the present annual expenditure on account of this dispensary and the Native Infirmary (in-patient department) is about Rs. 21,000, of which the cost of the latter comes to Rs. 13,886. The President is requested to state whether this expenditure of Rs. 13,886, which is apparently met from the Monegar Choultry funds, is to be discontinued if the Native Infirmary is taken over by the Municipal Commissioners and, if so, why.

H. TREMENHEERE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the President, Municipal Commission, Madras.

V

Letter—from Lieut.-Col. Sir GEORGE MOORE, *Kt.*, C.I.E., President, Municipal Commission, Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 28th February 1898.
No.—G-620.

With reference to your Memorandum No. 224, dated 24th February 1898, I have the honour to state that the expenditure of Rs. 13,886 hitherto met by the Monegar Choultry funds will be discontinued. It is merged in the item "in-patient department Rs. 22,466." The Monegar Choultry will restrict itself to the care of paupers and the incurable wards.

VI

Reference No. 412, dated 5th April 1898.

In the estimate for the construction of the New Black Town hospital, submitted by the President, provision is made for an "operation theatre" and a "mortuary" which are estimated to cost Rs 7,518, and the Municipal Commissioners request Government to contribute towards their construction, as the buildings are practically for Government educational purposes, being required for the instruction of students of the hospital assistants' class attending the proposed medical school at Ráyapuram. The Surgeon-General is requested to state whether it will not be necessary for Government to incur any further expenditure on buildings in connection with the proposed school, such as class rooms, library and other things which may be needed for the school; what will be the probable cost of constructing them; and whether the site will afford space for them.

H. TREMENHEERE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Surgeon General.

VII

Letter—from Surgeon-Major-General C. SIBTHORPE, C.B., F.R.C.P.I., Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—Ootacamund, the 4th June 1898.
No.—T./160.

With reference to your memorandum No. 412, dated the 5th ultimo (received with the plans herewith returned), I have the honour to report as follows.

2. The old Bullet factory at Ráyapuram has, under G.O., No. 533, Educational, dated 17th September 1897, been handed over to the Educational Department for the purpose of the proposed Medical school. This building is not only spacious enough for the purpose but will also, with very few alterations, be well adapted to the various requirements of the school including class rooms, library and reading room, lecturers' retiring rooms and the Superintendent's office, etc. The main expenditure that will have to be incurred will consist of what will be necessary for fittings and furniture. These, including the cost of altering room No. 1 so that it may be used as a lecture theatre, alterations in stables, the erection of a latrine for students and the stocking of the library with medical books, are roughly estimated to cost about Rs. 5,070. This amount does not, of course, include the cost of the articles and the apparatus, etc., necessary for the teaching of the students in the several branches.

3. There is, however, no room which can be used as a dissecting room to provide for the teaching of Practical Anatomy. One such will have to be built. There is no adequate space in the Bullet factory building for this purpose, and even if there was, it would be objectionable from a sanitary point of view to locate a dissecting room side by side with class rooms attended for several hours in the day by young students, and also in such close proximity with the Ramasawmy Lying-in hospital. A suitable site will have therefore to be selected elsewhere for it. This question will be

dealt with by me in dealing with the proposal for an alternative site for the New Black Town hospital which will form the subject of a separate and early communication to Government.

4. I regret the delay in dealing with this reference, but it was impossible to answer Government's question until certain enquiries had been made.

Order—No. 1278 M., dated 15th July 1898.

The further communication promised by the Surgeon-General in paragraph 3 of his letter read above is awaited.

(True Extract.)

H. TREMENHEERE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the President, Municipal Commission, Madras.
" Surgeon-General.
" Director of Public Instruction.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., No. 1278 M., DATED 15TH JULY 1898.

[SUBJECT.—*Proposed construction of a Municipal hospital in Black Town—Madras.*]

In July 1895 the Directors of the Monegar Choultry, from the funds of which the Native Infirmary in Black Town is maintained, proposed to the Municipal Commissioners of Madras that if the latter should be prepared to take over the buildings * occupied by the Native Infirmary, in view to establishing a Municipal hospital for North Madras, the Directors would be willing to hand over the same to the Municipality. The Commissioners stated in reply that they were willing to accept this proposal should their finances permit them to do so and at the same time appointed a Committee consisting of three Municipal Commissioners, three Directors of the Monegar Choultry, the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, the Consulting Architect to Government and the Surgeon of the First District to consider the necessary data as regards the extent and plan of the proposed new hospital buildings and the cost of their construction and maintenance. The cost of construction and equipment was estimated by this Committee at just over 2 lakhs † and the annual maintenance charges at Rs. 30,000. In his memorandum, dated 15th July 1897, circulating the report of this Committee to the Commissioners, the President pointed out that, including the annual payment on account of interest and sinking fund on the loan which would have to be raised to meet the initial cost of the buildings, the total annual expenditure on the hospital would be Rs. 40,000; that as the estimates provided also for the construction of an "operation theatre" and a "mortuary" costing Rs. 7,518, which were practically intended for Government educational purposes, the Government might fairly be expected to contribute towards their cost, that as the new hospital would supply a want that Government has long felt for educational purposes, a certain amount of its maintenance charges might also be met by Government, and that in view of the hospital being a Municipal institution, the Municipality might fairly expect to be relieved of some portion of the annual contribution of Rs. 74,500 which it now pays to Provincial funds on account of hospitals, the Medical College, etc. The Commissioners now submit the plans and estimates to Government with a request that they may be informed what assistance Government is prepared to give towards the construction and maintenance of the proposed new hospital. It is also stated that one Mr. P. Venkatachallam has come forward with a liberal offer of Rs. 20,000 towards the construction of the out-patient department of the hospital on condition of that block being called after his name, and that the Commissioners have accepted the offer.

2. The Surgeon-General, to whom this paper was referred for remarks, states that the absolute necessity of reconstructing the old Native Infirmary on modern lines has been fully recognised by Government, that the present proposals which slightly increase the accommodation are necessary seeing that as the accommodation in the

* It would seem that the buildings or the greater part of them have to be pulled down; so I gather from the details of the estimate for construction, 1·89 lakhs.
H. TREMENHEERE.

† Of this, Rs. 13,000 is for equipment.
H.T.

General Hospital which now consists of 500 beds for natives is not equal to the demand and as its site will not allow of increased provision being made, even if it were desirable to do so, it will become necessary in the near future to increase the accommodation in the new hospital, and that as it will be the clinical school for students of the hospital assistants' class attending the proposed Ráyapuram Medical school, it is most important that it should be well organized and made a model hospital. He accordingly recommends that the Government should assist the Municipality to the best of its ability, and that the plans of the buildings, which have been prepared by the Consulting Architect in communication with Dr. Walker, who consulted him (Surgeon-General) on each of them, as well as the estimates, may be adopted with the exception of the provision made for nursing, viz., a matron on Rs. 50 and two nurses on Rs. 25 each, which he considers to be inadequate. He also agrees with the President in considering that the "operation theatre" and "mortuary" are practically for educational purposes. The Director of Public Instruction, who was also consulted in the matter, while agreeing with the Surgeon-General in thinking that the hospital deserves the support of Government, opines that the cost of constructing the "operation theatre" and "mortuary" should be borne from Provincial funds, but points out that the proportion in which the cost of the upkeep of this hospital should be met annually by Government, in view of the proposal to utilize the hospital for the clinical instruction of the pupils attending the proposed Medical school at Ráyapuram, can be satisfactorily decided only after orders have been passed on the scheme for the establishment of Provincial Medical schools and after the hospital has begun to work on the lines chalked out.

3. The proposal to construct a hospital for the northern part of Madras, which has not got at present the same facilities for medical aid as the southern part, seems to be a good one and may be approved; but the necessity of providing an operation theatre and a mortuary in the proposed new hospital buildings depends upon the orders which may be passed on the scheme for the establishment of Provincial Medical schools, the papers relating to which are now with His Excellency the Governor. If it is decided to establish a Medical school at Ráyapuram, then the cost of the two buildings above referred to may, as recommended by the Director, be met from Provincial funds; but as the Director points out that the proportionate share of the cost of maintaining the proposed hospital, which will have to be met from Provincial funds, can be decided only after the hospital has worked for some time, the President may be asked to report on this point in consultation with the Surgeon-General and the Director of Public Instruction in due course.

Provided Government can help financially, which, I fear, is doubtful.

H. TREMENHEERE.

The cost is Rs. 7,500.

H.T.

I suggest that it is not a good arrangement to pay proportionate cost of management. Such arrangements prove very awkward whenever the financial relations of Government to the Municipality come into question. If anything can be given, a further lump grant seems better.

H.T.

4. In paragraph 11 of his memorandum, the President states that "in view of this being a Municipal hospital, the Municipality may reasonably expect to be relieved from some portion of the contribution of Rs. 74,500 paid annually to Government".

This contribution consists of—

(1) Rupees 50,000 towards the cost of the Police force maintained in the city,
(2) Rupees 20,000 towards the cost of the Government hospitals in the city, and
(3) Rupees 4,500 on account of the Medical College.

5. The circumstances under which the first of these contributions was levied from the Madras Municipality are stated in paragraphs 295—311 of the note by the Finance Committee on the revision of the Provincial Contract with Madras in the year 1886. It was therein pointed out that, while the Madras Municipality was receiving assistance from Government to an extent which was unheard of elsewhere in regard to its water-supply, hospitals and dispensaries and roads, it not only paid nothing towards the maintenance of the Police, which cost the Government about Rs. 2,20,000, but

actually demanded house-tax on Government buildings, that the disadvantage of this arrangement in support of which the poverty of the city was urged was that the Municipality had not only no motive for economy, but was directly interested in raising its expenditure so that the Government may not find any surplus to justify a revision of the arrangement, and the Committee suggested that in the existing state of things, the general tax-payer ought to be relieved of at least half-a-lakh of the burden borne by him on account of the Municipal tax-payer. It was also stated that the Municipality derived ample return for the contributions of Rs. 20,300 and Rs. 4,647 respectively paid by it to Government on account of the hospitals and medical education, and as the fixed contributions paid by Government to the Municipality amounted annually to Rs. 2,50,679, the Committee proposed that the Government should take measures to withdraw half-a-lakh of these payments and suggested that for this purpose the Municipality should be given the choice of transferring half-a-lakh of the Police expenditure to local rates or of accepting as a charge on its own resources Rs. 50,000 of the expenditure on account of the Police force borne by Government.

6. In communicating the remarks of the Finance Committee above referred to, the Government informed the Municipal Commissioners that it would be necessary from 1st April 1887 to provide for a relief to Provincial funds to the extent of Rs. 50,000 which may be either in the shape of a contribution for the Police, or of increased contribution towards hospitals or of remission of rates on Government buildings, and that the Government were unable to hold out any hopes that the charge will be reduced or removed within the five years for which the then Provincial Contract would run.

7. The Municipal Commissioners represented to Government in the beginning of 1887 and again in 1888 their inability to provide for the contribution above referred to without impairing the efficiency of the administration in its several branches and requested to be relieved of it; but the Government in their Orders No. 488 M., dated 25th May 1887, and No. 537 M., dated 25th May 1888, stated that a reconsideration of the orders already passed in the matter was out of the question so long as the system of spending large sums on useless establishments was persisted in. In October 1890, the request for the discontinuance of this contribution was renewed, but the Government again disallowed the request. On the Commissioners again coming up with the same request at the time of the settlement of the next Provincial Contract in 1892, a strong representation was made to the Government of India pointing out that since the imposition of the contribution in question much had been done by the Commissioners towards increasing their revenue and reducing their expenditure on establishments, that, in order to ameliorate the sanitary condition of the city, certain measures for the improvement of the water-supply and drainage of the town, estimated to cost 100 lakhs, were under contemplation, but that it was impossible owing to want of funds to carry them out or to introduce house-to-house conservancy to strengthen the staff required for street conservancy and to execute several other measures of reform calculated to remedy the unhealthiness of the town, and that having regard to these facts, the continuance of the levy of this heavy contribution to general revenues could not be justified. It was accordingly requested that this amount, which was included as a Provincial asset in the proposals of the Government of India for the new Provincial Contract, may be struck out, so that the Governor in Council may be in a position to relieve the Municipal Commissioners of this burden on their resources and thereby enable them to carry out some of the numerous improvements so urgently called for. The Government of India, however, stated in reply that the facts set forth in paragraphs 298 to 311 of the note of the Finance Committee showed that the Madras Municipality was not entitled to the relief for which it had applied, that the Finance Committee advised that the Madras Municipality had been treated with exceptional liberality inasmuch as it paid absolutely nothing towards its Police force, while it received a contribution of about 2 lakhs annually from Government, that in order to impose upon the Municipality a more reasonable share of the burden of local expenditure the Committee recommended that it should be given choice of transferring half-a-lakh of the Police expenditure to local rates or of accepting as a charge on its own resources Rs. 50,000 of the expenditure then borne by Government, that the Municipality had imposed upon itself the latter alternative, and that, as the relief which it was sought to obtain for the Municipality would be granted at the expense of Imperial funds, His Excellency the Governor-General in Council was

unable to accede to the request. In view therefore of the facts above set forth, of the existing financial pressure, and of the fact that this amount has been entered as a Provincial asset in the Provincial Contract which has recently been settled, it seems extremely unlikely that the Government of India will agree to reduce or to withdraw this contribution. The third item above referred to does not seem to be capable of any reduction. The contribution on account of the Medical College is paid by the Madras Municipality conjointly with the local boards and the mufassal municipalities in this Presidency, and there does not appear to be any reason to justify a reduction therein. The contribution of Rs. 20,000 on account of hospitals is, however, levied in consideration of the benefits arising to the Native community of Madras from the out-patient departments of the General Hospital and the Women and Children's Hospital as well as the other medical institutions such as the Lying-in Hospital and the Eye Infirmary maintained at the Presidency by Government—*vide* G.Os., No. 1228, Financial, dated 23rd June 1880, and No. 2207, Financial, dated 24th November 1880. When the proposed Black Town hospital is opened, a large number of patients who would otherwise attend the General Hospital will resort to this institution, and as the extra expenditure which the Municipal Council will have to incur in maintaining this institution will be about Rs. 32,500, it seems to be reasonable that some reduction should be made in the contribution of Rs. 20,000 now made by the Municipality towards the cost of the hospitals. The President may be asked to put himself in communication with the Surgeon-General and report what reduction might be made in this contribution.

H. Tremenheere.

H.T.

I doubt this.

If money can be spared, Rs. 7,500 might be promised for the operation theatre and mortuary, *plus* a further lump sum, and the Municipality be told to expect nothing more.

H.T.—27-1-98.

V. Raghava Charlu—25-1-98.

In the President's memorandum of 15th July 1897, it is stated that the additional cost to the municipality will be Rs. 32,500. This is taking the existing cost (for the Black Town dispensary) at Rs. 7,500. But from Dr. Walker's estimate, dated 20th July 1897 (immediately preceding the President's memorandum), it appears that the existing scale of expenditure is Rs. 21,000 odd, whereof the "Native Infirmary (In-patient department)" comes to Rs. 14,000 in round numbers. Whence does this Rs. 14,000 come? I presume from the Monegar Choultry funds. But are we to understand that this expenditure is to be dropped? and, if so, why? An answer to these questions may be found in the memorandum giving the history of the Monegar Choultry, etc., which I remember once seeing and which must be in the office. If not, please find out.

No doubt Government must pay for the operation theatre and mortuary and may as well do so at once, if the Public Works Department can find the money. I dare say it can in 1898-99. If not, the provision of this money may stand over until 1899-1900, which is as early as it can be required, when no doubt it can be found. But is this all the expenditure which will be required (from Government) on buildings? Must there not be class rooms and library and what not for the Medical school, and what will these come to? and will the site afford space for them? I assume, of course, that the establishment of this Medical school, which has already been approved, will be finally decided on.

A

[His Excellency should be asked to expedite the disposal of the papers, if he still has them.]

I don't see how we can remit any part of the contributions we now get from the Municipality. They seem to me fair enough. But it will not be unreasonable that Government should pay some part of cost of working this hospital which it will use as the training ground of medical students of the hospital assistant class. The exact contribution to be paid must, however, I think, stand over until the Medical school is established. Either a lump annual contribution may then be given, or Government may furnish Medical officers or supply medicines free of charge, as may be found advisable. Seeing that the Medical officers must be the instructors of the students in the school, I should say that Government had better supply them free of charge and thus keep them entirely at its disposal. The matter cannot easily be disposed of until the establishment of the school is decided on, for we cannot say until then exactly what Medical officers it will be necessary to employ.

H. W. B[liss]—28-1-98.

With reference to the Honourable Member's remarks above, the memorandum giving the history of the Monegar Choultry is put up. As, however, the information asked for in the Honourable Member's note could not be gathered from the memorandum, a reference was made to the President, and from his reply it will be seen that the expenditure of Rs. 13,886, which is now incurred on the upkeep of the in-patient department of the Native Infirmary and which is met by the Monegar Choultry funds, will be discontinued * and the Monegar Choultry will restrict itself to the care of paupers and to the incurable ward.

* Being merged in an item for "In-patient department".

H. Tremenheere.

V. Raghava Charlu—11-3-98.

H. Tremenheere—14-3-98.

So far as I can make out, the "Government donation" now appearing among the receipts of the Monegar Choultry represents the interest at favourable rates of certain sums (stated in pagodas) which were made over to Government by the Committees of the Poor Fund and Native Infirmary. The money handed over by the former (11,205 pagodas), which was made up to 20,000 pagodas, was, however, an illusory payment, the fact being that, at the time of the transfer, the Poor Fund was bankrupt, for it owed Government 16,336 pagodas or 5,130 pagodas more than it made over. The Government grant (treated as capital) was therefore not the difference between 20,000 and 11,205 pagodas, that is, 8,795 pagodas, but 20,000 + 5,130 = 25,130 pagodas. On the other hand, the Native Infirmary actually handed over 15,613 pagodas (also for the future treated as capital on which interest was paid at the favourable rate of 8 per cent., afterwards reduced to 6 per cent.). Subsequent donations, whether by Government or by private persons or from the Mansion House Fund of 1877, seem to have been given to the amalgamated institutions managed by the Monegar Choultry Committee. It may therefore be said that the Poor Fund, that is, the fund devoted to the assistance of paupers and incurable cases, amounts to five-eighths of the total, and the Medical or Infirmary funds to three-eighths thereof.

From Sir G. Moore's statement that Rs. 13,886 is spent on the Native Infirmary and from the figures on page 11 of the printed memorandum, it appears, however, that about two thirds of the total income goes on medical and one-third only on pauper relief and incurable cases; and that this has been the case for a long time past. To my mind, this is a much better way of spending the money than to devote the greater part of it to the latter object only. Now, however, so far as I can make out, the proposal is that the expenditure on medical relief from the funds of the charity should be altogether discontinued and thrown on the Municipality, and that the whole of the available resources (about Rs. 22,000 *per annum*) should be spent on the relief of pauperism and on incurable cases.

Supposing I have apprehended the state of the case accurately (as to which, before the papers go further in circulation, the figures must be carefully examined in the office), I entirely dissent from this proposal. I consider that if the Municipality takes over the medical part of the Monegar Choultry's work (as no doubt it should) and establishes an efficient hospital in Black Town, it should be assisted by a contribution from the funds of the charity of a sum equivalent to the current rate of expenditure on the objects the management and care of which are transferred. If not, the net result of the transaction will apparently be that the city will be burdened with a heavy annual expenditure in order that the Monegar Choultry Committee may more than double the sum they now have to play with.

My question at **A** in my note of 28th January 1898 has not been answered. The Surgeon-General should be able to reply to it.

H. W. B[liss]—15-3-98.

The figures in the Honourable Member's note of the 15th March 1898 have been verified and found to be correct.

I suggest however that the 5,000 pagodas, which the choultry owed to Government and which Government excused, should be put out of the question in fixing the relation of the two capitals. If so, the choultry capital may be taken at 20,000 pagodas, the Infirmary capital at 15,000: four-sevenths to three-sevenths.

H. TREMENHEERE.

2. In reply to the reference made to him, the Surgeon-General states that the old Bullet factory at Ráyapuram, which is to be utilized for the purpose of the proposed Medical school, is spacious enough and can, with very few alterations, be well adapted to the requirements of the school, including class rooms, library, reading room, etc., that the main expenditure will consist of what will be necessary for fittings and furniture, and that the cost of altering and improving the building and of stocking the library with medical books will come to about Rs. 507. He, however, points out that there is no room which can be used as a dissecting room to provide for the teaching of practical anatomy, that a room will have to be built for the purpose, but that, as there is no room in the Bullet factory building, and as even if there was, it will be objectionable to have a dissecting room in close proximity to the school and the Ramaswami lying-in hospital, he considers that a suitable site will have to be selected elsewhere, and states that he will deal with this question in the communication regarding an alternative site for the new Black Town hospital, which he promises to submit shortly. It is therefore submitted that the consideration of the question of establishing a new hospital at Black Town may be deferred pending the receipt of the Surgeon-General's further communication above referred to.

The accompanying draft order is suggested.

V. RAGHAVA CHARLU—22-6-98.

H. TREMENHEERE—9-7-98.

H. W. B[LISS]—11-7-98.

[G.O., No. 1278 M., dated 15th July 1898.]

Government of Madras.

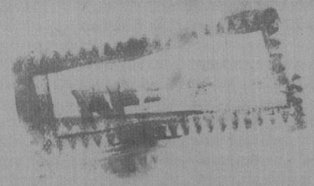
LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Read. } 1898. *Enclosures*

Regd. } 1898. *Spare copies*

G.O., No. 1278 M., 15th July 1898.



Hospital.

Awaiting the further communication promised by the Surgeon-General regarding the construction of a Municipal — in Black Town, Madras.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following papers:—

I

Letter—from Lieut.-Col. G. M. J. Moore, C.I.E., President, Municipal Commission, Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 29th July 1897.
No.—G. 141.

In forwarding the accompanying extract from the Proceedings of a General Meeting of the Commissioners held on 26th July 1897, I have the honour to submit the detailed estimates for the construction and the maintenance of the proposed New Black Town hospital together with a copy of my memorandum to the Commissioners of 15th idem, which will fully explain the state of affairs.

2. The plans of the proposed hospital are also forwarded herewith.

Enclosures.

Report of the Special Committee appointed by the Commissioners at their adjourned General Meeting held on 9th August 1895 regarding a new hospital for the North of Madras.

Proposed by Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel G. L. Walker and seconded by Mr. J. DeCaster—

"That in the event of the proposed hospital being constructed, the Commissioners accept with thanks the liberal offer of Mr. P. Vencatachellum to give Rs. 20,000 to construct the out-patient department of the hospital and they approve of that block being called after his name."

Carried.

Proposed by M.R.Ry. P. Theagaroya Chetty Garu and seconded by the Hon'ble P. Rungiah Naidu Garu—

"That the Commissioners, while regretting they cannot accept the generous offer of Mr. Lod Govindoss to contribute a lakh of rupees towards a hospital in Mint Street, will be very glad to accept it for the proposed New Black Town hospital."

Carried.

Proposed by M.R.Ry. V. C. Desika Chariyar Avargal and seconded by the Hon'ble P. Rungiah Naidu Garu—

"That the plans and estimates be submitted to Government with a request that they will inform the Commissioners what assistance they are prepared to give both towards construction and maintenance of the proposed new hospital."

Carried.

Memorandum.

It will be seen from the accompanying statement that the cost of construction and equipment of the new hospital is 2 lakhs.

2. The interest at 4 per cent. and sinking fund will be Rs. 9,500, say 10,000.

3. The maintenance is estimated to amount to Rs. 30,000 (Rs. 29,100).

4. The Municipality will therefore have to meet an annual outlay of Rs. 40,000.

5. Against this must be set off the existing annual expenditure on the Black Town dispensary about Rs. 7,500, so that the increased actual annual expenditure will be Rs. 32,500.

6. The Municipality pays an annual contribution of Rs. 20,000 to hospitals, and an average annual contribution of Rs. 4,500 to the Medical College.

7. In 1887-88 an additional contribution of Rs. 50,000 was imposed under the head of hospitals—this was continued until 1891-92. In 1892-93 Government ruled that this contribution of Rs. 50,000 should be put under the head of "Other charges".

8. Two of the items in the accompanying statement, viz., "Operation Theatre" and "Mortuary" are practically for Government educational purposes. The operation theatre being constructed to hold 150 students and the mortuary sixty students. The cost of these two amounts to Rs. 7,518.

9. Government might fairly be expected to contribute towards their construction.

10. This hospital is a want that Government has long felt for educational purposes, and a certain amount of the cost of maintenance might therefore be met by them.

11. In view of this being a Municipal hospital, the Municipality may reasonably expect to be relieved from some portion of the contribution of Rs. 74,500—the three items mentioned above—paid annually to Government.

II

Endorsement No. 914, dated 28th August 1897.

Referred to the Surgeon-General for remarks, which should be submitted through the Director of Public Instruction.

G. S. Forbes,
Secretary to Government.

To the Surgeon-General.

III

Letter—from the Hon'ble Mr. D. Duncan, M.A., D.Sc., LL.D., Director of Public Instruction.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—Madras, the 21st October 1897.
No.—11780.

In submitting herewith letter from the Surgeon-General, No. Tour 5/2, dated 7th instant, together with the endorsement of Government, No. 914, dated 28th August 1897, I have the honour to state that I concur with the Surgeon-General in thinking that the proposed hospital deserves the support of Government, and am of opinion that the cost of constructing the operation theatre and mortuary should be borne from Provincial funds. What proportion of the expenditure incurred for the upkeep of the hospital should be met annually by Government in view of the proposal to utilize the hospital for the clinical instruction of the pupils attending the proposed Provincial Medical School, Rayapuram, can, I think, be satisfactorily decided only after orders have been passed on the establishment of Provincial Medical schools and after the hospital has begun to work on the lines chalked out.

Enclosure.

Letter—from Surgeon-Major-General C. Sibthorpe, C.B., F.R.C.P.I., Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department (through the Director of Public Instruction).
Dated—Ootacamund, the 7th October 1897.
No.—Tour 5/2.

I have the honour to return your endorsement No. 914, dated the 28th August 1897, with the attached papers and twenty-four plans.

2. The President of the Municipal Commission, Madras, submits detailed estimates for the construction and the maintenance of the proposed Black Town hospital with a copy of a memorandum by him fully explaining the state of affairs. He also submits the plans of the proposed hospital.

3. As regards the twenty-four plans, they have been prepared by the Consulting Architect in communication with the then District Medical Officer, Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Walker, who consulted me on each, and I can now recommend that they be adopted.

4. The absolute necessity of reconstructing the old Native Infirmary on modern lines has been fully recognized by Government and the present proposals slightly increase the accommodation. This is necessary as the accommodation of the General Hospital has now been fixed at 500 beds and its resources as regards accommodation for native males and females are now overtaxed. As the site of the General Hospital will not allow of more accommodation being provided, even if it were desirable to have more than 500 patients treated on one site, it will become necessary in the near future to increase the accommodation of this hospital in Black Town for which extensive space will be available as may be seen from the proposed site plan. As this hospital will be the Clinical school for the students of the Hospital Assistant Class attending the proposed Ráyapuram Medical School, it is most important that it should be well organised and be made a model of what a Municipal hospital should be.

5. It is to be hoped that the liberal offer of Mr. P. Vencatachellum to give Rs. 20,000 to construct the out-patient department of the hospital to be called after his name will be followed by similar donations from other charitably-disposed persons. If Mr. Lod Govindoss will only reconsider the terms of his generous offer of a lakh of rupees for the construction of a hospital in Mint Street which site would be unsuitable and give it to this hospital which will be close to the Mint Street, the pecuniary difficulties in the way of carrying out the scheme will nearly disappear.

6. The Commissioners submit the plans and estimate to Government with a request that Government will inform them what assistance it will give both towards the construction and maintenance of the proposed new hospital. The estimate includes—

	Rs.
For buildings	1,88,960
Furniture	8,040
New Surgical Equipment	5,000
Total ..	2,02,000

Maintenance—Annual expenditure on Medical staff, establishments, medicines, diets, bedding and clothing, etc., Rs. 30,000. The provision made for scientific nursing, being Rs. 50 a month for a matron and Rs. 25 a month each for two nurses, is very scanty.

With this exception the estimates may be accepted.

7. In his Memorandum the President points out how the Municipality now contributes Rs. 74,500 a year towards the hospitals and Medical College in Madras, the balance of the cost of the hospitals is now provided from Provincial sources. I am of opinion that for the reasons given in paragraph 4 Government should assist the Municipality to the utmost of its ability. I concur with the President that the operation theatre and mortuary are practically for educational purposes.

8. I attach for the information of Government the following statements:—

(*a*) Showing the actual cost of the maintenance of the Black Town institutions during the past five years and the proposed cost.

(*b*) The present establishment and its cost as compared with the proposed establishment and its cost. The position and pay of the Clinical Assistants cannot be dealt with until the final orders of Government are received upon the reorganisation of the Medical schools. Until then the existing arrangements are now provided for.

(*c*) A statement showing the exact amount received from Government during the past five years.

IV

Reference No. 224, dated 24th February 1898.

In the President's Memorandum of the 15th July 1897, it is stated that the additional annual cost to the Municipality on account of the proposed new hospital will be Rs. 32,500, taking the existing cost of the Black Town dispensary at Rs. 7,500. But from Dr. Walker's estimate, dated 20th July 1897, submitted with the President's letter, it appears that the present annual expenditure on account of this dispensary and the Native Infirmary (in-patient department) is about Rs. 21,000, of which the cost of the latter comes to Rs. 13,886. The President is requested to state whether this expenditure of Rs. 13,886, which is apparently met from the Monegar Choultry funds, is to be discontinued if the Native Infirmary is taken over by the Municipal Commissioners and, if so, why.

H. TREMENHEERE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the President, Municipal Commission, Madras.

V

Letter—from Lieut.-Col. Sir GEORGE MOORE, *Kt.*, C.I.E., President, Municipal Commission, Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 28th February 1898.
No.—G-620.

With reference to your Memorandum No. 224, dated 24th February 1898, I have the honour to state that the expenditure of Rs. 13,886 hitherto met by the Monegar Choultry funds will be discontinued. It is merged in the item "in-patient department Rs. 22,466." The Monegar Choultry will restrict itself to the care of paupers and the incurable wards.

VI

Reference No. 412, dated 5th April 1898.

In the estimate for the construction of the New Black Town hospital, submitted by the President, provision is made for an "operation theatre" and a "mortuary" which are estimated to cost Rs 7,518, and the Municipal Commissioners request Government to contribute towards their construction, as the buildings are practically for Government educational purposes, being required for the instruction of students of the hospital assistants' class attending the proposed medical school at Ráyapuram. The Surgeon-General is requested to state whether it will not be necessary for Government to incur any further expenditure on buildings in connection with the proposed school, such as class rooms, library and other things which may be needed for the school; what will be the probable cost of constructing them; and whether the site will afford space for them.

H. TREMENHEERE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Surgeon General.

VII

Letter—from Surgeon-Major-General C. SIBTHORPE, C.B., F.R.C.P.I., Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—Ootacamund, the 4th June 1898.
No.—T./160.

With reference to your memorandum No. 412, dated the 5th ultimo (received with the plans herewith returned), I have the honour to report as follows.

2. The old Bullet factory at Ráyapuram has, under G.O., No. 533, Educational, dated 17th September 1897, been handed over to the Educational Department for the purpose of the proposed Medical school. This building is not only spacious enough for the purpose but will also, with very few alterations, be well adapted to the various requirements of the school including class rooms, library and reading room, lecturers' retiring rooms and the Superintendent's office, etc. The main expenditure that will have to be incurred will consist of what will be necessary for fittings and furniture. These, including the cost of altering room No. 1 so that it may be used as a lecture theatre, alterations in stables, the erection of a latrine for students and the stocking of the library with medical books, are roughly estimated to cost about Rs. 5,070. This amount does not, of course, include the cost of the articles and the apparatus, etc., necessary for the teaching of the students in the several branches.

3. There is, however, no room which can be used as a dissecting room to provide for the teaching of Practical Anatomy. One such will have to be built. There is no adequate space in the Bullet factory building for this purpose, and even if there was, it would be objectionable from a sanitary point of view to locate a dissecting room side by side with class rooms attended for several hours in the day by young students, and also in such close proximity with the Ramasawmy Lying-in hospital. A suitable site will have therefore to be selected elsewhere for it. This question will be

dealt with by me in dealing with the proposal for an alternative site for the New Black Town hospital which will form the subject of a separate and early communication to Government.

4. I regret the delay in dealing with this reference, but it was impossible to answer Government's question until certain enquiries had been made.

Order—No. 1278 M., dated 15th July 1898.

The further communication promised by the Surgeon-General in paragraph 3 of his letter read above is awaited.

(True Extract.)

H. Tremenheere,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the President, Municipal Commission, Madras.
" Surgeon-General.
" Director of Public Instruction.

Local and Municipal Department.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., No. 1278 M., DATED 15th JULY 1898.

[Subject.—*Proposed construction of a Municipal hospital in Black Town—Madras.*]

In July 1895 the Directors of the Monegar Choultry, from the funds of which the Native Infirmary in Black Town is maintained, proposed to the Municipal Commissioners of Madras that if the latter should be prepared to take over the buildings * occupied by the Native Infirmary, in view to establishing a Municipal hospital for North Madras, the Directors would be willing to hand over the same to the Municipality. The Commissioners stated in reply that they were willing to accept this proposal should their finances permit them to do so and at the same time appointed a Committee consisting of three Municipal Commissioners, three Directors of the Monegar Choultry, the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, the Consulting Architect to Government and the Surgeon of the First District to consider the necessary data as regards the extent and plan of the proposed new hospital buildings and the cost of their construction and maintenance. The cost of construction and equipment was estimated by this Committee at just over 2 lakhs † and the annual maintenance charges at Rs. 30,000. In his memorandum, dated 15th July 1897, circulating the report of this Committee to the Commissioners, the President pointed out that, including the annual payment on account of interest and sinking fund on the loan which would have to be raised to meet the initial cost of the buildings, the total annual expenditure on the hospital would be Rs. 40,000; that as the estimates provided also for the construction of an "operation theatre" and a "mortuary" costing Rs. 7,518, which were practically intended for Government educational purposes, the Government might fairly be expected to contribute towards their cost, that as the new hospital would supply a want that Government has long felt for educational purposes, a certain amount of its maintenance charges might also be met by Government, and that in view of the hospital being a Municipal institution, the Municipality might fairly expect to be relieved of some portion of the annual contribution of Rs. 74,500 which it now pays to Provincial funds on account of hospitals, the Medical College, etc. The Commissioners now submit the plans and estimates to Government with a request that they may be informed what assistance Government is prepared to give towards the construction and maintenance of the proposed new hospital. It is also stated that one Mr. P. Venkatachallam has come forward with a liberal offer of Rs. 20,000 towards the construction of the out-patient department of the hospital on condition of that block being called after his name, and that the Commissioners have accepted the offer.

* It would seem that the buildings or the greater part of them have to be pulled down; so I gather from the details of the estimate for construction, 1·89 lakhs.
H. Tremenheere.

† Of this, Rs. 13,000 is for equipment.
H.T.

2. The Surgeon-General, to whom this paper was referred for remarks, states that the absolute necessity of reconstructing the old Native Infirmary on modern lines has been fully recognised by Government, that the present proposals which slightly increase the accommodation are necessary seeing that as the accommodation in the

General Hospital which now consists of 500 beds for natives is not equal to the demand and as its site will not allow of increased provision being made, even if it were desirable to do so, it will become necessary in the near future to increase the accommodation in the new hospital, and that as it will be the clinical school for students of the hospital assistants' class attending the proposed Ráyapuram Medical school, it is most important that it should be well organized and made a model hospital. He accordingly recommends that the Government should assist the Municipality to the best of its ability, and that the plans of the buildings, which have been prepared by the Consulting Architect in communication with Dr. Walker, who consulted him (Surgeon-General) on each of them, as well as the estimates, may be adopted with the exception of the provision made for nursing, viz., a matron on Rs. 50 and two nurses on Rs. 25 each, which he considers to be inadequate. He also agrees with the President in considering that the "operation theatre" and "mortuary" are practically for educational purposes. The Director of Public Instruction, who was also consulted in the matter, while agreeing with the Surgeon-General in thinking that the hospital deserves the support of Government, opines that the cost of constructing the "operation theatre" and "mortuary" should be borne from Provincial funds, but points out that the proportion in which the cost of the upkeep of this hospital should be met annually by Government, in view of the proposal to utilize the hospital for the clinical instruction of the pupils attending the proposed Medical school at Ráyapuram, can be satisfactorily decided only after orders have been passed on the scheme for the establishment of Provincial Medical schools and after the hospital has begun to w[illegible] on the lines chalked out.

3. The proposal to construct a hospital for the northern part of Madras, which has not got at present the same facilities for medical aid as the southern part, seems to be a good one and may be approved; but the necessity of providing an operation theatre and a mortuary in the proposed new hospital buildings depends upon the orders which may be passed on the scheme for the establishment of Provincial Medical schools, the papers relating to which are now with His Excellency the Governor. If it is decided to establish a Medical school at Ráyapuram, then the cost of the two buildings above referred to may, as recommended by the Director, be met from Provincial funds; but as the Director points out that the proportionate share of the cost of maintaining the proposed hospital, which will have to be met from Provincial funds, can be decided only after the hospital has worked for some time, the President may be asked to report on this point in consultation with the Surgeon-General and the Director of Public Instruction in due course.

Provided Government can help financially, which, I fear, is doubtful.

H. TREMENHEERE.

The cost is Rs. 7,500.

H.T.

I suggest that it is not a good arrangement to pay proportionate cost of management. Such arrangements prove very awkward whenever the financial relations of Government to the Municipality come into question. If anything can be given, a further lump grant seems better.

H.T.

4. In paragraph 11 of his memorandum, the President states that "in view of this being a Municipal hospital, the Municipality may reasonably expect to be relieved from some portion of the contribution of Rs. 74,500 paid annually to Government".

This contribution consists of—

(1) Rupees 50,000 towards the cost of the Police force maintained in the city,
(2) Rupees 20,000 towards the cost of the Government hospitals in the city, and
(3) Rupees 4,500 on account of the Medical College.

5. The circumstances under which the first of these contributions was levied from the Madras Municipality are stated in paragraphs 295—311 of the note by the Finance Committee on the revision of the Provincial Contract with Madras in the year 1886. It was therein pointed out that, while the Madras Municipality was receiving assistance from Government to an extent which was unheard of elsewhere in regard to its water-supply, hospitals and dispensaries and roads, it not only paid nothing towards the maintenance of the Police, which cost the Government about Rs. 2,20,000, but

actually demanded house-tax on Government buildings, that the disadvantage of this arrangement in support of which the poverty of the city was urged was that the Municipality had not only no motive for economy, but was directly interested in raising its expenditure so that the Government may not find any surplus to justify a revision of the arrangement, and the Committee suggested that in the existing state of things, the general tax-payer ought to be relieved of at least half-a-lakh of the burden borne by him on account of the Municipal tax-payer. It was also stated that the Municipality derived ample return for the contributions of Rs. 20,300 and Rs. 4,647 respectively paid by it to Government on account of the hospitals and medical education, and as the fixed contributions paid by Government to the Municipality amounted annually to Rs. 2,50,679, the Committee proposed that the Government should take measures to withdraw half-a-lakh of these payments and suggested that for this purpose the Municipality should be given the choice of transferring half-a-lakh of the Police expenditure to local rates or of accepting as a charge on its own resources Rs. 50,000 of the expenditure on account of the Police force borne by Government.

6. In communicating the remarks of the Finance Committee above referred to, the Government informed the Municipal Commissioners that it would be necessary from 1st April 1887 to provide for a relief to Provincial funds to the extent of Rs. 50,000 which may be either in the shape of a contribution for the Police, or of increased contribution towards hospitals or of remission of rates on Government buildings, and that the Government were unable to hold out any hopes that the charge will be reduced or removed within the five years for which the then Provincial Contract would run.

7. The Municipal Commissioners represented to Government in the beginning of 1887 and again in 1888 their inability to provide for the contribution above referred to without impairing the efficiency of the administration in its several branches and requested to be relieved of it; but the Government in their Orders No. 488 M., dated 25th May 1887, and No. 537 M., dated 25th May 1888, stated that a reconsideration of the orders already passed in the matter was out of the question so long as the system of spending large sums on useless establishments was persisted in. In October 1890, the request for the discontinuance of this contribution was renewed, but the Government again disallowed the request. On the Commissioners again coming up with the same request at the time of the settlement of the next Provincial Contract in 1892, a strong representation was made to the Government of India pointing out that since the imposition of the contribution in question much had been done by the Commissioners towards increasing their revenue and reducing their expenditure on establishments, that, in order to ameliorate the sanitary condition of the city, certain measures for the improvement of the water-supply and drainage of the town, estimated to cost 100 lakhs, were under contemplation, but that it was impossible owing to want of funds to carry them out or to introduce house-to-house conservancy to strengthen the staff required for street conservancy and to execute several other measures of reform calculated to remedy the unhealthiness of the town, and that having regard to these facts, the continuance of the levy of this heavy contribution to general revenues could not be justified. It was accordingly requested that this amount, which was included as a Provincial asset in the proposals of the Government of India for the new Provincial Contract, may be struck out, so that the Governor in Council may be in a position to relieve the Municipal Commissioners of this burden on their resources and thereby enable them to carry out some of the numerous improvements so urgently called for. The Government of India, however, stated in reply that the facts set forth in paragraphs 298 to 311 of the note of the Finance Committee showed that the Madras Municipality was not entitled to the relief for which it had applied, that the Finance Committee advised that the Madras Municipality had been treated with exceptional liberality inasmuch as it paid absolutely nothing towards its Police force, while it received a contribution of about 2 lakhs annually from Government, that in order to impose upon the Municipality a more reasonable share of the burden of local expenditure the Committee recommended that it should be given choice of transferring half-a-lakh of the Police expenditure to local rates or of accepting as a charge on its own resources Rs. 50,000 of the expenditure then borne by Government, that the Municipality had imposed upon itself the latter alternative, and that, as the relief which it was sought to obtain for the Municipality would be granted at the expense of Imperial funds, His Excellency the Governor-General in Council was

unable to accede to the request. In view therefore of the facts above set forth, of the existing financial pressure, and of the fact that this amount has been entered as a Provincial asset in the Provincial Contract which has recently been settled, it seems extremely unlikely that the Government of India will agree to reduce or to withdraw this contribution. The third item above referred to does not seem to be capable of any reduction. The contribution on account of the Medical College is paid by the Madras Municipality conjointly with the local boards and the mufassal municipalities in this Presidency, and there does not appear to be any reason to justify a reduction therein. The contribution of Rs. 20,000 on account of hospitals is, however, levied in consideration of the benefits arising to the Native community of Madras from the out-patient departments of the General Hospital and the Women and Children's Hospital as well as the other medical institutions such as the Lying-in Hospital and the Eye Infirmary maintained at the Presidency by Government—*vide* G.Os., No. 1228, Financial, dated 23rd June 1880, and No. 2207, Financial, dated 24th November 1880. When the proposed Black Town hospital is opened, a large number of patients who would otherwise attend the General Hospital will resort to this institution, and as the extra expenditure which the Municipal Council will have to incur in maintaining this institution will be about Rs. 32,500, it seems to be reasonable that some reduction should be made in the contribution of Rs. 20,000 now made by the Municipality towards the cost of the hospitals. The President may be asked to put himself in communication with the Surgeon-General and report what reduction might be made in this contribution.

H. TREMENHEERE.

H.T.

I doubt this.

If money can be spared, Rs. 7,500 might be promised for the operation theatre and mortuary, *plus* a further lump sum, and the Municipality be told to expect nothing more.

H.T.—27-1-98.

V. RAGHAVA CHARLU—25-1-98.

In the President's memorandum of 15th July 1897, it is stated that the additional cost to the municipality will be Rs. 32,500. This is taking the existing cost (for the Black Town dispensary) at Rs. 7,500. But from Dr. Walker's estimate, dated 20th July 1897 (immediately preceding the President's memorandum), it appears that the existing scale of expenditure is Rs. 21,000 odd, whereof the "Native Infirmary (In-patient department)" comes to Rs. 14,000 in round numbers. Whence does this Rs. 14,000 come? I presume from the Monegar Choultry funds. But are we to understand that this expenditure is to be dropped? and, if so, why? An answer to these questions may be found in the memorandum giving the history of the Monegar Choultry, etc., which I remember once seeing and which must be in the office. If not, please find out.

No doubt Government must pay for the operation theatre and mortuary and may as well do so at once, if the Public Works Department can find the money. I dare say it can in 1898-99. If not, the provision of this money may stand over until 1899-1900, which is as early as it can be required, when no doubt it can be found. But is this all the expenditure which will be required (from Government) on buildings? Must there not be class rooms and library and what not for the Medical school, and what will these come to? and will the site afford space for them? I assume, of course, that the establishment of this Medical school, which has already been approved, will be finally decided on.

A

[His Excellency should be asked to expedite the disposal of the papers, if he still has them.]

I don't see how we can remit any part of the contributions we now get from the Municipality. They seem to me fair enough. But it will not be unreasonable that Government should pay some part of cost of working this hospital which it will use as the training ground of medical students of the hospital assistant class. The exact contribution to be paid must, however, I think, stand over until the Medical school is established. Either a lump annual contribution may then be given, or Government may furnish Medical officers or supply medicines free of charge, as may be

found advisable. Seeing that the Medical officers must be the instructors of the students in the school, I should say that Government had better supply them free of charge and thus keep them entirely at its disposal. The matter cannot easily be disposed of until the establishment of the school is decided on, for we cannot say until then exactly what Medical officers it will be necessary to employ.

H. W. B[LISS]—28-1-98.

With reference to the Honourable Member's remarks above, the memorandum giving the history of the Monegar Choultry is put up. As, however, the information asked for in the Honourable Member's note could not be gathered from the memorandum, a reference was made to the President, and from his reply it will be seen that the expenditure of Rs. 13,886, which is now incurred on the upkeep of the in-patient department of the Native Infirmary and which is met by the Monegar Choultry funds, will be discontinued * and the Monegar Choultry will restrict itself to the care of paupers and to the incurable ward.

* Being merged in an item for "In-patient department".

H. TREMENHEERE.

V. RAGHAVA CHARLU—11-3-98.

H. TREMENHEERE—14-3-98.

So far as I can make out, the "Government donation" now appearing among the receipts of the Monegar Choultry represents the interest at favourable rates of certain sums (stated in pagodas) which were made over to Government by the Committees of the Poor Fund and Native Infirmary. The money handed over by the former (11,205 pagodas), which was made up to 20,000 pagodas, was, however, an illusory payment, the fact being that, at the time of the transfer, the Poor Fund was bankrupt, for it owed Government 16,336 pagodas or 5,130 pagodas more than it made over. The Government grant (treated as capital) was therefore not the difference between 20,000 and 11,205 pagodas, that is, 8,795 pagodas, but 20,000 + 5,130 = 25,130 pagodas. On the other hand, the Native Infirmary actually handed over 15,613 pagodas (also for the future treated as capital on which interest was paid at the favourable rate of 8 per cent., afterwards reduced to 6 per cent.). Subsequent donations, whether by Government or by private persons or from the Mansion House Fund of 1877, seem to have been given to the amalgamated institutions managed by the Monegar Choultry Committee. It may therefore be said that the Poor Fund, that is, the fund devoted to the assistance of paupers and incurable cases, amounts to five-eighths of the total, and the Medical or Infirmary funds to three-eighths thereof.

From Sir G. Moore's statement that Rs. 13,886 is spent on the Native Infirmary and from the figures on page 11 of the printed memorandum, it appears, however, that about two thirds of the total income goes on medical and one-third only on pauper relief and incurable cases; and that this has been the case for a long time past. To my mind, this is a much better way of spending the money than to devote the greater part of it to the latter object only. Now, however, so far as I can make out, the proposal is that the expenditure on medical relief from the funds of the charity should be altogether discontinued and thrown on the Municipality, and that the whole of the available resources (about Rs. 22,000 *per annum*) should be spent on the relief of pauperism and on incurable cases.

Supposing I have apprehended the state of the case accurately (as to which, before the papers go further in circulation, the figures must be carefully examined in the office). I entirely dissent from this proposal. I consider that if the Municipality takes over the medical part of the Monegar Choultry's work (as no doubt it should) and establishes an efficient hospital in Black Town, it should be assisted by a contribution from the funds of the charity of a sum equivalent to the current rate of expenditure on the objects the management and care of which are transferred. If not, the net result of the transaction will apparently be that the city will be burdened with a heavy annual expenditure in order that the Monegar Choultry Committee may more than double the sum they now have to play with.

My question at **A** in my note of 28th January 1898 has not been answered. The Surgeon-General should be able to reply to it.

H. W. B[LISS]—15-3-98.

The figures in the Honourable Member's note of the 15th March 1898 have been verified and found to be correct.

I suggest however that the 5,000 pagodas, which the choultry owed to Government and which Government excused, should be put out of the question in fixing the relation of the two capitals. If so, the choultry capital may be taken at 20,000 pagodas, the Infirmary capital at 15,000: four-sevenths to three-sevenths.

H. TREMENHEERE.

2. In reply to the reference made to him, the Surgeon-General states that the old Bullet factory at Ráyapuram, which is to be utilized for the purpose of the proposed Medical school, is spacious enough and can, with very few alterations, be well adapted to the requirements of the school, including class rooms, library, reading room, etc., that the main expenditure will consist of what will be necessary for fittings and furniture, and that the cost of altering and improving the building and of stocking the library with medical books will come to about Rs. 507. He, however, points out that there is no room which can be used as a dissecting room to provide for the teaching of practical anatomy, that a room will have to be built for the purpose, but that, as there is no room in the Bullet factory building, and as even if there was, it will be objectionable to have a dissecting room in close proximity to the school and the Ramaswami lying-in hospital, he considers that a suitable site will have to be selected elsewhere, and states that he will deal with this question in the communication regarding an alternative site for the new Black Town hospital, which he promises to submit shortly. It is therefore submitted that the consideration of the question of establishing a new hospital at Black Town may be deferred pending the receipt of the Surgeon-General's further communication above referred to.

The accompanying draft order is suggested.

V. RAGHAVA CHARLU—22-6-98.

H. TREMENHEERE—9-7-98.

H. W. B[LISS]—11-7-98.

[G.O., No. 1278 M., dated 15th July 1898.]

Government of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Recd. } 1898. *Enclosures*

Regd. } *Spare copies*

G.O., No. 1278 M., 15th July 1898.

Hospital.

Awaiting the further communication promised by the Surgeon-General regarding the construction of a Municipal — in Black Town, Madras.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following papers :—

I

Letter—from Lieut.-Col. G. M. J. Moore, C.I.E., President, Municipal Commission, Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 29th July 1897.
No.—G. 141.

In forwarding the accompanying extract from the Proceedings of a General Meeting of the Commissioners held on 26th July 1897, I have the honour to submit the detailed estimates for the construction and the maintenance of the proposed New Black Town hospital together with a copy of my memorandum to the Commissioners of 15th idem, which will fully explain the state of affairs.

2. The plans of the proposed hospital are also forwarded herewith.

Enclosures.

Report of the Special Committee appointed by the Commissioners at their adjourned General Meeting held on 9th August 1895 regarding a new hospital for the North of Madras.

Proposed by Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel G. L. Walker and seconded by Mr. J. DeCaster—

"That in the event of the proposed hospital being constructed, the Commissioners accept with thanks the liberal offer of Mr. P. Vencatachellum to give Rs. 20,000 to construct the out-patient department of the hospital and they approve of that block being called after his name."

Carried.

Proposed by M.R.Ry. P. Theagaroya Chetty Garu and seconded by the Hon'ble P. Rungiah Naidu Garu—

"That the Commissioners, while regretting they cannot accept the generous offer of Mr. Lod Govindoss to contribute a lakh of rupees towards a hospital in Mint Street, will be very glad to accept it for the proposed New Black Town hospital."

Carried.

Proposed by M.R.Ry. V. C. Desika Chariyar Avargal and seconded by the Hon'ble P. Rungiah Naidu Garu—

"That the plans and estimates be submitted to Government with a request that they will inform the Commissioners what assistance they are prepared to give both towards construction and maintenance of the proposed new hospital."

Carried.

Memorandum.

It will be seen from the accompanying statement that the cost of construction and equipment of the new hospital is 2 lakhs.

2. The interest at 4 per cent. and sinking fund will be Rs. 9,500, say 10,000.

3. The maintenance is estimated to amount to Rs. 30,000 (Rs. 29,100).

4. The Municipality will therefore have to meet an annual outlay of Rs. 40,000.

5. Against this must be set off the existing annual expenditure on the Black Town dispensary about Rs. 7,500, so that the increased actual annual expenditure will be Rs. 32,500.

6. The Municipality pays an annual contribution of Rs. 20,000 to hospitals, and an average annual contribution of Rs. 4,500 to the Medical College.

7. In 1887-88 an additional contribution of Rs. 50,000 was imposed under the head of hospitals—this was continued until 1891-92. In 1892-93 Government ruled that this contribution of Rs. 50,000 should be put under the head of "Other charges".

8. Two of the items in the accompanying statement, viz., "Operation Theatre" and "Mortuary" are practically for Government educational purposes. The operation theatre being constructed to hold 150 students and the mortuary sixty students. The cost of these two amounts to Rs. 7,518.

9. Government might fairly be expected to contribute towards their construction.

10. This hospital is a want that Government has long felt for educational purposes, and a certain amount of the cost of maintenance might therefore be met by them.

11. In view of this being a Municipal hospital, the Municipality may reasonably expect to be relieved from some portion of the contribution of Rs. 74,500—the three items mentioned above—paid annually to Government.

II

Endorsement No. 914, dated 28th August 1897.

Referred to the Surgeon-General for remarks, which should be submitted through the Director of Public Instruction.

G. S. Forbes,
Secretary to Government.

To the Surgeon-General.

III

Letter—from the Hon'ble Mr. D. Duncan, M.A., D.Sc., LL.D., Director of Public Instruction.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—Madras, the 21st October 1897.
No.—11780.

In submitting herewith letter from the Surgeon-General, No. Tour 5/2, dated 7th instant, together with the endorsement of Government, No. 914, dated 28th August 1897, I have the honour to state that I concur with the Surgeon-General in thinking that the proposed hospital deserves the support of Government, and am of opinion that the cost of constructing the operation theatre and mortuary should be borne from Provincial funds. What proportion of the expenditure incurred for the upkeep of the hospital should be met annually by Government in view of the proposal to utilize the hospital for the clinical instruction of the pupils attending the proposed Provincial Medical School, Rayapuram, can, I think, be satisfactorily decided only after orders have been passed on the establishment of Provincial Medical schools and after the hospital has begun to work on the lines chalked out.

Enclosure.

Letter—from Surgeon-Major-General C. Sibthorpe, C.B., F.R.C.P.I., Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department (through the Director of Public Instruction).
Dated—Ootacamund, the 7th October 1897.
No.—Tour 5/2.

I have the honour to return your endorsement No. 914, dated the 28th August 1897, with the attached papers and twenty-four plans.

2. The President of the Municipal Commission, Madras, submits detailed estimates for the construction and the maintenance of the proposed Black Town hospital with a copy of a memorandum by him fully explaining the state of affairs. He also submits the plans of the proposed hospital.

3. As regards the twenty-four plans, they have been prepared by the Consulting Architect in communication with the then District Medical Officer, Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Walker, who consulted me on each, and I can now recommend that they be adopted.

4. The absolute necessity of reconstructing the old Native Infirmary on modern lines has been fully recognized by Government and the present proposals slightly increase the accommodation. This is necessary as the accommodation of the General Hospital has now been fixed at 500 beds and its resources as regards accommodation for native males and females are now overtaxed. As the site of the General Hospital will not allow of more accommodation being provided, even if it were desirable to have more than 500 patients treated on one site, it will become necessary in the near future to increase the accommodation of this hospital in Black Town for which extensive space will be available as may be seen from the proposed site plan. As this hospital will be the Clinical school for the students of the Hospital Assistant Class attending the proposed Ráyapuram Medical School, it is most important that it should be well organised and be made a model of what a Municipal hospital should be.

5. It is to be hoped that the liberal offer of Mr. P. Venkatachellum to give Rs. 20,000 to construct the out-patient department of the hospital to be called after his name will be followed by similar donations from other charitably-disposed persons. If Mr. Lod Govindoss will only reconsider the terms of his generous offer of a lakh of rupees for the construction of a hospital in Mint Street which site would be unsuitable and give it to this hospital which will be close to the Mint Street, the pecuniary difficulties in the way of carrying out the scheme will nearly disappear.

6. The Commissioners submit the plans and estimate to Government with a request that Government will inform them what assistance it will give both towards the construction and maintenance of the proposed new hospital. The estimate includes—

	Rs.
For buildings	1,88,960
Furniture	8,040
New Surgical Equipment	5,000
Total ..	2,02,000

Maintenance—Annual expenditure on Medical staff, establishments, medicines, diets, bedding and clothing, etc., Rs. 30,000. The provision made for scientific nursing, being Rs. 50 a month for a matron and Rs. 25 a month each for two nurses, is very scanty.

With this exception the estimates may be accepted.

7. In his Memorandum the President points out how the Municipality now contributes Rs. 74,500 a year towards the hospitals and Medical College in Madras, the balance of the cost of the hospitals is now provided from Provincial sources. I am of opinion that for the reasons given in paragraph 4 Government should assist the Municipality to the utmost of its ability. I concur with the President that the operation theatre and mortuary are practically for educational purposes.

8. I attach for the information of Government the following statements:—

(*a*) Showing the actual cost of the maintenance of the Black Town institutions during the past five years and the proposed cost.

(*b*) The present establishment and its cost as compared with the proposed establishment and its cost. The position and pay of the Clinical Assistants cannot be dealt with until the final orders of Government are received upon the reorganisation of the Medical schools. Until then the existing arrangements are now provided for.

(*c*) A statement showing the exact amount received from Government during the past five years.

IV

Reference No. 224, dated 24th February 1898.

In the President's Memorandum of the 15th July 1897, it is stated that the additional annual cost to the Municipality on account of the proposed new hospital will be Rs. 32,500, taking the existing cost of the Black Town dispensary at Rs. 7,500. But from Dr. Walker's estimate, dated 20th July 1897, submitted with the President's letter, it appears that the present annual expenditure on account of this dispensary and the Native Infirmary (in-patient department) is about Rs. 21,000, of which the cost of the latter comes to Rs. 13,886. The President is requested to state whether this expenditure of Rs. 13,886, which is apparently met from the Monegar Choultry funds, is to be discontinued if the Native Infirmary is taken over by the Municipal Commissioners and, if so, why.

H. TREMENHEERE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the President, Municipal Commission, Madras.

V

Letter—from Lieut.-Col. Sir GEORGE MOORE, *Kt.*, C.I.E., President, Municipal Commission, Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 28th February 1898.
No.—G-620.

With reference to your Memorandum No. 224, dated 24th February 1898, I have the honour to state that the expenditure of Rs. 13,886 hitherto met by the Monegar Choultry funds will be discontinued. It is merged in the item "in-patient department Rs. 22,466." The Monegar Choultry will restrict itself to the care of paupers and the incurable wards.

VI

Reference No. 412, dated 5th April 1898.

In the estimate for the construction of the New Black Town hospital, submitted by the President, provision is made for an "operation theatre" and a "mortuary" which are estimated to cost Rs 7,518, and the Municipal Commissioners request Government to contribute towards their construction, as the buildings are practically for Government educational purposes, being required for the instruction of students of the hospital assistants' class attending the proposed medical school at Ráyapuram. The Surgeon-General is requested to state whether it will not be necessary for Government to incur any further expenditure on buildings in connection with the proposed school, such as class rooms, library and other things which may be needed for the school; what will be the probable cost of constructing them; and whether the site will afford space for them.

H. TREMENHEERE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Surgeon General.

VII

Letter—from Surgeon-Major-General C. SIBTHORPE, C.B., F.R.C.P.I., Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—Ootacamund, the 4th June 1898.
No.—T./160.

With reference to your memorandum No. 412, dated the 5th ultimo (received with the plans herewith returned), I have the honour to report as follows.

2. The old Bullet factory at Ráyapuram has, under G.O., No. 533, Educational, dated 17th September 1897, been handed over to the Educational Department for the purpose of the proposed Medical school. This building is not only spacious enough for the purpose but will also, with very few alterations, be well adapted to the various requirements of the school including class rooms, library and reading room, lecturers' retiring rooms and the Superintendent's office, etc. The main expenditure that will have to be incurred will consist of what will be necessary for fittings and furniture. These, including the cost of altering room No. 1 so that it may be used as a lecture theatre, alterations in stables, the erection of a latrine for students and the stocking of the library with medical books, are roughly estimated to cost about Rs. 5,070. This amount does not, of course, include the cost of the articles and the apparatus, etc., necessary for the teaching of the students in the several branches.

3. There is, however, no room which can be used as a dissecting room to provide for the teaching of Practical Anatomy. One such will have to be built. There is no adequate space in the Bullet factory building for this purpose, and even if there was, it would be objectionable from a sanitary point of view to locate a dissecting room side by side with class rooms attended for several hours in the day by young students, and also in such close proximity with the Ramasawmy Lying-in hospital. A suitable site will have therefore to be selected elsewhere for it. This question will be

dealt with by me in dealing with the proposal for an alternative site for the New Black Town hospital which will form the subject of a separate and early communication to Government.

4. I regret the delay in dealing with this reference, but it was impossible to answer Government's question until certain enquiries had been made.

Order—No. 1278 M., dated 15th July 1898.

The further communication promised by the Surgeon-General in paragraph 3 of his letter read above is awaited.

(True Extract.)

H. TREMENHEERE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the President, Municipal Commission, Madras.
" Surgeon-General.
" Director of Public Instruction.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., No. 1278 M., DATED 15TH JULY 1898.

[SUBJECT.—*Proposed construction of a Municipal hospital in Black Town—Madras.*]

In July 1895 the Directors of the Monegar Choultry, from the funds of which the Native Infirmary in Black Town is maintained, proposed to the Municipal Commissioners of Madras that if the latter should be prepared to take over the buildings * occupied by the Native Infirmary, in view to establishing a Municipal hospital for North Madras, the Directors would be willing to hand over the same to the Municipality. The Commissioners stated in reply that they were willing to accept this proposal should their finances permit them to do so and at the same time appointed a Committee consisting of three Municipal Commissioners, three Directors of the Monegar Choultry, the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, the Consulting Architect to Government and the Surgeon of the First District to consider the necessary data as regards the extent and plan of the proposed new hospital buildings and the cost of their construction and maintenance. The cost of construction and equipment was estimated by this Committee at just over 2 lakhs † and the annual maintenance charges at Rs. 30,000. In his memorandum, dated 15th July 1897, circulating the report of this Committee to the Commissioners, the President pointed out that, including the annual payment on account of interest and sinking fund on the loan which would have to be raised to meet the initial cost of the buildings, the total annual expenditure on the hospital would be Rs. 40,000; that as the estimates provided also for the construction of an "operation theatre" and a "mortuary" costing Rs. 7,518, which were practically intended for Government educational purposes, the Government might fairly be expected to contribute towards their cost, that as the new hospital would supply a want that Government has long felt for educational purposes, a certain amount of its maintenance charges might also be met by Government, and that in view of the hospital being a Municipal institution, the Municipality might fairly expect to be relieved of some portion of the annual contribution of Rs. 74,500 which it now pays to Provincial funds on account of hospitals, the Medical College, etc. The Commissioners now submit the plans and estimates to Government with a request that they may be informed what assistance Government is prepared to give towards the construction and maintenance of the proposed new hospital. It is also stated that one Mr. P. Venkatachallam has come forward with a liberal offer of Rs. 20,000 towards the construction of the out-patient department of the hospital on condition of that block being called after his name, and that the Commissioners have accepted the offer.

* It would seem that the buildings or the greater part of them have to be pulled down; so I gather from the details of the estimate for construction, 1·89 lakhs.
H. TREMENHEERE.

† Of this, Rs. 13,000 is for equipment.
H.T.

2. The Surgeon-General, to whom this paper was referred for remarks, states that the absolute necessity of reconstructing the old Native Infirmary on modern lines has been fully recognised by Government, that the present proposals which slightly increase the accommodation are necessary seeing that as the accommodation in the

General Hospital which now consists of 500 beds for natives is not equal to the demand and as its site will not allow of increased provision being made, even if it were desirable to do so, it will become necessary in the near future to increase the accommodation in the new hospital, and that as it will be the clinical school for students of the hospital assistants' class attending the proposed Ráyapuram Medical school, it is most important that it should be well organized and made a model hospital. He accordingly recommends that the Government should assist the Municipality to the best of its ability, and that the plans of the buildings, which have been prepared by the Consulting Architect in communication with Dr. Walker, who consulted him (Surgeon-General) on each of them, as well as the estimates, may be adopted with the exception of the provision made for nursing, viz., a matron on Rs. 50 and two nurses on Rs. 25 each, which he considers to be inadequate. He also agrees with the President in considering that the "operation theatre" and "mortuary" are practically for educational purposes. The Director of Public Instruction, who was also consulted in the matter, while agreeing with the Surgeon-General in thinking that the hospital deserves the support of Government, opines that the cost of constructing the "operation theatre" and "mortuary" should be borne from Provincial funds, but points out that the proportion in which the cost of the upkeep of this hospital should be met annually by Government, in view of the proposal to utilize the hospital for the clinical instruction of the pupils attending the proposed Medical school at Ráyapuram, can be satisfactorily decided only after orders have been passed on the scheme for the establishment of Provincial Medical schools and after the hospital has begun to work on the lines chalked out.

3. The proposal to construct a hospital for the northern part of Madras, which has not got at present the same facilities for medical aid as the southern part, seems to be a good one and may be approved; but the necessity of providing an operation theatre and a mortuary in the proposed new hospital buildings depends upon the orders which may be passed on the scheme for the establishment of Provincial Medical schools, the papers relating to which are now with His Excellency the Governor. If it is decided to establish a Medical school at Ráyapuram, then the cost of the two buildings above referred to may, as recommended by the Director, be met from Provincial funds; but as the Director points out that the proportionate share of the cost of maintaining the proposed hospital, which will have to be met from Provincial funds, can be decided only after the hospital has worked for some time, the President may be asked to report on this point in consultation with the Surgeon-General and the Director of Public Instruction in due course.

Provided Government can help financially, which, I fear, is doubtful.

H. TREMENHEERE.

The cost is Rs. 7,500.

H.T.

I suggest that it is not a good arrangement to pay proportionate cost of management. Such arrangements prove very awkward whenever the financial relations of Government to the Municipality come into question. If anything can be given, a further lump grant seems better.

H.T.

4. In paragraph 11 of his memorandum, the President states that "in view of this being a Municipal hospital, the Municipality may reasonably expect to be relieved from some portion of the contribution of Rs. 74,500 paid annually to Government".

This contribution consists of—

(1) Rupees 50,000 towards the cost of the Police force maintained in the city,
(2) Rupees 20,000 towards the cost of the Government hospitals in the city, and
(3) Rupees 4,500 on account of the Medical College.

5. The circumstances under which the first of these contributions was levied from the Madras Municipality are stated in paragraphs 295—311 of the note by the Finance Committee on the revision of the Provincial Contract with Madras in the year 1886. It was therein pointed out that, while the Madras Municipality was receiving assistance from Government to an extent which was unheard of elsewhere in regard to its water-supply, hospitals and dispensaries and roads, it not only paid nothing towards the maintenance of the Police, which cost the Government about Rs. 2,20,000, but

actually demanded house-tax on Government buildings, that the disadvantage of this arrangement in support of which the poverty of the city was urged was that the Municipality had not only no motive for economy, but was directly interested in raising its expenditure so that the Government may not find any surplus to justify a revision of the arrangement, and the Committee suggested that in the existing state of things, the general tax-payer ought to be relieved of at least half-a-lakh of the burden borne by him on account of the Municipal tax-payer. It was also stated that the Municipality derived ample return for the contributions of Rs. 20,300 and Rs. 4,647 respectively paid by it to Government on account of the hospitals and medical education, and as the fixed contributions paid by Government to the Municipality amounted annually to Rs. 2,50,679, the Committee proposed that the Government should take measures to withdraw half-a-lakh of these payments and suggested that for this purpose the Municipality should be given the choice of transferring half-a-lakh of the Police expenditure to local rates or of accepting as a charge on its own resources Rs. 50,000 of the expenditure on account of the Police force borne by Government.

6. In communicating the remarks of the Finance Committee above referred to, the Government informed the Municipal Commissioners that it would be necessary from 1st April 1887 to provide for a relief to Provincial funds to the extent of Rs. 50,000 which may be either in the shape of a contribution for the Police, or of increased contribution towards hospitals or of remission of rates on Government buildings, and that the Government were unable to hold out any hopes that the charge will be reduced or removed within the five years for which the then Provincial Contract would run.

7. The Municipal Commissioners represented to Government in the beginning of 1887 and again in 1888 their inability to provide for the contribution above referred to without impairing the efficiency of the administration in its several branches and requested to be relieved of it; but the Government in their Orders No. 488 M., dated 25th May 1887, and No. 537 M., dated 25th May 1888, stated that a reconsideration of the orders already passed in the matter was out of the question so long as the system of spending large sums on useless establishments was persisted in. In October 1890, the request for the discontinuance of this contribution was renewed, but the Government again disallowed the request. On the Commissioners again coming up with the same request at the time of the settlement of the next Provincial Contract in 1892, a strong representation was made to the Government of India pointing out that since the imposition of the contribution in question much had been done by the Commissioners towards increasing their revenue and reducing their expenditure on establishments, that, in order to ameliorate the sanitary condition of the city, certain measures for the improvement of the water-supply and drainage of the town, estimated to cost 100 lakhs, were under contemplation, but that it was impossible owing to want of funds to carry them out or to introduce house-to-house conservancy to strengthen the staff required for street conservancy and to execute several other measures of reform calculated to remedy the unhealthiness of the town, and that having regard to these facts, the continuance of the levy of this heavy contribution to general revenues could not be justified. It was accordingly requested that this amount, which was included as a Provincial asset in the proposals of the Government of India for the new Provincial Contract, may be struck out, so that the Governor in Council may be in a position to relieve the Municipal Commissioners of this burden on their resources and thereby enable them to carry out some of the numerous improvements so urgently called for. The Government of India, however, stated in reply that the facts set forth in paragraphs 298 to 311 of the note of the Finance Committee showed that the Madras Municipality was not entitled to the relief for which it had applied, that the Finance Committee advised that the Madras Municipality had been treated with exceptional liberality inasmuch as it paid absolutely nothing towards its Police force, while it received a contribution of about 2 lakhs annually from Government, that in order to impose upon the Municipality a more reasonable share of the burden of local expenditure the Committee recommended that it should be given choice of transferring half-a-lakh of the Police expenditure to local rates or of accepting as a charge on its own resources Rs. 50,000 of the expenditure then borne by Government, that the Municipality had imposed upon itself the latter alternative, and that, as the relief which it was sought to obtain for the Municipality would be granted at the expense of Imperial funds, His Excellency the Governor-General in Council was

unable to accede to the request. In view therefore of the facts above set forth, of the existing financial pressure, and of the fact that this amount has been entered as a Provincial asset in the Provincial Contract which has recently been settled, it seems extremely unlikely that the Government of India will agree to reduce or to withdraw this contribution. The third item above referred to does not seem to be capable of any reduction. The contribution on account of the Medical College is paid by the Madras Municipality conjointly with the local boards and the mufassal municipalities in this Presidency, and there does not appear to be any reason to justify a reduction therein. The contribution of Rs. 20,000 on account of hospitals is, however, levied in consideration of the benefits arising to the Native community of Madras from the out-patient departments of the General Hospital and the Women and Children's Hospital as well as the other medical institutions such as the Lying-in Hospital and the Eye Infirmary maintained at the Presidency by Government—*vide* G.Os., No. 1228, Financial, dated 23rd June 1880, and No. 2207, Financial, dated 24th November 1880. When the proposed Black Town hospital is opened, a large number of patients who would otherwise attend the General Hospital will resort to this institution, and as the extra expenditure which the Municipal Council will have to incur in maintaining this institution will be about Rs. 32,500, it seems to be reasonable that some reduction should be made in the contribution of Rs. 20,000 now made by the Municipality towards the cost of the hospitals. The President may be asked to put himself in communication with the Surgeon-General and report what reduction might be made in this contribution.

H. TREMENHEERE.

H.T.

I doubt this.
If money can be spared, Rs. 7,500 might be promised for the operation theatre and mortuary, *plus* a further lump sum, and the Municipality be told to expect nothing more.

H.T.—27-1-98.

V. RAGHAVA CHARLU—25-1-98.

In the President's memorandum of 15th July 1897, it is stated that the additional cost to the municipality will be Rs. 32,500. This is taking the existing cost (for the Black Town dispensary) at Rs. 7,500. But from Dr. Walker's estimate, dated 20th July 1897 (immediately preceding the President's memorandum), it appears that the existing scale of expenditure is Rs. 21,000 odd, whereof the "Native Infirmary (In-patient department)" comes to Rs. 14,000 in round numbers. Whence does this Rs. 14,000 come? I presume from the Monegar Choultry funds. But are we to understand that this expenditure is to be dropped? and, if so, why? An answer to these questions may be found in the memorandum giving the history of the Monegar Choultry, etc., which I remember once seeing and which must be in the office. If not, please find out.

No doubt Government must pay for the operation theatre and mortuary and may as well do so at once, if the Public Works Department can find the money. I dare say it can in 1898–99. If not, the provision of this money may stand over until 1899–1900, which is as early as it can be required, when no doubt it can be found. But is this all the expenditure which will be required (from Government) on buildings? Must there not be class rooms and library and what not for the Medical school, and what will these come to? and will the site afford space for them? I assume, of course, that the establishment of this Medical school, which has already been approved, will be finally decided on.

A

[His Excellency should be asked to expedite the disposal of the papers, if he still has them.]

I don't see how we can remit any part of the contributions we now get from the Municipality. They seem to me fair enough. But it will not be unreasonable that Government should pay some part of cost of working this hospital which it will use as the training ground of medical students of the hospital assistant class. The exact contribution to be paid must, however, I think, stand over until the Medical school is established. Either a lump annual contribution may then be given, or Government may furnish Medical officers or supply medicines free of charge, as may be found advisable. Seeing that the Medical officers must be the instructors of the students in the school, I should say that Government had better supply them free of charge and thus keep them entirely at its disposal. The matter cannot easily be disposed of until the establishment of the school is decided on, for we cannot say until then exactly what Medical officers it will be necessary to employ.

H. W. B[LISS]—28-1-98.

With reference to the Honourable Member's remarks above, the memorandum giving the history of the Monegar Choultry is put up. As, however, the information asked for in the Honourable Member's note could not be gathered from the memorandum, a reference was made to the President, and from his reply it will be seen that the expenditure of Rs. 13,886, which is now incurred on the upkeep of the in-patient department of the Native Infirmary and which is met by the Monegar Choultry funds, will be discontinued * and the Monegar Choultry will restrict itself to the care of paupers and to the incurable ward.

* Being merged in an item for "In-patient department".

H. TREMENHEERE.

V. RAGHAVA CHARLU—11-3-98.

H. TREMENHEERE—14-3-98.

So far as I can make out, the "Government donation" now appearing among the receipts of the Monegar Choultry represents the interest at favourable rates of certain sums (stated in pagodas) which were made over to Government by the Committees of the Poor Fund and Native Infirmary. The money handed over by the former (11,205 pagodas), which was made up to 20,000 pagodas, was, however, an illusory payment, the fact being that, at the time of the transfer, the Poor Fund was bankrupt, for it owed Government 16,336 pagodas or 5,130 pagodas more than it made over. The Government grant (treated as capital) was therefore not the difference between 20,000 and 11,205 pagodas, that is, 8,795 pagodas, but 20,000 + 5,130 = 25,130 pagodas. On the other hand, the Native Infirmary actually handed over 15,613 pagodas (also for the future treated as capital on which interest was paid at the favourable rate of 8 per cent., afterwards reduced to 6 per cent.). Subsequent donations, whether by Government or by private persons or from the Mansion House Fund of 1877, seem to have been given to the amalgamated institutions managed by the Monegar Choultry Committee. It may therefore be said that the Poor Fund, that is, the fund devoted to the assistance of paupers and incurable cases, amounts to five-eighths of the total, and the Medical or Infirmary funds to three-eighths thereof.

From Sir G. Moore's statement that Rs. 13,886 is spent on the Native Infirmary and from the figures on page 11 of the printed memorandum, it appears, however, that about two-thirds of the total income goes on medical and one-third only on pauper relief and incurable cases; and that this has been the case for a long time past. To my mind, this is a much better way of spending the money than to devote the greater part of it to the latter object only. Now, however, so far as I can make out, the proposal is that the expenditure on medical relief from the funds of the charity should be altogether discontinued and thrown on the Municipality, and that the whole of the available resources (about Rs. 22,000 *per annum*) should be spent on the relief of pauperism and on incurable cases.

Supposing I have apprehended the state of the case accurately (as to which, before the papers go further in circulation, the figures must be carefully examined in the office), I entirely dissent from this proposal. I consider that if the Municipality takes over the medical part of the Monegar Choultry's work (as no doubt it should) and establishes an efficient hospital in Black Town, it should be assisted by a contribution from the funds of the charity of a sum equivalent to the current rate of expenditure on the objects the management and care of which are transferred. If not, the net result of the transaction will apparently be that the city will be burdened with a heavy annual expenditure in order that the Monegar Choultry Committee may more than double the sum they now have to play with.

My question at **A** in my note of 28th January 1898 has not been answered. The Surgeon-General should be able to reply to it.

H. W. B[LISS]—15-3-98.

The figures in the Honourable Member's note of the 15th March 1898 have been verified and found to be correct.

I suggest however that the 5,000 pagodas, which the choultry owed to Government and which Government excused, should be put out of the question in fixing the relation of the two capitals. If so, the choultry capital may be taken at 20,000 pagodas, the Infirmary capital at 15,000: four-sevenths to three-sevenths.

H. TREMENHEERE.

2. In reply to the reference made to him, the Surgeon-General states that the old Bullet factory at Ráyapuram, which is to be utilized for the purpose of the proposed Medical school, is spacious enough and can, with very few alterations, be well adapted to the requirements of the school, including class rooms, library, reading room, etc., that the main expenditure will consist of what will be necessary for fittings and furniture, and that the cost of altering and improving the building and of stocking the library with medical books will come to about Rs. 507. He, however, points out that there is no room which can be used as a dissecting room to provide for the teaching of practical anatomy, that a room will have to be built for the purpose, but that, as there is no room in the Bullet factory building, and as even if there was, it will be objectionable to have a dissecting room in close proximity to the school and the Ramaswami lying-in hospital, he considers that a suitable site will have to be selected elsewhere, and states that he will deal with this question in the communication regarding an alternative site for the new Black Town hospital, which he promises to submit shortly. It is therefore submitted that the consideration of the question of establishing a new hospital at Black Town may be deferred pending the receipt of the Surgeon-General's further communication above referred to.

The accompanying draft order is suggested.

V. RAGHAVA CHARLU—22-6-98.

H. TREMENHEERE—9-7-98.

H. W. B[LISS]—11-7-98.

[G.O., No. 1278 M., dated 15th July 1898.]

Government of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Read. — *Enclosures*

1898.

Regd. — *Spare copies*

G.O., No. 1278 M., 15th July 1898.

Hospital.

Awaiting the further communication promised by the Surgeon-General regarding the construction of a Municipal — in Black Town, Madras.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following papers:—

I

Letter—from Lieut.-Col. G. M. J. Moore, C.I.E., President, Municipal Commission, Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 29th July 1897.
No.—G. 141.

In forwarding the accompanying extract from the Proceedings of a General Meeting of the Commissioners held on 26th July 1897, I have the honour to submit the detailed estimates for the construction and the maintenance of the proposed New Black Town hospital together with a copy of my memorandum to the Commissioners of 15th idem, which will fully explain the state of affairs.

2. The plans of the proposed hospital are also forwarded herewith.

Enclosures.

Report of the Special Committee appointed by the Commissioners at their adjourned General Meeting held on 9th August 1895 *regarding a new hospital for the North of Madras.*

Proposed by Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel G. L. Walker and seconded by Mr. J. DeCaster—

"That in the event of the proposed hospital being constructed, the Commissioners accept with thanks the liberal offer of Mr. P. Vencatachellum to give Rs. 20,000 to construct the out-patient department of the hospital and they approve of that block being called after his name."

Carried.

Proposed by M.R.Ry. P. Theagaroya Chetty Garu and seconded by the Hon'ble P. Rungiah Naidu Garu—

"That the Commissioners, while regretting they cannot accept the generous offer of Mr. Lod Govindoss to contribute a lakh of rupees towards a hospital in Mint Street, will be very glad to accept it for the proposed New Black Town hospital."

Carried.

Proposed by M.R.Ry. V. C. Desika Chariyar Avargal and seconded by the Hon'ble P. Rungiah Naidu Garu—

"That the plans and estimates be submitted to Government with a request that they will inform the Commissioners what assistance they are prepared to give both towards construction and maintenance of the proposed new hospital."

Carried.

Memorandum.

It will be seen from the accompanying statement that the cost of construction and equipment of the new hospital is 2 lakhs.

2. The interest at 4 per cent. and sinking fund will be Rs. 9,500, say 10,000.

3. The maintenance is estimated to amount to Rs. 30,000 (Rs. 29,100).

4. The Municipality will therefore have to meet an annual outlay of Rs. 40,000.

5. Against this must be set off the existing annual expenditure on the Black Town dispensary about Rs. 7,500, so that the increased actual annual expenditure will be Rs. 32,500.

6. The Municipality pays an annual contribution of Rs. 20,000 to hospitals, and an average annual contribution of Rs. 4,500 to the Medical College.

7. In 1887–88 an additional contribution of Rs. 50,000 was imposed under the head of hospitals—this was continued until 1891–92. In 1892-93 Government ruled that this contribution of Rs. 50,000 should be put under the head of "Other charges".

8. Two of the items in the accompanying statement, viz., "Operation Theatre" and "Mortuary" are practically for Government educational purposes. The operation theatre being constructed to hold 150 students and the mortuary sixty students. The cost of these two amounts to Rs. 7,518.

9. Government might fairly be expected to contribute towards their construction.

10. This hospital is a want that Government has long felt for educational purposes, and a certain amount of the cost of maintenance might therefore be met by them.

11. In view of this being a Municipal hospital, the Municipality may reasonably expect to be relieved from some portion of the contribution of Rs. 74,500—the three items mentioned above—paid annually to Government.

II

Endorsement No. 914, dated 28th August 1897.

Referred to the Surgeon-General for remarks, which should be submitted through the Director of Public Instruction.

G. S. Forbes,
Secretary to Government.

To the Surgeon-General.

III

Letter—from the Hon'ble Mr. D. Duncan, M.A., D.Sc., LL.D., Director of Public Instruction.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—Madras, the 21st October 1897.
No.—11780.

In submitting herewith letter from the Surgeon-General, No. Tour 5/2, dated 7th instant, together with the endorsement of Government, No. 914, dated 28th August 1897, I have the honour to state that I concur with the Surgeon-General in thinking that the proposed hospital deserves the support of Government, and am of opinion that the cost of constructing the operation theatre and mortuary should be borne from Provincial funds. What proportion of the expenditure incurred for the upkeep of the hospital should be met annually by Government in view of the proposal to utilize the hospital for the clinical instruction of the pupils attending the proposed Provincial Medical School, Rayapuram, can, I think, be satisfactorily decided only after orders have been passed on the establishment of Provincial Medical schools and after the hospital has begun to work on the lines chalked out.

Enclosure.

Letter—from Surgeon-Major-General C. Sibthorpe, C.B., F.R.C.P.I., Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department (through the Director of Public Instruction).
Dated—Ootacamund, the 7th October 1897.
No.—Tour 5/2.

I have the honour to return your endorsement No. 914, dated the 28th August 1897, with the attached papers and twenty-four plans.

2. The President of the Municipal Commission, Madras, submits detailed estimates for the construction and the maintenance of the proposed Black Town hospital with a copy of a memorandum by him fully explaining the state of affairs. He also submits the plans of the proposed hospital.

3. As regards the twenty-four plans, they have been prepared by the Consulting Architect in communication with the then District Medical Officer, Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Walker, who consulted me on each, and I can now recommend that they be adopted.

4. The absolute necessity of reconstructing the old Native Infirmary on modern lines has been fully recognized by Government and the present proposals slightly increase the accommodation. This is necessary as the accommodation of the General Hospital has now been fixed at 500 beds and its resources as regards accommodation for native males and females are now overtaxed. As the site of the General Hospital will not allow of more accommodation being provided, even if it were desirable to have more than 500 patients treated on one site, it will become necessary in the near future to increase the accommodation of this hospital in Black Town for which extensive space will be available as may be seen from the proposed site plan. As this hospital will be the Clinical school for the students of the Hospital Assistant Class attending the proposed Ráyapuram Medical School, it is most important that it should be well organised and be made a model of what a Municipal hospital should be.

5. It is to be hoped that the liberal offer of Mr. P. Vencatachellum to give Rs. 20,000 to construct the out-patient department of the hospital to be called after his name will be followed by similar donations from other charitably-disposed persons. If Mr. Lod Govindoss will only reconsider the terms of his generous offer of a lakh of rupees for the construction of a hospital in Mint Street which site would be unsuitable and give it to this hospital which will be close to the Mint Street, the pecuniary difficulties in the way of carrying out the scheme will nearly disappear.

6. The Commissioners submit the plans and estimate to Government with a request that Government will inform them what assistance it will give both towards the construction and maintenance of the proposed new hospital. The estimate includes—

	Rs.
For buildings	1,88,960
Furniture	8,040
New Surgical Equipment	5,000
Total ..	2,02,000

Maintenance—Annual expenditure on Medical staff, establishments, medicines, diets, bedding and clothing, etc., Rs. 30,000. The provision made for scientific nursing, being Rs. 50 a month for a matron and Rs. 25 a month each for two nurses, is very scanty.

With this exception the estimates may be accepted.

7. In his Memorandum the President points out how the Municipality now contributes Rs. 74,500 a year towards the hospitals and Medical College in Madras, the balance of the cost of the hospitals is now provided from Provincial sources. I am of opinion that for the reasons given in paragraph 4 Government should assist the Municipality to the utmost of its ability. I concur with the President that the operation theatre and mortuary are practically for educational purposes.

8. I attach for the information of Government the following statements:—

(*a*) Showing the actual cost of the maintenance of the Black Town institutions during the past five years and the proposed cost.

(*b*) The present establishment and its cost as compared with the proposed establishment and its cost. The position and pay of the Clinical Assistants cannot be dealt with until the final orders of Government are received upon the reorganisation of the Medical schools. Until then the existing arrangements are now provided for.

(*c*) A statement showing the exact amount received from Government during the past five years.

IV

Reference No. 224, dated 24th February 1898.

In the President's Memorandum of the 15th July 1897, it is stated that the additional annual cost to the Municipality on account of the proposed new hospital will be Rs. 32,500, taking the existing cost of the Black Town dispensary at Rs. 7,500. But from Dr. Walker's estimate, dated 20th July 1897, submitted with the President's letter, it appears that the present annual expenditure on account of this dispensary and the Native Infirmary (in-patient department) is about Rs. 21,000, of which the cost of the latter comes to Rs. 13,886. The President is requested to state whether this expenditure of Rs. 13,886, which is apparently met from the Monegar Choultry funds, is to be discontinued if the Native Infirmary is taken over by the Municipal Commissioners and, if so, why.

H. TREMENHEERE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the President, Municipal Commission, Madras.

V

Letter—from Lieut.-Col. Sir GEORGE MOORE, *Kt.*, C.I.E., President, Municipal Commission, Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 28th February 1898.
No.—G-620.

With reference to your Memorandum No. 224, dated 24th February 1898, I have the honour to state that the expenditure of Rs. 13,886 hitherto met by the Monegar Choultry funds will be discontinued. It is merged in the item "in-patient department Rs. 22,466." The Monegar Choultry will restrict itself to the care of paupers and the incurable wards.

VI

Reference No. 412, dated 5th April 1898.

In the estimate for the construction of the New Black Town hospital, submitted by the President, provision is made for an "operation theatre" and a "mortuary" which are estimated to cost Rs. 7,518, and the Municipal Commissioners request Government to contribute towards their construction, as the buildings are practically for Government educational purposes, being required for the instruction of students of the hospital assistants' class attending the proposed medical school at Ráyapuram. The Surgeon-General is requested to state whether it will not be necessary for Government to incur any further expenditure on buildings in connection with the proposed school, such as class rooms, library and other things which may be needed for the school; what will be the probable cost of constructing them; and whether the site will afford space for them.

H. TREMENHEERE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Surgeon General.

VII

Letter—from Surgeon-Major-General C. SIBTHORPE, C.B., F.R.C.P.I., Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—Ootacamund, the 4th June 1898.
No.—T./160.

With reference to your memorandum No. 412, dated the 5th ultimo (received with the plans herewith returned), I have the honour to report as follows.

2. The old Bullet factory at Ráyapuram has, under G.O., No. 533, Educational, dated 17th September 1897, been handed over to the Educational Department for the purpose of the proposed Medical school. This building is not only spacious enough for the purpose but will also, with very few alterations, be well adapted to the various requirements of the school including class rooms, library and reading room, lecturers' retiring rooms and the Superintendent's office, etc. The main expenditure that will have to be incurred will consist of what will be necessary for fittings and furniture. These, including the cost of altering room No. 1 so that it may be used as a lecture theatre, alterations in stables, the erection of a latrine for students and the stocking of the library with medical books, are roughly estimated to cost about Rs. 5,070. This amount does not, of course, include the cost of the articles and the apparatus, etc., necessary for the teaching of the students in the several branches.

3. There is, however, no room which can be used as a dissecting room to provide for the teaching of Practical Anatomy. One such will have to be built. There is no adequate space in the Bullet factory building for this purpose, and even if there was, it would be objectionable from a sanitary point of view to locate a dissecting room side by side with class rooms attended for several hours in the day by young students, and also in such close proximity with the Ramasawmy Lying-in hospital. A suitable site will have therefore to be selected elsewhere for it. This question will be

dealt with by me in dealing with the proposal for an alternative site for the New Black Town hospital which will form the subject of a separate and early communication to Government.

4. I regret the delay in dealing with this reference, but it was impossible to answer Government's question until certain enquiries had been made.

Order—No. 1278 M., dated 15th July 1898.

The further communication promised by the Surgeon-General in paragraph 3 of his letter read above is awaited.

(True Extract.)

H. TREMENHEERE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the President, Municipal Commission, Madras.
,, Surgeon-General.
,, Director of Public Instruction.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., No. 1278 M., DATED 15TH JULY 1898.

[SUBJECT.—*Proposed construction of a Municipal hospital in Black Town—Madras.*]

In July 1895 the Directors of the Monegar Choultry, from the funds of which the Native Infirmary in Black Town is maintained, proposed to the Municipal Commissioners of Madras that if the latter should be prepared to take over the buildings * occupied by the Native Infirmary, in view to establishing a Municipal hospital for North Madras, the Directors would be willing to hand over the same to the Municipality. The Commissioners stated in reply that they were willing to accept this proposal should their finances permit them to do so and at the same time appointed a Committee consisting of three Municipal Commissioners, three Directors of the Monegar Choultry, the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, the Consulting Architect to Government and the Surgeon of the First District to consider the necessary data as regards the extent and plan of the proposed new hospital buildings and the cost of their construction and maintenance. The cost of construction and equipment was estimated by this Committee at just over 2 lakhs † and the annual maintenance charges at Rs. 30,000. In his memorandum, dated 15th July 1897, circulating the report of this Committee to the Commissioners, the President pointed out that, including the annual payment on account of interest and sinking fund on the loan which would have to be raised to meet the initial cost of the buildings, the total annual expenditure on the hospital would be Rs. 40,000; that as the estimates provided also for the construction of an "operation theatre" and a "mortuary" costing Rs. 7,518, which were practically intended for Government educational purposes, the Government might fairly be expected to contribute towards their cost, that as the new hospital would supply a want that Government has long felt for educational purposes, a certain amount of its maintenance charges might also be met by Government, and that in view of the hospital being a Municipal institution, the Municipality might fairly expect to be relieved of some portion of the annual contribution of Rs. 74,500 which it now pays to Provincial funds on account of hospitals, the Medical College, etc. The Commissioners now submit the plans and estimates to Government with a request that they may be informed what assistance Government is prepared to give towards the construction and maintenance of the proposed new hospital. It is also stated that one Mr. P. Venkatachallam has come forward with a liberal offer of Rs. 20,000 towards the construction of the out-patient department of the hospital on condition of that block being called after his name, and that the Commissioners have accepted the offer.

2. The Surgeon-General, to whom this paper was referred for remarks, states that the absolute necessity of reconstructing the old Native Infirmary on modern lines has been fully recognised by Government, that the present proposals which slightly increase the accommodation are necessary seeing that as the accommodation in the

* It would seem that the buildings or the greater part of them have to be pulled down; so I gather from the details of the estimate for construction, 1·89 lakhs.
H. TREMENHEERE.

† Of this, Rs. 13,000 is for equipment.
H.T.

General Hospital which now consists of 500 beds for natives is not equal to the demand and as its site will not allow of increased provision being made, even if it were desirable to do so, it will become necessary in the near future to increase the accommodation in the new hospital, and that as it will be the clinical school for students of the hospital assistants' class attending the proposed Ráyapuram Medical school it is most important that it should be well organized and made a model hospital. He accordingly recommends that the Government should assist the Municipality to the best of its ability, and that the plans of the buildings, which have been prepared by the Consulting Architect in communication with Dr. Walker, who consulted him (Surgeon-General) on each of them, as well as the estimates, may be adopted with the exception of the provision made for nursing, viz., a matron on Rs. 50 and two nurses on Rs. 25 each, which he considers to be inadequate. He also agrees with the President in considering that the "operation theatre" and "mortuary" are practically for educational purposes. The Director of Public Instruction, who was also consulted in the matter, while agreeing with the Surgeon-General in thinking that the hospital deserves the support of Government, opines that the cost of constructing the "operation theatre" and "mortuary" should be borne from Provincial funds, but points out that the proportion in which the cost of the upkeep of this hospital should be met annually by Government, in view of the proposal to utilize the hospital for the clinical instruction of the pupils attending the proposed Medical school at Ráyapuram, can be satisfactorily decided only after orders have been passed on the scheme for the establishment of Provincial Medical schools and after the hospital has begun to work on the lines chalked out.

3. The proposal to construct a hospital for the northern part of Madras, which has not got at present the same facilities for medical aid as the southern part, seems to be a good one and may be approved; but the necessity of providing an operation theatre and a mortuary in the proposed new hospital buildings depends upon the orders which may be passed on the scheme for the establishment of Provincial Medical schools, the papers relating to which are now with His Excellency the Governor. If it is decided to establish a Medical school at Ráyapuram, then the cost of the two buildings above referred to may, as recommended by the Director, be met from Provincial funds; but as the Director points out that the proportionate share of the cost of maintaining the proposed hospital, which will have to be met from Provincial funds, can be decided only after the hospital has worked for some time, the President may be asked to report on this point in consultation with the Surgeon-General and the Director of Public Instruction in due course.

Provided Government can help financially, which, I fear, is doubtful.

H. TREMENHEERE.

The cost is Rs. 7,500.

H.T.

I suggest that it is not a good arrangement to pay proportionate cost of management. Such arrangements prove very awkward whenever the financial relations of Government to the Municipality come into question. If anything can be given, a further lump grant seems better.

H.T.

4. In paragraph 11 of his memorandum, the President states that "in view of this being a Municipal hospital, the Municipality may reasonably expect to be relieved from some portion of the contribution of Rs. 74,500 paid annually to Government".

This contribution consists of—

(1) Rupees 50,000 towards the cost of the Police force maintained in the city,
(2) Rupees 20,000 towards the cost of the Government hospitals in the city, and
(3) Rupees 4,500 on account of the Medical College.

5. The circumstances under which the first of these contributions was levied from the Madras Municipality are stated in paragraphs 295—311 of the note by the Finance Committee on the revision of the Provincial Contract with Madras in the year 1886. It was therein pointed out that, while the Madras Municipality was receiving assistance from Government to an extent which was unheard of elsewhere in regard to its water-supply, hospitals and dispensaries and roads, it not only paid nothing towards the maintenance of the Police, which cost the Government about Rs. 2,20,000, but

actually demanded house-tax on Government buildings, that the disadvantage of this arrangement in support of which the poverty of the city was urged was that the Municipality had not only no motive for economy, but was directly interested in raising its expenditure so that the Government may not find any surplus to justify a revision of the arrangement, and the Committee suggested that in the existing state of things, the general tax-payer ought to be relieved of at least half-a-lakh of the burden borne by him on account of the Municipal tax-payer. It was also stated that the Municipality derived ample return for the contributions of Rs. 20,300 and Rs. 4,647 respectively paid by it to Government on account of the hospitals and medical education, and as the fixed contributions paid by Government to the Municipality amounted annually to Rs. 2,50,679, the Committee proposed that the Government should take measures to withdraw half-a-lakh of these payments and suggested that for this purpose the Municipality should be given the choice of transferring half-a-lakh of the Police expenditure to local rates or of accepting as a charge on its own resources Rs. 50,000 of the expenditure on account of the Police force borne by Government.

6. In communicating the remarks of the Finance Committee above referred to, the Government informed the Municipal Commissioners that it would be necessary from 1st April 1887 to provide for a relief to Provincial funds to the extent of Rs. 50,000 which may be either in the shape of a contribution for the Police, or of increased contribution towards hospitals or of remission of rates on Government buildings, and that the Government were unable to hold out any hopes that the charge will be reduced or removed within the five years for which the then Provincial Contract would run.

7. The Municipal Commissioners represented to Government in the beginning of 1887 and again in 1888 their inability to provide for the contribution above referred to without impairing the efficiency of the administration in its several branches and requested to be relieved of it; but the Government in their Orders No. 488 M., dated 25th May 1887, and No. 537 M., dated 25th May 1888, stated that a reconsideration of the orders already passed in the matter was out of the question so long as the system of spending large sums on useless establishments was persisted in. In October 1890, the request for the discontinuance of this contribution was renewed, but the Government again disallowed the request. On the Commissioners again coming up with the same request at the time of the settlement of the next Provincial Contract in 1892, a strong representation was made to the Government of India pointing out that since the imposition of the contribution in question much had been done by the Commissioners towards increasing their revenue and reducing their expenditure on establishments, that, in order to ameliorate the sanitary condition of the city, certain measures for the improvement of the water-supply and drainage of the town, estimated to cost 100 lakhs, were under contemplation, but that it was impossible owing to want of funds to carry them out or to introduce house-to-house conservancy to strengthen the staff required for street conservancy and to execute several other measures of reform calculated to remedy the unhealthiness of the town, and that having regard to these facts, the continuance of the levy of this heavy contribution to general revenues could not be justified. It was accordingly requested that this amount, which was included as a Provincial asset in the proposals of the Government of India for the new Provincial Contract, may be struck out, so that the Governor in Council may be in a position to relieve the Municipal Commissioners of this burden on their resources and thereby enable them to carry out some of the numerous improvements so urgently called for. The Government of India, however, stated in reply that the facts set forth in paragraphs 298 to 311 of the note of the Finance Committee showed that the Madras Municipality was not entitled to the relief for which it had applied, that the Finance Committee advised that the Madras Municipality had been treated with exceptional liberality inasmuch as it paid absolutely nothing towards its Police force, while it received a contribution of about 2 lakhs annually from Government, that in order to impose upon the Municipality a more reasonable share of the burden of local expenditure the Committee recommended that it should be given choice of transferring half-a-lakh of the Police expenditure to local rates or of accepting as a charge on its own resources Rs. 50,000 of the expenditure then borne by Government, that the Municipality had imposed upon itself the latter alternative, and that, as the relief which it was sought to obtain for the Municipality would be granted at the expense of Imperial funds, His Excellency the Governor-General in Council was

unable to accede to the request. In view therefore of the facts above set forth, of the existing financial pressure, and of the fact that this amount has been entered as a Provincial asset in the Provincial Contract which has recently been settled, it

H. TREMENHEERE.

seems extremely unlikely that the Government of India will agree to reduce or to withdraw this contribution. The third item above referred to does not seem to be capable of any reduction. The contribution on account of the Medical College is paid by the Madras Municipality conjointly with the local boards and the mufassal

H.T.

municipalities in this Presidency, and there does not appear to be any reason to justify a reduction therein. The contribution of Rs. 20,000 on account of hospitals is, however, levied in consideration of the benefits arising to the Native community of Madras from the out-patient departments of the General Hospital and the Women and Children's Hospital as well as the other medical institutions such as the Lying-in Hospital and the Eye Infirmary maintained at the Presidency by Government—*vide* G.Os., No. 1228, Financial, dated 23rd June 1880, and No. 2207, Financial, dated 24th November 1880. When the proposed Black Town hospital is opened, a large number of patients who would otherwise attend the General Hospital will resort to this institution, and as the extra expenditure which the Municipal Council will have to incur in maintaining this institution will be about Rs. 32,500, it seems to be reasonable that some reduction should be made in the contribution of Rs. 20,000 now made by the Municipality towards the cost of the hospitals. The President may be asked to put himself in communication with the Surgeon-General and report what reduction might be made in this contribution.

I doubt this.

If money can be spared, Rs. 7,500 might be promised for the operation theatre and mortuary, *plus* a further lump sum, and the Municipality be told to expect nothing more.

H.T.—27-1-98.

V. RAGHAVA CHARLU—25-1-98.

In the President's memorandum of 15th July 1897, it is stated that the additional cost to the municipality will be Rs. 32,500. This is taking the existing cost (for the Black Town dispensary) at Rs. 7,500. But from Dr. Walker's estimate, dated 20th July 1897 (immediately preceding the President's memorandum), it appears that the existing scale of expenditure is Rs. 21,000 odd, whereof the "Native Infirmary (In-patient department)" comes to Rs. 14,000 in round numbers. Whence does this Rs. 14,000 come? I presume from the Monegar Choultry funds. But are we to understand that this expenditure is to be dropped? and, if so, why? An answer to these questions may be found in the memorandum giving the history of the Monegar Choultry, etc., which I remember once seeing and which must be in the office. If not, please find out.

No doubt Government must pay for the operation theatre and mortuary and may as well do so at once, if the Public Works Department can find the money. I dare say it can in 1898-99. If not, the provision of this money may stand over until 1899-1900, which is as early as it can be required, when no doubt it can be found. But is this all the expenditure which will be required (from Government) on buildings? Must there not be class rooms and library and what not for the Medical school, and what will these come to? and will the site afford space for them? I assume, of course, that the establishment of this Medical school, which has already been approved, will be finally decided on.

A

[His Excellency should be asked to expedite the disposal of the papers, if he still has them.]

I don't see how we can remit any part of the contributions we now get from the Municipality. They seem to me fair enough. But it will not be unreasonable that Government should pay some part of cost of working this hospital which it will use as the training ground of medical students of the hospital assistant class. The exact contribution to be paid must, however, I think, stand over until the Medical school is established. Either a lump annual contribution may then be given, or Government may furnish Medical officers or supply medicines free of charge, as may be

found advisable. Seeing that the Medical officers must be the instructors of the students in the school, I should say that Government had better supply them free of charge and thus keep them entirely at its disposal. The matter cannot easily be disposed of until the establishment of the school is decided on, for we cannot say until then exactly what Medical officers it will be necessary to employ.

H. W. B[LISS]—28-1-98.

With reference to the Honourable Member's remarks above, the memorandum giving the history of the Monegar Choultry is put up. As, however, the information asked for in the Honourable Member's note could not be gathered from the memorandum, a reference was made to the President, and from his reply it will be seen that the expenditure of Rs. 13,886, which is now incurred on the upkeep of the in-patient department of the Native Infirmary and which is met by the Monegar Choultry funds, will be discontinued * and the Monegar Choultry will restrict itself to the care of paupers and to the incurable ward.

* Being merged in an item for "In-patient department".

H. TREMENHEERE.

V. RAGHAVA CHARLU—11-3-98.

H. TREMENHEERE—14-3-98.

So far as I can make out, the "Government donation" now appearing among the receipts of the Monegar Choultry represents the interest at favourable rates of certain sums (stated in pagodas) which were made over to Government by the Committees of the Poor Fund and Native Infirmary. The money handed over by the former (11,205 pagodas), which was made up to 20,000 pagodas, was, however, an illusory payment, the fact being that, at the time of the transfer, the Poor Fund was bankrupt, for it owed Government 16,336 pagodas or 5,130 pagodas more than it made over. The Government grant (treated as capital) was therefore not the difference between 20,000 and 11,205 pagodas, that is, 8,795 pagodas, but 20,000 + 5,130 = 25,130 pagodas. On the other hand, the Native Infirmary actually handed over 15,613 pagodas (also for the future treated as capital on which interest was paid at the favourable rate of 8 per cent., afterwards reduced to 6 per cent.). Subsequent donations, whether by Government or by private persons or from the Mansion House Fund of 1877, seem to have been given to the amalgamated institutions managed by the Monegar Choultry Committee. It may therefore be said that the Poor Fund, that is, the fund devoted to the assistance of paupers and incurable cases, amounts to five-eighths of the total, and the Medical or Infirmary funds to three-eighths thereof.

From Sir G. Moore's statement that Rs. 13,886 is spent on the Native Infirmary and from the figures on page 11 of the printed memorandum, it appears, however, that about two-thirds of the total income goes on medical and one-third only on pauper relief and incurable cases; and that this has been the case for a long time past. To my mind, this is a much better way of spending the money than to devote the greater part of it to the latter object only. Now, however, so far as I can make out, the proposal is that the expenditure on medical relief from the funds of the charity should be altogether discontinued and thrown on the Municipality, and that the whole of the available resources (about Rs. 22,000 *per annum*) should be spent on the relief of pauperism and on incurable cases.

Supposing I have apprehended the state of the case accurately (as to which, before the papers go further in circulation, the figures must be carefully examined in the office), I entirely dissent from this proposal. I consider that if the Municipality takes over the medical part of the Monegar Choultry's work (as no doubt it should) and establishes an efficient hospital in Black Town, it should be assisted by a contribution from the funds of the charity of a sum equivalent to the current rate of expenditure on the objects the management and care of which are transferred. If not, the net result of the transaction will apparently be that the city will be burdened with a heavy annual expenditure in order that the Monegar Choultry Committee may more than double the sum they now have to play with.

My question at **A** in my note of 28th January 1898 has not been answered. The Surgeon-General should be able to reply to it.

H. W. B[LISS]—15-3-98.

The figures in the Honourable Member's note of the 15th March 1898 have been verified and found to be correct.

I suggest however that the 5,000 pagodas, which the choultry owed to Government and which Government excused, should be put out of the question in fixing the relation of the two capitals. If so, the choultry capital may be taken at 20,000 pagodas, the Infirmary capital at 15,000: four-sevenths to three-sevenths.

H. TREMENHEERE.

2. In reply to the reference made to him, the Surgeon-General states that the old Bullet factory at Ráyapuram, which is to be utilized for the purpose of the proposed Medical school, is spacious enough and can, with very few alterations, be well adapted to the requirements of the school, including class rooms, library, reading room, etc., that the main expenditure will consist of what will be necessary for fittings and furniture, and that the cost of altering and improving the building and of stocking the library with medical books will come to about Rs. 507. He, however, points out that there is no room which can be used as a dissecting room to provide for the teaching of practical anatomy, that a room will have to be built for the purpose, but that, as there is no room in the Bullet factory building, and as even if there was, it will be objectionable to have a dissecting room in close proximity to the school and the Ramaswami lying-in hospital, he considers that a suitable site will have to be selected elsewhere, and states that he will deal with this question in the communication regarding an alternative site for the new Black Town hospital, which he promises to submit shortly. It is therefore submitted that the consideration of the question of establishing a new hospital at Black Town may be deferred pending the receipt of the Surgeon-General's further communication above referred to.

The accompanying draft order is suggested.

V. RAGHAVA CHARLU—22-6-98.

H. TREMENHEERE—9-7-98.

H. W. B[LISS]—11-7-98.

[G.O., No. 1278 M., dated 15th July 1898.]

Government of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Recd. / *Regd.* } 1898. — *Enclosures* / *Spare copies*

G.O., No. 1278 M., 15th July 1898.

N. D.

Hospital.

Awaiting the further communication promised by the Surgeon-General regarding the construction of a Municipal — in Black Town, Madras.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following papers :—

I

Letter—from Lieut.-Col. G. M. J. Moore, C.I.E., President, Municipal Commission, Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 29th July 1897.
No.—G. 141.

In forwarding the accompanying extract from the Proceedings of a General Meeting of the Commissioners held on 26th July 1897, I have the honour to submit the detailed estimates for the construction and the maintenance of the proposed New Black Town hospital together with a copy of my memorandum to the Commissioners of 15th idem, which will fully explain the state of affairs.

2. The plans of the proposed hospital are also forwarded herewith.

Enclosures.

Report of the Special Committee appointed by the Commissioners at their adjourned General Meeting held on 9th August 1895 *regarding a new hospital for the North of Madras.*

Proposed by Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel G. L. Walker and seconded by Mr. J. DeCaster—

"That in the event of the proposed hospital being constructed, the Commissioners accept with thanks the liberal offer of Mr. P. Vencatachellum to give Rs. 20,000 to construct the out-patient department of the hospital and they approve of that block being called after his name."

Carried.

Proposed by M.R.Ry. P. Theagaroya Chetty Garu and seconded by the Hon'ble P. Rungiah Naidu Garu—

"That the Commissioners, while regretting they cannot accept the generous offer of Mr. Lod Govindoss to contribute a lakh of rupees towards a hospital in Mint Street, will be very glad to accept it for the proposed New Black Town hospital."

Carried.

Proposed by M.R.Ry. V. C. Desika Chariyar Avargal and seconded by the Hon'ble P. Rungiah Naidu Garu—

"That the plans and estimates be submitted to Government with a request that they will inform the Commissioners what assistance they are prepared to give both towards construction and maintenance of the proposed new hospital."

Carried.

Memorandum.

It will be seen from the accompanying statement that the cost of construction and equipment of the new hospital is 2 lakhs.

2. The interest at 4 per cent. and sinking fund will be Rs. 9,500, say 10,000.

3. The maintenance is estimated to amount to Rs. 30,000 (Rs. 29,100).

4. The Municipality will therefore have to meet an annual outlay of Rs. 40,000.

5. Against this must be set off the existing annual expenditure on the Black Town dispensary about Rs. 7,500, so that the increased actual annual expenditure will be Rs. 32,500.

6. The Municipality pays an annual contribution of Rs. 20,000 to hospitals, and an average annual contribution of Rs. 4,500 to the Medical College.

7. In 1887-88 an additional contribution of Rs. 50,000 was imposed under the head of hospitals—this was continued until 1891-92. In 1892-93 Government ruled that this contribution of Rs. 50,000 should be put under the head of "Other charges".

8. Two of the items in the accompanying statement, viz., "Operation Theatre" and "Mortuary" are practically for Government educational purposes. The operation theatre being constructed to hold 150 students and the mortuary sixty students. The cost of these two amounts to Rs. 7,518.

9. Government might fairly be expected to contribute towards their construction.

10. This hospital is a want that Government has long felt for educational purposes, and a certain amount of the cost of maintenance might therefore be met by them.

11. In view of this being a Municipal hospital, the Municipality may reasonably expect to be relieved from some portion of the contribution of Rs. 74,500—the three items mentioned above—paid annually to Government.

II

Endorsement No. 914, dated 28th August 1897.

Referred to the Surgeon-General for remarks, which should be submitted through the Director of Public Instruction.

G. S. Forbes,
Secretary to Government.

To the Surgeon-General.

III

Letter—from the Hon'ble Mr. D. Duncan, M.A., D.Sc., LL.D., Director of Public Instruction.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—Madras, the 21st October 1897.
No.—11780.

In submitting herewith letter from the Surgeon-General, No. Tour 5/2, dated 7th instant, together with the endorsement of Government, No. 914, dated 28th August 1897, I have the honour to state that I concur with the Surgeon-General in thinking that the proposed hospital deserves the support of Government, and am of opinion that the cost of constructing the operation theatre and mortuary should be borne from Provincial funds. What proportion of the expenditure incurred for the upkeep of the hospital should be met annually by Government in view of the proposal to utilize the hospital for the clinical instruction of the pupils attending the proposed Provincial Medical School, Rayapuram, can, I think, be satisfactorily decided only after orders have been passed on the establishment of Provincial Medical schools and after the hospital has begun to work on the lines chalked out.

Enclosure.

Letter—from Surgeon-Major-General C. Sibthorpe, C.B., F.R.C.P.I., Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department (through the Director of Public Instruction).
Dated—Ootacamund, the 7th October 1897.
No.—Tour 5/2.

I have the honour to return your endorsement No. 914, dated the 28th August 1897, with the attached papers and twenty-four plans.

2. The President of the Municipal Commission, Madras, submits detailed estimates for the construction and the maintenance of the proposed Black Town hospital with a copy of a memorandum by him fully explaining the state of affairs. He also submits the plans of the proposed hospital.

3. As regards the twenty-four plans, they have been prepared by the Consulting Architect in communication with the then District Medical Officer, Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Walker, who consulted me on each, and I can now recommend that they be adopted.

4. The absolute necessity of reconstructing the old Native Infirmary on modern lines has been fully recognized by Government and the present proposals slightly increase the accommodation. This is necessary as the accommodation of the General Hospital has now been fixed at 500 beds and its resources as regards accommodation for native males and females are now overtaxed. As the site of the General Hospital will not allow of more accommodation being provided, even if it were desirable to have more than 500 patients treated on one site, it will become necessary in the near future to increase the accommodation of this hospital in Black Town for which extensive space will be available as may be seen from the proposed site plan. As this hospital will be the Clinical school for the students of the Hospital Assistant Class attending the proposed Ráyapuram Medical School, it is most important that it should be well organised and be made a model of what a Municipal hospital should be.

5. It is to be hoped that the liberal offer of Mr. P. Vencatachellum to give Rs. 20,000 to construct the out-patient department of the hospital to be called after his name will be followed by similar donations from other charitably-disposed persons. If Mr. Lod Govindoss will only reconsider the terms of his generous offer of a lakh of rupees for the construction of a hospital in Mint Street which site would be unsuitable and give it to this hospital which will be close to the Mint Street, the pecuniary difficulties in the way of carrying out the scheme will nearly disappear.

6. The Commissioners submit the plans and estimate to Government with a request that Government will inform them what assistance it will give both towards the construction and maintenance of the proposed new hospital. The estimate includes—

	Rs.
For buildings	1,88,960
Furniture	8,040
New Surgical Equipment	5,000
Total ..	2,02,000

Maintenance—Annual expenditure on Medical staff, establishments, medicines, diets, bedding and clothing, etc., Rs. 30,000. The provision made for scientific nursing, being Rs. 50 a month for a matron and Rs. 25 a month each for two nurses, is very scanty.

With this exception the estimates may be accepted.

7. In his Memorandum the President points out how the Municipality now contributes Rs. 74,500 a year towards the hospitals and Medical College in Madras, the balance of the cost of the hospitals is now provided from Provincial sources. I am of opinion that for the reasons given in paragraph 4 Government should assist the Municipality to the utmost of its ability. I concur with the President that the operation theatre and mortuary are practically for educational purposes.

8. I attach for the information of Government the following statements:—

(*a*) Showing the actual cost of the maintenance of the Black Town institutions during the past five years and the proposed cost.

(*b*) The present establishment and its cost as compared with the proposed establishment and its cost. The position and pay of the Clinical Assistants cannot be dealt with until the final orders of Government are received upon the reorganisation of the Medical schools. Until then the existing arrangements are now provided for.

(*c*) A statement showing the exact amount received from Government during the past five years.

IV

Reference No. 224, dated 24th February 1898.

In the President's Memorandum of the 15th July 1897, it is stated that the additional annual cost to the Municipality on account of the proposed new hospital will be Rs. 32,500, taking the existing cost of the Black Town dispensary at Rs. 7,500. But from Dr. Walker's estimate, dated 20th July 1897, submitted with the President's letter, it appears that the present annual expenditure on account of this dispensary and the Native Infirmary (in-patient department) is about Rs. 21,000, of which the cost of the latter comes to Rs. 13,886. The President is requested to state whether this expenditure of Rs. 13,886, which is apparently met from the Monegar Choultry funds, is to be discontinued if the Native Infirmary is taken over by the Municipal Commissioners and, if so, why.

H. TREMENHEERE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the President, Municipal Commission, Madras.

V

Letter—from Lieut.-Col. Sir GEORGE MOORE, *Kt.*, C.I.E., President, Municipal Commission, Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 28th February 1898.
No.—G-620.

With reference to your Memorandum No. 224, dated 24th February 1898, I have the honour to state that the expenditure of Rs. 13,886 hitherto met by the Monegar Choultry funds will be discontinued. It is merged in the item "in-patient department Rs. 22,466." The Monegar Choultry will restrict itself to the care of paupers and the incurable wards.

VI

Reference No. 412, dated 5th April 1898.

In the estimate for the construction of the New Black Town hospital, submitted by the President, provision is made for an "operation theatre" and a "mortuary" which are estimated to cost Rs. 7,518, and the Municipal Commissioners request Government to contribute towards their construction, as the buildings are practically for Government educational purposes, being required for the instruction of students of the hospital assistants' class attending the proposed medical school at Ráyapuram. The Surgeon-General is requested to state whether it will not be necessary for Government to incur any further expenditure on buildings in connection with the proposed school, such as class rooms, library and other things which may be needed for the school; what will be the probable cost of constructing them; and whether the site will afford space for them.

H. TREMENHEERE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Surgeon General.

VII

Letter—from Surgeon-Major-General C. SIBTHORPE, C.B., F.R.C.P.I., Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—Ootacamund, the 4th June 1898.
No.—T./160.

With reference to your memorandum No. 412, dated the 5th ultimo (received with the plans herewith returned), I have the honour to report as follows.

2. The old Bullet factory at Ráyapuram has, under G.O., No. 533, Educational, dated 17th September 1897, been handed over to the Educational Department for the purpose of the proposed Medical school. This building is not only spacious enough for the purpose but will also, with very few alterations, be well adapted to the various requirements of the school including class rooms, library and reading room, lecturers' retiring rooms and the Superintendent's office, etc. The main expenditure that will have to be incurred will consist of what will be necessary for fittings and furniture. These, including the cost of altering room No. 1 so that it may be used as a lecture theatre, alterations in stables, the erection of a latrine for students and the stocking of the library with medical books, are roughly estimated to cost about Rs. 5,070. This amount does not, of course, include the cost of the articles and the apparatus, etc., necessary for the teaching of the students in the several branches.

3. There is, however, no room which can be used as a dissecting room to provide for the teaching of Practical Anatomy. One such will have to be built. There is no adequate space in the Bullet factory building for this purpose, and even if there was, it would be objectionable from a sanitary point of view to locate a dissecting room side by side with class rooms attended for several hours in the day by young students, and also in such close proximity with the Ramasawmy Lying-in hospital. A suitable site will have therefore to be selected elsewhere for it. This question will be

dealt with by me in dealing with the proposal for an alternative site for the New Black Town hospital which will form the subject of a separate and early communication to Government.

4. I regret the delay in dealing with this reference, but it was impossible to answer Government's question until certain enquiries had been made.

Order—No. 1278 M., dated 15th July 1898.

The further communication promised by the Surgeon-General in paragraph 3 of his letter read above is awaited.

(True Extract.)

H. TREMENHEERE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the President, Municipal Commission, Madras.
" Surgeon-General.
" Director of Public Instruction.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., No. 1278 M., DATED 15TH JULY 1898.

[SUBJECT.—*Proposed construction of a Municipal hospital in Black Town—Madras.*]

In July 1895 the Directors of the Monegar Choultry, from the funds of which the Native Infirmary in Black Town is maintained, proposed to the Municipal Commissioners of Madras that if the latter should be prepared to take over the buildings * occupied by the Native Infirmary, in view to establishing a Municipal hospital for North Madras, the Directors would be willing to hand over the same to the Municipality. The Commissioners stated in reply that they were willing to accept this proposal should their finances permit them to do so and at the same time appointed a Committee consisting of three Municipal Commissioners, three Directors of the Monegar Choultry, the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, the Consulting Architect to Government and the Surgeon of the First District to consider the necessary data as regards the extent and plan of the proposed new hospital buildings and the cost of their construction and maintenance. The cost of construction and equipment was estimated by this Committee at just over 2 lakhs † and the annual maintenance charges at Rs. 30,000. In his memorandum, dated 15th July 1897, circulating the report of this Committee to the Commissioners, the President pointed out that, including the annual payment on account of interest and sinking fund on the loan which would have to be raised to meet the initial cost of the buildings, the total annual expenditure on the hospital would be Rs. 40,000; that as the estimates provided also for the construction of an "operation theatre" and a "mortuary" costing Rs. 7,518, which were practically intended for Government educational purposes, the Government might fairly be expected to contribute towards their cost, that as the new hospital would supply a want that Government has long felt for educational purposes, a certain amount of its maintenance charges might also be met by Government, and that in view of the hospital being a Municipal institution, the Municipality might fairly expect to be relieved of some portion of the annual contribution of Rs. 74,500 which it now pays to Provincial funds on account of hospitals, the Medical College, etc. The Commissioners now submit the plans and estimates to Government with a request that they may be informed what assistance Government is prepared to give towards the construction and maintenance of the proposed new hospital. It is also stated that one Mr. P. Venkatachallam has come forward with a liberal offer of Rs. 20,000 towards the construction of the out-patient department of the hospital on condition of that block being called after his name, and that the Commissioners have accepted the offer.

2. The Surgeon-General, to whom this paper was referred for remarks, states that the absolute necessity of reconstructing the old Native Infirmary on modern lines has been fully recognised by Government, that the present proposals which slightly increase the accommodation are necessary seeing that as the accommodation in the

* It would seem that the buildings or the greater part of them have to be pulled down; so I gather from the details of the estimate for construction, 1·89 lakhs.
H. TREMENHEERE.

† Of this, Rs. 13,000 is for equipment.
H.T.

General Hospital which now consists of 500 beds for natives is not equal to the demand and as its site will not allow of increased provision being made, even if it were desirable to do so, it will become necessary in the near future to increase the accommodation in the new hospital, and that as it will be the clinical school for students of the hospital assistants' class attending the proposed Ráyapuram Medical school, it is most important that it should be well organized and made a model hospital. He accordingly recommends that the Government should assist the Municipality to the best of its ability, and that the plans of the buildings, which have been prepared by the Consulting Architect in communication with Dr. Walker, who consulted him (Surgeon-General) on each of them, as well as the estimates, may be adopted with the exception of the provision made for nursing, viz., a matron on Rs. 50 and two nurses on Rs. 25 each, which he considers to be inadequate. He also agrees with the President in considering that the "operation theatre" and "mortuary" are practically for educational purposes. The Director of Public Instruction, who was also consulted in the matter, while agreeing with the Surgeon-General in thinking that the hospital deserves the support of Government, opines that the cost of constructing the "operation theatre" and "mortuary" should be borne from Provincial funds, but points out that the proportion in which the cost of the upkeep of this hospital should be met annually by Government, in view of the proposal to utilize the hospital for the clinical instruction of the pupils attending the proposed Medical school at Ráyapuram, can be satisfactorily decided only after orders have been passed on the scheme for the establishment of Provincial Medical schools and after the hospital has begun to work on the lines chalked out.

3. The proposal to construct a hospital for the northern part of Madras, which has not got at present the same facilities for medical aid as the southern part, seems to be a good one and may be approved; but the necessity of providing an operation theatre and a mortuary in the proposed new hospital buildings depends upon the orders which may be passed on the scheme for the establishment of Provincial Medical schools, the papers relating to which are now with His Excellency the Governor. If it is decided to establish a Medical school at Ráyapuram, then the cost of the two buildings above referred to may, as recommended by the Director, be met from Provincial funds; but as the Director points out that the proportionate share of the cost of maintaining the proposed hospital, which will have to be met from Provincial funds, can be decided only after the hospital has worked for some time, the President may be asked to report on this point in consultation with the Surgeon-General and the Director of Public Instruction in due course.

Provided Government can help financially, which, I fear, is doubtful.

H. TREMENHEERE.

The cost is Rs. 7,500.

H.T.

I suggest that it is not a good arrangement to pay proportionate cost of management. Such arrangements prove very awkward whenever the financial relations of Government to the Municipality come into question. If anything can be given, a further lump grant seems better.

H.T.

4. In paragraph 11 of his memorandum, the President states that "in view of this being a Municipal hospital, the Municipality may reasonably expect to be relieved from some portion of the contribution of Rs. 74,500 paid annually to Government".

This contribution consists of—

(1) Rupees 50,000 towards the cost of the Police force maintained in the city,
(2) Rupees 20,000 towards the cost of the Government hospitals in the city, and
(3) Rupees 4,500 on account of the Medical College.

5. The circumstances under which the first of these contributions was levied from the Madras Municipality are stated in paragraphs 295—311 of the note by the Finance Committee on the revision of the Provincial Contract with Madras in the year 1886. It was therein pointed out that, while the Madras Municipality was receiving assistance from Government to an extent which was unheard of elsewhere in regard to its water-supply, hospitals and dispensaries and roads, it not only paid nothing towards the maintenance of the Police, which cost the Government about Rs. 2,20,000, but

actually demanded house-tax on Government buildings, that the disadvantage of this arrangement in support of which the poverty of the city was urged was that the Municipality had not only no motive for economy, but was directly interested in raising its expenditure so that the Government may not find any surplus to justify a revision of the arrangement, and the Committee suggested that in the existing state of things, the general tax-payer ought to be relieved of at least half-a-lakh of the burden borne by him on account of the Municipal tax-payer. It was also stated that the Municipality derived ample return for the contributions of Rs. 20,300 and Rs. 4,647 respectively paid by it to Government on account of the hospitals and medical education, and as the fixed contributions paid by Government to the Municipality amounted annually to Rs. 2,50,679, the Committee proposed that the Government should take measures to withdraw half-a-lakh of these payments and suggested that for this purpose the Municipality should be given the choice of transferring half-a-lakh of the Police expenditure to local rates or of accepting as a charge on its own resources Rs. 50,000 of the expenditure on account of the Police force borne by Government.

6. In communicating the remarks of the Finance Committee above referred to, the Government informed the Municipal Commissioners that it would be necessary from 1st April 1887 to provide for a relief to Provincial funds to the extent of Rs. 50,000 which may be either in the shape of a contribution for the Police, or of increased contribution towards hospitals or of remission of rates on Government buildings, and that the Government were unable to hold out any hopes that the charge will be reduced or removed within the five years for which the then Provincial Contract would run.

7. The Municipal Commissioners represented to Government in the beginning of 1887 and again in 1888 their inability to provide for the contribution above referred to without impairing the efficiency of the administration in its several branches and requested to be relieved of it; but the Government in their Orders No. 488 M., dated 25th May 1887, and No. 537 M., dated 25th May 1888, stated that a reconsideration of the orders already passed in the matter was out of the question so long as the system of spending large sums on useless establishments was persisted in. In October 1890, the request for the discontinuance of this contribution was renewed, but the Government again disallowed the request. On the Commissioners again coming up with the same request at the time of the settlement of the next Provincial Contract in 1892, a strong representation was made to the Government of India pointing out that since the imposition of the contribution in question much had been done by the Commissioners towards increasing their revenue and reducing their expenditure on establishments, that, in order to ameliorate the sanitary condition of the city, certain measures for the improvement of the water-supply and drainage of the town, estimated to cost 100 lakhs, were under contemplation, but that it was impossible owing to want of funds to carry them out or to introduce house-to-house conservancy to strengthen the staff required for street conservancy and to execute several other measures of reform calculated to remedy the unhealthiness of the town, and that having regard to these facts, the continuance of the levy of this heavy contribution to general revenues could not be justified. It was accordingly requested that this amount, which was included as a Provincial asset in the proposals of the Government of India for the new Provincial Contract, may be struck out, so that the Governor in Council may be in a position to relieve the Municipal Commissioners of this burden on their resources and thereby enable them to carry out some of the numerous improvements so urgently called for. The Government of India, however, stated in reply that the facts set forth in paragraphs 298 to 311 of the note of the Finance Committee showed that the Madras Municipality was not entitled to the relief for which it had applied, that the Finance Committee advised that the Madras Municipality had been treated with exceptional liberality inasmuch as it paid absolutely nothing towards its Police force, while it received a contribution of about 2 lakhs annually from Government, that in order to impose upon the Municipality a more reasonable share of the burden of local expenditure the Committee recommended that it should be given choice of transferring half-a-lakh of the Police expenditure to local rates or of accepting as a charge on its own resources Rs. 50,000 of the expenditure then borne by Government, that the Municipality had imposed upon itself the latter alternative, and that, as the relief which it was sought to obtain for the Municipality would be granted at the expense of Imperial funds, His Excellency the Governor-General in Council was

unable to accede to the request. In view therefore of the facts above set forth, of the existing financial pressure, and of the fact that this amount has been entered as a Provincial asset in the Provincial Contract which has recently been settled, it seems extremely unlikely that the Government of India will agree to reduce or to withdraw this contribution. The third item above referred to does not seem to be capable of any reduction. The contribution on account of the Medical College is paid by the Madras Municipality conjointly with the local boards and the mufassal municipalities in this Presidency, and there does not appear to be any reason to justify a reduction therein. The contribution of Rs. 20,000 on account of hospitals is, however, levied in consideration of the benefits arising to the Native community of Madras from the out-patient departments of the General Hospital and the Women and Children's Hospital as well as the other medical institutions such as the Lying-in Hospital and the Eye Infirmary maintained at the Presidency by Government—*vide* G.Os., No. 1228, Financial, dated 23rd June 1880, and No. 2207, Financial, dated 24th November 1880. When the proposed Black Town hospital is opened, a large number of patients who would otherwise attend the General Hospital will resort to this institution, and as the extra expenditure which the Municipal Council will have to incur in maintaining this institution will be about Rs. 32,500, it seems to be reasonable that some reduction should be made in the contribution of Rs. 20,000 now made by the Municipality towards the cost of the hospitals. The President may be asked to put himself in communication with the Surgeon-General and report what reduction might be made in this contribution.

H. TREMENHEERE.

H.T.

I doubt this.
If money can be spared, Rs. 7,500 might be promised for the operation theatre and mortuary, *plus* a further lump sum, and the Municipality be told to expect nothing more.

H.T.—27-1-98.

V. RAGHAVA CHARLU——25-1-98.

In the President's memorandum of 15th July 1897, it is stated that the additional cost to the municipality will be Rs. 32,500. This is taking the existing cost (for the Black Town dispensary) at Rs. 7,500. But from Dr. Walker's estimate, dated 20th July 1897 (immediately preceding the President's memorandum), it appears that the existing scale of expenditure is Rs. 21,000 odd, whereof the "Native Infirmary (In-patient department)" comes to Rs. 14,000 in round numbers. Whence does this Rs. 14,000 come? I presume from the Monegar Choultry funds. But are we to understand that this expenditure is to be dropped? and, if so, why? An answer to these questions may be found in the memorandum giving the history of the Monegar Choultry, etc., which I remember once seeing and which must be in the office. If not, please find out.

No doubt Government must pay for the operation theatre and mortuary and may as well do so at once, if the Public Works Department can find the money. I dare say it can in 1898–99. If not, the provision of this money may stand over until 1899–1900, which is as early as it can be required, when no doubt it can be found. But is this all the expenditure which will be required (from Government) on buildings? Must there not be class rooms and library and what not for the Medical school, and what will these come to? and will the site afford space for them? I assume, of course, that the establishment of this Medical school, which has already been approved, will be finally decided on.

A

[His Excellency should be asked to expedite the disposal of the papers, if he still has them.]

I don't see how we can remit any part of the contributions we now get from the Municipality. They seem to me fair enough. But it will not be unreasonable that Government should pay some part of cost of working this hospital which it will use as the training ground of medical students of the hospital assistant class. The exact contribution to be paid must, however, I think, stand over until the Medical school is established. Either a lump annual contribution may then be given, or Government may furnish Medical officers or supply medicines free of charge, as may be found advisable. Seeing that the Medical officers must be the instructors of the students in the school, I should say that Government had better supply them free of charge and thus keep them entirely at its disposal. The matter cannot easily be disposed of until the establishment of the school is decided on, for we cannot say until then exactly what Medical officers it will be necessary to employ.

H. W. B[LISS]—28-1-98.

With reference to the Honourable Member's remarks above, the memorandum giving the history of the Monegar Choultry is put up. As, however, the information asked for in the Honourable Member's note could not be gathered from the memorandum, a reference was made to the President, and from his reply it will be seen that the expenditure of Rs. 13,886, which is now incurred on the upkeep of the in-patient department of the Native Infirmary and which is met by the Monegar Choultry funds, will be discontinued * and the Monegar Choultry will restrict itself to the care of paupers and to the incurable ward.

* Being merged in an item for "In-patient department".

H. TREMENHEERE.

V. RAGHAVA CHARLU—11-3-98.

H. TREMENHEERE—14-3-98.

So far as I can make out, the "Government donation" now appearing among the receipts of the Monegar Choultry represents the interest at favourable rates of certain sums (stated in pagodas) which were made over to Government by the Committees of the Poor Fund and Native Infirmary. The money handed over by the former (11,205 pagodas), which was made up to 20,000 pagodas, was, however, an illusory payment, the fact being that, at the time of the transfer, the Poor Fund was bankrupt, for it owed Government 16,336 pagodas or 5.130 pagodas more than it made over. The Government grant (treated as capital) was therefore not the difference between 20,000 and 11,205 pagodas, that is, 8,795 pagodas, but 20,000 + 5,130 = 25,130 pagodas. On the other hand, the Native Infirmary actually handed over 15,613 pagodas (also for the future treated as capital on which interest was paid at the favourable rate of 8 per cent., afterwards reduced to 6 per cent.). Subsequent donations, whether by Government or by private persons or from the Mansion House Fund of 1877, seem to have been given to the amalgamated institutions managed by the Monegar Choultry Committee. It may therefore be said that the Poor Fund, that is, the fund devoted to the assistance of paupers and incurable cases, amounts to five-eighths of the total, and the Medical or Infirmary funds to three-eighths thereof.

From Sir G. Moore's statement that Rs. 13,886 is spent on the Native Infirmary and from the figures on page 11 of the printed memorandum, it appears, however, that about two-thirds of the total income goes on medical and one-third only on pauper relief and incurable cases; and that this has been the case for a long time past. To my mind, this is a much better way of spending the money than to devote the greater part of it to the latter object only. Now, however, so far as I can make out, the proposal is that the expenditure on medical relief from the funds of the charity should be altogether discontinued and thrown on the Municipality, and that the whole of the available resources (about Rs. 22,000 *per annum*) should be spent on the relief of pauperism and on incurable cases.

Supposing I have apprehended the state of the case accurately (as to which, before the papers go further in circulation, the figures must be carefully examined in the office), I entirely dissent from this proposal. I consider that if the Municipality takes over the medical part of the Monegar Choultry's work (as no doubt it should) and establishes an efficient hospital in Black Town, it should be assisted by a contribution from the funds of the charity of a sum equivalent to the current rate of expenditure on the objects the management and care of which are transferred. If not, the net result of the transaction will apparently be that the city will be burdened with a heavy annual expenditure in order that the Monegar Choultry Committee may more than double the sum they now have to play with.

My question at **A** in my note of 28th January 1898 has not been answered. The Surgeon-General should be able to reply to it.

H. W. B[LISS]—15-3-98.

The figures in the Honourable Member's note of the 15th March 1898 have been verified and found to be correct.

I suggest however that the 5,000 pagodas, which the choultry owed to Government and which Government excused, should be put out of the question in fixing the relation of the two capitals. If so, the choultry capital may be taken at 20,000 pagodas, the Infirmary capital at 15,000: four-sevenths to three-sevenths.

H. TREMENHEERE.

2. In reply to the reference made to him, the Surgeon-General states that the old Bullet factory at Ráyapuram, which is to be utilized for the purpose of the proposed Medical school, is spacious enough and can, with very few alterations, be well adapted to the requirements of the school, including class rooms, library, reading room, etc., that the main expenditure will consist of what will be necessary for fittings and furniture, and that the cost of altering and improving the building and of stocking the library with medical books will come to about Rs. 507. He, however, points out that there is no room which can be used as a dissecting room to provide for the teaching of practical anatomy, that a room will have to be built for the purpose, but that, as there is no room in the Bullet factory building, and as even if there was, it will be objectionable to have a dissecting room in close proximity to the school and the Ramaswami lying-in hospital, he considers that a suitable site will have to be selected elsewhere, and states that he will deal with this question in the communication regarding an alternative site for the new Black Town hospital, which he promises to submit shortly. It is therefore submitted that the consideration of the question of establishing a new hospital at Black Town may be deferred pending the receipt of the Surgeon-General's further communication above referred to.

The accompanying draft order is suggested.

V. RAGHAVA CHARLU—22-6-98.

H. TREMENHEERE—9-7-98.

H. W. B[LISS]—11-7-98.

[G.O., No. 1278 M., dated 15th July 1898.]

Government of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Recd. } 1898. *Enclosures*

Regd. } *Spare copies*

G.O., No. 1278 M., 15th July 1898.

N. P.

Hospital.

Awaiting the further communication promised by the Surgeon-General regarding the construction of a Municipal — in Black Town, Madras.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers :—

I

Letter—from Lieut.-Col. G. M. J. MOORE, C.I.E., President, Municipal Commission, Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 29th July 1897.
No.—G. 141.

In forwarding the accompanying extract from the Proceedings of a General Meeting of the Commissioners held on 26th July 1897, I have the honour to submit the detailed estimates for the construction and the maintenance of the proposed New Black Town hospital together with a copy of my memorandum to the Commissioners of 15th idem, which will fully explain the state of affairs.

2. The plans of the proposed hospital are also forwarded herewith.

ENCLOSURES.

Report of the Special Committee appointed by the Commissioners at their adjourned General Meeting held on 9th August 1895 regarding a new hospital for the North of Madras.

Proposed by Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel G. L. Walker and seconded by Mr. J. DeCaster—

"That in the event of the proposed hospital being constructed, the Commissioners accept with thanks the liberal offer of Mr. P. Vencatachellum to give Rs. 20,000 to construct the out-patient department of the hospital and they approve of that block being called after his name."

Carried.

Proposed by M.R.Ry. P. Theagaroya Chetty Garu and seconded by the Hon'ble P. Rungiah Naidu Garu—

"That the Commissioners, while regretting they cannot accept the generous offer of Mr. Lod Govindoss to contribute a lakh of rupees towards a hospital in Mint Street, will be very glad to accept it for the proposed New Black Town hospital."

Carried.

Proposed by M.R.Ry. V. C. Desika Chariyar Avargal and seconded by the Hon'ble P. Rungiah Naidu Garu—

"That the plans and estimates be submitted to Government with a request that they will inform the Commissioners what assistance they are prepared to give both towards construction and maintenance of the proposed new hospital."

Carried.

Memorandum.

It will be seen from the accompanying statement that the cost of construction and equipment of the new hospital is 2 lakhs.

2. The interest at 4 per cent. and sinking fund will be Rs. 9,500, say 10,000.

3. The maintenance is estimated to amount to Rs. 30,000 (Rs. 29,100).

4. The Municipality will therefore have to meet an annual outlay of Rs. 40,000.

5. Against this must be set off the existing annual expenditure on the Black Town dispensary about Rs. 7,500, so that the increased actual annual expenditure will be Rs. 32,500.

6. The Municipality pays an annual contribution of Rs. 20,000 to hospitals, and an average annual contribution of Rs. 4,500 to the Medical College.

7. In 1887-88 an additional contribution of Rs. 50,000 was imposed under the head of hospitals—this was continued until 1891-92. In 1892-93 Government ruled that this contribution of Rs. 50,000 should be put under the head of "Other charges".

8. Two of the items in the accompanying statement, viz., "Operation Theatre" and "Mortuary" are practically for Government educational purposes. The operation theatre being constructed to hold 150 students and the mortuary sixty students. The cost of these two amounts to Rs. 7,518.

9. Government might fairly be expected to contribute towards their construction.

10. This hospital is a want that Government has long felt for educational purposes, and a certain amount of the cost of maintenance might therefore be met by them.

11. In view of this being a Municipal hospital, the Municipality may reasonably expect to be relieved from some portion of the contribution of Rs. 74,500—the three items mentioned above—paid annually to Government.

II

Endorsement No. 914, dated 28th August 1897.

Referred to the Surgeon-General for remarks, which should be submitted through the Director of Public Instruction.

G. S. FORBES,
Secretary to Government.

To the Surgeon-General.

III

Letter—from the Hon'ble Mr. D. DUNCAN, M.A., D.Sc., LL.D., Director of Public Instruction.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—Madras, the 21st October 1897.
No.—11780.

In submitting herewith letter from the Surgeon-General, No. Tour 5/2, dated 7th instant, together with the endorsement of Government, No. 914, dated 28th August 1897, I have the honour to state that I concur with the Surgeon-General in thinking that the proposed hospital deserves the support of Government, and am of opinion that the cost of constructing the operation theatre and mortuary should be borne from Provincial funds. What proportion of the expenditure incurred for the upkeep of the hospital should be met annually by Government in view of the proposal to utilize the hospital for the clinical instruction of the pupils attending the proposed Provincial Medical School, Rayapuram, can, I think, be satisfactorily decided only after orders have been passed on the establishment of Provincial Medical schools and after the hospital has begun to work on the lines chalked out.

ENCLOSURE.

Letter—from Surgeon-Major-General C. SIBTHORPE, C.B., F.R.C.P.I., Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department (through the Director of Public Instruction).
Dated—Ootacamund, the 7th October 1897.
No.—Tour 5/2.

I have the honour to return your endorsement No. 914, dated the 28th August 1897, with the attached papers and twenty-four plans.

2. The President of the Municipal Commission, Madras, submits detailed estimates for the construction and the maintenance of the proposed Black Town hospital with a copy of a memorandum by him fully explaining the state of affairs. He also submits the plans of the proposed hospital.

3. As regards the twenty-four plans, they have been prepared by the Consulting Architect in communication with the then District Medical Officer, Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Walker, who consulted me on each, and I can now recommend that they be adopted.

4. The absolute necessity of reconstructing the old Native Infirmary on modern lines has been fully recognized by Government and the present proposals slightly increase the accommodation. This is necessary as the accommodation of the General Hospital has now been fixed at 500 beds and its resources as regards accommodation for native males and females are now overtaxed. As the site of the General Hospital will not allow of more accommodation being provided, even if it were desirable to have more than 500 patients treated on one site, it will become necessary in the near future to increase the accommodation of this hospital in Black Town for which extensive space will be available as may be seen from the proposed site plan. As this hospital will be the Clinical school for the students of the Hospital Assistant Class attending the proposed Ráyapuram Medical School, it is most important that it should be well organised and be made a model of what a Municipal hospital should be.

5. It is to be hoped that the liberal offer of Mr. P. Venkatachellum to give Rs. 20,000 to construct the out-patient department of the hospital to be called after his name will be followed by similar donations from other charitably-disposed persons. If Mr. Lod Govindoss will only reconsider the terms of his generous offer of a lakh of rupees for the construction of a hospital in Mint Street which site would be unsuitable and give it to this hospital which will be close to the Mint Street, the pecuniary difficulties in the way of carrying out the scheme will nearly disappear.

6. The Commissioners submit the plans and estimate to Government with a request that Government will inform them what assistance it will give both towards the construction and maintenance of the proposed new hospital. The estimate includes—

	Rs.
For buildings	1,88,960
Furniture	8,040
New Surgical Equipment	5,000
Total ..	2,02,000

Maintenance—Annual expenditure on Medical staff, establishments, medicines, diets, bedding and clothing, etc., Rs. 30,000. The provision made for scientific nursing, being Rs. 50 a month for a matron and Rs. 25 a month each for two nurses, is very scanty.

With this exception the estimates may be accepted.

7. In his Memorandum the President points out how the Municipality now contributes Rs. 74,500 a year towards the hospitals and Medical College in Madras, the balance of the cost of the hospitals is now provided from Provincial sources. I am of opinion that for the reasons given in paragraph 4 Government should assist the Municipality to the utmost of its ability. I concur with the President that the operation theatre and mortuary are practically for educational purposes.

8. I attach for the information of Government the following statements:—

(*a*) Showing the actual cost of the maintenance of the Black Town institutions during the past five years and the proposed cost.

(*b*) The present establishment and its cost as compared with the proposed establishment and its cost. The position and pay of the Clinical Assistants cannot be dealt with until the final orders of Government are received upon the reorganisation of the Medical schools. Until then the existing arrangements are now provided for.

(*c*) A statement showing the exact amount received from Government during the past five years.

IV

Reference No. 224, dated 24th February 1898.

In the President's Memorandum of the 15th July 1897, it is stated that the additional annual cost to the Municipality on account of the proposed new hospital will be Rs. 32,500, taking the existing cost of the Black Town dispensary at Rs. 7,500. But from Dr. Walker's estimate, dated 20th July 1897, submitted with the President's letter, it appears that the present annual expenditure on account of this dispensary and the Native Infirmary (in-patient department) is about Rs. 21,000, of which the cost of the latter comes to Rs. 13,886. The President is requested to state whether this expenditure of Rs. 13,886, which is apparently met from the Monegar Choultry funds, is to be discontinued if the Native Infirmary is taken over by the Municipal Commissioners and, if so, why.

H. Tremenheere,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the President, Municipal Commission, Madras.

V

Letter—from Lieut.-Col. Sir George Moore, *Kt.*, c.i.e., President, Municipal Commission, Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 28th February 1898.
No.—G-620.

With reference to your Memorandum No. 224, dated 24th February 1898, I have the honour to state that the expenditure of Rs. 13,886 hitherto met by the Monegar Choultry funds will be discontinued. It is merged in the item "in-patient department Rs. 22,466." The Monegar Choultry will restrict itself to the care of paupers and the incurable wards.

VI

Reference No. 412, dated 5th April 1898.

In the estimate for the construction of the New Black Town hospital, submitted by the President, provision is made for an "operation theatre" and a "mortuary" which are estimated to cost Rs 7,518, and the Municipal Commissioners request Government to contribute towards their construction, as the buildings are practically for Government educational purposes, being required for the instruction of students of the hospital assistants' class attending the proposed medical school at Ráyapuram. The Surgeon-General is requested to state whether it will not be necessary for Government to incur any further expenditure on buildings in connection with the proposed school, such as class rooms, library and other things which may be needed for the school; what will be the probable cost of constructing them; and whether the site will afford space for them.

H. Tremenheere,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Surgeon General.

VII

Letter—from Surgeon-Major-General C. Sibthorpe, c.b., f.r.c.p.i., Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—Ootacamund, the 4th June 1898.
No.—T./160.

With reference to your memorandum No. 412, dated the 5th ultimo (received with the plans herewith returned), I have the honour to report as follows.

2. The old Bullet factory at Ráyapuram has, under G.O., No. 533, Educational, dated 17th September 1897, been handed over to the Educational Department for the purpose of the proposed Medical school. This building is not only spacious enough for the purpose but will also, with very few alterations, be well adapted to the various requirements of the school including class rooms, library and reading room, lecturers' retiring rooms and the Superintendent's office, etc. The main expenditure that will have to be incurred will consist of what will be necessary for fittings and furniture. These, including the cost of altering room No. 1 so that it may be used as a lecture theatre, alterations in stables, the erection of a latrine for students and the stocking of the library with medical books, are roughly estimated to cost about Rs. 5,070. This amount does not, of course, include the cost of the articles and the apparatus, etc., necessary for the teaching of the students in the several branches.

3. There is, however, no room which can be used as a dissecting room to provide for the teaching of Practical Anatomy. One such will have to be built. There is no adequate space in the Bullet factory building for this purpose, and even if there was, it would be objectionable from a sanitary point of view to locate a dissecting room side by side with class rooms attended for several hours in the day by young students, and also in such close proximity with the Ramasawmy Lying-in hospital. A suitable site will have therefore to be selected elsewhere for it. This question will be

dealt with by me in dealing with the proposal for an alternative site for the New Black Town hospital which will form the subject of a separate and early communication to Government.

4. I regret the delay in dealing with this reference, but it was impossible to answer Government's question until certain enquiries had been made.

Order—No. 1278 M., dated 15th July 1898.

The further communication promised by the Surgeon-General in paragraph 3 of his letter read above is awaited.

(True Extract.)

H. TREMENHEERE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the President, Municipal Commission, Madras.
,, Surgeon-General.
,, Director of Public Instruction.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., No. 1278 M., DATED 15TH JULY 1898.

[SUBJECT.—*Proposed construction of a Municipal hospital in Black Town—Madras.*]

In July 1895 the Directors of the Monegar Choultry, from the funds of which the Native Infirmary in Black Town is maintained, proposed to the Municipal Commissioners of Madras that if the latter should be prepared to take over the buildings * occupied by the Native Infirmary, in view to establishing a Municipal hospital for North Madras, the Directors would be willing to hand over the same to the Municipality. The Commissioners stated in reply that they were willing to accept this proposal should their finances permit them to do so and at the same time appointed a Committee consisting of three Municipal Commissioners, three Directors of the Monegar Choultry, the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, the Consulting Architect to Government and the Surgeon of the First District to consider the necessary data as regards the extent and plan of the proposed new hospital buildings and the cost of their construction and maintenance. The cost of construction and equipment was estimated by this Committee at just over 2 lakhs † and the annual maintenance charges at Rs. 30,000. In his memorandum, dated 15th July 1897, circulating the report of this Committee to the Commissioners, the President pointed out that, including the annual payment on account of interest and sinking fund on the loan which would have to be raised to meet the initial cost of the buildings, the total annual expenditure on the hospital would be Rs. 40,000; that as the estimates provided also for the construction of an "operation theatre" and a "mortuary" costing Rs. 7,518, which were practically intended for Government educational purposes, the Government might fairly be expected to contribute towards their cost, that as the new hospital would supply a want that Government has long felt for educational purposes, a certain amount of its maintenance charges might also be met by Government, and that in view of the hospital being a Municipal institution, the Municipality might fairly expect to be relieved of some portion of the annual contribution of Rs. 74,500 which it now pays to Provincial funds on account of hospitals, the Medical College, etc. The Commissioners now submit the plans and estimates to Government with a request that they may be informed what assistance Government is prepared to give towards the construction and maintenance of the proposed new hospital. It is also stated that one Mr. P. Venkatachallam has come forward with a liberal offer of Rs. 20,000 towards the construction of the out-patient department of the hospital on condition of that block being called after his name, and that the Commissioners have accepted the offer.

* It would seem that the buildings or the greater part of them have to be pulled down; so I gather from the details of the estimate for construction, 1·89 lakhs.
H. TREMENHEERE.

† Of this, Rs. 13,000 is for equipment.
H.T.

2. The Surgeon-General, to whom this paper was referred for remarks, states that the absolute necessity of reconstructing the old Native Infirmary on modern lines has been fully recognised by Government, that the present proposals which slightly increase the accommodation are necessary seeing that as the accommodation in the

General Hospital which now consists of 500 beds for natives is not equal to the demand and as its site will not allow of increased provision being made, even if it were desirable to do so, it will become necessary in the near future to increase the accommodation in the new hospital, and that as it will be the clinical school for students of the hospital assistants' class attending the proposed Ráyapuram Medical school, it is most important that it should be well organized and made a model hospital. He accordingly recommends that the Government should assist the Municipality to the best of its ability, and that the plans of the buildings, which have been prepared by the Consulting Architect in communication with Dr. Walker, who consulted him (Surgeon-General) on each of them, as well as the estimates, may be adopted with the exception of the provision made for nursing, viz., a matron on Rs. 50 and two nurses on Rs. 25 each, which he considers to be inadequate. He also agrees with the President in considering that the "operation theatre" and "mortuary" are practically for educational purposes. The Director of Public Instruction, who was also consulted in the matter, while agreeing with the Surgeon-General in thinking that the hospital deserves the support of Government, opines that the cost of constructing the "operation theatre" and "mortuary" should be borne from Provincial funds, but points out that the proportion in which the cost of the upkeep of this hospital should be met annually by Government, in view of the proposal to utilize the hospital for the clinical instruction of the pupils attending the proposed Medical school at Ráyapuram, can be satisfactorily decided only after orders have been passed on the scheme for the establishment of Provincial Medical schools and after the hospital has begun to work on the lines chalked out.

3. The proposal to construct a hospital for the northern part of Madras, which has not got at present the same facilities for medical aid as the southern part, seems to be a good one and may be approved; but the necessity of providing an operation theatre and a mortuary in the proposed new hospital buildings depends upon the orders which may be passed on the scheme for the establishment of Provincial Medical schools, the papers relating to which are now with His Excellency the Governor. If it is decided to establish a Medical school at Ráyapuram, then the cost of the two buildings above referred to may, as recommended by the Director, be met from Provincial funds; but as the Director points out that the proportionate share of the cost of maintaining the proposed hospital, which will have to be met from Provincial funds, can be decided only after the hospital has worked for some time, the President may be asked to report on this point in consultation with the Surgeon-General and the Director of Public Instruction in due course.

Provided Government can help financially, which, I fear, is doubtful.

H. TREMENHEERE.

The cost is Rs. 7,500.

H.T.

I suggest that it is not a good arrangement to pay proportionate cost of management. Such arrangements prove very awkward whenever the financial relations of Government to the Municipality come into question. If anything can be given, a further lump grant seems better.

H.T.

4. In paragraph 11 of his memorandum, the President states that "in view of this being a Municipal hospital, the Municipality may reasonably expect to be relieved from some portion of the contribution of Rs. 74,500 paid annually to Government".

This contribution consists of—

(1) Rupees 50,000 towards the cost of the Police force maintained in the city,
(2) Rupees 20,000 towards the cost of the Government hospitals in the city, and
(3) Rupees 4,500 on account of the Medical College.

5. The circumstances under which the first of these contributions was levied from the Madras Municipality are stated in paragraphs 295—311 of the note by the Finance Committee on the revision of the Provincial Contract with Madras in the year 1886. It was therein pointed out that, while the Madras Municipality was receiving assistance from Government to an extent which was unheard of elsewhere in regard to its water-supply, hospitals and dispensaries and roads, it not only paid nothing towards the maintenance of the Police, which cost the Government about Rs. 2,20,000, but

actually demanded house-tax on Government buildings, that the disadvantage of this arrangement in support of which the poverty of the city was urged was that the Municipality had not only no motive for economy, but was directly interested in raising its expenditure so that the Government may not find any surplus to justify a revision of the arrangement, and the Committee suggested that in the existing state of things, the general tax-payer ought to be relieved of at least half-a-lakh of the burden borne by him on account of the Municipal tax-payer. It was also stated that the Municipality derived ample return for the contributions of Rs. 20,300 and Rs. 4,647 respectively paid by it to Government on account of the hospitals and medical education, and as the fixed contributions paid by Government to the Municipality amounted annually to Rs. 2,50,679, the Committee proposed that the Government should take measures to withdraw half-a-lakh of these payments and suggested that for this purpose the Municipality should be given the choice of transferring half-a-lakh of the Police expenditure to local rates or of accepting as a charge on its own resources Rs. 50,000 of the expenditure on account of the Police force borne by Government.

6. In communicating the remarks of the Finance Committee above referred to, the Government informed the Municipal Commissioners that it would be necessary from 1st April 1887 to provide for a relief to Provincial funds to the extent of Rs. 50,000 which may be either in the shape of a contribution for the Police, or of increased contribution towards hospitals or of remission of rates on Government buildings, and that the Government were unable to hold out any hopes that the charge will be reduced or removed within the five years for which the then Provincial Contract would run.

7. The Municipal Commissioners represented to Government in the beginning of 1887 and again in 1888 their inability to provide for the contribution above referred to without impairing the efficiency of the administration in its several branches and requested to be relieved of it; but the Government in their Orders No. 488 M., dated 25th May 1887, and No. 537 M., dated 25th May 1888, stated that a reconsideration of the orders already passed in the matter was out of the question so long as the system of spending large sums on useless establishments was persisted in. In October 1890, the request for the discontinuance of this contribution was renewed, but the Government again disallowed the request. On the Commissioners again coming up with the same request at the time of the settlement of the next Provincial Contract in 1892, a strong representation was made to the Government of India pointing out that since the imposition of the contribution in question much had been done by the Commissioners towards increasing their revenue and reducing their expenditure on establishments, that, in order to ameliorate the sanitary condition of the city, certain measures for the improvement of the water-supply and drainage of the town, estimated to cost 100 lakhs, were under contemplation, but that it was impossible owing to want of funds to carry them out or to introduce house-to-house conservancy to strengthen the staff required for street conservancy and to execute several other measures of reform calculated to remedy the unhealthiness of the town, and that having regard to these facts, the continuance of the levy of this heavy contribution to general revenues could not be justified. It was accordingly requested that this amount, which was included as a Provincial asset in the proposals of the Government of India for the new Provincial Contract, may be struck out, so that the Governor in Council may be in a position to relieve the Municipal Commissioners of this burden on their resources and thereby enable them to carry out some of the numerous improvements so urgently called for. The Government of India, however, stated in reply that the facts set forth in paragraphs 298 to 311 of the note of the Finance Committee showed that the Madras Municipality was not entitled to the relief for which it had applied, that the Finance Committee advised that the Madras Municipality had been treated with exceptional liberality inasmuch as it paid absolutely nothing towards its Police force, while it received a contribution of about 2 lakhs annually from Government, that in order to impose upon the Municipality a more reasonable share of the burden of local expenditure the Committee recommended that it should be given choice of transferring half-a-lakh of the Police expenditure to local rates or of accepting as a charge on its own resources Rs. 50,000 of the expenditure then borne by Government, that the Municipality had imposed upon itself the latter alternative, and that, as the relief which it was sought to obtain for the Municipality would be granted at the expense of Imperial funds, His Excellency the Governor-General in Council was

unable to accede to the request. In view therefore of the facts above set forth, of the existing financial pressure, and of the fact that this amount has been entered as a Provincial asset in the Provincial Contract which has recently been settled, it seems extremely unlikely that the Government of India will agree to reduce or to withdraw this contribution. The third item above referred to does not seem to be capable of any reduction. The contribution on account of the Medical College is paid by the Madras Municipality conjointly with the local boards and the mufassal municipalities in this Presidency, and there does not appear to be any reason to justify a reduction therein. The contribution of Rs. 20,000 on account of hospitals is, however, levied in consideration of the benefits arising to the Native community of Madras from the out-patient departments of the General Hospital and the Women and Children's Hospital as well as the other medical institutions such as the Lying-in Hospital and the Eye Infirmary maintained at the Presidency by Government—*vide* G.Os., No. 1228, Financial, dated 23rd June 1880, and No. 2207, Financial, dated 24th November 1880. When the proposed Black Town hospital is opened, a large number of patients who would otherwise attend the General Hospital will resort to this institution, and as the extra expenditure which the Municipal Council will have to incur in maintaining this institution will be about Rs. 32,500, it seems to be reasonable that some reduction should be made in the contribution of Rs. 20,000 now made by the Municipality towards the cost of the hospitals. The President may be asked to put himself in communication with the Surgeon-General and report what reduction might be made in this contribution.

H. Tremenheere.

I doubt this.

H.T.

If money can be spared, Rs. 7,500 might be promised for the operation theatre and mortuary, *plus* a further lump sum, and the Municipality be told to expect nothing more.

H.T.—27-1-98.

V. Raghava Charlu—25-1-98.

In the President's memorandum of 15th July 1897, it is stated that the additional cost to the municipality will be Rs. 32,500. This is taking the existing cost (for the Black Town dispensary) at Rs. 7,500. But from Dr. Walker's estimate, dated 20th July 1897 (immediately preceding the President's memorandum), it appears that the existing scale of expenditure is Rs. 21,000 odd, whereof the "Native Infirmary (In-patient department)" comes to Rs. 14,000 in round numbers. Whence does this Rs. 14,000 come? I presume from the Monegar Choultry funds. But are we to understand that this expenditure is to be dropped? and, if so, why? An answer to these questions may be found in the memorandum giving the history of the Monegar Choultry, etc., which I remember once seeing and which must be in the office. If not, please find out.

No doubt Government must pay for the operation theatre and mortuary and may as well do so at once, if the Public Works Department can find the money. I dare say it can in 1898-99. If not, the provision of this money may stand over until 1899-1900, which is as early as it can be required, when no doubt it can be found. But is this all the expenditure which will be required (from Government) on buildings? Must there not be class rooms and library and what not for the Medical school, and what will these come to? and will the site afford space for them? I assume, of course, that the establishment of this Medical school, which has already been approved, will be finally decided on.

A

[His Excellency should be asked to expedite the disposal of the papers, if he still has them.]

I don't see how we can remit any part of the contributions we now get from the Municipality. They seem to me fair enough. But it will not be unreasonable that Government should pay some part of cost of working this hospital which it will use as the training ground of medical students of the hospital assistant class. The exact contribution to be paid must, however, I think, stand over until the Medical school is established. Either a lump annual contribution may then be given, or Government may furnish Medical officers or supply medicines free of charge, as may be found advisable. Seeing that the Medical officers must be the instructors of the students in the school, I should say that Government had better supply them free of charge and thus keep them entirely at its disposal. The matter cannot easily be disposed of until the establishment of the school is decided on, for we cannot say until then exactly what Medical officers it will be necessary to employ.

H. W. B[liss]—28-1-98.

With reference to the Honourable Member's remarks above, the memorandum giving the history of the Monegar Choultry is put up. As, however, the information asked for in the Honourable Member's note could not be gathered from the memorandum, a reference was made to the President, and from his reply it will be seen that the expenditure of Rs. 13,886, which is now incurred on the upkeep of the in-patient department of the Native Infirmary and which is met by the Monegar Choultry funds, will be discontinued * and the Monegar Choultry will restrict itself to the care of paupers and to the incurable ward.

* Being merged in an item for "In-patient department".

H. Tremenheere.

V. Raghava Charlu—11-3-98.

H. Tremenheere—14-3-98.

So far as I can make out, the "Government donation" now appearing among the receipts of the Monegar Choultry represents the interest at favourable rates of certain sums (stated in pagodas) which were made over to Government by the Committees of the Poor Fund and Native Infirmary. The money handed over by the former (11,205 pagodas), which was made up to 20,000 pagodas, was, however, an illusory payment, the fact being that, at the time of the transfer, the Poor Fund was bankrupt, for it owed Government 16,336 pagodas or 5,130 pagodas more than it made over. The Government grant (treated as capital) was therefore not the difference between 20,000 and 11,205 pagodas, that is, 8,795 pagodas, but 20,000 + 5,130 = 25,130 pagodas. On the other hand, the Native Infirmary actually handed over 15,613 pagodas (also for the future treated as capital on which interest was paid at the favourable rate of 8 per cent., afterwards reduced to 6 per cent.). Subsequent donations, whether by Government or by private persons or from the Mansion House Fund of 1877, seem to have been given to the amalgamated institutions managed by the Monegar Choultry Committee. It may therefore be said that the Poor Fund, that is, the fund devoted to the assistance of paupers and incurable cases, amounts to five-eighths of the total, and the Medical or Infirmary funds to three-eighths thereof.

From Sir G. Moore's statement that Rs. 13,886 is spent on the Native Infirmary and from the figures on page 11 of the printed memorandum, it appears, however, that about two thirds of the total income goes on medical and one-third only on pauper relief and incurable cases; and that this has been the case for a long time past. To my mind, this is a much better way of spending the money than to devote the greater part of it to the latter object only. Now, however, so far as I can make out, the proposal is that the expenditure on medical relief from the funds of the charity should be altogether discontinued and thrown on the Municipality, and that the whole of the available resources (about Rs. 22,000 *per annum*) should be spent on the relief of pauperism and on incurable cases.

Supposing I have apprehended the state of the case accurately (as to which, before the papers go further in circulation, the figures must be carefully examined in the office), I entirely dissent from this proposal. I consider that if the Municipality takes over the medical part of the Monegar Choultry's work (as no doubt it should) and establishes an efficient hospital in Black Town, it should be assisted by a contribution from the funds of the charity of a sum equivalent to the current rate of expenditure on the objects the management and care of which are transferred. If not, the net result of the transaction will apparently be that the city will be burdened with a heavy annual expenditure in order that the Monegar Choultry Committee may more than double the sum they now have to play with.

My question at **A** in my note of 28th January 1898 has not been answered. The Surgeon-General should be able to reply to it.

H. W. B[liss]—15-3-98.

The figures in the Honourable Member's note of the 15th March 1898 have been verified and found to be correct.

I suggest however that the 5,000 pagodas, which the choultry owed to Government and which Government excused, should be put out of the question in fixing the relation of the two capitals. If so, the choultry capital may be taken at 20,000 pagodas, the Infirmary capital at 15,000: four-sevenths to three-sevenths.

H. TREMENHEERE.

2. In reply to the reference made to him, the Surgeon-General states that the old Bullet factory at Ráyapuram, which is to be utilized for the purpose of the proposed Medical school, is spacious enough and can, with very few alterations, be well adapted to the requirements of the school, including class rooms, library, reading room, etc., that the main expenditure will consist of what will be necessary for fittings and furniture, and that the cost of altering and improving the building and of stocking the library with medical books will come to about Rs. 507. He, however, points out that there is no room which can be used as a dissecting room to provide for the teaching of practical anatomy, that a room will have to be built for the purpose, but that, as there is no room in the Bullet factory building, and as even if there was, it will be objectionable to have a dissecting room in close proximity to the school and the Ramaswami lying-in hospital, he considers that a suitable site will have to be selected elsewhere, and states that he will deal with this question in the communication regarding an alternative site for the new Black Town hospital, which he promises to submit shortly. It is therefore submitted that the consideration of the question of establishing a new hospital at Black Town may be deferred pending the receipt of the Surgeon-General's further communication above referred to.

The accompanying draft order is suggested.

V. RAGHAVA CHARLU—22-6-98.

H. TREMENHEERE—9-7-98.

H. W. B[LISS]—11-7-98.

[G.O., No. 1278 M., dated 15th July 1898.]

Government of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Recd.	1898.	*Enclosures*
Regd.		*Spare copies*

G.O., No. 1278 M., 15th July 1898.

Hospital.

Awaiting the further communication promised by the Surgeon-General regarding the construction of a Municipal — in Black Town, Madras.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following papers :—

I

Letter—from Lieut.-Col. G. M. J. Moore, C.I.E., President, Municipal Commission, Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 29th July 1897.
No.—G. 141.

In forwarding the accompanying extract from the Proceedings of a General Meeting of the Commissioners held on 26th July 1897, I have the honour to submit the detailed estimates for the construction and the maintenance of the proposed New Black Town hospital together with a copy of my memorandum to the Commissioners of 15th idem, which will fully explain the state of affairs.

2. The plans of the proposed hospital are also forwarded herewith.

Enclosures.

Report of the Special Committee appointed by the Commissioners at their adjourned General Meeting held on 9th August 1895 regarding a new hospital for the North of Madras.

Proposed by Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel G. L. Walker and seconded by Mr. J. DeCaster—

"That in the event of the proposed hospital being constructed, the Commissioners accept with thanks the liberal offer of Mr. P. Vencatachellum to give Rs. 20,000 to construct the out-patient department of the hospital and they approve of that block being called after his name."

Carried.

Proposed by M.R.Ry. P. Theagaroya Chetty Garu and seconded by the Hon'ble P. Rungiah Naidu Garu—

"That the Commissioners, while regretting they cannot accept the generous offer of Mr. Lod Govindoss to contribute a lakh of rupees towards a hospital in Mint Street, will be very glad to accept it for the proposed New Black Town hospital."

Carried.

Proposed by M.R.Ry. V. C. Desika Chariyar Avargal and seconded by the Hon'ble P. Rungiah Naidu Garu—

"That the plans and estimates be submitted to Government with a request that they will inform the Commissioners what assistance they are prepared to give both towards construction and maintenance of the proposed new hospital."

Carried.

Memorandum.

It will be seen from the accompanying statement that the cost of construction and equipment of the new hospital is 2 lakhs.

2. The interest at 4 per cent. and sinking fund will be Rs. 9,500, say 10,000.

3. The maintenance is estimated to amount to Rs. 30,000 (Rs. 29,100).

4. The Municipality will therefore have to meet an annual outlay of Rs. 40,000.

5. Against this must be set off the existing annual expenditure on the Black Town dispensary about Rs. 7,500, so that the increased actual annual expenditure will be Rs. 32,500.

6. The Municipality pays an annual contribution of Rs. 20,000 to hospitals, and an average annual contribution of Rs. 4,500 to the Medical College.

7. In 1887-88 an additional contribution of Rs. 50,000 was imposed under the head of hospitals—this was continued until 1891-92. In 1892-93 Government ruled that this contribution of Rs. 50,000 should be put under the head of "Other charges".

8. Two of the items in the accompanying statement, viz., "Operation Theatre" and "Mortuary" are practically for Government educational purposes. The operation theatre being constructed to hold 150 students and the mortuary sixty students. The cost of these two amounts to Rs. 7,518.

9. Government might fairly be expected to contribute towards their construction.

10. This hospital is a want that Government has long felt for educational purposes, and a certain amount of the cost of maintenance might therefore be met by them.

11. In view of this being a Municipal hospital, the Municipality may reasonably expect to be relieved from some portion of the contribution of Rs. 74,500—the three items mentioned above—paid annually to Government.

II

Endorsement No. 914, dated 28th August 1897.

Referred to the Surgeon-General for remarks, which should be submitted through the Director of Public Instruction.

G. S. Forbes,
Secretary to Government.

To the Surgeon-General.

III

Letter—from the Hon'ble Mr. D. Duncan, M.A., D.Sc., LL.D., Director of Public Instruction.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—Madras, the 21st October 1897.
No.—11780.

In submitting herewith letter from the Surgeon-General, No. Tour 5/2, dated 7th instant, together with the endorsement of Government, No. 914, dated 28th August 1897, I have the honour to state that I concur with the Surgeon-General in thinking that the proposed hospital deserves the support of Government, and am of opinion that the cost of constructing the operation theatre and mortuary should be borne from Provincial funds. What proportion of the expenditure incurred for the upkeep of the hospital should be met annually by Government in view of the proposal to utilize the hospital for the clinical instruction of the pupils attending the proposed Provincial Medical School, Rayapuram, can, I think, be satisfactorily decided only after orders have been passed on the establishment of Provincial Medical schools and after the hospital has begun to work on the lines chalked out.

Enclosure.

Letter—from Surgeon-Major-General C. Sibthorpe, C.B., F.R.C.P.I., Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department (through the Director of Public Instruction).
Dated—Ootacamund, the 7th October 1897.
No.—Tour 5/2.

I have the honour to return your endorsement No. 914, dated the 28th August 1897, with the attached papers and twenty-four plans.

2. The President of the Municipal Commission, Madras, submits detailed estimates for the construction and the maintenance of the proposed Black Town hospital with a copy of a memorandum by him fully explaining the state of affairs. He also submits the plans of the proposed hospital.

3. As regards the twenty-four plans, they have been prepared by the Consulting Architect in communication with the then District Medical Officer, Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Walker, who consulted me on each, and I can now recommend that they be adopted.

4. The absolute necessity of reconstructing the old Native Infirmary on modern lines has been fully recognized by Government and the present proposals slightly increase the accommodation. This is necessary as the accommodation of the General Hospital has now been fixed at 500 beds and its resources as regards accommodation for native males and females are now overtaxed. As the site of the General Hospital will not allow of more accommodation being provided, even if it were desirable to have more than 500 patients treated on one site, it will become necessary in the near future to increase the accommodation of this hospital in Black Town for which extensive space will be available as may be seen from the proposed site plan. As this hospital will be the Clinical school for the students of the Hospital Assistant Class attending the proposed Ráyapuram Medical School, it is most important that it should be well organised and be made a model of what a Municipal hospital should be.

5. It is to be hoped that the liberal offer of Mr. P. Venkatachellum to give Rs. 20,000 to construct the out-patient department of the hospital to be called after his name will be followed by similar donations from other charitably-disposed persons. If Mr. Lod Govindoss will only reconsider the terms of his generous offer of a lakh of rupees for the construction of a hospital in Mint Street which site would be unsuitable and give it to this hospital which will be close to the Mint Street, the pecuniary difficulties in the way of carrying out the scheme will nearly disappear.

6. The Commissioners submit the plans and estimate to Government with a request that Government will inform them what assistance it will give both towards the construction and maintenance of the proposed new hospital. The estimate includes—

	RS.
For buildings	1,88,960
Furniture	8,040
New Surgical Equipment	5,000
Total ..	2,02,000

Maintenance—Annual expenditure on Medical staff, establishments, medicines, diets, bedding and clothing, etc., Rs. 30,000. The provision made for scientific nursing, being Rs. 50 a month for a matron and Rs. 25 a month each for two nurses, is very scanty.

With this exception the estimates may be accepted.

7. In his Memorandum the President points out how the Municipality now contributes Rs. 74,500 a year towards the hospitals and Medical College in Madras, the balance of the cost of the hospitals is now provided from Provincial sources. I am of opinion that for the reasons given in paragraph 4 Government should assist the Municipality to the utmost of its ability. I concur with the President that the operation theatre and mortuary are practically for educational purposes.

8. I attach for the information of Government the following statements:—

(*a*) Showing the actual cost of the maintenance of the Black Town institutions during the past five years and the proposed cost.

(*b*) The present establishment and its cost as compared with the proposed establishment and its cost. The position and pay of the Clinical Assistants cannot be dealt with until the final orders of Government are received upon the reorganisation of the Medical schools. Until then the existing arrangements are now provided for.

(*c*) A statement showing the exact amount received from Government during the past five years.

IV

Reference No. 224, dated 24th February 1898.

In the President's Memorandum of the 15th July 1897, it is stated that the additional annual cost to the Municipality on account of the proposed new hospital will be Rs. 32,500, taking the existing cost of the Black Town dispensary at Rs. 7,500. But from Dr. Walker's estimate, dated 20th July 1897, submitted with the President's letter, it appears that the present annual expenditure on account of this dispensary and the Native Infirmary (in-patient department) is about Rs. 21,000, of which the cost of the latter comes to Rs. 13,886. The President is requested to state whether this expenditure of Rs. 13,886, which is apparently met from the Monegar Choultry funds, is to be discontinued if the Native Infirmary is taken over by the Municipal Commissioners and, if so, why.

H. TREMENHEERE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the President, Municipal Commission, Madras.

V

Letter—from Lieut.-Col. Sir GEORGE MOORE, *Kt.*, C.I.E., President, Municipal Commission, Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 28th February 1898.
No.—G-620.

With reference to your Memorandum No. 224, dated 24th February 1898, I have the honour to state that the expenditure of Rs. 13,886 hitherto met by the Monegar Choultry funds will be discontinued. It is merged in the item "in-patient department Rs. 22,466." The Monegar Choultry will restrict itself to the care of paupers and the incurable wards.

VI

Reference No. 412, dated 5th April 1898.

In the estimate for the construction of the New Black Town hospital, submitted by the President, provision is made for an "operation theatre" and a "mortuary" which are estimated to cost Rs 7,518, and the Municipal Commissioners request Government to contribute towards their construction, as the buildings are practically for Government educational purposes, being required for the instruction of students of the hospital assistants' class attending the proposed medical school at Ráyapuram. The Surgeon-General is requested to state whether it will not be necessary for Government to incur any further expenditure on buildings in connection with the proposed school, such as class rooms, library and other things which may be needed for the school; what will be the probable cost of constructing them; and whether the site will afford space for them.

H. TREMENHEERE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Surgeon General.

VII

Letter—from Surgeon-Major-General C. SIBTHORPE, C.B., F.R.C.P.I., Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—Ootacamund, the 4th June 1898.
No.—T./160.

With reference to your memorandum No. 412, dated the 5th ultimo (received with the plans herewith returned), I have the honour to report as follows.

2. The old Bullet factory at Ráyapuram has, under G.O., No. 533, Educational, dated 17th September 1897, been handed over to the Educational Department for the purpose of the proposed Medical school. This building is not only spacious enough for the purpose but will also, with very few alterations, be well adapted to the various requirements of the school including class rooms, library and reading room, lecturers' retiring rooms and the Superintendent's office, etc. The main expenditure that will have to be incurred will consist of what will be necessary for fittings and furniture. These, including the cost of altering room No. 1 so that it may be used as a lecture theatre, alterations in stables, the erection of a latrine for students and the stocking of the library with medical books, are roughly estimated to cost about Rs. 5,070. This amount does not, of course, include the cost of the articles and the apparatus, etc., necessary for the teaching of the students in the several branches.

3. There is, however, no room which can be used as a dissecting room to provide for the teaching of Practical Anatomy. One such will have to be built. There is no adequate space in the Bullet factory building for this purpose, and even if there was, it would be objectionable from a sanitary point of view to locate a dissecting room side by side with class rooms attended for several hours in the day by young students, and also in such close proximity with the Ramasawmy Lying-in hospital. A suitable site will have therefore to be selected elsewhere for it. This question will be

dealt with by me in dealing with the proposal for an alternative site for the New Black Town hospital which will form the subject of a separate and early communication to Government.

4. I regret the delay in dealing with this reference, but it was impossible to answer Government's question until certain enquiries had been made.

Order—No. 1278 M., dated 15th July 1898.

The further communication promised by the Surgeon-General in paragraph 3 of his letter read above is awaited.

(True Extract.)

H. TREMENHEERE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the President, Municipal Commission, Madras.
,, Surgeon-General.
,, Director of Public Instruction.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., No. 1278 M., DATED 15TH JULY 1898.

[SUBJECT.—*Proposed construction of a Municipal hospital in Black Town—Madras.*]

In July 1895 the Directors of the Monegar Choultry, from the funds of which the Native Infirmary in Black Town is maintained, proposed to the Municipal Commissioners of Madras that if the latter should be prepared to take over the buildings * occupied by the Native Infirmary, in view to establishing a Municipal hospital for North Madras, the Directors would be willing to hand over the same to the Municipality. The Commissioners stated in reply that they were willing to accept this proposal should their finances permit them to do so and at the same time appointed a Committee consisting of three Municipal Commissioners, three Directors of the Monegar Choultry, the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, the Consulting Architect to Government and the Surgeon of the First District to consider the necessary data as regards the extent and plan of the proposed new hospital buildings and the cost of their construction and maintenance. The cost of construction and equipment was estimated by this Committee at just over 2 lakhs † and the annual maintenance charges at Rs. 30,000. In his memorandum, dated 15th July 1897, circulating the report of this Committee to the Commissioners, the President pointed out that, including the annual payment on account of interest and sinking fund on the loan which would have to be raised to meet the initial cost of the buildings, the total annual expenditure on the hospital would be Rs. 40,000; that as the estimates provided also for the construction of an "operation theatre" and a "mortuary" costing Rs. 7,518, which were practically intended for Government educational purposes, the Government might fairly be expected to contribute towards their cost, that as the new hospital would supply a want that Government has long felt for educational purposes, a certain amount of its maintenance charges might also be met by Government, and that in view of the hospital being a Municipal institution, the Municipality might fairly expect to be relieved of some portion of the annual contribution of Rs. 74,500 which it now pays to Provincial funds on account of hospitals, the Medical College, etc. The Commissioners now submit the plans and estimates to Government with a request that they may be informed what assistance Government is prepared to give towards the construction and maintenance of the proposed new hospital. It is also stated that one Mr. P. Venkatachallam has come forward with a liberal offer of Rs. 20,000 towards the construction of the out-patient department of the hospital on condition of that block being called after his name, and that the Commissioners have accepted the offer.

2. The Surgeon-General, to whom this paper was referred for remarks, states that the absolute necessity of reconstructing the old Native Infirmary on modern lines has been fully recognised by Government, that the present proposals which slightly increase the accommodation are necessary seeing that as the accommodation in the

* It would seem that the buildings or the greater part of them have to be pulled down; so I gather from the details of the estimate for construction, 1·89 lakhs.
H. TREMENHEERE.

† Of this, Rs. 13,000 is for equipment.
H.T.

General Hospital which now consists of 500 beds for natives is not equal to the demand and as its site will not allow of increased provision being made, even if it were desirable to do so, it will become necessary in the near future to increase the accommodation in the new hospital, and that as it will be the clinical school for students of the hospital assistants' class attending the proposed Ráyapuram Medical school, it is most important that it should be well organized and made a model hospital. He accordingly recommends that the Government should assist the Municipality to the best of its ability, and that the plans of the buildings, which have been prepared by the Consulting Architect in communication with Dr. Walker, who consulted him (Surgeon-General) on each of them, as well as the estimates, may be adopted with the exception of the provision made for nursing, viz., a matron on Rs. 50 and two nurses on Rs. 25 each, which he considers to be inadequate. He also agrees with the President in considering that the "operation theatre" and "mortuary" are practically for educational purposes. The Director of Public Instruction, who was also consulted in the matter, while agreeing with the Surgeon-General in thinking that the hospital deserves the support of Government, opines that the cost of constructing the "operation theatre" and "mortuary" should be borne from Provincial funds, but points out that the proportion in which the cost of the upkeep of this hospital should be met annually by Government, in view of the proposal to utilize the hospital for the clinical instruction of the pupils attending the proposed Medical school at Ráyapuram, can be satisfactorily decided only after orders have been passed on the scheme for the establishment of Provincial Medical schools and after the hospital has begun to work on the lines chalked out.

3. The proposal to construct a hospital for the northern part of Madras, which has not got at present the same facilities for medical aid as the southern part, seems to be a good one and may be approved; but the necessity of providing an operation theatre and a mortuary in the proposed new hospital buildings depends upon the orders which may be passed on the scheme for the establishment of Provincial Medical schools, the papers relating to which are now with His Excellency the Governor. If it is decided to establish a Medical school at Ráyapuram, then the cost of the two buildings above referred to may, as recommended by the Director, be met from Provincial funds; but as the Director points out that the proportionate share of the cost of maintaining the proposed hospital, which will have to be met from Provincial funds, can be decided only after the hospital has worked for some time, the President may be asked to report on this point in consultation with the Surgeon-General and the Director of Public Instruction in due course.

Provided Government can help financially, which, I fear, is doubtful.

H. TREMENHEERE.

The cost is Rs. 7,500.

H.T.

I suggest that it is not a good arrangement to pay proportionate cost of management. Such arrangements prove very awkward whenever the financial relations of Government to the Municipality come into question. If anything can be given, a further lump grant seems better.

H.T.

4. In paragraph 11 of his memorandum, the President states that "in view of this being a Municipal hospital, the Municipality may reasonably expect to be relieved from some portion of the contribution of Rs. 74,500 paid annually to Government".

This contribution consists of—

(1) Rupees 50,000 towards the cost of the Police force maintained in the city,
(2) Rupees 20,000 towards the cost of the Government hospitals in the city, and
(3) Rupees 4,500 on account of the Medical College.

5. The circumstances under which the first of these contributions was levied from the Madras Municipality are stated in paragraphs 295—311 of the note by the Finance Committee on the revision of the Provincial Contract with Madras in the year 1886. It was therein pointed out that, while the Madras Municipality was receiving assistance from Government to an extent which was unheard of elsewhere in regard to its water-supply, hospitals and dispensaries and roads, it not only paid nothing towards the maintenance of the Police, which cost the Government about Rs. 2,20,000, but

actually demanded house-tax on Government buildings, that the disadvantage of this arrangement in support of which the poverty of the city was urged was that the Municipality had not only no motive for economy, but was directly interested in raising its expenditure so that the Government may not find any surplus to justify a revision of the arrangement, and the Committee suggested that in the existing state of things, the general tax-payer ought to be relieved of at least half-a-lakh of the burden borne by him on account of the Municipal tax-payer. It was also stated that the Municipality derived ample return for the contributions of Rs. 20,300 and Rs. 4,647 respectively paid by it to Government on account of the hospitals and medical education, and as the fixed contributions paid by Government to the Municipality amounted annually to Rs. 2,50,679, the Committee proposed that the Government should take measures to withdraw half-a-lakh of these payments and suggested that for this purpose the Municipality should be given the choice of transferring half-a-lakh of the Police expenditure to local rates or of accepting as a charge on its own resources Rs. 50,000 of the expenditure on account of the Police force borne by Government.

6. In communicating the remarks of the Finance Committee above referred to, the Government informed the Municipal Commissioners that it would be necessary from 1st April 1887 to provide for a relief to Provincial funds to the extent of Rs. 50,000 which may be either in the shape of a contribution for the Police, or of increased contribution towards hospitals or of remission of rates on Government buildings, and that the Government were unable to hold out any hopes that the charge will be reduced or removed within the five years for which the then Provincial Contract would run.

7. The Municipal Commissioners represented to Government in the beginning of 1887 and again in 1888 their inability to provide for the contribution above referred to without impairing the efficiency of the administration in its several branches and requested to be relieved of it; but the Government in their Orders No. 488 M., dated 25th May 1887, and No. 537 M., dated 25th May 1888, stated that a reconsideration of the orders already passed in the matter was out of the question so long as the system of spending large sums on useless establishments was persisted in. In October 1890, the request for the discontinuance of this contribution was renewed, but the Government again disallowed the request. On the Commissioners again coming up with the same request at the time of the settlement of the next Provincial Contract in 1892, a strong representation was made to the Government of India pointing out that since the imposition of the contribution in question much had been done by the Commissioners towards increasing their revenue and reducing their expenditure on establishments, that, in order to ameliorate the sanitary condition of the city, certain measures for the improvement of the water-supply and drainage of the town, estimated to cost 100 lakhs, were under contemplation, but that it was impossible owing to want of funds to carry them out or to introduce house-to-house conservancy to strengthen the staff required for street conservancy and to execute several other measures of reform calculated to remedy the unhealthiness of the town, and that having regard to these facts, the continuance of the levy of this heavy contribution to general revenues could not be justified. It was accordingly requested that this amount, which was included as a Provincial asset in the proposals of the Government of India for the new Provincial Contract, may be struck out, so that the Governor in Council may be in a position to relieve the Municipal Commissioners of this burden on their resources and thereby enable them to carry out some of the numerous improvements so urgently called for. The Government of India, however, stated in reply that the facts set forth in paragraphs 298 to 311 of the note of the Finance Committee showed that the Madras Municipality was not entitled to the relief for which it had applied, that the Finance Committee advised that the Madras Municipality had been treated with exceptional liberality inasmuch as it paid absolutely nothing towards its Police force, while it received a contribution of about 2 lakhs annually from Government, that in order to impose upon the Municipality a more reasonable share of the burden of local expenditure the Committee recommended that it should be given choice of transferring half-a-lakh of the Police expenditure to local rates or of accepting as a charge on its own resources Rs. 50,000 of the expenditure then borne by Government, that the Municipality had imposed upon itself the latter alternative, and that, as the relief which it was sought to obtain for the Municipality would be granted at the expense of Imperial funds, His Excellency the Governor-General in Council was

unable to accede to the request. In view therefore of the facts above set forth, of the existing financial pressure, and of the fact that this amount has been entered as a Provincial asset in the Provincial Contract which has recently been settled, it seems extremely unlikely that the Government of India will agree to reduce or to withdraw this contribution. The third item above referred to does not seem to be capable of any reduction. The contribution on account of the Medical College is paid by the Madras Municipality conjointly with the local boards and the mufassal municipalities in this Presidency, and there does not appear to be any reason to justify a reduction therein. The contribution of Rs. 20,000 on account of hospitals is, however, levied in consideration of the benefits arising to the Native community of Madras from the out-patient departments of the General Hospital and the Women and Children's Hospital as well as the other medical institutions such as the Lying-in Hospital and the Eye Infirmary maintained at the Presidency by Government—*vide* G.Os., No. 1228, Financial, dated 23rd June 1880, and No. 2207, Financial, dated 24th November 1880. When the proposed Black Town hospital is opened, a large number of patients who would otherwise attend the General Hospital will resort to this institution, and as the extra expenditure which the Municipal Council will have to incur in maintaining this institution will be about Rs. 32,500, it seems to be reasonable that some reduction should be made in the contribution of Rs. 20,000 now made by the Municipality towards the cost of the hospitals. The President may be asked to put himself in communication with the Surgeon-General and report what reduction might be made in this contribution.

H. TREMENHEERE.

I doubt this.

H.T.

If money can be spared, Rs. 7,500 might be promised for the operation theatre and mortuary, *plus* a further lump sum, and the Municipality be told to expect nothing more.

H.T.—27-1-98.

V. RAGHAVA CHARLU—25-1-98.

In the President's memorandum of 15th July 1897, it is stated that the additional cost to the municipality will be Rs. 32,500. This is taking the existing cost (for the Black Town dispensary) at Rs. 7,500. But from Dr. Walker's estimate, dated 20th July 1897 (immediately preceding the President's memorandum), it appears that the existing scale of expenditure is Rs. 21,000 odd, whereof the "Native Infirmary (In-patient department)" comes to Rs. 14,000 in round numbers. Whence does this Rs. 14,000 come? I presume from the Monegar Choultry funds. But are we to understand that this expenditure is to be dropped? and, if so, why? An answer to these questions may be found in the memorandum giving the history of the Monegar Choultry, etc., which I remember once seeing and which must be in the office. If not, please find out.

No doubt Government must pay for the operation theatre and mortuary and may as well do so at once, if the Public Works Department can find the money. I dare say it can in 1898-99. If not, the provision of this money may stand over until 1899-1900, which is as early as it can be required, when no doubt it can be found. But is this all the expenditure which will be required (from Government) on buildings? Must there not be class rooms and library and what not for the Medical school, and what will these come to? and will the site afford space for them? I assume, of course, that the establishment of this Medical school, which has already been approved, will be finally decided on.

A

[His Excellency should be asked to expedite the disposal of the papers, if he still has them.]

I don't see how we can remit any part of the contributions we now get from the Municipality. They seem to me fair enough. But it will not be unreasonable that Government should pay some part of cost of working this hospital which it will use as the training ground of medical students of the hospital assistant class. The exact contribution to be paid must, however, I think, stand over until the Medical school is established. Either a lump annual contribution may then be given, or Government may furnish Medical officers or supply medicines free of charge, as may be found advisable. Seeing that the Medical officers must be the instructors of the students in the school, I should say that Government had better supply them free of charge and thus keep them entirely at its disposal. The matter cannot easily be disposed of until the establishment of the school is decided on, for we cannot say until then exactly what Medical officers it will be necessary to employ.

H. W. B[LISS]—28-1-98.

With reference to the Honourable Member's remarks above, the memorandum giving the history of the Monegar Choultry is put up. As, however, the information asked for in the Honourable Member's note could not be gathered from the memorandum, a reference was made to the President, and from his reply it will be seen that the expenditure of Rs. 13,886, which is now incurred on the upkeep of the in-patient department of the Native Infirmary and which is met by the Monegar Choultry funds, will be discontinued * and the Monegar Choultry will restrict itself to the care of paupers and to the incurable ward.

* Being merged in an item for "In-patient department".

H. TREMENHEERE.

V. RAGHAVA CHARLU—11-3-98.

H. TREMENHEERE—14-3-98.

So far as I can make out, the "Government donation" now appearing among the receipts of the Monegar Choultry represents the interest at favourable rates of certain sums (stated in pagodas) which were made over to Government by the Committees of the Poor Fund and Native Infirmary. The money handed over by the former (11,205 pagodas), which was made up to 20,000 pagodas, was, however, an illusory payment, the fact being that, at the time of the transfer, the Poor Fund was bankrupt, for it owed Government 16,336 pagodas or 5,130 pagodas more than it made over. The Government grant (treated as capital) was therefore not the difference between 20,000 and 11,205 pagodas, that is, 8,795 pagodas, but 20,000 + 5,130 = 25,130 pagodas. On the other hand, the Native Infirmary actually handed over 15,613 pagodas (also for the future treated as capital on which interest was paid at the favourable rate of 8 per cent., afterwards reduced to 6 per cent.). Subsequent donations, whether by Government or by private persons or from the Mansion House Fund of 1877, seem to have been given to the amalgamated institutions managed by the Monegar Choultry Committee. It may therefore be said that the Poor Fund, that is, the fund devoted to the assistance of paupers and incurable cases, amounts to five-eighths of the total, and the Medical or Infirmary funds to three-eighths thereof.

From Sir G. Moore's statement that Rs. 13,886 is spent on the Native Infirmary and from the figures on page 11 of the printed memorandum, it appears, however, that about two-thirds of the total income goes on medical and one-third only on pauper relief and incurable cases; and that this has been the case for a long time past. To my mind, this is a much better way of spending the money than to devote the greater part of it to the latter object only. Now, however, so far as I can make out, the proposal is that the expenditure on medical relief from the funds of the charity should be altogether discontinued and thrown on the Municipality, and that the whole of the available resources (about Rs. 22,000 *per annum*) should be spent on the relief of pauperism and on incurable cases.

Supposing I have apprehended the state of the case accurately (as to which, before the papers go further in circulation, the figures must be carefully examined in the office), I entirely dissent from this proposal. I consider that if the Municipality takes over the medical part of the Monegar Choultry's work (as no doubt it should) and establishes an efficient hospital in Black Town, it should be assisted by a contribution from the funds of the charity of a sum equivalent to the current rate of expenditure on the objects the management and care of which are transferred. If not, the net result of the transaction will apparently be that the city will be burdened with a heavy annual expenditure in order that the Monegar Choultry Committee may more than double the sum they now have to play with.

My question at **A** in my note of 28th January 1898 has not been answered. The Surgeon-General should be able to reply to it.

H. W. B[LISS]—15-3-98.

The figures in the Honourable Member's note of the 15th March 1898 have been verified and found to be correct.

I suggest however that the 5,000 pagodas, which the choultry owed to Government and which Government excused, should be put out of the question in fixing the relation of the two capitals. If so, the choultry capital may be taken at 20,000 pagodas, the Infirmary capital at 15,000: four-sevenths to three-sevenths.

H. TREMENHEERE.

2. In reply to the reference made to him, the Surgeon-General states that the old Bullet factory at Ráyapuram, which is to be utilized for the purpose of the proposed Medical school, is spacious enough and can, with very few alterations, be well adapted to the requirements of the school, including class rooms, library, reading room, etc., that the main expenditure will consist of what will be necessary for fittings and furniture, and that the cost of altering and improving the building and of stocking the library with medical books will come to about Rs. 507. He, however, points out that there is no room which can be used as a dissecting room to provide for the teaching of practical anatomy, that a room will have to be built for the purpose, but that, as there is no room in the Bullet factory building, and as even if there was, it will be objectionable to have a dissecting room in close proximity to the school and the Ramaswami lying-in hospital, he considers that a suitable site will have to be selected elsewhere, and states that he will deal with this question in the communication regarding an alternative site for the new Black Town hospital, which he promises to submit shortly. It is therefore submitted that the consideration of the question of establishing a new hospital at Black Town may be deferred pending the receipt of the Surgeon-General's further communication above referred to.

The accompanying draft order is suggested.

V. RAGHAVA CHARLU—22-6-98.

H. TREMENHEERE—9-7-98.

H. W. B[LISS]—11-7-98.

[G.O., No. 1278 M., dated 15th July 1898.]

Government of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Read. — *Enclosures*

1898.

Regd. — *Spare copies*

G.O., No. 1278 M., 15th July 1898.

Hospital.

Awaiting the further communication promised by the Surgeon-General regarding the construction of a Municipal — in Black Town, Madras.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers:—

I

Letter—from Lieut.-Col. G. M. J. MOORE, C.I.E., President, Municipal Commission, Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 29th July 1897.
No.—G. 141.

In forwarding the accompanying extract from the Proceedings of a General Meeting of the Commissioners held on 26th July 1897, I have the honour to submit the detailed estimates for the construction and the maintenance of the proposed New Black Town hospital together with a copy of my memorandum to the Commissioners of 15th idem, which will fully explain the state of affairs.

2. The plans of the proposed hospital are also forwarded herewith.

ENCLOSURES.

Report of the Special Committee appointed by the Commissioners at their adjourned General Meeting held on 9th August 1895 regarding a new hospital for the North of Madras.

Proposed by Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel G. L. Walker and seconded by Mr. J. DeCaster—

"That in the event of the proposed hospital being constructed, the Commissioners accept with thanks the liberal offer of Mr. P. Vencatachellum to give Rs. 20,000 to construct the out-patient department of the hospital and they approve of that block being called after his name."

Carried.

Proposed by M.R.Ry. P. Theagaroya Chetty Garu and seconded by the Hon'ble P. Rungiah Naidu Garu—

"That the Commissioners, while regretting they cannot accept the generous offer of Mr. Lod Govindoss to contribute a lakh of rupees towards a hospital in Mint Street, will be very glad to accept it for the proposed New Black Town hospital."

Carried.

Proposed by M.R.Ry. V. C. Desika Chariyar Avargal and seconded by the Hon'ble P. Rungiah Naidu Garu—

"That the plans and estimates be submitted to Government with a request that they will inform the Commissioners what assistance they are prepared to give both towards construction and maintenance of the proposed new hospital."

Carried.

Memorandum.

It will be seen from the accompanying statement that the cost of construction and equipment of the new hospital is 2 lakhs.

2. The interest at 4 per cent. and sinking fund will be Rs. 9,500, say 10,000.

3. The maintenance is estimated to amount to Rs. 30,000 (Rs. 29,100).

4. The Municipality will therefore have to meet an annual outlay of Rs. 40,000.

5. Against this must be set off the existing annual expenditure on the Black Town dispensary about Rs. 7,500, so that the increased actual annual expenditure will be Rs. 32,500.

6. The Municipality pays an annual contribution of Rs. 20,000 to hospitals, and an average annual contribution of Rs. 4,500 to the Medical College.

7. In 1887-88 an additional contribution of Rs. 50,000 was imposed under the head of hospitals—this was continued until 1891-92. In 1892-93 Government ruled that this contribution of Rs. 50,000 should be put under the head of "Other charges".

8. Two of the items in the accompanying statement, viz., "Operation Theatre" and "Mortuary" are practically for Government educational purposes. The operation theatre being constructed to hold 150 students and the mortuary sixty students. The cost of these two amounts to Rs. 7,518.

9. Government might fairly be expected to contribute towards their construction.

10. This hospital is a want that Government has long felt for educational purposes, and a certain amount of the cost of maintenance might therefore be met by them.

11. In view of this being a Municipal hospital, the Municipality may reasonably expect to be relieved from some portion of the contribution of Rs. 74,500—the three items mentioned above—paid annually to Government.

II

Endorsement No. 914, dated 28th August 1897.

Referred to the Surgeon-General for remarks, which should be submitted through the Director of Public Instruction.

G. S. FORBES,
Secretary to Government.

To the Surgeon-General.

III

Letter—from the Hon'ble Mr. D. DUNCAN, M.A., D.Sc., LL.D., Director of Public Instruction.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—Madras, the 21st October 1897.
No.—11780.

In submitting herewith letter from the Surgeon-General, No. Tour 5/2, dated 7th instant, together with the endorsement of Government, No. 914, dated 28th August 1897, I have the honour to state that I concur with the Surgeon-General in thinking that the proposed hospital deserves the support of Government, and am of opinion that the cost of constructing the operation theatre and mortuary should be borne from Provincial funds. What proportion of the expenditure incurred for the upkeep of the hospital should be met annually by Government in view of the proposal to utilize the hospital for the clinical instruction of the pupils attending the proposed Provincial Medical School, Rayapuram, can, I think, be satisfactorily decided only after orders have been passed on the establishment of Provincial Medical schools and after the hospital has begun to work on the lines chalked out.

ENCLOSURE.

Letter—from Surgeon-Major-General C. SIBTHORPE, C.B., F.R.C.P.I., Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department (through the Director of Public Instruction).
Dated—Ootacamund, the 7th October 1897.
No.—Tour 5/2.

I have the honour to return your endorsement No. 914, dated the 28th August 1897, with the attached papers and twenty-four plans.

2. The President of the Municipal Commission, Madras, submits detailed estimates for the construction and the maintenance of the proposed Black Town hospital with a copy of a memorandum by him fully explaining the state of affairs. He also submits the plans of the proposed hospital.

3. As regards the twenty-four plans, they have been prepared by the Consulting Architect in communication with the then District Medical Officer, Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Walker, who consulted me on each, and I can now recommend that they be adopted.

4. The absolute necessity of reconstructing the old Native Infirmary on modern lines has been fully recognized by Government and the present proposals slightly increase the accommodation. This is necessary as the accommodation of the General Hospital has now been fixed at 500 beds and its resources as regards accommodation for native males and females are now overtaxed. As the site of the General Hospital will not allow of more accommodation being provided, even if it were desirable to have more than 500 patients treated on one site, it will become necessary in the near future to increase the accommodation of this hospital in Black Town for which extensive space will be available as may be seen from the proposed site plan. As this hospital will be the Clinical school for the students of the Hospital Assistant Class attending the proposed Ráyapuram Medical School, it is most important that it should be well organised and be made a model of what a Municipal hospital should be.

5. It is to be hoped that the liberal offer of Mr. P. Vencatachellum to give Rs. 20,000 to construct the out-patient department of the hospital to be called after his name will be followed by similar donations from other charitably-disposed persons. If Mr. Lod Govindoss will only reconsider the terms of his generous offer of a lakh of rupees for the construction of a hospital in Mint Street which site would be unsuitable and give it to this hospital which will be close to the Mint Street, the pecuniary difficulties in the way of carrying out the scheme will nearly disappear.

6. The Commissioners submit the plans and estimate to Government with a request that Government will inform them what assistance it will give both towards the construction and maintenance of the proposed new hospital. The estimate includes—

	Rs.
For buildings	1,88,960
Furniture	8,040
New Surgical Equipment	5,000
Total ..	2,02,000

Maintenance—Annual expenditure on Medical staff, establishments, medicines, diets, bedding and clothing, etc., Rs. 30,000. The provision made for scientific nursing, being Rs. 50 a month for a matron and Rs. 25 a month each for two nurses, is very scanty.

With this exception the estimates may be accepted.

7. In his Memorandum the President points out how the Municipality now contributes Rs. 74,500 a year towards the hospitals and Medical College in Madras, the balance of the cost of the hospitals is now provided from Provincial sources. I am of opinion that for the reasons given in paragraph 4 Government should assist the Municipality to the utmost of its ability. I concur with the President that the operation theatre and mortuary are practically for educational purposes.

8. I attach for the information of Government the following statements:—

(*a*) Showing the actual cost of the maintenance of the Black Town institutions during the past five years and the proposed cost.

(*b*) The present establishment and its cost as compared with the proposed establishment and its cost. The position and pay of the Clinical Assistants cannot be dealt with until the final orders of Government are received upon the reorganisation of the Medical schools. Until then the existing arrangements are now provided for.

(*c*) A statement showing the exact amount received from Government during the past five years.

IV

Reference No. 224, dated 24th February 1898.

In the President's Memorandum of the 15th July 1897, it is stated that the additional annual cost to the Municipality on account of the proposed new hospital will be Rs. 32,500, taking the existing cost of the Black Town dispensary at Rs. 7,500. But from Dr. Walker's estimate, dated 20th July 1897, submitted with the President's letter, it appears that the present annual expenditure on account of this dispensary and the Native Infirmary (in-patient department) is about Rs. 21,000, of which the cost of the latter comes to Rs. 13,886. The President is requested to state whether this expenditure of Rs. 13,886, which is apparently met from the Monegar Choultry funds, is to be discontinued if the Native Infirmary is taken over by the Municipal Commissioners and, if so, why.

H. TREMENHEERE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the President, Municipal Commission, Madras.

V

Letter—from Lieut.-Col. Sir GEORGE MOORE, *Kt.*, C.I.E., President, Municipal Commission, Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 28th February 1898.
No.—G-620.

With reference to your Memorandum No. 224, dated 24th February 1898, I have the honour to state that the expenditure of Rs. 13,886 hitherto met by the Monegar Choultry funds will be discontinued. It is merged in the item "in-patient department Rs. 22,466." The Monegar Choultry will restrict itself to the care of paupers and the incurable wards.

VI

Reference No. 412, dated 5th April 1898.

In the estimate for the construction of the New Black Town hospital, submitted by the President, provision is made for an "operation theatre" and a "mortuary" which are estimated to cost Rs 7,518, and the Municipal Commissioners request Government to contribute towards their construction, as the buildings are practically for Government educational purposes, being required for the instruction of students of the hospital assistants' class attending the proposed medical school at Ráyapuram. The Surgeon-General is requested to state whether it will not be necessary for Government to incur any further expenditure on buildings in connection with the proposed school, such as class rooms, library and other things which may be needed for the school; what will be the probable cost of constructing them; and whether the site will afford space for them.

H. TREMENHEERE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Surgeon General.

VII

Letter—from Surgeon-Major-General C. SIBTHORPE, C.B., F.R.C.P.I, Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—Ootacamund, the 4th June 1898.
No.—T./160.

With reference to your memorandum No. 412, dated the 5th ultimo (received with the plans herewith returned), I have the honour to report as follows.

2. The old Bullet factory at Ráyapuram has, under G.O., No. 533, Educational, dated 17th September 1897, been handed over to the Educational Department for the purpose of the proposed Medical school. This building is not only spacious enough for the purpose but will also, with very few alterations, be well adapted to the various requirements of the school including class rooms, library and reading room, lecturers' retiring rooms and the Superintendent's office, etc. The main expenditure that will have to be incurred will consist of what will be necessary for fittings and furniture. These, including the cost of altering room No. 1 so that it may be used as a lecture theatre, alterations in stables, the erection of a latrine for students and the stocking of the library with medical books, are roughly estimated to cost about Rs. 5,070. This amount does not, of course, include the cost of the articles and the apparatus, etc., necessary for the teaching of the students in the several branches.

3. There is, however, no room which can be used as a dissecting room to provide for the teaching of Practical Anatomy. One such will have to be built. There is no adequate space in the Bullet factory building for this purpose, and even if there was, it would be objectionable from a sanitary point of view to locate a dissecting room side by side with class rooms attended for several hours in the day by young students, and also in such close proximity with the Ramasawmy Lying-in hospital. A suitable site will have therefore to be selected elsewhere for it. This question will be

dealt with by me in dealing with the proposal for an alternative site for the New Black Town hospital which will form the subject of a separate and early communication to Government.

4. I regret the delay in dealing with this reference, but it was impossible to answer Government's question until certain enquiries had been made.

Order—No. 1278 M., dated 15th July 1898.

The further communication promised by the Surgeon-General in paragraph 3 of his letter read above is awaited.

(True Extract.)

H. TREMENHEERE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the President, Municipal Commission, Madras.
,, Surgeon-General.
,, Director of Public Instruction.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., No. 1278 M., DATED 15TH JULY 1898.

[SUBJECT.—*Proposed construction of a Municipal hospital in Black Town—Madras.*]

In July 1895 the Directors of the Monegar Choultry, from the funds of which the Native Infirmary in Black Town is maintained, proposed to the Municipal Commissioners of Madras that if the latter should be prepared to take over the buildings * occupied by the Native Infirmary, in view to establishing a Municipal hospital for North Madras, the Directors would be willing to hand over the same to the Municipality. The Commissioners stated in reply that they were willing to accept this proposal should their finances permit them to do so and at the same time appointed a Committee consisting of three Municipal Commissioners, three Directors of the Monegar Choultry, the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, the Consulting Architect to Government and the Surgeon of the First District to consider the necessary data as regards the extent and plan of the proposed new hospital buildings and the cost of their construction and maintenance. The cost of construction and equipment was estimated by this Committee at just over 2 lakhs † and the annual maintenance charges at Rs. 30,000. In his memorandum, dated 15th July 1897, circulating the report of this Committee to the Commissioners, the President pointed out that, including the annual payment on account of interest and sinking fund on the loan which would have to be raised to meet the initial cost of the buildings, the total annual expenditure on the hospital would be Rs. 40,000; that as the estimates provided also for the construction of an "operation theatre" and a "mortuary" costing Rs. 7,518, which were practically intended for Government educational purposes, the Government might fairly be expected to contribute towards their cost, that as the new hospital would supply a want that Government has long felt for educational purposes, a certain amount of its maintenance charges might also be met by Government, and that in view of the hospital being a Municipal institution, the Municipality might fairly expect to be relieved of some portion of the annual contribution of Rs. 74,500 which it now pays to Provincial funds on account of hospitals, the Medical College, etc. The Commissioners now submit the plans and estimates to Government with a request that they may be informed what assistance Government is prepared to give towards the construction and maintenance of the proposed new hospital. It is also stated that one Mr. P. Venkatachallam has come forward with a liberal offer of Rs. 20,000 towards the construction of the out-patient department of the hospital on condition of that block being called after his name, and that the Commissioners have accepted the offer.

* It would seem that the buildings or the greater part of them have to be pulled down; so I gather from the details of the estimate for construction, 1·89 lakhs.
H. TREMENHEERE.

† Of this, Rs. 13,000 is for equipment.
H.T.

2. The Surgeon-General, to whom this paper was referred for remarks, states that the absolute necessity of reconstructing the old Native Infirmary on modern lines has been fully recognised by Government, that the present proposals which slightly increase the accommodation are necessary seeing that as the accommodation in the

General Hospital which now consists of 500 beds for natives is not equal to the demand and as its site will not allow of increased provision being made, even if it were desirable to do so, it will become necessary in the near future to increase the accommodation in the new hospital, and that as it will be the clinical school for students of the hospital assistants' class attending the proposed Ráyapuram Medical school, it is most important that it should be well organized and made a model hospital. He accordingly recommends that the Government should assist the Municipality to the best of its ability, and that the plans of the buildings, which have been prepared by the Consulting Architect in communication with Dr. Walker, who consulted him (Surgeon-General) on each of them, as well as the estimates, may be adopted with the exception of the provision made for nursing, viz., a matron on Rs. 50 and two nurses on Rs. 25 each, which he considers to be inadequate. He also agrees with the President in considering that the "operation theatre" and "mortuary" are practically for educational purposes. The Director of Public Instruction, who was also consulted in the matter, while agreeing with the Surgeon-General in thinking that the hospital deserves the support of Government, opines that the cost of constructing the "operation theatre" and "mortuary" should be borne from Provincial funds, but points out that the proportion in which the cost of the upkeep of this hospital should be met annually by Government, in view of the proposal to utilize the hospital for the clinical instruction of the pupils attending the proposed Medical school at Ráyapuram, can be satisfactorily decided only after orders have been passed on the scheme for the establishment of Provincial Medical schools and after the hospital has begun to work on the lines chalked out.

3. The proposal to construct a hospital for the northern part of Madras, which has not got at present the same facilities for medical aid as the southern part, seems to be a good one and may be approved; but the necessity of providing an operation theatre and a mortuary in the proposed new hospital buildings depends upon the orders which may be passed on the scheme for the establishment of Provincial Medical schools, the papers relating to which are now with His Excellency the Governor. If it is decided to establish a Medical school at Ráyapuram, then the cost of the two buildings above referred to may, as recommended by the Director, be met from Provincial funds; but as the Director points out that the proportionate share of the cost of maintaining the proposed hospital, which will have to be met from Provincial funds, can be decided only after the hospital has worked for some time, the President may be asked to report on this point in consultation with the Surgeon-General and the Director of Public Instruction in due course.

Provided Government can help financially, which, I fear, is doubtful.

H. TREMENHEERE.

The cost is Rs. 7,500.

H.T.

I suggest that it is not a good arrangement to pay proportionate cost of management. Such arrangements prove very awkward whenever the financial relations of Government to the Municipality come into question. If anything can be given, a further lump grant seems better.

H.T.

4. In paragraph 11 of his memorandum, the President states that "in view of this being a Municipal hospital, the Municipality may reasonably expect to be relieved from some portion of the contribution of Rs. 74,500 paid annually to Government".

This contribution consists of—

(1) Rupees 50,000 towards the cost of the Police force maintained in the city,
(2) Rupees 20,000 towards the cost of the Government hospitals in the city, and
(3) Rupees 4,500 on account of the Medical College.

5. The circumstances under which the first of these contributions was levied from the Madras Municipality are stated in paragraphs 295—311 of the note by the Finance Committee on the revision of the Provincial Contract with Madras in the year 1886. It was therein pointed out that, while the Madras Municipality was receiving assistance from Government to an extent which was unheard of elsewhere in regard to its water-supply, hospitals and dispensaries and roads, it not only paid nothing towards the maintenance of the Police, which cost the Government about Rs. 2,20,000, but

actually demanded house-tax on Government buildings, that the disadvantage of this arrangement in support of which the poverty of the city was urged was that the Municipality had not only no motive for economy, but was directly interested in raising its expenditure so that the Government may not find any surplus to justify a revision of the arrangement, and the Committee suggested that in the existing state of things, the general tax-payer ought to be relieved of at least half-a-lakh of the burden borne by him on account of the Municipal tax-payer. It was also stated that the Municipality derived ample return for the contributions of Rs. 20,300 and Rs. 4,647 respectively paid by it to Government on account of the hospitals and medical education, and as the fixed contributions paid by Government to the Municipality amounted annually to Rs. 2,50,679, the Committee proposed that the Government should take measures to withdraw half-a-lakh of these payments and suggested that for this purpose the Municipality should be given the choice of transferring half-a-lakh of the Police expenditure to local rates or of accepting as a charge on its own resources Rs. 50,000 of the expenditure on account of the Police force borne by Government.

6. In communicating the remarks of the Finance Committee above referred to, the Government informed the Municipal Commissioners that it would be necessary from 1st April 1887 to provide for a relief to Provincial funds to the extent of Rs. 50,000 which may be either in the shape of a contribution for the Police, or of increased contribution towards hospitals or of remission of rates on Government buildings, and that the Government were unable to hold out any hopes that the charge will be reduced or removed within the five years for which the then Provincial Contract would run.

7. The Municipal Commissioners represented to Government in the beginning of 1887 and again in 1888 their inability to provide for the contribution above referred to without impairing the efficiency of the administration in its several branches and requested to be relieved of it; but the Government in their Orders No. 488 M., dated 25th May 1887, and No. 537 M., dated 25th May 1888, stated that a reconsideration of the orders already passed in the matter was out of the question so long as the system of spending large sums on useless establishments was persisted in. In October 1890, the request for the discontinuance of this contribution was renewed, but the Government again disallowed the request. On the Commissioners again coming up with the same request at the time of the settlement of the next Provincial Contract in 1892, a strong representation was made to the Government of India pointing out that since the imposition of the contribution in question much had been done by the Commissioners towards increasing their revenue and reducing their expenditure on establishments, that, in order to ameliorate the sanitary condition of the city, certain measures for the improvement of the water-supply and drainage of the town, estimated to cost 100 lakhs, were under contemplation, but that it was impossible owing to want of funds to carry them out or to introduce house-to-house conservancy to strengthen the staff required for street conservancy and to execute several other measures of reform calculated to remedy the unhealthiness of the town, and that having regard to these facts, the continuance of the levy of this heavy contribution to general revenues could not be justified. It was accordingly requested that this amount, which was included as a Provincial asset in the proposals of the Government of India for the new Provincial Contract, may be struck out, so that the Governor in Council may be in a position to relieve the Municipal Commissioners of this burden on their resources and thereby enable them to carry out some of the numerous improvements so urgently called for. The Government of India, however, stated in reply that the facts set forth in paragraphs 298 to 311 of the note of the Finance Committee showed that the Madras Municipality was not entitled to the relief for which it had applied, that the Finance Committee advised that the Madras Municipality had been treated with exceptional liberality inasmuch as it paid absolutely nothing towards its Police force, while it received a contribution of about 2 lakhs annually from Government, that in order to impose upon the Municipality a more reasonable share of the burden of local expenditure the Committee recommended that it should be given choice of transferring half-a-lakh of the Police expenditure to local rates or of accepting as a charge on its own resources Rs. 50,000 of the expenditure then borne by Government, that the Municipality had imposed upon itself the latter alternative, and that, as the relief which it was sought to obtain for the Municipality would be granted at the expense of Imperial funds, His Excellency the Governor-General in Council was

unable to accede to the request. In view therefore of the facts above set forth, of the existing financial pressure, and of the fact that this amount has been entered as a Provincial asset in the Provincial Contract which has recently been settled, it seems extremely unlikely that the Government of India will agree to reduce or to withdraw this contribution. The third item above referred to does not seem to be capable of any reduction. The contribution on account of the Medical College is paid by the Madras Municipality conjointly with the local boards and the mufassal municipalities in this Presidency, and there does not appear to be any reason to justify a reduction therein. The contribution of Rs. 20,000 on account of hospitals is, however, levied in consideration of the benefits arising to the Native community of Madras from the out-patient departments of the General Hospital and the Women and Children's Hospital as well as the other medical institutions such as the Lying-in Hospital and the Eye Infirmary maintained at the Presidency by Government—*vide* G.Os., No. 1228, Financial, dated 23rd June 1880, and No. 2207, Financial, dated 24th November 1880. When the proposed Black Town hospital is opened, a large number of patients who would otherwise attend the General Hospital will resort to this institution, and as the extra expenditure which the Municipal Council will have to incur in maintaining this institution will be about Rs. 32,500, it seems to be reasonable that some reduction should be made in the contribution of Rs. 20,000 now made by the Municipality towards the cost of the hospitals. The President may be asked to put himself in communication with the Surgeon-General and report what reduction might be made in this contribution.

H. TREMENHEERE.

H.T.

I doubt this.
If money can be spared, Rs. 7,500 might be promised for the operation theatre and mortuary, *plus* a further lump sum, and the Municipality be told to expect nothing more.

H.T.—27-1-98.

V. RAGHAVA CHARLU—25-1-98.

In the President's memorandum of 15th July 1897, it is stated that the additional cost to the municipality will be Rs. 32,500. This is taking the existing cost (for the Black Town dispensary) at Rs. 7,500. But from Dr. Walker's estimate, dated 20th July 1897 (immediately preceding the President's memorandum), it appears that the existing scale of expenditure is Rs. 21,000 odd, whereof the "Native Infirmary (In-patient department)" comes to Rs. 14,000 in round numbers. Whence does this Rs. 14,000 come? I presume from the Monegar Choultry funds. But are we to understand that this expenditure is to be dropped? and, if so, why? An answer to these questions may be found in the memorandum giving the history of the Monegar Choultry, etc., which I remember once seeing and which must be in the office. If not, please find out.

No doubt Government must pay for the operation theatre and mortuary and may as well do so at once, if the Public Works Department can find the money. I dare say it can in 1898-99. If not, the provision of this money may stand over until 1899-1900, which is as early as it can be required, when no doubt it can be found. But is this all the expenditure which will be required (from Government) on buildings? Must there not be class rooms and library and what not for the Medical school, and what will these come to? and will the site afford space for them? I assume, of course, that the establishment of this Medical school, which has already been approved, will be finally decided on.

A

[His Excellency should be asked to expedite the disposal of the papers, if he still has them.]

I don't see how we can remit any part of the contributions we now get from the Municipality. They seem to me fair enough. But it will not be unreasonable that Government should pay some part of cost of working this hospital which it will use as the training ground of medical students of the hospital assistant class. The exact contribution to be paid must, however, I think, stand over until the Medical school is established. Either a lump annual contribution may then be given, or Government may furnish Medical officers or supply medicines free of charge, as may be

found advisable. Seeing that the Medical officers must be the instructors of the students in the school, I should say that Government had better supply them free of charge and thus keep them entirely at its disposal. The matter cannot easily be disposed of until the establishment of the school is decided on, for we cannot say until then exactly what Medical officers it will be necessary to employ.

H. W. B[LISS]—28-1-98.

With reference to the Honourable Member's remarks above, the memorandum giving the history of the Monegar Choultry is put up. As, however, the information asked for in the Honourable Member's note could not be gathered from the memorandum, a reference was made to the President, and from his reply it will be seen that the expenditure of Rs. 13,886, which is now incurred on the upkeep of the in-patient department of the Native Infirmary and which is met by the Monegar Choultry funds, will be discontinued * and the Monegar Choultry will restrict itself to the care of paupers and to the incurable ward.

* Being merged in an item for "In-patient department".

H. TREMENHEERE.

V. RAGHAVA CHARLU—11-3-98.

H. TREMENHEERE—14-3-98.

So far as I can make out, the "Government donation" now appearing among the receipts of the Monegar Choultry represents the interest at favourable rates of certain sums (stated in pagodas) which were made over to Government by the Committees of the Poor Fund and Native Infirmary. The money handed over by the former (11,205 pagodas), which was made up to 20,000 pagodas, was, however, an illusory payment, the fact being that, at the time of the transfer, the Poor Fund was bankrupt, for it owed Government 16,336 pagodas or 5,130 pagodas more than it made over. The Government grant (treated as capital) was therefore not the difference between 20,000 and 11,205 pagodas, that is, 8,795 pagodas, but 20,000 + 5,130 = 25,130 pagodas. On the other hand, the Native Infirmary actually handed over 15,613 pagodas (also for the future treated as capital on which interest was paid at the favourable rate of 8 per cent., afterwards reduced to 6 per cent.). Subsequent donations, whether by Government or by private persons or from the Mansion House Fund of 1877, seem to have been given to the amalgamated institutions managed by the Monegar Choultry Committee. It may therefore be said that the Poor Fund, that is, the fund devoted to the assistance of paupers and incurable cases, amounts to five-eighths of the total, and the Medical or Infirmary funds to three-eighths thereof.

From Sir G. Moore's statement that Rs. 13,886 is spent on the Native Infirmary and from the figures on page 11 of the printed memorandum, it appears, however, that about two-thirds of the total income goes on medical and one-third only on pauper relief and incurable cases; and that this has been the case for a long time past. To my mind, this is a much better way of spending the money than to devote the greater part of it to the latter object only. Now, however, so far as I can make out, the proposal is that the expenditure on medical relief from the funds of the charity should be altogether discontinued and thrown on the Municipality, and that the whole of the available resources (about Rs. 22,000 *per annum*) should be spent on the relief of pauperism and on incurable cases.

Supposing I have apprehended the state of the case accurately (as to which, before the papers go further in circulation, the figures must be carefully examined in the office), I entirely dissent from this proposal. I consider that if the Municipality takes over the medical part of the Monegar Choultry's work (as no doubt it should) and establishes an efficient hospital in Black Town, it should be assisted by a contribution from the funds of the charity of a sum equivalent to the current rate of expenditure on the objects the management and care of which are transferred. If not, the net result of the transaction will apparently be that the city will be burdened with a heavy annual expenditure in order that the Monegar Choultry Committee may more than double the sum they now have to play with.

My question at **A** in my note of 28th January 1898 has not been answered. The Surgeon-General should be able to reply to it.

H. W. B[LISS]—15-3-98.

The figures in the Honourable Member's note of the 15th March 1898 have been verified and found to be correct.

I suggest however that the 5,000 pagodas, which the choultry owed to Government and which Government excused, should be put out of the question in fixing the relation of the two capitals. If so, the choultry capital may be taken at 20,000 pagodas, the Infirmary capital at 15,000: four-sevenths to three-sevenths.

H. TREMENHEERE.

2. In reply to the reference made to him, the Surgeon-General states that the old Bullet factory at Ráyapuram, which is to be utilized for the purpose of the proposed Medical school, is spacious enough and can, with very few alterations, be well adapted to the requirements of the school, including class rooms, library, reading room, etc., that the main expenditure will consist of what will be necessary for fittings and furniture, and that the cost of altering and improving the building and of stocking the library with medical books will come to about Rs. 507. He, however, points out that there is no room which can be used as a dissecting room to provide for the teaching of practical anatomy, that a room will have to be built for the purpose, but that, as there is no room in the Bullet factory building, and as even if there was, it will be objectionable to have a dissecting room in close proximity to the school and the Ramaswami lying-in hospital, he considers that a suitable site will have to be selected elsewhere, and states that he will deal with this question in the communication regarding an alternative site for the new Black Town hospital, which he promises to submit shortly. It is therefore submitted that the consideration of the question of establishing a new hospital at Black Town may be deferred pending the receipt of the Surgeon-General's further communication above referred to.

The accompanying draft order is suggested.

V. RAGHAVA CHARLU—22-6-98.

H. TREMENHEERE—9-7-98.

H. W. B[LISS]—11-7-98.

[G.O., No. 1278 M., dated 15th July 1898.]

Government of Madras.

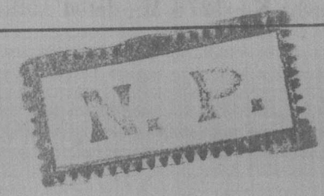
LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Read. } 1898. *Enclosures*

Regd. } *Spare copies*

G.O., No. 1278 M., 15th July 1898.



Hospital.

Awaiting the further communication promised by the Surgeon-General regarding the construction of a Municipal — in Black Town, Madras.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following papers:—

I

Letter—from Lieut.-Col. G. M. J. Moore, C.I.E., President, Municipal Commission, Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 29th July 1897.
No.—G. 141.

In forwarding the accompanying extract from the Proceedings of a General Meeting of the Commissioners held on 26th July 1897, I have the honour to submit the detailed estimates for the construction and the maintenance of the proposed New Black Town hospital together with a copy of my memorandum to the Commissioners of 15th idem, which will fully explain the state of affairs.

2. The plans of the proposed hospital are also forwarded herewith.

Enclosures.

Report of the Special Committee appointed by the Commissioners at their adjourned General Meeting held on 9th August 1895 regarding a new hospital for the North of Madras.

Proposed by Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel G. L. Walker and seconded by Mr. J. DeCaster—

"That in the event of the proposed hospital being constructed, the Commissioners accept with thanks the liberal offer of Mr. P. Vencatachellum to give Rs. 20,000 to construct the out-patient department of the hospital and they approve of that block being called after his name."

Carried.

Proposed by M.R.Ry. P. Theagaroya Chetty Garu and seconded by the Hon'ble P. Rungiah Naidu Garu—

"That the Commissioners, while regretting they cannot accept the generous offer of Mr. Lod Govindoss to contribute a lakh of rupees towards a hospital in Mint Street, will be very glad to accept it for the proposed New Black Town hospital."

Carried.

Proposed by M.R.Ry. V. C. Desika Chariyar Avargal and seconded by the Hon'ble P. Rungiah Naidu Garu—

"That the plans and estimates be submitted to Government with a request that they will inform the Commissioners what assistance they are prepared to give both towards construction and maintenance of the proposed new hospital."

Carried.

Memorandum.

It will be seen from the accompanying statement that the cost of construction and equipment of the new hospital is 2 lakhs.

2. The interest at 4 per cent. and sinking fund will be Rs. 9,500, say 10,000.

3. The maintenance is estimated to amount to Rs. 30,000 (Rs. 29,100).

4. The Municipality will therefore have to meet an annual outlay of Rs. 40,000.

5. Against this must be set off the existing annual expenditure on the Black Town dispensary about Rs. 7,500, so that the increased actual annual expenditure will be Rs. 32,500.

6. The Municipality pays an annual contribution of Rs. 20,000 to hospitals, and an average annual contribution of Rs. 4,500 to the Medical College.

7. In 1887-88 an additional contribution of Rs. 50,000 was imposed under the head of hospitals—this was continued until 1891-92. In 1892-93 Government ruled that this contribution of Rs. 50,000 should be put under the head of "Other charges".

8. Two of the items in the accompanying statement, viz., "Operation Theatre" and "Mortuary" are practically for Government educational purposes. The operation theatre being constructed to hold 150 students and the mortuary sixty students. The cost of these two amounts to Rs. 7,518.

9. Government might fairly be expected to contribute towards their construction.

10. This hospital is a want that Government has long felt for educational purposes, and a certain amount of the cost of maintenance might therefore be met by them.

11. In view of this being a Municipal hospital, the Municipality may reasonably expect to be relieved from some portion of the contribution of Rs. 74,500—the three items mentioned above—paid annually to Government.

II

Endorsement No. 914, dated 28th August 1897.

Referred to the Surgeon-General for remarks, which should be submitted through the Director of Public Instruction.

G. S. Forbes,
Secretary to Government.

To the Surgeon-General.

III

Letter—from the Hon'ble Mr. D. Duncan, M.A., D.Sc., LL.D., Director of Public Instruction.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—Madras, the 21st October 1897.
No.—11780.

In submitting herewith letter from the Surgeon-General, No. Tour 5/2, dated 7th instant, together with the endorsement of Government, No. 914, dated 28th August 1897, I have the honour to state that I concur with the Surgeon-General in thinking that the proposed hospital deserves the support of Government, and am of opinion that the cost of constructing the operation theatre and mortuary should be borne from Provincial funds. What proportion of the expenditure incurred for the upkeep of the hospital should be met annually by Government in view of the proposal to utilize the hospital for the clinical instruction of the pupils attending the proposed Provincial Medical School, Rayapuram, can, I think, be satisfactorily decided only after orders have been passed on the establishment of Provincial Medical schools and after the hospital has begun to work on the lines chalked out.

Enclosure.

Letter—from Surgeon-Major-General C. Sibthorpe, C.B., F.R.C.P.I., Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department (through the Director of Public Instruction).
Dated—Ootacamund, the 7th October 1897.
No.—Tour 5/2.

I have the honour to return your endorsement No. 914, dated the 28th August 1897, with the attached papers and twenty-four plans.

2. The President of the Municipal Commission, Madras, submits detailed estimates for the construction and the maintenance of the proposed Black Town hospital with a copy of a memorandum by him fully explaining the state of affairs. He also submits the plans of the proposed hospital.

3. As regards the twenty-four plans, they have been prepared by the Consulting Architect in communication with the then District Medical Officer, Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Walker, who consulted me on each, and I can now recommend that they be adopted.

4. The absolute necessity of reconstructing the old Native Infirmary on modern lines has been fully recognized by Government and the present proposals slightly increase the accommodation. This is necessary as the accommodation of the General Hospital has now been fixed at 500 beds and its resources as regards accommodation for native males and females are now overtaxed. As the site of the General Hospital will not allow of more accommodation being provided, even if it were desirable to have more than 500 patients treated on one site, it will become necessary in the near future to increase the accommodation of this hospital in Black Town for which extensive space will be available as may be seen from the proposed site plan. As this hospital will be the Clinical school for the students of the Hospital Assistant Class attending the proposed Ráyapuram Medical School, it is most important that it should be well organised and be made a model of what a Municipal hospital should be.

5. It is to be hoped that the liberal offer of Mr. P. Vencatachellum to give Rs. 20,000 to construct the out-patient department of the hospital to be called after his name will be followed by similar donations from other charitably-disposed persons. If Mr. Lod Govindoss will only reconsider the terms of his generous offer of a lakh of rupees for the construction of a hospital in Mint Street which site would be unsuitable and give it to this hospital which will be close to the Mint Street, the pecuniary difficulties in the way of carrying out the scheme will nearly disappear.

6. The Commissioners submit the plans and estimate to Government with a request that Government will inform them what assistance it will give both towards the construction and maintenance of the proposed new hospital. The estimate includes—

	Rs.
For buildings	1,88,960
Furniture	8,040
New Surgical Equipment	5,000
Total ..	2,02,000

Maintenance—Annual expenditure on Medical staff, establishments, medicines, diets, bedding and clothing, etc., Rs. 30,000. The provision made for scientific nursing, being Rs. 50 a month for a matron and Rs. 25 a month each for two nurses, is very scanty.

With this exception the estimates may be accepted.

7. In his Memorandum the President points out how the Municipality now contributes Rs. 74,500 a year towards the hospitals and Medical College in Madras, the balance of the cost of the hospitals is now provided from Provincial sources. I am of opinion that for the reasons given in paragraph 4 Government should assist the Municipality to the utmost of its ability. I concur with the President that the operation theatre and mortuary are practically for educational purposes.

8. I attach for the information of Government the following statements:—

(*a*) Showing the actual cost of the maintenance of the Black Town institutions during the past five years and the proposed cost.

(*b*) The present establishment and its cost as compared with the proposed establishment and its cost. The position and pay of the Clinical Assistants cannot be dealt with until the final orders of Government are received upon the reorganisation of the Medical schools. Until then the existing arrangements are now provided for.

(*c*) A statement showing the exact amount received from Government during the past five years.

IV

Reference No. 224, dated 24th February 1898.

In the President's Memorandum of the 15th July 1897, it is stated that the additional annual cost to the Municipality on account of the proposed new hospital will be Rs. 32,500, taking the existing cost of the Black Town dispensary at Rs. 7,500. But from Dr. Walker's estimate, dated 20th July 1897, submitted with the President's letter, it appears that the present annual expenditure on account of this dispensary and the Native Infirmary (in-patient department) is about Rs. 21,000, of which the cost of the latter comes to Rs. 13,886. The President is requested to state whether this expenditure of Rs. 13,886, which is apparently met from the Monegar Choultry funds, is to be discontinued if the Native Infirmary is taken over by the Municipal Commissioners and, if so, why.

H. TREMENHEERE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the President, Municipal Commission, Madras.

V

Letter—from Lieut.-Col. Sir GEORGE MOORE, *Kt.*, C.I.E., President, Municipal Commission, Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 28th February 1898.
No.—G-620.

With reference to your Memorandum No. 224, dated 24th February 1898, I have the honour to state that the expenditure of Rs. 13,886 hitherto met by the Monegar Choultry funds will be discontinued. It is merged in the item "in-patient department Rs. 22,466." The Monegar Choultry will restrict itself to the care of paupers and the incurable wards.

VI

Reference No. 412, dated 5th April 1898.

In the estimate for the construction of the New Black Town hospital, submitted by the President, provision is made for an "operation theatre" and a "mortuary" which are estimated to cost Rs 7,518, and the Municipal Commissioners request Government to contribute towards their construction, as the buildings are practically for Government educational purposes, being required for the instruction of students of the hospital assistants' class attending the proposed medical school at Ráyapuram. The Surgeon-General is requested to state whether it will not be necessary for Government to incur any further expenditure on buildings in connection with the proposed school, such as class rooms, library and other things which may be needed for the school; what will be the probable cost of constructing them; and whether the site will afford space for them.

H. TREMENHEERE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Surgeon General.

VII

Letter—from Surgeon-Major-General C. SIBTHORPE, C.B., F.R.C.P.I, Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—Ootacamund, the 4th June 1898.
No.—T./160.

With reference to your memorandum No. 412, dated the 5th ultimo (received with the plans herewith returned), I have the honour to report as follows.

2. The old Bullet factory at Ráyapuram has, under G.O., No. 533, Educational, dated 17th September 1897, been handed over to the Educational Department for the purpose of the proposed Medical school. This building is not only spacious enough for the purpose but will also, with very few alterations, be well adapted to the various requirements of the school including class rooms, library and reading room, lecturers' retiring rooms and the Superintendent's office, etc. The main expenditure that will have to be incurred will consist of what will be necessary for fittings and furniture. These, including the cost of altering room No. 1 so that it may be used as a lecture theatre, alterations in stables, the erection of a latrine for students and the stocking of the library with medical books, are roughly estimated to cost about Rs. 5,070. This amount does not, of course, include the cost of the articles and the apparatus, etc., necessary for the teaching of the students in the several branches.

3. There is, however, no room which can be used as a dissecting room to provide for the teaching of Practical Anatomy. One such will have to be built. There is no adequate space in the Bullet factory building for this purpose. and even if there was, it would be objectionable from a sanitary point of view to locate a dissecting room side by side with class rooms attended for several hours in the day by young students, and also in such close proximity with the Ramasawmy Lying-in hospital. A suitable site will have therefore to be selected elsewhere for it. This question will be

dealt with by me in dealing with the proposal for an alternative site for the New Black Town hospital which will form the subject of a separate and early communication to Government.

4. I regret the delay in dealing with this reference, but it was impossible to answer Government's question until certain enquiries had been made.

Order—No. 1278 M., dated 15th July 1898.

The further communication promised by the Surgeon-General in paragraph 3 of his letter read above is awaited.

(True Extract.)

H. TREMENHEERE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the President, Municipal Commission, Madras.
" Surgeon-General.
" Director of Public Instruction.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., No. 1278 M., DATED 15TH JULY 1898.

[SUBJECT.—*Proposed construction of a Municipal hospital in Black Town—Madras.*]

In July 1895 the Directors of the Monegar Choultry, from the funds of which the Native Infirmary in Black Town is maintained, proposed to the Municipal Commissioners of Madras that if the latter should be prepared to take over the buildings * occupied by the Native Infirmary, in view to establishing a Municipal hospital for North Madras, the Directors would be willing to hand over the same to the Municipality. The Commissioners stated in reply that they were willing to accept this proposal should their finances permit them to do so and at the same time appointed a Committee consisting of three Municipal Commissioners, three Directors of the Monegar Choultry, the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, the Consulting Architect to Government and the Surgeon of the First District to consider the necessary data as regards the extent and plan of the proposed new hospital buildings and the cost of their construction and maintenance. The cost of construction and equipment was estimated by this Committee at just over 2 lakhs † and the annual maintenance charges at Rs. 30,000. In his memorandum, dated 15th July 1897, circulating the report of this Committee to the Commissioners, the President pointed out that, including the annual payment on account of interest and sinking fund on the loan which would have to be raised to meet the initial cost of the buildings, the total annual expenditure on the hospital would be Rs. 40,000; that as the estimates provided also for the construction of an "operation theatre" and a "mortuary" costing Rs. 7,518, which were practically intended for Government educational purposes, the Government might fairly be expected to contribute towards their cost, that as the new hospital would supply a want that Government has long felt for educational purposes, a certain amount of its maintenance charges might also be met by Government, and that in view of the hospital being a Municipal institution, the Municipality might fairly expect to be relieved of some portion of the annual contribution of Rs. 74,500 which it now pays to Provincial funds on account of hospitals, the Medical College, etc. The Commissioners now submit the plans and estimates to Government with a request that they may be informed what assistance Government is prepared to give towards the construction and maintenance of the proposed new hospital. It is also stated that one Mr. P. Venkatachallam has come forward with a liberal offer of Rs. 20,000 towards the construction of the out-patient department of the hospital on condition of that block being called after his name, and that the Commissioners have accepted the offer.

* It would seem that the buildings or the greater part of them have to be pulled down; so I gather from the details of the estimate for construction, 1·89 lakhs.
H. TREMENHEERE.

† Of this, Rs. 13,000 is for equipment.
H.T.

2. The Surgeon-General, to whom this paper was referred for remarks, states that the absolute necessity of reconstructing the old Native Infirmary on modern lines has been fully recognised by Government, that the present proposals which slightly increase the accommodation are necessary seeing that as the accommodation in the

General Hospital which now consists of 500 beds for natives is not equal to the demand and as its site will not allow of increased provision being made, even if it were desirable to do so, it will become necessary in the near future to increase the accommodation in the new hospital, and that as it will be the clinical school for students of the hospital assistants' class attending the proposed Ráyapuram Medical school, it is most important that it should be well organized and made a model hospital. He accordingly recommends that the Government should assist the Municipality to the best of its ability, and that the plans of the buildings, which have been prepared by the Consulting Architect in communication with Dr. Walker, who consulted him (Surgeon-General) on each of them, as well as the estimates, may be adopted with the exception of the provision made for nursing, viz., a matron on Rs. 50 and two nurses on Rs. 25 each, which he considers to be inadequate. He also agrees with the President in considering that the "operation theatre" and "mortuary" are practically for educational purposes. The Director of Public Instruction, who was also consulted in the matter, while agreeing with the Surgeon-General in thinking that the hospital deserves the support of Government, opines that the cost of constructing the "operation theatre" and "mortuary" should be borne from Provincial funds, but points out that the proportion in which the cost of the upkeep of this hospital should be met annually by Government, in view of the proposal to utilize the hospital for the clinical instruction of the pupils attending the proposed Medical school at Ráyapuram, can be satisfactorily decided only after orders have been passed on the scheme for the establishment of Provincial Medical schools and after the hospital has begun to work on the lines chalked out.

3. The proposal to construct a hospital for the northern part of Madras, which has not got at present the same facilities for medical aid as the southern part, seems to be a good one and may be approved; but the necessity of providing an operation theatre and a mortuary in the proposed new hospital buildings depends upon the orders which may be passed on the scheme for the establishment of Provincial Medical schools, the papers relating to which are now with His Excellency the Governor. If it is decided to establish a Medical school at Ráyapuram, then the cost of the two buildings above referred to may, as recommended by the Director, be met from Provincial funds; but as the Director points out that the proportionate share of the cost of maintaining the proposed hospital, which will have to be met from Provincial funds, can be decided only after the hospital has worked for some time, the President may be asked to report on this point in consultation with the Surgeon-General and the Director of Public Instruction in due course.

Provided Government can help financially, which, I fear, is doubtful.

H. TREMENHEERE.

The cost is Rs. 7,500.

H.T.

I suggest that it is not a good arrangement to pay proportionate cost of management. Such arrangements prove very awkward whenever the financial relations of Government to the Municipality come into question. If anything can be given, a further lump grant seems better.

H.T.

4. In paragraph 11 of his memorandum, the President states that "in view of this being a Municipal hospital, the Municipality may reasonably expect to be relieved from some portion of the contribution of Rs. 74,500 paid annually to Government".

This contribution consists of—

(1) Rupees 50,000 towards the cost of the Police force maintained in the city,
(2) Rupees 20,000 towards the cost of the Government hospitals in the city, and
(3) Rupees 4,500 on account of the Medical College.

5. The circumstances under which the first of these contributions was levied from the Madras Municipality are stated in paragraphs 295—311 of the note by the Finance Committee on the revision of the Provincial Contract with Madras in the year 1886. It was therein pointed out that, while the Madras Municipality was receiving assistance from Government to an extent which was unheard of elsewhere in regard to its water-supply, hospitals and dispensaries and roads, it not only paid nothing towards the maintenance of the Police, which cost the Government about Rs. 2,20,000, but

actually demanded house-tax on Government buildings, that the disadvantage of this arrangement in support of which the poverty of the city was urged was that the Municipality had not only no motive for economy, but was directly interested in raising its expenditure so that the Government may not find any surplus to justify a revision of the arrangement, and the Committee suggested that in the existing state of things, the general tax-payer ought to be relieved of at least half-a-lakh of the burden borne by him on account of the Municipal tax-payer. It was also stated that the Municipality derived ample return for the contributions of Rs. 20,300 and Rs. 4,647 respectively paid by it to Government on account of the hospitals and medical education, and as the fixed contributions paid by Government to the Municipality amounted annually to Rs. 2,50,679, the Committee proposed that the Government should take measures to withdraw half-a-lakh of these payments and suggested that for this purpose the Municipality should be given the choice of transferring half-a-lakh of the Police expenditure to local rates or of accepting as a charge on its own resources Rs. 50,000 of the expenditure on account of the Police force borne by Government.

6. In communicating the remarks of the Finance Committee above referred to, the Government informed the Municipal Commissioners that it would be necessary from 1st April 1887 to provide for a relief to Provincial funds to the extent of Rs. 50,000 which may be either in the shape of a contribution for the Police, or of increased contribution towards hospitals or of remission of rates on Government buildings, and that the Government were unable to hold out any hopes that the charge will be reduced or removed within the five years for which the then Provincial Contract would run.

7. The Municipal Commissioners represented to Government in the beginning of 1887 and again in 1888 their inability to provide for the contribution above referred to without impairing the efficiency of the administration in its several branches and requested to be relieved of it; but the Government in their Orders No. 488 M., dated 25th May 1887, and No. 537 M., dated 25th May 1888, stated that a reconsideration of the orders already passed in the matter was out of the question so long as the system of spending large sums on useless establishments was persisted in. In October 1890, the request for the discontinuance of this contribution was renewed, but the Government again disallowed the request. On the Commissioners again coming up with the same request at the time of the settlement of the next Provincial Contract in 1892, a strong representation was made to the Government of India pointing out that since the imposition of the contribution in question much had been done by the Commissioners towards increasing their revenue and reducing their expenditure on establishments, that, in order to ameliorate the sanitary condition of the city, certain measures for the improvement of the water-supply and drainage of the town, estimated to cost 100 lakhs, were under contemplation, but that it was impossible owing to want of funds to carry them out or to introduce house-to-house conservancy to strengthen the staff required for street conservancy and to execute several other measures of reform calculated to remedy the unhealthiness of the town, and that having regard to these facts, the continuance of the levy of this heavy contribution to general revenues could not be justified. It was accordingly requested that this amount, which was included as a Provincial asset in the proposals of the Government of India for the new Provincial Contract, may be struck out, so that the Governor in Council may be in a position to relieve the Municipal Commissioners of this burden on their resources and thereby enable them to carry out some of the numerous improvements so urgently called for. The Government of India, however, stated in reply that the facts set forth in paragraphs 298 to 311 of the note of the Finance Committee showed that the Madras Municipality was not entitled to the relief for which it had applied, that the Finance Committee advised that the Madras Municipality had been treated with exceptional liberality inasmuch as it paid absolutely nothing towards its Police force, while it received a contribution of about 2 lakhs annually from Government, that in order to impose upon the Municipality a more reasonable share of the burden of local expenditure the Committee recommended that it should be given choice of transferring half-a-lakh of the Police expenditure to local rates or of accepting as a charge on its own resources Rs. 50,000 of the expenditure then borne by Government, that the Municipality had imposed upon itself the latter alternative, and that, as the relief which it was sought to obtain for the Municipality would be granted at the expense of Imperial funds, His Excellency the Governor-General in Council was

unable to accede to the request. In view therefore of the facts above set forth, of the existing financial pressure, and of the fact that this amount has been entered as a Provincial asset in the Provincial Contract which has recently been settled, it seems extremely unlikely that the Government of India will agree to reduce or to withdraw this contribution. The third item above referred to does not seem to be capable of any reduction. The contribution on account of the Medical College is paid by the Madras Municipality conjointly with the local boards and the mufassal municipalities in this Presidency, and there does not appear to be any reason to justify a reduction therein. The contribution of Rs. 20,000 on account of hospitals is, however, levied in consideration of the benefits arising to the Native community of Madras from the out-patient departments of the General Hospital and the Women and Children's Hospital as well as the other medical institutions such as the Lying-in Hospital and the Eye Infirmary maintained at the Presidency by Government—*vide* G.Os., No. 1228, Financial, dated 23rd June 1880, and No. 2207, Financial, dated 24th November 1880. When the proposed Black Town hospital is opened, a large number of patients who would otherwise attend the General Hospital will resort to this institution, and as the extra expenditure which the Municipal Council will have to incur in maintaining this institution will be about Rs. 32,500, it seems to be reasonable that some reduction should be made in the contribution of Rs. 20,000 now made by the Municipality towards the cost of the hospitals. The President may be asked to put himself in communication with the Surgeon-General and report what reduction might be made in this contribution.

H. TREMENHEERE.

H.T.

I doubt this.

If money can be spared, Rs. 7,500 might be promised for the operation theatre and mortuary, *plus* a further lump sum, and the Municipality be told to expect nothing more.

H.T.—27-1-98.

V. RAGHAVA CHARLU—25-1-98.

In the President's memorandum of 15th July 1897, it is stated that the additional cost to the municipality will be Rs. 32,500. This is taking the existing cost (for the Black Town dispensary) at Rs. 7,500. But from Dr. Walker's estimate, dated 20th July 1897 (immediately preceding the President's memorandum), it appears that the existing scale of expenditure is Rs. 21,000 odd, whereof the "Native Infirmary (In-patient department)" comes to Rs. 14,000 in round numbers. Whence does this Rs. 14,000 come? I presume from the Monegar Choultry funds. But are we to understand that this expenditure is to be dropped? and, if so, why? An answer to these questions may be found in the memorandum giving the history of the Monegar Choultry, etc., which I remember once seeing and which must be in the office. If not, please find out.

No doubt Government must pay for the operation theatre and mortuary and may as well do so at once, if the Public Works Department can find the money. I dare say it can in 1898-99. If not, the provision of this money may stand over until 1899-1900, which is as early as it can be required, when no doubt it can be found. But is this all the expenditure which will be required (from Government) on buildings? Must there not be class rooms and library and what not for the Medical school, and what will these come to? and will the site afford space for them? I assume, of course, that the establishment of this Medical school, which has already been approved, will be finally decided on.

A

[His Excellency should be asked to expedite the disposal of the papers, if he still has them.]

I don't see how we can remit any part of the contributions we now get from the Municipality. They seem to me fair enough. But it will not be unreasonable that Government should pay some part of cost of working this hospital which it will use as the training ground of medical students of the hospital assistant class. The exact contribution to be paid must, however, I think, stand over until the Medical school is established. Either a lump annual contribution may then be given, or Government may furnish Medical officers or supply medicines free of charge, as may be

found advisable. Seeing that the Medical officers must be the instructors of the students in the school, I should say that Government had better supply them free of charge and thus keep them entirely at its disposal. The matter cannot easily be disposed of until the establishment of the school is decided on, for we cannot say until then exactly what Medical officers it will be necessary to employ.

H. W. B[LISS]—28-1-98.

With reference to the Honourable Member's remarks above, the memorandum giving the history of the Monegar Choultry is put up. As, however, the information asked for in the Honourable Member's note could not be gathered from the memorandum, a reference was made to the President, and from his reply it will be seen that the expenditure of Rs. 13,886, which is now incurred on the upkeep of the in-patient department of the Native Infirmary and which is met by the Monegar Choultry funds, will be discontinued * and the Monegar Choultry will restrict itself to the care of paupers and to the incurable ward.

* Being merged in an item for "In-patient department".

H. TREMENHEERE.

V. RAGHAVA CHARLU—11-3-98.

H. TREMENHEERE—14-3-98.

So far as I can make out, the "Government donation" now appearing among the receipts of the Monegar Choultry represents the interest at favourable rates of certain sums (stated in pagodas) which were made over to Government by the Committees of the Poor Fund and Native Infirmary. The money handed over by the former (11,205 pagodas), which was made up to 20,000 pagodas, was, however, an illusory payment, the fact being that, at the time of the transfer, the Poor Fund was bankrupt, for it owed Government 16,336 pagodas or 5,130 pagodas more than it made over. The Government grant (treated as capital) was therefore not the difference between 20,000 and 11,205 pagodas, that is, 8,795 pagodas, but 20,000 + 5,130 = 25,130 pagodas. On the other hand, the Native Infirmary actually handed over 15,613 pagodas (also for the future treated as capital on which interest was paid at the favourable rate of 8 per cent., afterwards reduced to 6 per cent.). Subsequent donations, whether by Government or by private persons or from the Mansion House Fund of 1877, seem to have been given to the amalgamated institutions managed by the Monegar Choultry Committee. It may therefore be said that the Poor Fund, that is, the fund devoted to the assistance of paupers and incurable cases, amounts to five-eighths of the total, and the Medical or Infirmary funds to three-eighths thereof.

From Sir G. Moore's statement that Rs. 13,886 is spent on the Native Infirmary and from the figures on page 11 of the printed memorandum, it appears, however, that about two-thirds of the total income goes on medical and one-third only on pauper relief and incurable cases; and that this has been the case for a long time past. To my mind, this is a much better way of spending the money than to devote the greater part of it to the latter object only. Now, however, so far as I can make out, the proposal is that the expenditure on medical relief from the funds of the charity should be altogether discontinued and thrown on the Municipality, and that the whole of the available resources (about Rs. 22,000 *per annum*) should be spent on the relief of pauperism and on incurable cases.

Supposing I have apprehended the state of the case accurately (as to which, before the papers go further in circulation, the figures must be carefully examined in the office), I entirely dissent from this proposal. I consider that if the Municipality takes over the medical part of the Monegar Choultry's work (as no doubt it should) and establishes an efficient hospital in Black Town, it should be assisted by a contribution from the funds of the charity of a sum equivalent to the current rate of expenditure on the objects the management and care of which are transferred. If not, the net result of the transaction will apparently be that the city will be burdened with a heavy annual expenditure in order that the Monegar Choultry Committee may more than double the sum they now have to play with.

My question at A in my note of 28th January 1898 has not been answered. The Surgeon-General should be able to reply to it.

H. W. B[LISS]—15-3-98.

The figures in the Honourable Member's note of the 15th March 1898 have been verified and found to be correct.

I suggest however that the 5,000 pagodas, which the choultry owed to Government and which Government excused, should be put out of the question in fixing the relation of the two capitals. If so, the choultry capital may be taken at 20,000 pagodas, the Infirmary capital at 15,000: four-sevenths to three-sevenths.

H. TREMENHEERE.

2. In reply to the reference made to him, the Surgeon-General states that the old Bullet factory at Ráyapuram, which is to be utilized for the purpose of the proposed Medical school, is spacious enough and can, with very few alterations, be well adapted to the requirements of the school, including class rooms, library, reading room, etc., that the main expenditure will consist of what will be necessary for fittings and furniture, and that the cost of altering and improving the building and of stocking the library with medical books will come to about Rs. 507. He, however, points out that there is no room which can be used as a dissecting room to provide for the teaching of practical anatomy, that a room will have to be built for the purpose, but that, as there is no room in the Bullet factory building, and as even if there was, it will be objectionable to have a dissecting room in close proximity to the school and the Ramaswami lying-in hospital, he considers that a suitable site will have to be selected elsewhere, and states that he will deal with this question in the communication regarding an alternative site for the new Black Town hospital, which he promises to submit shortly. It is therefore submitted that the consideration of the question of establishing a new hospital at Black Town may be deferred pending the receipt of the Surgeon-General's further communication above referred to.

The accompanying draft order is suggested.

V. RAGHAVA CHARLU—22-6-98.

H. TREMENHEERE—9-7-98.

H. W. B[LISS]—11-7-98.

[G.O., No. 1278 M., dated 15th July 1898.]

Government of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Read. *Regd.* } 1898. *Enclosures* *Spare copies*

G.O., No. 1278 M., 15th July 1898.

Hospital.

Awaiting the further communication promised by the Surgeon-General regarding the construction of a Municipal — in Black Town, Madras.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers:—

I

Letter—from Lieut.-Col. G. M. J. MOORE, C.I.E., President, Municipal Commission, Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 29th July 1897.
No.—G. 141.

In forwarding the accompanying extract from the Proceedings of a General Meeting of the Commissioners held on 26th July 1897, I have the honour to submit the detailed estimates for the construction and the maintenance of the proposed New Black Town hospital together with a copy of my memorandum to the Commissioners of 15th idem, which will fully explain the state of affairs.

2. The plans of the proposed hospital are also forwarded herewith.

ENCLOSURES.

Report of the Special Committee appointed by the Commissioners at their adjourned General Meeting held on 9th August 1895 regarding a new hospital for the North of Madras.

Proposed by Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel G. L. Walker and seconded by Mr. J. DeCaster—

"That in the event of the proposed hospital being constructed, the Commissioners accept with thanks the liberal offer of Mr. P. Vencatachellum to give Rs. 20,000 to construct the out-patient department of the hospital and they approve of that block being called after his name."

Carried.

Proposed by M.R.Ry. P. Theagaroya Chetty Garu and seconded by the Hon'ble P. Rungiah Naidu Garu—

"That the Commissioners, while regretting they cannot accept the generous offer of Mr. Lod Govindoss to contribute a lakh of rupees towards a hospital in Mint Street, will be very glad to accept it for the proposed New Black Town hospital."

Carried.

Proposed by M.R.Ry. V. C. Desika Chariyar Avargal and seconded by the Hon'ble P. Rungiah Naidu Garu—

"That the plans and estimates be submitted to Government with a request that they will inform the Commissioners what assistance they are prepared to give both towards construction and maintenance of the proposed new hospital."

Carried.

Memorandum.

It will be seen from the accompanying statement that the cost of construction and equipment of the new hospital is 2 lakhs.

2. The interest at 4 per cent. and sinking fund will be Rs. 9,500, say 10,000.

3. The maintenance is estimated to amount to Rs. 30,000 (Rs. 29,100).

4. The Municipality will therefore have to meet an annual outlay of Rs. 40,000.

5. Against this must be set off the existing annual expenditure on the Black Town dispensary about Rs. 7,500, so that the increased actual annual expenditure will be Rs. 32,500.

6. The Municipality pays an annual contribution of Rs. 20,000 to hospitals, and an average annual contribution of Rs. 4,500 to the Medical College.

7. In 1887-88 an additional contribution of Rs. 50,000 was imposed under the head of hospitals—this was continued until 1891-92. In 1892-93 Government ruled that this contribution of Rs. 50,000 should be put under the head of "Other charges".

8. Two of the items in the accompanying statement, viz., "Operation Theatre" and "Mortuary" are practically for Government educational purposes. The operation theatre being constructed to hold 150 students and the mortuary sixty students. The cost of these two amounts to Rs. 7,518.

9. Government might fairly be expected to contribute towards their construction.

10. This hospital is a want that Government has long felt for educational purposes, and a certain amount of the cost of maintenance might therefore be met by them.

11. In view of this being a Municipal hospital, the Municipality may reasonably expect to be relieved from some portion of the contribution of Rs. 74,500—the three items mentioned above—paid annually to Government.

II

Endorsement No. 914, dated 28th August 1897.

Referred to the Surgeon-General for remarks, which should be submitted through the Director of Public Instruction.

G. S. FORBES,
Secretary to Government.

To the Surgeon-General.

III

Letter—from the Hon'ble Mr. D. DUNCAN, M.A., D.Sc., LL.D., Director of Public Instruction.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—Madras, the 21st October 1897.
No.—11780.

In submitting herewith letter from the Surgeon-General, No. Tour 5/2, dated 7th instant, together with the endorsement of Government, No. 914, dated 28th August 1897, I have the honour to state that I concur with the Surgeon-General in thinking that the proposed hospital deserves the support of Government, and am of opinion that the cost of constructing the operation theatre and mortuary should be borne from Provincial funds. What proportion of the expenditure incurred for the upkeep of the hospital should be met annually by Government in view of the proposal to utilize the hospital for the clinical instruction of the pupils attending the proposed Provincial Medical School, Rayapuram, can, I think, be satisfactorily decided only after orders have been passed on the establishment of Provincial Medical schools and after the hospital has begun to work on the lines chalked out.

ENCLOSURE.

Letter—from Surgeon-Major-General C. SIBTHORPE, C.B., F.R.C.P.I., Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department (through the Director of Public Instruction).
Dated—Ootacamund, the 7th October 1897.
No.—Tour 5/2.

I have the honour to return your endorsement No. 914, dated the 28th August 1897, with the attached papers and twenty-four plans.

2. The President of the Municipal Commission, Madras, submits detailed estimates for the construction and the maintenance of the proposed Black Town hospital with a copy of a memorandum by him fully explaining the state of affairs. He also submits the plans of the proposed hospital.

3. As regards the twenty-four plans, they have been prepared by the Consulting Architect in communication with the then District Medical Officer, Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Walker, who consulted me on each, and I can now recommend that they be adopted.

4. The absolute necessity of reconstructing the old Native Infirmary on modern lines has been fully recognized by Government and the present proposals slightly increase the accommodation. This is necessary as the accommodation of the General Hospital has now been fixed at 500 beds and its resources as regards accommodation for native males and females are now overtaxed. As the site of the General Hospital will not allow of more accommodation being provided, even if it were desirable to have more than 500 patients treated on one site, it will become necessary in the near future to increase the accommodation of this hospital in Black Town for which extensive space will be available as may be seen from the proposed site plan. As this hospital will be the Clinical school for the students of the Hospital Assistant Class attending the proposed Ráyapuram Medical School, it is most important that it should be well organised and be made a model of what a Municipal hospital should be.

5. It is to be hoped that the liberal offer of Mr. P. Vencatachellum to give Rs. 20,000 to construct the out-patient department of the hospital to be called after his name will be followed by similar donations from other charitably-disposed persons. If Mr. Lod Govindoss will only reconsider the terms of his generous offer of a lakh of rupees for the construction of a hospital in Mint Street which site would be unsuitable and give it to this hospital which will be close to the Mint Street, the pecuniary difficulties in the way of carrying out the scheme will nearly disappear.

6. The Commissioners submit the plans and estimate to Government with a request that Government will inform them what assistance it will give both towards the construction and maintenance of the proposed new hospital. The estimate includes—

	Rs.
For buildings	1,88,960
Furniture	8,040
New Surgical Equipment	5,000
Total ..	2,02,000

Maintenance—Annual expenditure on Medical staff, establishments, medicines, diets, bedding and clothing, etc., Rs. 30,000. The provision made for scientific nursing, being Rs. 50 a month for a matron and Rs. 25 a month each for two nurses, is very scanty.

With this exception the estimates may be accepted.

7. In his Memorandum the President points out how the Municipality now contributes Rs. 74,500 a year towards the hospitals and Medical College in Madras, the balance of the cost of the hospitals is now provided from Provincial sources. I am of opinion that for the reasons given in paragraph 4 Government should assist the Municipality to the utmost of its ability. I concur with the President that the operation theatre and mortuary are practically for educational purposes.

8. I attach for the information of Government the following statements:—

(*a*) Showing the actual cost of the maintenance of the Black Town institutions during the past five years and the proposed cost.

(*b*) The present establishment and its cost as compared with the proposed establishment and its cost. The position and pay of the Clinical Assistants cannot be dealt with until the final orders of Government are received upon the reorganisation of the Medical schools. Until then the existing arrangements are now provided for.

(*c*) A statement showing the exact amount received from Government during the past five years.

IV

Reference No. 224, dated 24th February 1898.

In the President's Memorandum of the 15th July 1897, it is stated that the additional annual cost to the Municipality on account of the proposed new hospital will be Rs. 32,500, taking the existing cost of the Black Town dispensary at Rs. 7,500. But from Dr. Walker's estimate, dated 20th July 1897, submitted with the President's letter, it appears that the present annual expenditure on account of this dispensary and the Native Infirmary (in-patient department) is about Rs. 21,000, of which the cost of the latter comes to Rs. 13,886. The President is requested to state whether this expenditure of Rs. 13,886, which is apparently met from the Monegar Choultry funds, is to be discontinued if the Native Infirmary is taken over by the Municipal Commissioners and, if so, why.

H. TREMENHEERE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the President, Municipal Commission, Madras.

V

Letter—from Lieut.-Col. Sir GEORGE MOORE, *Kt.*, C.I.E., President, Municipal Commission, Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 28th February 1898.
No.—G-620.

With reference to your Memorandum No. 224, dated 24th February 1898, I have the honour to state that the expenditure of Rs. 13,886 hitherto met by the Monegar Choultry funds will be discontinued. It is merged in the item "in-patient department Rs. 22,466." The Monegar Choultry will restrict itself to the care of paupers and the incurable wards.

VI

Reference No. 412, dated 5th April 1898.

In the estimate for the construction of the New Black Town hospital, submitted by the President, provision is made for an "operation theatre" and a "mortuary" which are estimated to cost Rs 7,518, and the Municipal Commissioners request Government to contribute towards their construction, as the buildings are practically for Government educational purposes, being required for the instruction of students of the hospital assistants' class attending the proposed medical school at Ráyapuram. The Surgeon-General is requested to state whether it will not be necessary for Government to incur any further expenditure on buildings in connection with the proposed school, such as class rooms, library and other things which may be needed for the school; what will be the probable cost of constructing them; and whether the site will afford space for them.

H. TREMENHEERE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Surgeon General.

VII

Letter—from Surgeon-Major-General C. SIBTHORPE, C.B., F.R.C.P.I, Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—Ootacamund, the 4th June 1898.
No.—T./160.

With reference to your memorandum No. 412, dated the 5th ultimo (received with the plans herewith returned), I have the honour to report as follows.

2. The old Bullet factory at Ráyapuram has, under G.O., No. 533, Educational, dated 17th September 1897, been handed over to the Educational Department for the purpose of the proposed Medical school. This building is not only spacious enough for the purpose but will also, with very few alterations, be well adapted to the various requirements of the school including class rooms, library and reading room, lecturers' retiring rooms and the Superintendent's office, etc. The main expenditure that will have to be incurred will consist of what will be necessary for fittings and furniture. These, including the cost of altering room No. 1 so that it may be used as a lecture theatre, alterations in stables, the erection of a latrine for students and the stocking of the library with medical books, are roughly estimated to cost about Rs. 5,070. This amount does not, of course, include the cost of the articles and the apparatus, etc., necessary for the teaching of the students in the several branches.

3. There is, however, no room which can be used as a dissecting room to provide for the teaching of Practical Anatomy. One such will have to be built. There is no adequate space in the Bullet factory building for this purpose, and even if there was, it would be objectionable from a sanitary point of view to locate a dissecting room side by side with class rooms attended for several hours in the day by young students, and also in such close proximity with the Ramasawmy Lying-in hospital. A suitable site will have therefore to be selected elsewhere for it. This question will be

dealt with by me in dealing with the proposal for an alternative site for the New Black Town hospital which will form the subject of a separate and early communication to Government.

4. I regret the delay in dealing with this reference, but it was impossible to answer Government's question until certain enquiries had been made.

Order—No. 1278 M., dated 15th July 1898.

The further communication promised by the Surgeon-General in paragraph 3 of his letter read above is awaited.

(True Extract.)

H. TREMENHEERE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the President, Municipal Commission, Madras.
" Surgeon-General.
" Director of Public Instruction.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., No. 1278 M., DATED 15TH JULY 1898.

[SUBJECT.—*Proposed construction of a Municipal hospital in Black Town—Madras.*]

In July 1895 the Directors of the Monegar Choultry, from the funds of which the Native Infirmary in Black Town is maintained, proposed to the Municipal Commissioners of Madras that if the latter should be prepared to take over the buildings * occupied by the Native Infirmary, in view to establishing a Municipal hospital for North Madras, the Directors would be willing to hand over the same to the Municipality. The Commissioners stated in reply that they were willing to accept this proposal should their finances permit them to do so and at the same time appointed a Committee consisting of three Municipal Commissioners, three Directors of the Monegar Choultry, the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, the Consulting Architect to Government and the Surgeon of the First District to consider the necessary data as regards the extent and plan of the proposed new hospital buildings and the cost of their construction and maintenance. The cost of construction and equipment was estimated by this Committee at just over 2 lakhs † and the annual maintenance charges at Rs. 30,000. In his memorandum, dated 15th July 1897, circulating the report of this Committee to the Commissioners, the President pointed out that, including the annual payment on account of interest and sinking fund on the loan which would have to be raised to meet the initial cost of the buildings, the total annual expenditure on the hospital would be Rs. 40,000; that as the estimates provided also for the construction of an "operation theatre" and a "mortuary" costing Rs. 7,518, which were practically intended for Government educational purposes, the Government might fairly be expected to contribute towards their cost, that as the new hospital would supply a want that Government has long felt for educational purposes, a certain amount of its maintenance charges might also be met by Government, and that in view of the hospital being a Municipal institution, the Municipality might fairly expect to be relieved of some portion of the annual contribution of Rs. 74,500 which it now pays to Provincial funds on account of hospitals, the Medical College, etc. The Commissioners now submit the plans and estimates to Government with a request that they may be informed what assistance Government is prepared to give towards the construction and maintenance of the proposed new hospital. It is also stated that one Mr. P. Venkatachallam has come forward with a liberal offer of Rs. 20,000 towards the construction of the out-patient department of the hospital on condition of that block being called after his name, and that the Commissioners have accepted the offer.

2. The Surgeon-General, to whom this paper was referred for remarks, states that the absolute necessity of reconstructing the old Native Infirmary on modern lines has been fully recognised by Government, that the present proposals which slightly increase the accommodation are necessary seeing that as the accommodation in the

* It would seem that the buildings or the greater part of them have to be pulled down; so I gather from the details of the estimate for construction, 1·89 lakhs.
H. TREMENHEERE.

† Of this, Rs. 13,000 is for equipment.
H.T.

General Hospital which now consists of 500 beds for natives is not equal to the demand and as its site will not allow of increased provision being made, even if it were desirable to do so, it will become necessary in the near future to increase the accommodation in the new hospital, and that as it will be the clinical school for students of the hospital assistants' class attending the proposed Ráyapuram Medical school, it is most important that it should be well organized and made a model hospital. He accordingly recommends that the Government should assist the Municipality to the best of its ability, and that the plans of the buildings, which have been prepared by the Consulting Architect in communication with Dr. Walker, who consulted him (Surgeon-General) on each of them, as well as the estimates, may be adopted with the exception of the provision made for nursing, viz., a matron on Rs. 50 and two nurses on Rs. 25 each, which he considers to be inadequate. He also agrees with the President in considering that the "operation theatre" and "mortuary" are practically for educational purposes. The Director of Public Instruction, who was also consulted in the matter, while agreeing with the Surgeon-General in thinking that the hospital deserves the support of Government, opines that the cost of constructing the "operation theatre" and "mortuary" should be borne from Provincial funds, but points out that the proportion in which the cost of the upkeep of this hospital should be met annually by Government, in view of the proposal to utilize the hospital for the clinical instruction of the pupils attending the proposed Medical school at Ráyapuram, can be satisfactorily decided only after orders have been passed on the scheme for the establishment of Provincial Medical schools and after the hospital has begun to work on the lines chalked out.

3. The proposal to construct a hospital for the northern part of Madras, which has not got at present the same facilities for medical aid as the southern part, seems to be a good one and may be approved; but the necessity of providing an operation theatre and a mortuary in the proposed new hospital buildings depends upon the orders which may be passed on the scheme for the establishment of Provincial Medical schools, the papers relating to which are now with His Excellency the Governor. If it is decided to establish a Medical school at Ráyapuram, then the cost of the two buildings above referred to may, as recommended by the Director, be met from Provincial funds; but as the Director points out that the proportionate share of the cost of maintaining the proposed hospital, which will have to be met from Provincial funds, can be decided only after the hospital has worked for some time, the President may be asked to report on this point in consultation with the Surgeon-General and the Director of Public Instruction in due course.

Provided Government can help financially, which, I fear, is doubtful.

H. TREMENHEERE.

The cost is Rs. 7,500.

H.T.

I suggest that it is not a good arrangement to pay proportionate cost of management. Such arrangements prove very awkward whenever the financial relations of Government to the Municipality come into question. If anything can be given, a further lump grant seems better.

H.T.

4. In paragraph 11 of his memorandum, the President states that "in view of this being a Municipal hospital, the Municipality may reasonably expect to be relieved from some portion of the contribution of Rs. 74,500 paid annually to Government".

This contribution consists of—

(1) Rupees 50,000 towards the cost of the Police force maintained in the city,
(2) Rupees 20,000 towards the cost of the Government hospitals in the city, and
(3) Rupees 4,500 on account of the Medical College.

5. The circumstances under which the first of these contributions was levied from the Madras Municipality are stated in paragraphs 295—311 of the note by the Finance Committee on the revision of the Provincial Contract with Madras in the year 1886. It was therein pointed out that, while the Madras Municipality was receiving assistance from Government to an extent which was unheard of elsewhere in regard to its water-supply, hospitals and dispensaries and roads, it not only paid nothing towards the maintenance of the Police, which cost the Government about Rs. 2,20,000, but

actually demanded house-tax on Government buildings, that the disadvantage of this arrangement in support of which the poverty of the city was urged was that the Municipality had not only no motive for economy, but was directly interested in raising its expenditure so that the Government may not find any surplus to justify a revision of the arrangement, and the Committee suggested that in the existing state of things, the general tax-payer ought to be relieved of at least half-a-lakh of the burden borne by him on account of the Municipal tax-payer. It was also stated that the Municipality derived ample return for the contributions of Rs. 20,300 and Rs. 4,647 respectively paid by it to Government on account of the hospitals and medical education, and as the fixed contributions paid by Government to the Municipality amounted annually to Rs. 2,50,679, the Committee proposed that the Government should take measures to withdraw half-a-lakh of these payments and suggested that for this purpose the Municipality should be given the choice of transferring half-a-lakh of the Police expenditure to local rates or of accepting as a charge on its own resources Rs. 50,000 of the expenditure on account of the Police force borne by Government.

6. In communicating the remarks of the Finance Committee above referred to, the Government informed the Municipal Commissioners that it would be necessary from 1st April 1887 to provide for a relief to Provincial funds to the extent of Rs. 50,000 which may be either in the shape of a contribution for the Police, or of increased contribution towards hospitals or of remission of rates on Government buildings, and that the Government were unable to hold out any hopes that the charge will be reduced or removed within the five years for which the then Provincial Contract would run.

7. The Municipal Commissioners represented to Government in the beginning of 1887 and again in 1888 their inability to provide for the contribution above referred to without impairing the efficiency of the administration in its several branches and requested to be relieved of it; but the Government in their Orders No. 488 M., dated 25th May 1887, and No. 537 M., dated 25th May 1888, stated that a reconsideration of the orders already passed in the matter was out of the question so long as the system of spending large sums on useless establishments was persisted in. In October 1890, the request for the discontinuance of this contribution was renewed, but the Government again disallowed the request. On the Commissioners again coming up with the same request at the time of the settlement of the next Provincial Contract in 1892, a strong representation was made to the Government of India pointing out that since the imposition of the contribution in question much had been done by the Commissioners towards increasing their revenue and reducing their expenditure on establishments, that, in order to ameliorate the sanitary condition of the city, certain measures for the improvement of the water-supply and drainage of the town, estimated to cost 100 lakhs, were under contemplation, but that it was impossible owing to want of funds to carry them out or to introduce house-to-house conservancy to strengthen the staff required for street conservancy and to execute several other measures of reform calculated to remedy the unhealthiness of the town, and that having regard to these facts, the continuance of the levy of this heavy contribution to general revenues could not be justified. It was accordingly requested that this amount, which was included as a Provincial asset in the proposals of the Government of India for the new Provincial Contract, may be struck out, so that the Governor in Council may be in a position to relieve the Municipal Commissioners of this burden on their resources and thereby enable them to carry out some of the numerous improvements so urgently called for. The Government of India, however, stated in reply that the facts set forth in paragraphs 298 to 311 of the note of the Finance Committee showed that the Madras Municipality was not entitled to the relief for which it had applied, that the Finance Committee advised that the Madras Municipality had been treated with exceptional liberality inasmuch as it paid absolutely nothing towards its Police force, while it received a contribution of about 2 lakhs annually from Government, that in order to impose upon the Municipality a more reasonable share of the burden of local expenditure the Committee recommended that it should be given choice of transferring half-a-lakh of the Police expenditure to local rates or of accepting as a charge on its own resources Rs. 50,000 of the expenditure then borne by Government, that the Municipality had imposed upon itself the latter alternative, and that, as the relief which it was sought to obtain for the Municipality would be granted at the expense of Imperial funds, His Excellency the Governor-General in Council was

unable to accede to the request. In view therefore of the facts above set forth, of the existing financial pressure, and of the fact that this amount has been entered as a Provincial asset in the Provincial Contract which has recently been settled, it seems extremely unlikely that the Government of India will agree to reduce or to withdraw this contribution. The third item above referred to does not seem to be capable of any reduction. The contribution on account of the Medical College is paid by the Madras Municipality conjointly with the local boards and the mufassal municipalities in this Presidency, and there does not appear to be any reason to justify a reduction therein. The contribution of Rs. 20,000 on account of hospitals is, however, levied in consideration of the benefits arising to the Native community of Madras from the out-patient departments of the General Hospital and the Women and Children's Hospital as well as the other medical institutions such as the Lying-in Hospital and the Eye Infirmary maintained at the Presidency by Government—*vide* G.Os., No. 1228, Financial, dated 23rd June 1880, and No. 2207, Financial, dated 24th November 1880. When the proposed Black Town hospital is opened, a large number of patients who would otherwise attend the General Hospital will resort to this institution, and as the extra expenditure which the Municipal Council will have to incur in maintaining this institution will be about Rs. 32,500, it seems to be reasonable that some reduction should be made in the contribution of Rs. 20,000 now made by the Municipality towards the cost of the hospitals. The President may be asked to put himself in communication with the Surgeon-General and report what reduction might be made in this contribution.

H. Tremenheere.

I doubt this.

H.T.

If money can be spared, Rs. 7,500 might be promised for the operation theatre and mortuary, *plus* a further lump sum, and the Municipality be told to expect nothing more.

H.T.—27-1-98.

V. Raghava Charlu—25-1-98.

In the President's memorandum of 15th July 1897, it is stated that the additional cost to the municipality will be Rs. 32,500. This is taking the existing cost (for the Black Town dispensary) at Rs. 7,500. But from Dr. Walker's estimate, dated 20th July 1897 (immediately preceding the President's memorandum), it appears that the existing scale of expenditure is Rs. 21,000 odd, whereof the "Native Infirmary (In-patient department)" comes to Rs. 14,000 in round numbers. Whence does this Rs. 14,000 come? I presume from the Monegar Choultry funds. But are we to understand that this expenditure is to be dropped? and, if so, why? An answer to these questions may be found in the memorandum giving the history of the Monegar Choultry, etc., which I remember once seeing and which must be in the office. If not, please find out.

No doubt Government must pay for the operation theatre and mortuary and may as well do so at once, if the Public Works Department can find the money. I dare say it can in 1898-99. If not, the provision of this money may stand over until 1899-1900, which is as early as it can be required, when no doubt it can be found. But is this all the expenditure which will be required (from Government) on buildings? Must there not be class rooms and library and what not for the Medical school, and what will the site afford space for them? I assume, of course, that the establishment of this Medical school, which has already been approved, will be finally decided on.

A

[His Excellency should be asked to expedite the disposal of the papers, if he still has them.]

I don't see how we can remit any part of the contributions we now get from the Municipality. They seem to me fair enough. But it will not be unreasonable that Government should pay some part of cost of working this hospital which it will use as the training ground of medical students of the hospital assistant class. The exact contribution to be paid must, however, I think, stand over until the Medical school is established. Either a lump annual contribution may then be given, or Government may furnish Medical officers or supply medicines free of charge, as may be found advisable. Seeing that the Medical officers must be the instructors of the students in the school, I should say that Government had better supply them free of charge and thus keep them entirely at its disposal. The matter cannot easily be disposed of until the establishment of the school is decided on, for we cannot say until then exactly what Medical officers it will be necessary to employ.

H. W. B[liss]—28-1-98.

With reference to the Honourable Member's remarks above, the memorandum giving the history of the Monegar Choultry is put up. As, however, the information asked for in the Honourable Member's note could not be gathered from the memorandum, a reference was made to the President, and from his reply it will be seen that the expenditure of Rs. 13,886, which is now incurred on the upkeep of the in-patient department of the Native Infirmary and which is met by the Monegar Choultry funds, will be discontinued * and the Monegar Choultry will restrict itself to the care of paupers and to the incurable ward.

* Being merged in an item for "In-patient department".

H. Tremenheere.

V. Raghava Charlu—11-3-98.

H. Tremenheere—14-3-98.

So far as I can make out, the "Government donation" now appearing among the receipts of the Monegar Choultry represents the interest at favourable rates of certain sums (stated in pagodas) which were made over to Government by the Committees of the Poor Fund and Native Infirmary. The money handed over by the former (11,205 pagodas), which was made up to 20,000 pagodas, was, however, an illusory payment, the fact being that, at the time of the transfer, the Poor Fund was bankrupt, for it owed Government 16,336 pagodas or 5.130 pagodas more than it made over. The Government grant (treated as capital) was therefore not the difference between 20,000 and 11,205 pagodas, that is, 8,795 pagodas, but 20,000 + 5,130 = 25,130 pagodas. On the other hand, the Native Infirmary actually handed over 15,613 pagodas (also for the future treated as capital on which interest was paid at the favourable rate of 8 per cent., afterwards reduced to 6 per cent.). Subsequent donations, whether by Government or by private persons or from the Mansion House Fund of 1877, seem to have been given to the amalgamated institutions managed by the Monegar Choultry Committee. It may therefore be said that the Poor Fund, that is, the fund devoted to the assistance of paupers and incurable cases, amounts to five-eighths of the total, and the Medical or Infirmary funds to three-eighths thereof.

From Sir G. Moore's statement that Rs. 13,886 is spent on the Native Infirmary and from the figures on page 11 of the printed memorandum, it appears, however, that about two thirds of the total income goes on medical and one-third only on pauper relief and incurable cases; and that this has been the case for a long time past. To my mind, this is a much better way of spending the money than to devote the greater part of it to the latter object only. Now, however, so far as I can make out, the proposal is that the expenditure on medical relief from the funds of the charity should be altogether discontinued and thrown on the Municipality, and that the whole of the available resources (about Rs. 22,000 *per annum*) should be spent on the relief of pauperism and on incurable cases.

Supposing I have apprehended the state of the case accurately (as to which, before the papers go further in circulation, the figures must be carefully examined in the office), I entirely dissent from this proposal. I consider that if the Municipality takes over the medical part of the Monegar Choultry's work (as no doubt it should) and establishes an efficient hospital in Black Town, it should be assisted by a contribution from the funds of the charity of a sum equivalent to the current rate of expenditure on the objects the management and care of which are transferred. If not, the net result of the transaction will apparently be that the city will be burdened with a heavy annual expenditure in order that the Monegar Choultry Committee may more than double the sum they now have to play with.

My question at **A** in my note of 28th January 1898 has not been answered. The Surgeon-General should be able to reply to it.

H. W. B[liss]—15-3-98.

The figures in the Honourable Member's note of the 15th March 1898 have been verified and found to be correct.

I suggest however that the 5,000 pagodas, which the choultry owed to Government and which Government excused, should be put out of the question in fixing the relation of the two capitals. If so, the choultry capital may be taken at 20,000 pagodas, the Infirmary capital at 15,000: four-sevenths to three-sevenths.

H. TREMENHEERE.

2. In reply to the reference made to him, the Surgeon-General states that the old Bullet factory at Ráyapuram, which is to be utilized for the purpose of the proposed Medical school, is spacious enough and can, with very few alterations, be well adapted to the requirements of the school, including class rooms, library, reading room, etc., that the main expenditure will consist of what will be necessary for fittings and furniture, and that the cost of altering and improving the building and of stocking the library with medical books will come to about Rs. 507. He, however, points out that there is no room which can be used as a dissecting room to provide for the teaching of practical anatomy, that a room will have to be built for the purpose, but that, as there is no room in the Bullet factory building, and as even if there was, it will be objectionable to have a dissecting room in close proximity to the school and the Ramaswami lying-in hospital, he considers that a suitable site will have to be selected elsewhere, and states that he will deal with this question in the communication regarding an alternative site for the new Black Town hospital, which he promises to submit shortly. It is therefore submitted that the consideration of the question of establishing a new hospital at Black Town may be deferred pending the receipt of the Surgeon-General's further communication above referred to.

The accompanying draft order is suggested.

V. RAGHAVA CHARLU—22-6-98.

H. TREMENHEERE—9-7-98.

H. W. B[LISS]—11-7-98.

[G.O., No. 1278 M., dated 15th July 1898.]

Government of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Recd. } 1898. *Enclosures*

Regd. } *Spare copies*

G.O., No. 1278 M., 15th July 1898.

Hospital.

Awaiting the further communication promised by the Surgeon-General regarding the construction of a Municipal — in Black Town, Madras.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following papers :—

I

Letter—from Lieut.-Col. G. M. J. Moore, C.I.E., President, Municipal Commission, Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 29th July 1897.
No.—G. 141.

In forwarding the accompanying extract from the Proceedings of a General Meeting of the Commissioners held on 26th July 1897, I have the honour to submit the detailed estimates for the construction and the maintenance of the proposed New Black Town hospital together with a copy of my memorandum to the Commissioners of 15th idem, which will fully explain the state of affairs.

2. The plans of the proposed hospital are also forwarded herewith.

Enclosures.

Report of the Special Committee appointed by the Commissioners at their adjourned General Meeting held on 9th August 1895 regarding a new hospital for the North of Madras.

Proposed by Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel G. L. Walker and seconded by Mr. J. DeCaster—

"That in the event of the proposed hospital being constructed, the Commissioners accept with thanks the liberal offer of Mr. P. Vencatachellum to give Rs. 20,000 to construct the out-patient department of the hospital and they approve of that block being called after his name."

Carried.

Proposed by M.R.Ry. P. Theagaroya Chetty Garu and seconded by the Hon'ble P. Rungiah Naidu Garu—

"That the Commissioners, while regretting they cannot accept the generous offer of Mr. Lod Govindoss to contribute a lakh of rupees towards a hospital in Mint Street, will be very glad to accept it for the proposed New Black Town hospital."

Carried.

Proposed by M.R.Ry. V. C. Desika Chariyar Avargal and seconded by the Hon'ble P. Rungiah Naidu Garu—

"That the plans and estimates be submitted to Government with a request that they will inform the Commissioners what assistance they are prepared to give both towards construction and maintenance of the proposed new hospital."

Carried.

Memorandum.

It will be seen from the accompanying statement that the cost of construction and equipment of the new hospital is 2 lakhs.

2. The interest at 4 per cent. and sinking fund will be Rs. 9,500, say 10,000.

3. The maintenance is estimated to amount to Rs. 30,000 (Rs. 29,100).

4. The Municipality will therefore have to meet an annual outlay of Rs. 40,000.

5. Against this must be set off the existing annual expenditure on the Black Town dispensary about Rs. 7,500, so that the increased actual annual expenditure will be Rs. 32,500.

6. The Municipality pays an annual contribution of Rs. 20,000 to hospitals, and an average annual contribution of Rs. 4,500 to the Medical College.

7. In 1887-88 an additional contribution of Rs. 50,000 was imposed under the head of hospitals—this was continued until 1891-92. In 1892-93 Government ruled that this contribution of Rs. 50,000 should be put under the head of "Other charges".

8. Two of the items in the accompanying statement, viz., "Operation Theatre" and "Mortuary" are practically for Government educational purposes. The operation theatre being constructed to hold 150 students and the mortuary sixty students. The cost of these two amounts to Rs. 7,518.

9. Government might fairly be expected to contribute towards their construction.

10. This hospital is a want that Government has long felt for educational purposes, and a certain amount of the cost of maintenance might therefore be met by them.

11. In view of this being a Municipal hospital, the Municipality may reasonably expect to be relieved from some portion of the contribution of Rs. 74,500—the three items mentioned above—paid annually to Government.

II

Endorsement No. 914, dated 28th August 1897.

Referred to the Surgeon-General for remarks, which should be submitted through the Director of Public Instruction.

G. S. Forbes,
Secretary to Government.

To the Surgeon-General.

III

Letter—from the Hon'ble Mr. D. Duncan, M.A., D.Sc., LL.D., Director of Public Instruction.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—Madras, the 21st October 1897.
No.—11780.

In submitting herewith letter from the Surgeon-General, No. Tour 5/2, dated 7th instant, together with the endorsement of Government, No. 914, dated 28th August 1897, I have the honour to state that I concur with the Surgeon-General in thinking that the proposed hospital deserves the support of Government, and am of opinion that the cost of constructing the operation theatre and mortuary should be borne from Provincial funds. What proportion of the expenditure incurred for the upkeep of the hospital should be met annually by Government in view of the proposal to utilize the hospital for the clinical instruction of the pupils attending the proposed Provincial Medical School, Rayapuram, can, I think, be satisfactorily decided only after orders have been passed on the establishment of Provincial Medical schools and after the hospital has begun to work on the lines chalked out.

Enclosure.

Letter—from Surgeon-Major-General C. Sibthorpe, C.B., F.R.C.P.I., Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department (through the Director of Public Instruction).
Dated—Ootacamund, the 7th October 1897.
No.—Tour 5/2.

I have the honour to return your endorsement No. 914, dated the 28th August 1897, with the attached papers and twenty-four plans.

2. The President of the Municipal Commission, Madras, submits detailed estimates for the construction and the maintenance of the proposed Black Town hospital with a copy of a memorandum by him fully explaining the state of affairs. He also submits the plans of the proposed hospital.

3. As regards the twenty-four plans, they have been prepared by the Consulting Architect in communication with the then District Medical Officer, Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Walker, who consulted me on each, and I can now recommend that they be adopted.

4. The absolute necessity of reconstructing the old Native Infirmary on modern lines has been fully recognized by Government and the present proposals slightly increase the accommodation. This is necessary as the accommodation of the General Hospital has now been fixed at 500 beds and its resources as regards accommodation for native males and females are now overtaxed. As the site of the General Hospital will not allow of more accommodation being provided, even if it were desirable to have more than 500 patients treated on one site, it will become necessary in the near future to increase the accommodation of this hospital in Black Town for which extensive space will be available as may be seen from the proposed site plan. As this hospital will be the Clinical school for the students of the Hospital Assistant Class attending the proposed Ráyapuram Medical School, it is most important that it should be well organised and be made a model of what a Municipal hospital should be.

5. It is to be hoped that the liberal offer of Mr. P. Venkatachellum to give Rs. 20,000 to construct the out-patient department of the hospital to be called after his name will be followed by similar donations from other charitably-disposed persons. If Mr. Lod Govindoss will only reconsider the terms of his generous offer of a lakh of rupees for the construction of a hospital in Mint Street which site would be unsuitable and give it to this hospital which will be close to the Mint Street, the pecuniary difficulties in the way of carrying out the scheme will nearly disappear.

6. The Commissioners submit the plans and estimate to Government with a request that Government will inform them what assistance it will give both towards the construction and maintenance of the proposed new hospital. The estimate includes—

	Rs.
For buildings	1,88,960
Furniture	8,040
New Surgical Equipment	5,000
Total ..	2,02,000

Maintenance—Annual expenditure on Medical staff, establishments, medicines, diets, bedding and clothing, etc., Rs. 30,000. The provision made for scientific nursing, being Rs. 50 a month for a matron and Rs. 25 a month each for two nurses, is very scanty.

With this exception the estimates may be accepted.

7. In his Memorandum the President points out how the Municipality now contributes Rs. 74,500 a year towards the hospitals and Medical College in Madras, the balance of the cost of the hospitals is now provided from Provincial sources. I am of opinion that for the reasons given in paragraph 4 Government should assist the Municipality to the utmost of its ability. I concur with the President that the operation theatre and mortuary are practically for educational purposes.

8. I attach for the information of Government the following statements:—

(*a*) Showing the actual cost of the maintenance of the Black Town institutions during the past five years and the proposed cost.

(*b*) The present establishment and its cost as compared with the proposed establishment and its cost. The position and pay of the Clinical Assistants cannot be dealt with until the final orders of Government are received upon the reorganisation of the Medical schools. Until then the existing arrangements are now provided for.

(*c*) A statement showing the exact amount received from Government during the past five years.

IV

Reference No. 224, dated 24th February 1898.

In the President's Memorandum of the 15th July 1897, it is stated that the additional annual cost to the Municipality on account of the proposed new hospital will be Rs. 32,500, taking the existing cost of the Black Town dispensary at Rs. 7,500. But from Dr. Walker's estimate, dated 20th July 1897, submitted with the President's letter, it appears that the present annual expenditure on account of this dispensary and the Native Infirmary (in-patient department) is about Rs. 21,000, of which the cost of the latter comes to Rs. 13,886. The President is requested to state whether this expenditure of Rs. 13,886, which is apparently met from the Monegar Choultry funds, is to be discontinued if the Native Infirmary is taken over by the Municipal Commissioners and, if so, why.

H. TREMENHEERE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the President, Municipal Commission, Madras.

V

Letter—from Lieut.-Col. Sir GEORGE MOORE, *Kt.*, C.I.E., President, Municipal Commission, Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 28th February 1898.
No.—G-620.

With reference to your Memorandum No. 224, dated 24th February 1898, I have the honour to state that the expenditure of Rs. 13,886 hitherto met by the Monegar Choultry funds will be discontinued. It is merged in the item "in-patient department Rs. 22,466." The Monegar Choultry will restrict itself to the care of paupers and the incurable wards.

VI

Reference No. 412, dated 5th April 1898.

In the estimate for the construction of the New Black Town hospital, submitted by the President, provision is made for an "operation theatre" and a "mortuary" which are estimated to cost Rs 7,518, and the Municipal Commissioners request Government to contribute towards their construction, as the buildings are practically for Government educational purposes, being required for the instruction of students of the hospital assistants' class attending the proposed medical school at Ráyapuram. The Surgeon-General is requested to state whether it will not be necessary for Government to incur any further expenditure on buildings in connection with the proposed school, such as class rooms, library and other things which may be needed for the school; what will be the probable cost of constructing them; and whether the site will afford space for them.

H. TREMENHEERE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Surgeon General.

VII

Letter—from Surgeon-Major-General C. SIBTHORPE, C.B., F.R.C.P.I., Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—Ootacamund, the 4th June 1898.
No.—T./160.

With reference to your memorandum No. 412, dated the 5th ultimo (received with the plans herewith returned), I have the honour to report as follows.

2. The old Bullet factory at Ráyapuram has, under G.O., No. 533, Educational, dated 17th September 1897, been handed over to the Educational Department for the purpose of the proposed Medical school. This building is not only spacious enough for the purpose but will also, with very few alterations, be well adapted to the various requirements of the school including class rooms, library and reading room, lecturers' retiring rooms and the Superintendent's office, etc. The main expenditure that will have to be incurred will consist of what will be necessary for fittings and furniture. These, including the cost of altering room No. 1 so that it may be used as a lecture theatre, alterations in stables, the erection of a latrine for students and the stocking of the library with medical books, are roughly estimated to cost about Rs. 5,070. This amount does not, of course, include the cost of the articles and the apparatus, etc., necessary for the teaching of the students in the several branches.

3. There is, however, no room which can be used as a dissecting room to provide for the teaching of Practical Anatomy. One such will have to be built. There is no adequate space in the Bullet factory building for this purpose, and even if there was, it would be objectionable from a sanitary point of view to locate a dissecting room side by side with class rooms attended for several hours in the day by young students, and also in such close proximity with the Ramasawmy Lying-in hospital. A suitable site will have therefore to be selected elsewhere for it. This question will be

dealt with by me in dealing with the proposal for an alternative site for the New Black Town hospital which will form the subject of a separate and early communication to Government.

4. I regret the delay in dealing with this reference, but it was impossible to answer Government's question until certain enquiries had been made.

Order—No. 1278 M., dated 15th July 1898.

The further communication promised by the Surgeon-General in paragraph 3 of his letter read above is awaited.

(True Extract.)

H. Tremenheere,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the President, Municipal Commission, Madras.
,, Surgeon-General.
,, Director of Public Instruction.

Local and Municipal Department.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., No. 1278 M., DATED 15th JULY 1898.

[Subject.—*Proposed construction of a Municipal hospital in Black Town—Madras.*]

In July 1895 the Directors of the Monegar Choultry, from the funds of which the Native Infirmary in Black Town is maintained, proposed to the Municipal Commissioners of Madras that if the latter should be prepared to take over the buildings * occupied by the Native Infirmary, in view to establishing a Municipal hospital for North Madras, the Directors would be willing to hand over the same to the Municipality. The Commissioners stated in reply that they were willing to accept this proposal should their finances permit them to do so and at the same time appointed a Committee consisting of three Municipal Commissioners, three Directors of the Monegar Choultry, the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, the Consulting Architect to Government and the Surgeon of the First District to consider the necessary data as regards the extent and plan of the proposed new hospital buildings and the cost of their construction and maintenance. The cost of construction and equipment was estimated by this Committee at just over 2 lakhs † and the annual maintenance charges at Rs. 30,000. In his memorandum, dated 15th July 1897, circulating the report of this Committee to the Commissioners, the President pointed out that, including the annual payment on account of interest and sinking fund on the loan which would have to be raised to meet the initial cost of the buildings, the total annual expenditure on the hospital would be Rs. 40,000; that as the estimates provided also for the construction of an "operation theatre" and a "mortuary" costing Rs. 7,518, which were practically intended for Government educational purposes, the Government might fairly be expected to contribute towards their cost, that as the new hospital would supply a want that Government has long felt for educational purposes, a certain amount of its maintenance charges might also be met by Government, and that in view of the hospital being a Municipal institution, the Municipality might fairly expect to be relieved of some portion of the annual contribution of Rs. 74,500 which it now pays to Provincial funds on account of hospitals, the Medical College, etc. The Commissioners now submit the plans and estimates to Government with a request that they may be informed what assistance Government is prepared to give towards the construction and maintenance of the proposed new hospital. It is also stated that one Mr. P. Venkatachallam has come forward with a liberal offer of Rs. 20,000 towards the construction of the out-patient department of the hospital on condition of that block being called after his name, and that the Commissioners have accepted the offer.

2. The Surgeon-General, to whom this paper was referred for remarks, states that the absolute necessity of reconstructing the old Native Infirmary on modern lines has been fully recognised by Government, that the present proposals which slightly increase the accommodation are necessary seeing that as the accommodation in the

* It would seem that the buildings or the greater part of them have to be pulled down; so I gather from the details of the estimate for construction, 1·89 lakhs.
H. Tremenheere.

† Of this, Rs. 13,000 is for equipment.
H.T.

General Hospital which now consists of 500 beds for natives is not equal to the demand and as its site will not allow of increased provision being made, even if it were desirable to do so, it will become necessary in the near future to increase the accommodation in the new hospital, and that as it will be the clinical school for students of the hospital assistants' class attending the proposed Ráyapuram Medical school, it is most important that it should be well organized and made a model hospital. He accordingly recommends that the Government should assist the Municipality to the best of its ability, and that the plans of the buildings, which have been prepared by the Consulting Architect in communication with Dr. Walker, who consulted him (Surgeon-General) on each of them, as well as the estimates, may be adopted with the exception of the provision made for nursing, viz., a matron on Rs. 50 and two nurses on Rs. 25 each, which he considers to be inadequate. He also agrees with the President in considering that the "operation theatre" and "mortuary" are practically for educational purposes. The Director of Public Instruction, who was also consulted in the matter, while agreeing with the Surgeon-General in thinking that the hospital deserves the support of Government, opines that the cost of constructing the "operation theatre" and "mortuary" should be borne from Provincial funds, but points out that the proportion in which the cost of the upkeep of this hospital should be met annually by Government, in view of the proposal to utilize the hospital for the clinical instruction of the pupils attending the proposed Medical school at Ráyapuram, can be satisfactorily decided only after orders have been passed on the scheme for the establishment of Provincial Medical schools and after the hospital has begun to work on the lines chalked out.

3. The proposal to construct a hospital for the northern part of Madras, which has not got at present the same facilities for medical aid as the southern part, seems to be a good one and may be approved; but the necessity of providing an operation theatre and a mortuary in the proposed new hospital buildings depends upon the orders which may be passed on the scheme for the establishment of Provincial Medical schools, the papers relating to which are now with His Excellency the Governor. If it is decided to establish a Medical school at Ráyapuram, then the cost of the two buildings above referred to may, as recommended by the Director, be met from Provincial funds; but as the Director points out that the proportionate share of the cost of maintaining the proposed hospital, which will have to be met from Provincial funds, can be decided only after the hospital has worked for some time, the President may be asked to report on this point in consultation with the Surgeon-General and the Director of Public Instruction in due course.

Provided Government can help financially, which, I fear, is doubtful.

H. TREMENHEERE.

The cost is Rs. 7,500.

H.T.

I suggest that it is not a good arrangement to pay proportionate cost of management. Such arrangements prove very awkward whenever the financial relations of Government to the Municipality come into question. If anything can be given, a further lump grant seems better.

H.T.

4. In paragraph 11 of his memorandum, the President states that "in view of this being a Municipal hospital, the Municipality may reasonably expect to be relieved from some portion of the contribution of Rs. 74,500 paid annually to Government".

This contribution consists of—

(1) Rupees 50,000 towards the cost of the Police force maintained in the city,
(2) Rupees 20,000 towards the cost of the Government hospitals in the city, and
(3) Rupees 4,500 on account of the Medical College.

5. The circumstances under which the first of these contributions was levied from the Madras Municipality are stated in paragraphs 295—311 of the note by the Finance Committee on the revision of the Provincial Contract with Madras in the year 1886. It was therein pointed out that, while the Madras Municipality was receiving assistance from Government to an extent which was unheard of elsewhere in regard to its water-supply, hospitals and dispensaries and roads, it not only paid nothing towards the maintenance of the Police, which cost the Government about Rs. 2,20,000, but

actually demanded house-tax on Government buildings, that the disadvantage of this arrangement in support of which the poverty of the city was urged was that the Municipality had not only no motive for economy, but was directly interested in raising its expenditure so that the Government may not find any surplus to justify a revision of the arrangement, and the Committee suggested that in the existing state of things, the general tax-payer ought to be relieved of at least half-a-lakh of the burden borne by him on account of the Municipal tax-payer. It was also stated that the Municipality derived ample return for the contributions of Rs. 20,300 and Rs. 4,647 respectively paid by it to Government on account of the hospitals and medical education, and as the fixed contributions paid by Government to the Municipality amounted annually to Rs. 2,50,679, the Committee proposed that the Government should take measures to withdraw half-a-lakh of these payments and suggested that for this purpose the Municipality should be given the choice of transferring half-a-lakh of the Police expenditure to local rates or of accepting as a charge on its own resources Rs. 50,000 of the expenditure on account of the Police force borne by Government.

6. In communicating the remarks of the Finance Committee above referred to, the Government informed the Municipal Commissioners that it would be necessary from 1st April 1887 to provide for a relief to Provincial funds to the extent of Rs. 50,000 which may be either in the shape of a contribution for the Police, or of increased contribution towards hospitals or of remission of rates on Government buildings, and that the Government were unable to hold out any hopes that the charge will be reduced or removed within the five years for which the then Provincial Contract would run.

7. The Municipal Commissioners represented to Government in the beginning of 1887 and again in 1888 their inability to provide for the contribution above referred to without impairing the efficiency of the administration in its several branches and requested to be relieved of it; but the Government in their Orders No. 488 M., dated 25th May 1887, and No. 537 M., dated 25th May 1888, stated that a reconsideration of the orders already passed in the matter was out of the question so long as the system of spending large sums on useless establishments was persisted in. In October 1890, the request for the discontinuance of this contribution was renewed, but the Government again disallowed the request. On the Commissioners again coming up with the same request at the time of the settlement of the next Provincial Contract in 1892, a strong representation was made to the Government of India pointing out that since the imposition of the contribution in question much had been done by the Commissioners towards increasing their revenue and reducing their expenditure on establishments, that, in order to ameliorate the sanitary condition of the city, certain measures for the improvement of the water-supply and drainage of the town, estimated to cost 100 lakhs, were under contemplation, but that it was impossible owing to want of funds to carry them out or to introduce house-to-house conservancy to strengthen the staff required for street conservancy and to execute several other measures of reform calculated to remedy the unhealthiness of the town, and that having regard to these facts, the continuance of the levy of this heavy contribution to general revenues could not be justified. It was accordingly requested that this amount, which was included as a Provincial asset in the proposals of the Government of India for the new Provincial Contract, may be struck out, so that the Governor in Council may be in a position to relieve the Municipal Commissioners of this burden on their resources and thereby enable them to carry out some of the numerous improvements so urgently called for. The Government of India, however, stated in reply that the facts set forth in paragraphs 298 to 311 of the note of the Finance Committee showed that the Madras Municipality was not entitled to the relief for which it had applied, that the Finance Committee advised that the Madras Municipality had been treated with exceptional liberality inasmuch as it paid absolutely nothing towards its Police force, while it received a contribution of about 2 lakhs annually from Government, that in order to impose upon the Municipality a more reasonable share of the burden of local expenditure the Committee recommended that it should be given choice of transferring half-a-lakh of the Police expenditure to local rates or of accepting as a charge on its own resources Rs. 50,000 of the expenditure then borne by Government, that the Municipality had imposed upon itself the latter alternative, and that, as the relief which it was sought to obtain for the Municipality would be granted at the expense of Imperial funds, His Excellency the Governor-General in Council was

unable to accede to the request. In view therefore of the facts above set forth, of the existing financial pressure, and of the fact that this amount has been entered as a Provincial asset in the Provincial Contract which has recently been settled, it seems extremely unlikely that the Government of India will agree to reduce or to withdraw this contribution. The third item above referred to does not seem to be capable of any reduction. The contribution on account of the Medical College is paid by the Madras Municipality conjointly with the local boards and the mufassal municipalities in this Presidency, and there does not appear to be any reason to justify a reduction therein. The contribution of Rs. 20,000 on account of hospitals is, however, levied in consideration of the benefits arising to the Native community of Madras from the out-patient departments of the General Hospital and the Women and Children's Hospital as well as the other medical institutions such as the Lying-in Hospital and the Eye Infirmary maintained at the Presidency by Government—*vide* G.Os., No. 1228, Financial, dated 23rd June 1880, and No. 2207, Financial, dated 24th November 1880. When the proposed Black Town hospital is opened, a large number of patients who would otherwise attend the General Hospital will resort to this institution, and as the extra expenditure which the Municipal Council will have to incur in maintaining this institution will be about Rs. 32,500, it seems to be reasonable that some reduction should be made in the contribution of Rs. 20,000 now made by the Municipality towards the cost of the hospitals. The President may be asked to put himself in communication with the Surgeon-General and report what reduction might be made in this contribution.

H. TREMENHEERE.

I doubt this.

If money can be spared, Rs. 7,500 might be promised for the operation theatre and mortuary, *plus* a further lump sum, and the Municipality be told to expect nothing more.

H.T.—27-1-98.

H.T.

V. RAGHAVA CHARLU—25-1-98.

In the President's memorandum of 15th July 1897, it is stated that the additional cost to the municipality will be Rs. 32,500. This is taking the existing cost (for the Black Town dispensary) at Rs. 7,500. But from Dr. Walker's estimate, dated 20th July 1897 (immediately preceding the President's memorandum), it appears that the existing scale of expenditure is Rs. 21,000 odd, whereof the "Native Infirmary (In-patient department)" comes to Rs. 14,000 in round numbers. Whence does this Rs. 14,000 come? I presume from the Monegar Choultry funds. But are we to understand that this expenditure is to be dropped? and, if so, why? An answer to these questions may be found in the memorandum giving the history of the Monegar Choultry, etc., which I remember once seeing and which must be in the office. If not, please find out.

No doubt Government must pay for the operation theatre and mortuary and may as well do so at once, if the Public Works Department can find the money. I dare say it can in 1898-99. If not, the provision of this money may stand over until 1899-1900, which is as early as it can be required, when no doubt it can be found. But is this all the expenditure which will be required (from Government) on buildings? Must there not be class rooms and library and what not for the Medical school, and what will these come to? and will the site afford space for them? I assume, of course, that the establishment of this Medical school, which has already been approved, will be finally decided on.

A

[His Excellency should be asked to expedite the disposal of the papers, if he still has them.]

I don't see how we can remit any part of the contributions we now get from the Municipality. They seem to me fair enough. But it will not be unreasonable that Government should pay some part of cost of working this hospital which it will use as the training ground of medical students of the hospital assistant class. The exact contribution to be paid must, however, I think, stand over until the Medical school is established. Either a lump annual contribution may then be given, or Government may furnish Medical officers or supply medicines free of charge, as may be found advisable. Seeing that the Medical officers must be the instructors of the students in the school, I should say that Government had better supply them free of charge and thus keep them entirely at its disposal. The matter cannot easily be disposed of until the establishment of the school is decided on, for we cannot say until then exactly what Medical officers it will be necessary to employ.

H. W. B[115s]—28-1-98.

With reference to the Honourable Member's remarks above, the memorandum giving the history of the Monegar Choultry is put up. As, however, the information asked for in the Honourable Member's note could not be gathered from the memorandum, a reference was made to the President, and from his reply it will be seen that the expenditure of Rs. 13,886, which is now incurred on the upkeep of the in-patient department of the Native Infirmary and which is met by the Monegar Choultry funds, will be discontinued * and the Monegar Choultry will restrict itself to the care of paupers and to the incurable ward.

* Being merged in an item for "In-patient department".

H. TREMENHEERE.

V. RAGHAVA CHARLU—11-3-98.

H. TREMENHEERE—14-3-98.

So far as I can make out, the "Government donation" now appearing among the receipts of the Monegar Choultry represents the interest at favourable rates of certain sums (stated in pagodas) which were made over to Government by the Committees of the Poor Fund and Native Infirmary. The money handed over by the former (11,205 pagodas), which was made up to 20,000 pagodas, was, however, an illusory payment, the fact being that, at the time of the transfer, the Poor Fund was bankrupt, for it owed Government 16,336 pagodas or 5,130 pagodas more than it made over. The Government grant (treated as capital) was therefore not the difference between 20,000 and 11,205 pagodas, that is, 8,795 pagodas, but 20,000 + 5,130 = 25,130 pagodas. On the other hand, the Native Infirmary actually handed over 15,613 pagodas (also for the future treated as capital on which interest was paid at the favourable rate of 8 per cent., afterwards reduced to 6 per cent.). Subsequent donations, whether by Government or by private persons or from the Mansion House Fund of 1877, seem to have been given to the amalgamated institutions managed by the Monegar Choultry Committee. It may therefore be said that the Poor Fund, that is, the fund devoted to the assistance of paupers and incurable cases, amounts to five-eighths of the total, and the Medical or Infirmary funds to three-eighths thereof.

From Sir G. Moore's statement that Rs. 13,886 is spent on the Native Infirmary and from the figures on page 11 of the printed memorandum, it appears, however, that about two-thirds of the total income goes on medical and one-third only on pauper relief and incurable cases; and that this has been the case for a long time past. To my mind, this is a much better way of spending the money than to devote the greater part of it to the latter object only. Now, however, so far as I can make out, the proposal is that the expenditure on medical relief from the funds of the charity should be altogether discontinued and thrown on the Municipality, and that the whole of the available resources (about Rs. 22,000 *per annum*) should be spent on the relief of pauperism and on incurable cases.

Supposing I have apprehended the state of the case accurately (as to which, before the papers go further in circulation, the figures must be carefully examined in the office), I entirely dissent from this proposal. I consider that if the Municipality takes over the medical part of the Monegar Choultry's work (as no doubt it should) and establishes an efficient hospital in Black Town, it should be assisted by a contribution from the funds of the charity of a sum equivalent to the current rate of expenditure on the objects the management and care of which are transferred. If not, the net result of the transaction will apparently be that the city will be burdened with a heavy annual expenditure in order that the Monegar Choultry Committee may more than double the sum they now have to play with.

My question at **A** in my note of 28th January 1898 has not been answered. The Surgeon-General should be able to reply to it.

H. W. B[115s]—15-3-98.

The figures in the Honourable Member's note of the 15th March 1898 have been verified and found to be correct.

I suggest however that the 5,000 pagodas, which the choultry owed to Government and which Government excused, should be put out of the question in fixing the relation of the two capitals. If so, the choultry capital may be taken at 20,000 pagodas, the Infirmary capital at 15,000: four-sevenths to three-sevenths.

H. TREMENHEERE.

2. In reply to the reference made to him, the Surgeon-General states that the old Bullet factory at Ráyapuram, which is to be utilized for the purpose of the proposed Medical school, is spacious enough and can, with very few alterations, be well adapted to the requirements of the school, including class rooms, library, reading room, etc., that the main expenditure will consist of what will be necessary for fittings and furniture, and that the cost of altering and improving the building and of stocking the library with medical books will come to about Rs. 507. He, however, points out that there is no room which can be used as a dissecting room to provide for the teaching of practical anatomy, that a room will have to be built for the purpose, but that, as there is no room in the Bullet factory building, and as even if there was, it will be objectionable to have a dissecting room in close proximity to the school and the Ramaswami lying-in hospital, he considers that a suitable site will have to be selected elsewhere, and states that he will deal with this question in the communication regarding an alternative site for the new Black Town hospital, which he promises to submit shortly. It is therefore submitted that the consideration of the question of establishing a new hospital at Black Town may be deferred pending the receipt of the Surgeon-General's further communication above referred to.

The accompanying draft order is suggested.

V. RAGHAVA CHARLU—22-6-98.

H. TREMENHEERE—9-7-98.

H. W. B[LISS]—11-7-98.

[G.O., No. 1278 M., dated 15th July 1898.]

Government of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Recd. } 1898. *Enclosures*

Regd. } *Spare copies*

G.O., No. 1278 M., 15th July 1898.

N. A.

Hospital.

Awaiting the further communication promised by the Surgeon-General regarding the construction of a Municipal — in Black Town, Madras.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers:—

I

Letter—from Lieut.-Col. G. M. J. MOORE, C.I.E., President, Municipal Commission, Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 29th July 1897.
No.—G. 141.

In forwarding the accompanying extract from the Proceedings of a General Meeting of the Commissioners held on 26th July 1897, I have the honour to submit the detailed estimates for the construction and the maintenance of the proposed New Black Town hospital together with a copy of my memorandum to the Commissioners of 15th idem, which will fully explain the state of affairs.

2. The plans of the proposed hospital are also forwarded herewith.

ENCLOSURES.

Report of the Special Committee appointed by the Commissioners at their adjourned General Meeting held on 9th August 1895 regarding a new hospital for the North of Madras.

Proposed by Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel G. L. Walker and seconded by Mr. J. DeCaster—

"That in the event of the proposed hospital being constructed, the Commissioners accept with thanks the liberal offer of Mr. P. Vencatachellum to give Rs. 20,000 to construct the out-patient department of the hospital and they approve of that block being called after his name."

Carried.

Proposed by M.R.Ry. P. Theagaroya Chetty Garu and seconded by the Hon'ble P. Rungiah Naidu Garu—

"That the Commissioners, while regretting they cannot accept the generous offer of Mr. Lod Govindoss to contribute a lakh of rupees towards a hospital in Mint Street, will be very glad to accept it for the proposed New Black Town hospital."

Carried.

Proposed by M.R.Ry. V. C. Desika Chariyar Avargal and seconded by the Hon'ble P. Rungiah Naidu Garu—

"That the plans and estimates be submitted to Government with a request that they will inform the Commissioners what assistance they are prepared to give both towards construction and maintenance of the proposed new hospital."

Carried.

Memorandum.

It will be seen from the accompanying statement that the cost of construction and equipment of the new hospital is 2 lakhs.

2. The interest at 4 per cent. and sinking fund will be Rs. 9,500, say 10,000.

3. The maintenance is estimated to amount to Rs. 30,000 (Rs. 29,100).

4. The Municipality will therefore have to meet an annual outlay of Rs. 40,000.

5. Against this must be set off the existing annual expenditure on the Black Town dispensary about Rs. 7,500, so that the increased actual annual expenditure will be Rs. 32,500.

6. The Municipality pays an annual contribution of Rs. 20,000 to hospitals, and an average annual contribution of Rs. 4,500 to the Medical College.

7. In 1887-88 an additional contribution of Rs. 50,000 was imposed under the head of hospitals—this was continued until 1891-92. In 1892-93 Government ruled that this contribution of Rs. 50,000 should be put under the head of "Other charges".

8. Two of the items in the accompanying statement, viz., "Operation Theatre" and "Mortuary" are practically for Government educational purposes. The operation theatre being constructed to hold 150 students and the mortuary sixty students. The cost of these two amounts to Rs. 7,518.

9. Government might fairly be expected to contribute towards their construction.

10. This hospital is a want that Government has long felt for educational purposes, and a certain amount of the cost of maintenance might therefore be met by them.

11. In view of this being a Municipal hospital, the Municipality may reasonably expect to be relieved from some portion of the contribution of Rs. 74,500—the three items mentioned above—paid annually to Government.

II

Endorsement No. 914, dated 28th August 1897.

Referred to the Surgeon-General for remarks, which should be submitted through the Director of Public Instruction.

G. S. FORBES,
Secretary to Government.

To the Surgeon-General.

III

Letter—from the Hon'ble Mr. D. DUNCAN, M.A., D.Sc., LL.D., Director of Public Instruction.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—Madras, the 21st October 1897.
No.—11780.

In submitting herewith letter from the Surgeon-General, No. Tour 5/2, dated 7th instant, together with the endorsement of Government, No. 914, dated 28th August 1897, I have the honour to state that I concur with the Surgeon-General in thinking that the proposed hospital deserves the support of Government, and am of opinion that the cost of constructing the operation theatre and mortuary should be borne from Provincial funds. What proportion of the expenditure incurred for the upkeep of the hospital should be met annually by Government in view of the proposal to utilize the hospital for the clinical instruction of the pupils attending the proposed Provincial Medical School, Ráyapuram, can, I think, be satisfactorily decided only after orders have been passed on the establishment of Provincial Medical schools and after the hospital has begun to work on the lines chalked out.

ENCLOSURE.

Letter—from Surgeon-Major-General C. SIBTHORPE, C.B., F.R.C.P.I., Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department (through the Director of Public Instruction).
Dated—Ootacamund, the 7th October 1897.
No.—Tour 5/2.

I have the honour to return your endorsement No. 914, dated the 28th August 1897, with the attached papers and twenty-four plans.

2. The President of the Municipal Commission, Madras, submits detailed estimates for the construction and the maintenance of the proposed Black Town hospital with a copy of a memorandum by him fully explaining the state of affairs. He also submits the plans of the proposed hospital.

3. As regards the twenty-four plans, they have been prepared by the Consulting Architect in communication with the then District Medical Officer, Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Walker, who consulted me on each, and I can now recommend that they be adopted.

4. The absolute necessity of reconstructing the old Native Infirmary on modern lines has been fully recognized by Government and the present proposals slightly increase the accommodation. This is necessary as the accommodation of the General Hospital has now been fixed at 500 beds and its resources as regards accommodation for native males and females are now overtaxed. As the site of the General Hospital will not allow of more accommodation being provided, even if it were desirable to have more than 500 patients treated on one site, it will become necessary in the near future to increase the accommodation of this hospital in Black Town for which extensive space will be available as may be seen from the proposed site plan. As this hospital will be the Clinical school for the students of the Hospital Assistant Class attending the proposed Ráyapuram Medical School, it is most important that it should be well organised and be made a model of what a Municipal hospital should be.

5. It is to be hoped that the liberal offer of Mr. P. Venkatachellum to give Rs. 20,000 to construct the out-patient department of the hospital to be called after his name will be followed by similar donations from other charitably-disposed persons. If Mr. Lod Govindoss will only reconsider the terms of his generous offer of a lakh of rupees for the construction of a hospital in Mint Street which site would be unsuitable and give it to this hospital which will be close to the Mint Street, the pecuniary difficulties in the way of carrying out the scheme will nearly disappear.

6. The Commissioners submit the plans and estimate to Government with a request that Government will inform them what assistance it will give both towards the construction and maintenance of the proposed new hospital. The estimate includes—

	Rs.
For buildings	1,88,960
Furniture	8,040
New Surgical Equipment	5,000
Total ..	2,02,000

Maintenance—Annual expenditure on Medical staff, establishments, medicines, diets, bedding and clothing, etc., Rs. 30,000. The provision made for scientific nursing, being Rs. 50 a month for a matron and Rs. 25 a month each for two nurses, is very scanty.

With this exception the estimates may be accepted.

7. In his Memorandum the President points out how the Municipality now contributes Rs. 74,500 a year towards the hospitals and Medical College in Madras, the balance of the cost of the hospitals is now provided from Provincial sources. I am of opinion that for the reasons given in paragraph 4 Government should assist the Municipality to the utmost of its ability. I concur with the President that the operation theatre and mortuary are practically for educational purposes.

8. I attach for the information of Government the following statements:—

(*a*) Showing the actual cost of the maintenance of the Black Town institutions during the past five years and the proposed cost.

(*b*) The present establishment and its cost as compared with the proposed establishment and its cost. The position and pay of the Clinical Assistants cannot be dealt with until the final orders of Government are received upon the reorganisation of the Medical schools. Until then the existing arrangements are now provided for.

(*c*) A statement showing the exact amount received from Government during the past five years.

IV

Reference No. 224, dated 24th February 1898.

In the President's Memorandum of the 15th July 1897, it is stated that the additional annual cost to the Municipality on account of the proposed new hospital will be Rs. 32,500, taking the existing cost of the Black Town dispensary at Rs. 7,500. But from Dr. Walker's estimate, dated 20th July 1897, submitted with the President's letter, it appears that the present annual expenditure on account of this dispensary and the Native Infirmary (in-patient department) is about Rs. 21,000, of which the cost of the latter comes to Rs. 13,886. The President is requested to state whether this expenditure of Rs. 13,886, which is apparently met from the Monegar Choultry funds, is to be discontinued if the Native Infirmary is taken over by the Municipal Commissioners and, if so, why.

H. TREMENHEERE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the President, Municipal Commission, Madras.

V

Letter—from Lieut.-Col. Sir GEORGE MOORE, *Kt.*, C.I.E., President, Municipal Commission, Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 28th February 1898.
No.—G-620.

With reference to your Memorandum No. 224, dated 24th February 1898, I have the honour to state that the expenditure of Rs. 13,886 hitherto met by the Monegar Choultry funds will be discontinued. It is merged in the item "in-patient department Rs. 22,466." The Monegar Choultry will restrict itself to the care of paupers and the incurable wards.

VI

Reference No. 412, dated 5th April 1898.

In the estimate for the construction of the New Black Town hospital, submitted by the President, provision is made for an "operation theatre" and a "mortuary" which are estimated to cost Rs 7,518, and the Municipal Commissioners request Government to contribute towards their construction, as the buildings are practically for Government educational purposes, being required for the instruction of students of the hospital assistants' class attending the proposed medical school at Ráyapuram. The Surgeon-General is requested to state whether it will not be necessary for Government to incur any further expenditure on buildings in connection with the proposed school, such as class rooms, library and other things which may be needed for the school; what will be the probable cost of constructing them; and whether the site will afford space for them.

H. TREMENHEERE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Surgeon General.

VII

Letter—from Surgeon-Major-General C. SIBTHORPE, C.B., F.R.C.P.I, Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—Ootacamund, the 4th June 1898.
No.—T./160.

With reference to your memorandum No. 412, dated the 5th ultimo (received with the plans herewith returned), I have the honour to report as follows.

2. The old Bullet factory at Ráyapuram has, under G.O., No. 533, Educational, dated 17th September 1897, been handed over to the Educational Department for the purpose of the proposed Medical school. This building is not only spacious enough for the purpose but will also, with very few alterations, be well adapted to the various requirements of the school including class rooms, library and reading room, lecturers' retiring rooms and the Superintendent's office, etc. The main expenditure that will have to be incurred will consist of what will be necessary for fittings and furniture. These, including the cost of altering room No. 1 so that it may be used as a lecture theatre, alterations in stables, the erection of a latrine for students and the stocking of the library with medical books, are roughly estimated to cost about Rs. 5,070. This amount does not, of course, include the cost of the articles and the apparatus, etc., necessary for the teaching of the students in the several branches.

3. There is, however, no room which can be used as a dissecting room to provide for the teaching of Practical Anatomy. One such will have to be built. There is no adequate space in the Bullet factory building for this purpose, and even if there was, it would be objectionable from a sanitary point of view to locate a dissecting room side by side with class rooms attended for several hours in the day by young students, and also in such close proximity with the Ramasawmy Lying-in hospital. A suitable site will have therefore to be selected elsewhere for it. This question will be

dealt with by me in dealing with the proposal for an alternative site for the New Black Town hospital which will form the subject of a separate and early communication to Government.

4. I regret the delay in dealing with this reference, but it was impossible to answer Government's question until certain enquiries had been made.

Order—No. 1278 M., dated 15th July 1898.

The further communication promised by the Surgeon-General in paragraph 3 of his letter read above is awaited.

(True Extract.)

H. TREMENHEERE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the President, Municipal Commission, Madras.
,, Surgeon-General.
,, Director of Public Instruction.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., No. 1278 M., DATED 15TH JULY 1898.

[SUBJECT.—*Proposed construction of a Municipal hospital in Black Town—Madras.*]

In July 1895 the Directors of the Monegar Choultry, from the funds of which the Native Infirmary in Black Town is maintained, proposed to the Municipal Commissioners of Madras that if the latter should be prepared to take over the buildings * occupied by the Native Infirmary, in view to establishing a Municipal hospital for North Madras, the Directors would be willing to hand over the same to the Municipality. The Commissioners stated in reply that they were willing to accept this proposal should their finances permit them to do so and at the same time appointed a Committee consisting of three Municipal Commissioners, three Directors of the Monegar Choultry, the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, the Consulting Architect to Government and the Surgeon of the First District to consider the necessary data as regards the extent and plan of the proposed new hospital buildings and the cost of their construction and maintenance. The cost of construction and equipment was estimated by this Committee at just over 2 lakhs † and the annual maintenance charges at Rs. 30,000. In his memorandum, dated 15th July 1897, circulating the report of this Committee to the Commissioners, the President pointed out that, including the annual payment on account of interest and sinking fund on the loan which would have to be raised to meet the initial cost of the buildings, the total annual expenditure on the hospital would be Rs. 40,000; that as the estimates provided also for the construction of an "operation theatre" and a "mortuary" costing Rs. 7,518, which were practically intended for Government educational purposes, the Government might fairly be expected to contribute towards their cost, that as the new hospital would supply a want that Government has long felt for educational purposes, a certain amount of its maintenance charges might also be met by Government, and that in view of the hospital being a Municipal institution, the Municipality might fairly expect to be relieved of some portion of the annual contribution of Rs. 74,500 which it now pays to Provincial funds on account of hospitals, the Medical College, etc. The Commissioners now submit the plans and estimates to Government with a request that they may be informed what assistance Government is prepared to give towards the construction and maintenance of the proposed new hospital. It is also stated that one Mr. P. Venkatachallam has come forward with a liberal offer of Rs. 20,000 towards the construction of the out-patient department of the hospital on condition of that block being called after his name, and that the Commissioners have accepted the offer.

2. The Surgeon-General, to whom this paper was referred for remarks, states that the absolute necessity of reconstructing the old Native Infirmary on modern lines has been fully recognised by Government, that the present proposals which slightly increase the accommodation are necessary seeing that as the accommodation in the

* It would seem that the buildings or the greater part of them have to be pulled down; so I gather from the details of the estimate for construction, 1·89 lakhs.
H. TREMENHEERE.

† Of this, Rs. 13,000 is for equipment.
H.T.

General Hospital which now consists of 500 beds for natives is not equal to the demand and as its site will not allow of increased provision being made, even if it were desirable to do so, it will become necessary in the near future to increase the accommodation in the new hospital, and that as it will be the clinical school for students of the hospital assistants' class attending the proposed Ráyapuram Medical school, it is most important that it should be well organized and made a model hospital. He accordingly recommends that the Government should assist the Municipality to the best of its ability, and that the plans of the buildings, which have been prepared by the Consulting Architect in communication with Dr. Walker, who consulted him (Surgeon-General) on each of them, as well as the estimates, may be adopted with the exception of the provision made for nursing, viz., a matron on Rs. 50 and two nurses on Rs. 25 each, which he considers to be inadequate. He also agrees with the President in considering that the "operation theatre" and "mortuary" are practically for educational purposes. The Director of Public Instruction, who was also consulted in the matter, while agreeing with the Surgeon-General in thinking that the hospital deserves the support of Government, opines that the cost of constructing the "operation theatre" and "mortuary" should be borne from Provincial funds, but points out that the proportion in which the cost of the upkeep of this hospital should be met annually by Government, in view of the proposal to utilize the hospital for the clinical instruction of the pupils attending the proposed Medical school at Ráyapuram, can be satisfactorily decided only after orders have been passed on the scheme for the establishment of Provincial Medical schools and after the hospital has begun to work on the lines chalked out.

3. The proposal to construct a hospital for the northern part of Madras, which has not got at present the same facilities for medical aid as the southern part, seems to be a good one and may be approved; but the necessity of providing an operation theatre and a mortuary in the proposed new hospital buildings depends upon the orders which may be passed on the scheme for the establishment of Provincial Medical schools, the papers relating to which are now with His Excellency the Governor. If it is decided to establish a Medical school at Ráyapuram, then the cost of the two buildings above referred to may, as recommended by the Director, be met from Provincial funds; but as the Director points out that the proportionate share of the cost of maintaining the proposed hospital, which will have to be met from Provincial funds, can be decided only after the hospital has worked for some time, the President may be asked to report on this point in consultation with the Surgeon-General and the Director of Public Instruction in due course.

Provided Government can help financially, which, I fear, is doubtful.

H. TREMENHEERE.

The cost is Rs. 7,500.

H.T.

I suggest that it is not a good arrangement to pay proportionate cost of management. Such arrangements prove very awkward whenever the financial relations of Government to the Municipality come into question. If anything can be given, a further lump grant seems better.

H.T.

4. In paragraph 11 of his memorandum, the President states that "in view of this being a Municipal hospital, the Municipality may reasonably expect to be relieved from some portion of the contribution of Rs. 74,500 paid annually to Government".

This contribution consists of—

(1) Rupees 50,000 towards the cost of the Police force maintained in the city,
(2) Rupees 20,000 towards the cost of the Government hospitals in the city, and
(3) Rupees 4,500 on account of the Medical College.

5. The circumstances under which the first of these contributions was levied from the Madras Municipality are stated in paragraphs 295—311 of the note by the Finance Committee on the revision of the Provincial Contract with Madras in the year 1886. It was therein pointed out that, while the Madras Municipality was receiving assistance from Government to an extent which was unheard of elsewhere in regard to its water-supply, hospitals and dispensaries and roads, it not only paid nothing towards the maintenance of the Police, which cost the Government about Rs. 2,20,000, but

actually demanded house-tax on Government buildings, that the disadvantage of this arrangement in support of which the poverty of the city was urged was that the Municipality had not only no motive for economy, but was directly interested in raising its expenditure so that the Government may not find any surplus to justify a revision of the arrangement, and the Committee suggested that in the existing state of things, the general tax-payer ought to be relieved of at least half-a-lakh of the burden borne by him on account of the Municipal tax-payer. It was also stated that the Municipality derived ample return for the contributions of Rs. 20,300 and Rs. 4,647 respectively paid by it to Government on account of the hospitals and medical education, and as the fixed contributions paid by Government to the Municipality amounted annually to Rs. 2,50,679, the Committee proposed that the Government should take measures to withdraw half-a-lakh of these payments and suggested that for this purpose the Municipality should be given the choice of transferring half-a-lakh of the Police expenditure to local rates or of accepting as a charge on its own resources Rs. 50,000 of the expenditure on account of the Police force borne by Government.

6. In communicating the remarks of the Finance Committee above referred to, the Government informed the Municipal Commissioners that it would be necessary from 1st April 1887 to provide for a relief to Provincial funds to the extent of Rs. 50,000 which may be either in the shape of a contribution for the Police, or of increased contribution towards hospitals or of remission of rates on Government buildings, and that the Government were unable to hold out any hopes that the charge will be reduced or removed within the five years for which the then Provincial Contract would run.

7. The Municipal Commissioners represented to Government in the beginning of 1887 and again in 1888 their inability to provide for the contribution above referred to without impairing the efficiency of the administration in its several branches and requested to be relieved of it; but the Government in their Orders No. 488 M., dated 25th May 1887, and No. 537 M., dated 25th May 1888, stated that a reconsideration of the orders already passed in the matter was out of the question so long as the system of spending large sums on useless establishments was persisted in. In October 1890, the request for the discontinuance of this contribution was renewed, but the Government again disallowed the request. On the Commissioners again coming up with the same request at the time of the settlement of the next Provincial Contract in 1892, a strong representation was made to the Government of India pointing out that since the imposition of the contribution in question much had been done by the Commissioners towards increasing their revenue and reducing their expenditure on establishments, that, in order to ameliorate the sanitary condition of the city, certain measures for the improvement of the water-supply and drainage of the town, estimated to cost 100 lakhs, were under contemplation, but that it was impossible owing to want of funds to carry them out or to introduce house-to-house conservancy to strengthen the staff required for street conservancy and to execute several other measures of reform calculated to remedy the unhealthiness of the town, and that having regard to these facts, the continuance of the levy of this heavy contribution to general revenues could not be justified. It was accordingly requested that this amount, which was included as a Provincial asset in the proposals of the Government of India for the new Provincial Contract, may be struck out, so that the Governor in Council may be in a position to relieve the Municipal Commissioners of this burden on their resources and thereby enable them to carry out some of the numerous improvements so urgently called for. The Government of India, however, stated in reply that the facts set forth in paragraphs 298 to 311 of the note of the Finance Committee showed that the Madras Municipality was not entitled to the relief for which it had applied, that the Finance Committee advised that the Madras Municipality had been treated with exceptional liberality inasmuch as it paid absolutely nothing towards its Police force, while it received a contribution of about 2 lakhs annually from Government, that in order to impose upon the Municipality a more reasonable share of the burden of local expenditure the Committee recommended that it should be given choice of transferring half-a-lakh of the Police expenditure to local rates or of accepting as a charge on its own resources Rs. 50,000 of the expenditure then borne by Government, that the Municipality had imposed upon itself the latter alternative, and that, as the relief which it was sought to obtain for the Municipality would be granted at the expense of Imperial funds, His Excellency the Governor-General in Council was

unable to accede to the request. In view therefore of the facts above set forth, of the existing financial pressure, and of the fact that this amount has been entered as a Provincial asset in the Provincial Contract which has recently been settled, it seems extremely unlikely that the Government of India will agree to reduce or to withdraw this contribution. The third item above referred to does not seem to be capable of any reduction. The contribution on account of the Medical College is paid by the Madras Municipality conjointly with the local boards and the mufassal municipalities in this Presidency, and there does not appear to be any reason to justify a reduction therein. The contribution of Rs. 20,000 on account of hospitals is, however, levied in consideration of the benefits arising to the Native community of Madras from the out-patient departments of the General Hospital and the Women and Children's Hospital as well as the other medical institutions such as the Lying-in Hospital and the Eye Infirmary maintained at the Presidency by Government—*vide* G.Os., No. 1228, Financial, dated 23rd June 1880, and No. 2207, Financial, dated 24th November 1880. When the proposed Black Town hospital is opened, a large number of patients who would otherwise attend the General Hospital will resort to this institution, and as the extra expenditure which the Municipal Council will have to incur in maintaining this institution will be about Rs. 32,500, it seems to be reasonable that some reduction should be made in the contribution of Rs. 20,000 now made by the Municipality towards the cost of the hospitals. The President may be asked to put himself in communication with the Surgeon-General and report what reduction might be made in this contribution.

H. Tremenheere.

H.T.

I doubt this.

If money can be spared, Rs. 7,500 might be promised for the operation theatre and mortuary, *plus* a further lump sum, and the Municipality be told to expect nothing more.

H.T.—27-1-98.

V. Raghava Charlu—25-1-98.

In the President's memorandum of 15th July 1897, it is stated that the additional cost to the municipality will be Rs. 32,500. This is taking the existing cost (for the Black Town dispensary) at Rs. 7,500. But from Dr. Walker's estimate, dated 20th July 1897 (immediately preceding the President's memorandum), it appears that the existing scale of expenditure is Rs. 21,000 odd, whereof the "Native Infirmary (In-patient department)" comes to Rs. 14,000 in round numbers. Whence does this Rs. 14,000 come? I presume from the Monegar Choultry funds. But are we to understand that this expenditure is to be dropped? and, if so, why? An answer to these questions may be found in the memorandum giving the history of the Monegar Choultry, etc., which I remember once seeing and which must be in the office. If not, please find out.

No doubt Government must pay for the operation theatre and mortuary and may as well do so at once, if the Public Works Department can find the money. I dare say it can in 1898–99. If not, the provision of this money may stand over until 1899–1900, which is as early as it can be required, when no doubt it can be found. But is this all the expenditure which will be required (from Government) on buildings? Must there not be class rooms and library and what not for the Medical school, and what will these come to? and will the site afford space for them? I assume, of course, that the establishment of this Medical school, which has already been approved, will be finally decided on.

A

[His Excellency should be asked to expedite the disposal of the papers, if he still has them.]

I don't see how we can remit any part of the contributions we now get from the Municipality. They seem to me fair enough. But it will not be unreasonable that Government should pay some part of cost of working this hospital which it will use as the training ground of medical students of the hospital assistant class. The exact contribution to be paid must, however, I think, stand over until the Medical school is established. Either a lump annual contribution may then be given, or Government may furnish Medical officers or supply medicines free of charge, as may be found advisable. Seeing that the Medical officers must be the instructors of the students in the school, I should say that Government had better supply them free of charge and thus keep them entirely at its disposal. The matter cannot easily be disposed of until the establishment of the school is decided on, for we cannot say until then exactly what Medical officers it will be necessary to employ.

H. W. B[liss]—28-1-98.

With reference to the Honourable Member's remarks above, the memorandum giving the history of the Monegar Choultry is put up. As, however, the information asked for in the Honourable Member's note could not be gathered from the memorandum, a reference was made to the President, and from his reply it will be seen that the expenditure of Rs. 13,886, which is now incurred on the upkeep of the in-patient department of the Native Infirmary and which is met by the Monegar Choultry funds, will be discontinued * and the Monegar Choultry will restrict itself to the care of paupers and to the incurable ward.

* Being merged in an item for "In-patient department".

H. Tremenheere.

V. Raghava Charlu—11-3-98.

H. Tremenheere—14-3-98.

So far as I can make out, the "Government donation" now appearing among the receipts of the Monegar Choultry represents the interest at favourable rates of certain sums (stated in pagodas) which were made over to Government by the Committees of the Poor Fund and Native Infirmary. The money handed over by the former (11,205 pagodas), which was made up to 20,000 pagodas, was, however, an illusory payment, the fact being that, at the time of the transfer, the Poor Fund was bankrupt, for it owed Government 16,336 pagodas or 5,130 pagodas more than it made over. The Government grant (treated as capital) was therefore not the difference between 20,000 and 11,205 pagodas, that is, 8,795 pagodas, but 20,000 + 5,130 = 25,130 pagodas. On the other hand, the Native Infirmary actually handed over 15,613 pagodas (also for the future treated as capital on which interest was paid at the favourable rate of 8 per cent., afterwards reduced to 6 per cent.). Subsequent donations, whether by Government or by private persons or from the Mansion House Fund of 1877, seem to have been given to the amalgamated institutions managed by the Monegar Choultry Committee. It may therefore be said that the Poor Fund, that is, the fund devoted to the assistance of paupers and incurable cases, amounts to five-eighths of the total, and the Medical or Infirmary funds to three-eighths thereof.

From Sir G. Moore's statement that Rs. 13,886 is spent on the Native Infirmary and from the figures on page 11 of the printed memorandum, it appears, however, that about two-thirds of the total income goes on medical and one-third only on pauper relief and incurable cases; and that this has been the case for a long time past. To my mind, this is a much better way of spending the money than to devote the greater part of it to the latter object only. Now, however, so far as I can make out, the proposal is that the expenditure on medical relief from the funds of the charity should be altogether discontinued and thrown on the Municipality, and that the whole of the available resources (about Rs. 22,000 *per annum*) should be spent on the relief of pauperism and on incurable cases.

Supposing I have apprehended the state of the case accurately (as to which, before the papers go further in circulation, the figures must be carefully examined in the office), I entirely dissent from this proposal. I consider that if the Municipality takes over the medical part of the Monegar Choultry's work (as no doubt it should) and establishes an efficient hospital in Black Town, it should be assisted by a contribution from the funds of the charity of a sum equivalent to the current rate of expenditure on the objects the management and care of which are transferred. If not, the net result of the transaction will apparently be that the city will be burdened with a heavy annual expenditure in order that the Monegar Choultry Committee may more than double the sum they now have to play with.

My question at **A** in my note of 28th January 1898 has not been answered. The Surgeon-General should be able to reply to it.

H. W. B[liss]—15-3-98.

The figures in the Honourable Member's note of the 15th March 1898 have been verified and found to be correct.

I suggest however that the 5,000 pagodas, which the choultry owed to Government and which Government excused, should be put out of the question in fixing the relation of the two capitals. If so, the choultry capital may be taken at 20,000 pagodas, the Infirmary capital at 15,000: four-sevenths to three-sevenths.

H. TREMENHEERE.

2. In reply to the reference made to him, the Surgeon-General states that the old Bullet factory at Ráyapuram, which is to be utilized for the purpose of the proposed Medical school, is spacious enough and can, with very few alterations, be well adapted to the requirements of the school, including class rooms, library, reading room, etc., that the main expenditure will consist of what will be necessary for fittings and furniture, and that the cost of altering and improving the building and of stocking the library with medical books will come to about Rs. 507. He, however, points out that there is no room which can be used as a dissecting room to provide for the teaching of practical anatomy, that a room will have to be built for the purpose, but that, as there is no room in the Bullet factory building, and as even if there was, it will be objectionable to have a dissecting room in close proximity to the school and the Ramaswami lying-in hospital, he considers that a suitable site will have to be selected elsewhere, and states that he will deal with this question in the communication regarding an alternative site for the new Black Town hospital, which he promises to submit shortly. It is therefore submitted that the consideration of the question of establishing a new hospital at Black Town may be deferred pending the receipt of the Surgeon-General's further communication above referred to.

The accompanying draft order is suggested.

V. RAGHAVA CHARLU—22-6-98.

H. TREMENHEERE—9-7-98.

H. W. B[LISS]—11-7-98.

[G.O., No. 1278 M., dated 15th July 1898.]

Government of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

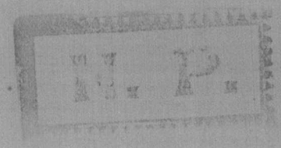
MISCELLANEOUS.

Read. — *Enclosures*

1898.

Regd. — *Spare copies*

G.O., No. 1278 M., 15th July 1898.



Hospital.

Awaiting the further communication promised by the Surgeon-General regarding the construction of a Municipal — in Black Town, Madras.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following papers :—

I

Letter—from Lieut.-Col. G. M. J. Moore, C.I.E., President, Municipal Commission, Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 29th July 1897.
No.—G. 141.

In forwarding the accompanying extract from the Proceedings of a General Meeting of the Commissioners held on 26th July 1897, I have the honour to submit the detailed estimates for the construction and the maintenance of the proposed New Black Town hospital together with a copy of my memorandum to the Commissioners of 15th idem, which will fully explain the state of affairs.

2. The plans of the proposed hospital are also forwarded herewith.

Enclosures.

Report of the Special Committee appointed by the Commissioners at their adjourned General Meeting held on 9th August 1895 regarding a new hospital for the North of Madras.

Proposed by Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel G. L. Walker and seconded by Mr. J. DeCastor—

"That in the event of the proposed hospital being constructed, the Commissioners accept with thanks the liberal offer of Mr. P. Vencatachellum to give Rs. 20,000 to construct the out-patient department of the hospital and they approve of that block being called after his name."

Carried.

Proposed by M.R.Ry. P. Theagaroya Chetty Garu and seconded by the Hon'ble P. Rungiah Naidu Garu—

"That the Commissioners, while regretting they cannot accept the generous offer of Mr. Lod Govindoss to contribute a lakh of rupees towards a hospital in Mint Street, will be very glad to accept it for the proposed New Black Town hospital."

Carried.

Proposed by M.R.Ry. V. C. Desika Chariyar Avargal and seconded by the Hon'ble P. Rungiah Naidu Garu—

"That the plans and estimates be submitted to Government with a request that they will inform the Commissioners what assistance they are prepared to give both towards construction and maintenance of the proposed new hospital."

Carried.

Memorandum.

It will be seen from the accompanying statement that the cost of construction and equipment of the new hospital is 2 lakhs.

2. The interest at 4 per cent. and sinking fund will be Rs. 9,500, say 10,000.

3. The maintenance is estimated to amount to Rs. 30,000 (Rs. 29,100).

4. The Municipality will therefore have to meet an annual outlay of Rs. 40,000.

5. Against this must be set off the existing annual expenditure on the Black Town dispensary about Rs. 7,500, so that the increased actual annual expenditure will be Rs. 32,500.

6. The Municipality pays an annual contribution of Rs. 20,000 to hospitals, and an average annual contribution of Rs. 4,500 to the Medical College.

7. In 1887-88 an additional contribution of Rs. 50,000 was imposed under the head of hospitals—this was continued until 1891-92. In 1892-93 Government ruled that this contribution of Rs. 50,000 should be put under the head of "Other charges".

8. Two of the items in the accompanying statement, viz., "Operation Theatre" and "Mortuary" are practically for Government educational purposes. The operation theatre being constructed to hold 150 students and the mortuary sixty students. The cost of these two amounts to Rs. 7,518.

9. Government might fairly be expected to contribute towards their construction.

10. This hospital is a want that Government has long felt for educational purposes, and a certain amount of the cost of maintenance might therefore be met by them.

11. In view of this being a Municipal hospital, the Municipality may reasonably expect to be relieved from some portion of the contribution of Rs. 74,500—the three items mentioned above—paid annually to Government.

II

Endorsement No. 914, dated 28th August 1897.

Referred to the Surgeon-General for remarks, which should be submitted through the Director of Public Instruction.

G. S. Forbes,
Secretary to Government.

To the Surgeon-General.

III

Letter—from the Hon'ble Mr. D. Duncan, M.A., D.Sc., LL.D., Director of Public Instruction.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—Madras, the 21st October 1897.
No.—11780.

In submitting herewith letter from the Surgeon-General, No. Tour 5/2, dated 7th instant, together with the endorsement of Government, No. 914, dated 28th August 1897, I have the honour to state that I concur with the Surgeon-General in thinking that the proposed hospital deserves the support of Government, and am of opinion that the cost of constructing the operation theatre and mortuary should be borne from Provincial funds. What proportion of the expenditure incurred for the upkeep of the hospital should be met annually by Government in view of the proposal to utilize the hospital for the clinical instruction of the pupils attending the proposed Provincial Medical School, Rayapuram, can, I think, be satisfactorily decided only after orders have been passed on the establishment of Provincial Medical schools and after the hospital has begun to work on the lines chalked out.

Enclosure.

Letter—from Surgeon-Major-General C. Sibthorpe, C.B., F.R.C.P.I., Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department (through the Director of Public Instruction).
Dated—Ootacamund, the 7th October 1897.
No.—Tour 5/2.

I have the honour to return your endorsement No. 914, dated the 28th August 1897, with the attached papers and twenty-four plans.

2. The President of the Municipal Commission, Madras, submits detailed estimates for the construction and the maintenance of the proposed Black Town hospital with a copy of a memorandum by him fully explaining the state of affairs. He also submits the plans of the proposed hospital.

3. As regards the twenty-four plans, they have been prepared by the Consulting Architect in communication with the then District Medical Officer, Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Walker, who consulted me on each, and I can now recommend that they be adopted.

4. The absolute necessity of reconstructing the old Native Infirmary on modern lines has been fully recognized by Government and the present proposals slightly increase the accommodation. This is necessary as the accommodation of the General Hospital has now been fixed at 500 beds and its resources as regards accommodation for native males and females are now overtaxed. As the site of the General Hospital will not allow of more accommodation being provided, even if it were desirable to have more than 500 patients treated on one site, it will become necessary in the near future to increase the accommodation of this hospital in Black Town for which extensive space will be available as may be seen from the proposed site plan. As this hospital will be the Clinical school for the students of the Hospital Assistant Class attending the proposed Ráyapuram Medical School, it is most important that it should be well organised and be made a model of what a Municipal hospital should be.

5. It is to be hoped that the liberal offer of Mr. P. Vencatachellum to give Rs. 20,000 to construct the out-patient department of the hospital to be called after his name will be followed by similar donations from other charitably-disposed persons. If Mr. Lod Govindoss will only reconsider the terms of his generous offer of a lakh of rupees for the construction of a hospital in Mint Street which site would be unsuitable and give it to this hospital which will be close to the Mint Street, the pecuniary difficulties in the way of carrying out the scheme will nearly disappear.

6. The Commissioners submit the plans and estimate to Government with a request that Government will inform them what assistance it will give both towards the construction and maintenance of the proposed new hospital. The estimate includes—

	Rs.
For buildings	1,88,960
Furniture	8,040
New Surgical Equipment	5,000
Total ..	2,02,000

Maintenance—Annual expenditure on Medical staff, establishments, medicines, diets, bedding and clothing, etc., Rs. 30,000. The provision made for scientific nursing, being Rs. 50 a month for a matron and Rs. 25 a month each for two nurses, is very scanty.

With this exception the estimates may be accepted.

7. In his Memorandum the President points out how the Municipality now contributes Rs. 74,500 a year towards the hospitals and Medical College in Madras, the balance of the cost of the hospitals is now provided from Provincial sources. I am of opinion that for the reasons given in paragraph 4 Government should assist the Municipality to the utmost of its ability. I concur with the President that the operation theatre and mortuary are practically for educational purposes.

8. I attach for the information of Government the following statements:—

(*a*) Showing the actual cost of the maintenance of the Black Town institutions during the past five years and the proposed cost.

(*b*) The present establishment and its cost as compared with the proposed establishment and its cost. The position and pay of the Clinical Assistants cannot be dealt with until the final orders of Government are received upon the reorganisation of the Medical schools. Until then the existing arrangements are now provided for.

(*c*) A statement showing the exact amount received from Government during the past five years.

IV

Reference No. 224, dated 24th February 1898.

In the President's Memorandum of the 15th July 1897, it is stated that the additional annual cost to the Municipality on account of the proposed new hospital will be Rs. 32,500, taking the existing cost of the Black Town dispensary at Rs. 7,500. But from Dr. Walker's estimate, dated 20th July 1897, submitted with the President's letter, it appears that the present annual expenditure on account of this dispensary and the Native Infirmary (in-patient department) is about Rs. 21,000, of which the cost of the latter comes to Rs. 13,886. The President is requested to state whether this expenditure of Rs. 13,886, which is apparently met from the Monegar Choultry funds, is to be discontinued if the Native Infirmary is taken over by the Municipal Commissioners and, if so, why.

H. TREMENHEERE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the President, Municipal Commission, Madras.

V

Letter—from Lieut.-Col. Sir GEORGE MOORE, *Kt.*, C.I.E., President, Municipal Commission, Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 28th February 1898.
No.—G-620.

With reference to your Memorandum No. 224, dated 24th February 1898, I have the honour to state that the expenditure of Rs. 13,886 hitherto met by the Monegar Choultry funds will be discontinued. It is merged in the item "in-patient department Rs. 22,466." The Monegar Choultry will restrict itself to the care of paupers and the incurable wards.

VI

Reference No. 412, dated 5th April 1898.

In the estimate for the construction of the New Black Town hospital, submitted by the President, provision is made for an "operation theatre" and a "mortuary" which are estimated to cost Rs 7,518, and the Municipal Commissioners request Government to contribute towards their construction, as the buildings are practically for Government educational purposes, being required for the instruction of students of the hospital assistants' class attending the proposed medical school at Ráyapuram. The Surgeon-General is requested to state whether it will not be necessary for Government to incur any further expenditure on buildings in connection with the proposed school, such as class rooms, library and other things which may be needed for the school; what will be the probable cost of constructing them; and whether the site will afford space for them.

H. TREMENHEERE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Surgeon General.

VII

Letter—from Surgeon-Major-General C. SIBTHORPE, C.B., F.R.C.P.I., Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—Ootacamund, the 4th June 1898.
No.—T./160.

With reference to your memorandum No. 412, dated the 5th ultimo (received with the plans herewith returned), I have the honour to report as follows.

2. The old Bullet factory at Ráyapuram has, under G.O., No. 533, Educational, dated 17th September 1897, been handed over to the Educational Department for the purpose of the proposed Medical school. This building is not only spacious enough for the purpose but will also, with very few alterations, be well adapted to the various requirements of the school including class rooms, library and reading room, lecturers' retiring rooms and the Superintendent's office, etc. The main expenditure that will have to be incurred will consist of what will be necessary for fittings and furniture. These, including the cost of altering room No. 1 so that it may be used as a lecture theatre, alterations in stables, the erection of a latrine for students and the stocking of the library with medical books, are roughly estimated to cost about Rs. 5,070. This amount does not, of course, include the cost of the articles and the apparatus, etc., necessary for the teaching of the students in the several branches.

3. There is, however, no room which can be used as a dissecting room to provide for the teaching of Practical Anatomy. One such will have to be built. There is no adequate space in the Bullet factory building for this purpose, and even if there was, it would be objectionable from a sanitary point of view to locate a dissecting room side by side with class rooms attended for several hours in the day by young students, and also in such close proximity with the Ramasawmy Lying-in hospital. A suitable site will have therefore to be selected elsewhere for it. This question will be

dealt with by me in dealing with the proposal for an alternative site for the New Black Town hospital which will form the subject of a separate and early communication to Government.

4. I regret the delay in dealing with this reference, but it was impossible to answer Government's question until certain enquiries had been made.

Order—No. 1278 M., dated 15th July 1898.

The further communication promised by the Surgeon-General in paragraph 3 of his letter read above is awaited.

(True Extract.)

H. TREMENHEERE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the President, Municipal Commission, Madras.
" Surgeon-General.
" Director of Public Instruction.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., No. 1278 M., DATED 15TH JULY 1898.

[SUBJECT.—*Proposed construction of a Municipal hospital in Black Town—Madras.*]

In July 1895 the Directors of the Monegar Choultry, from the funds of which the Native Infirmary in Black Town is maintained, proposed to the Municipal Commissioners of Madras that if the latter should be prepared to take over the buildings * occupied by the Native Infirmary, in view to establishing a Municipal hospital for North Madras, the Directors would be willing to hand over the same to the Municipality. The Commissioners stated in reply that they were willing to accept this proposal should their finances permit them to do so and at the same time appointed a Committee consisting of three Muuicipal Commissioners, three Directors of the Monegar Choultry, the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, the Consulting Architect to Government and the Surgeon of the First District to consider the necessary data as regards the extent and plan of the proposed new hospital buildings and the cost of their construction and maintenance. The cost of construction and equipment was estimated by this Committee at just over 2 lakhs † and the annual maintenance charges at Rs. 30,000. In his memorandum, dated 15th July 1897, circulating the report of this Committee to the Commissioners, the President pointed out that, including the annual payment on account of interest and sinking fund on the loan which would have to be raised to meet the initial cost of the buildings, the total annual expenditure on the hospital would be Rs. 40,000; that as the estimates provided also for the construction of an "operation theatre" and a "mortuary" costing Rs. 7,518, which were practically intended for Government educational purposes, the Government might fairly be expected to contribute towards their cost, that as the new hospital would supply a want that Government has long felt for educational purposes, a certain amount of its maintenance charges might also be met by Government, and that in view of the hospital being a Municipal institution, the Municipality might fairly expect to be relieved of some portion of the annual contribution of Rs. 74,500 which it now pays to Provincial funds on account of hospitals, the Medical College, etc. The Commissioners now submit the plans and estimates to Government with a request that they may be informed what assistance Government is prepared to give towards the construction and maintenance of the proposed new hospital. It is also stated that one Mr. P. Venkatachallam has come forward with a liberal offer of Rs. 20,000 towards the construction of the out-patient department of the hospital on condition of that block being called after his name, and that the Commissioners have accepted the offer.

* It would seem that the buildings or the greater part of them have to be pulled down; so I gather from the details of the estimate for construction, 1·89 lakhs.
H. TREMENHEERE.

† Of this, Rs. 13,000 is for equipment.
H.T.

2. The Surgeon-General, to whom this paper was referred for remarks, states that the absolute necessity of reconstructing the old Native Infirmary on modern lines has been fully recognised by Government, that the present proposals which slightly increase the accommodation are necessary seeing that as the accommodation in the

General Hospital which now consists of 500 beds for natives is not equal to the demand and as its site will not allow of increased provision being made, even if it were desirable to do so, it will become necessary in the near future to increase the accommodation in the new hospital, and that as it will be the clinical school for students of the hospital assistants' class attending the proposed Ráyapuram Medical school, it is most important that it should be well organized and made a model hospital. He accordingly recommends that the Government should assist the Municipality to the best of its ability, and that the plans of the buildings, which have been prepared by the Consulting Architect in communication with Dr. Walker, who consulted him (Surgeon-General) on each of them, as well as the estimates, may be adopted with the exception of the provision made for nursing, viz., a matron on Rs. 50 and two nurses on Rs. 25 each, which he considers to be inadequate. He also agrees with the President in considering that the "operation theatre" and "mortuary" are practically for educational purposes. The Director of Public Instruction, who was also consulted in the matter, while agreeing with the Surgeon-General in thinking that the hospital deserves the support of Government, opines that the cost of constructing the "operation theatre" and "mortuary" should be borne from Provincial funds, but points out that the proportion in which the cost of the upkeep of this hospital should be met annually by Government, in view of the proposal to utilize the hospital for the clinical instruction of the pupils attending the proposed Medical school at Ráyapuram, can be satisfactorily decided only after orders have been passed on the scheme for the establishment of Provincial Medical schools and after the hospital has begun to work on the lines chalked out.

3. The proposal to construct a hospital for the northern part of Madras, which has not got at present the same facilities for medical aid as the southern part, seems to be a good one and may be approved; but the necessity of providing an operation theatre and a mortuary in the proposed new hospital buildings depends upon the orders which may be passed on the scheme for the establishment of Provincial Medical schools, the papers relating to which are now with His Excellency the Governor. If it is decided to establish a Medical school at Ráyapuram, then the cost of the two buildings above referred to may, as recommended by the Director, be met from Provincial funds; but as the Director points out that the proportionate share of the cost of maintaining the proposed hospital, which will have to be met from Provincial funds, can be decided only after the hospital has worked for some time, the President may be asked to report on this point in consultation with the Surgeon-General and the Director of Public Instruction in due course.

Provided Government can help financially, which, I fear, is doubtful.

H. TREMENHEERE.

The cost is Rs. 7,500.

H.T.

I suggest that it is not a good arrangement to pay proportionate cost of management. Such arrangements prove very awkward whenever the financial relations of Government to the Municipality come into question. If anything can be given, a further lump grant seems better.

H.T.

4. In paragraph 11 of his memorandum, the President states that "in view of this being a Municipal hospital, the Municipality may reasonably expect to be relieved from some portion of the contribution of Rs. 74,500 paid annually to Government".

This contribution consists of—

(1) Rupees 50,000 towards the cost of the Police force maintained in the city,
(2) Rupees 20,000 towards the cost of the Government hospitals in the city, and
(3) Rupees 4,500 on account of the Medical College.

5. The circumstances under which the first of these contributions was levied from the Madras Municipality are stated in paragraphs 295—311 of the note by the Finance Committee on the revision of the Provincial Contract with Madras in the year 1886. It was therein pointed out that, while the Madras Municipality was receiving assistance from Government to an extent which was unheard of elsewhere in regard to its water-supply, hospitals and dispensaries and roads, it not only paid nothing towards the maintenance of the Police, which cost the Government about Rs. 2,20,000, but

actually demanded house-tax on Government buildings, that the disadvantage of this arrangement in support of which the poverty of the city was urged was that the Municipality had not only no motive for economy, but was directly interested in raising its expenditure so that the Government may not find any surplus to justify a revision of the arrangement, and the Committee suggested that in the existing state of things, the general tax-payer ought to be relieved of at least half-a-lakh of the burden borne by him on account of the Municipal tax-payer. It was also stated that the Municipality derived ample return for the contributions of Rs. 20,300 and Rs. 4,647 respectively paid by it to Government on account of the hospitals and medical education, and as the fixed contributions paid by Government to the Municipality amounted annually to Rs. 2,50,679, the Committee proposed that the Government should take measures to withdraw half-a-lakh of these payments and suggested that for this purpose the Municipality should be given the choice of transferring half-a-lakh of the Police expenditure to local rates or of accepting as a charge on its own resources Rs. 50,000 of the expenditure on account of the Police force borne by Government.

6. In communicating the remarks of the Finance Committee above referred to, the Government informed the Municipal Commissioners that it would be necessary from 1st April 1887 to provide for a relief to Provincial funds to the extent of Rs. 50,000 which may be either in the shape of a contribution for the Police, or of increased contribution towards hospitals or of remission of rates on Government buildings, and that the Government were unable to hold out any hopes that the charge will be reduced or removed within the five years for which the then Provincial Contract would run.

7. The Municipal Commissioners represented to Government in the beginning of 1887 and again in 1888 their inability to provide for the contribution above referred to without impairing the efficiency of the administration in its several branches and requested to be relieved of it; but the Government in their Orders No. 488 M., dated 25th May 1887, and No. 537 M., dated 25th May 1888, stated that a reconsideration of the orders already passed in the matter was out of the question so long as the system of spending large sums on useless establishments was persisted in. In October 1890, the request for the discontinuance of this contribution was renewed, but the Government again disallowed the request. On the Commissioners again coming up with the same request at the time of the settlement of the next Provincial Contract in 1892, a strong representation was made to the Government of India pointing out that since the imposition of the contribution in question much had been done by the Commissioners towards increasing their revenue and reducing their expenditure on establishments, that, in order to ameliorate the sanitary condition of the city, certain measures for the improvement of the water-supply and drainage of the town, estimated to cost 100 lakhs, were under contemplation, but that it was impossible owing to want of funds to carry them out or to introduce house-to-house conservancy to strengthen the staff required for street conservancy and to execute several other measures of reform calculated to remedy the unhealthiness of the town, and that having regard to these facts, the continuance of the levy of this heavy contribution to general revenues could not be justified. It was accordingly requested that this amount, which was included as a Provincial asset in the proposals of the Government of India for the new Provincial Contract, may be struck out, so that the Governor in Council may be in a position to relieve the Municipal Commissioners of this burden on their resources and thereby enable them to carry out some of the numerous improvements so urgently called for. The Government of India, however, stated in reply that the facts set forth in paragraphs 298 to 311 of the note of the Finance Committee showed that the Madras Municipality was not entitled to the relief for which it had applied, that the Finance Committee advised that the Madras Municipality had been treated with exceptional liberality inasmuch as it paid absolutely nothing towards its Police force, while it received a contribution of about 2 lakhs annually from Government, that in order to impose upon the Municipality a more reasonable share of the burden of local expenditure the Committee recommended that it should be given choice of transferring half-a-lakh of the Police expenditure to local rates or of accepting as a charge on its own resources Rs. 50,000 of the expenditure then borne by Government, that the Municipality had imposed upon itself the latter alternative, and that, as the relief which it was sought to obtain for the Municipality would be granted at the expense of Imperial funds, His Excellency the Governor-General in Council was

unable to accede to the request. In view therefore of the facts above set forth, of the existing financial pressure, and of the fact that this amount has been entered as a Provincial asset in the Provincial Contract which has recently been settled, it seems extremely unlikely that the Government of India will agree to reduce or to withdraw this contribution. The third item above referred to does not seem to be capable of any reduction. The contribution on account of the Medical College is paid by the Madras Municipality conjointly with the local boards and the mufassal municipalities in this Presidency, and there does not appear to be any reason to justify a reduction therein. The contribution of Rs. 20,000 on account of hospitals is, however, levied in consideration of the benefits arising to the Native community of Madras from the out-patient departments of the General Hospital and the Women and Children's Hospital as well as the other medical institutions such as the Lying-in Hospital and the Eye Infirmary maintained at the Presidency by Government—*vide* G.Os., No. 1228, Financial, dated 23rd June 1880, and No. 2207, Financial, dated 24th November 1880. When the proposed Black Town hospital is opened, a large number of patients who would otherwise attend the General Hospital will resort to this institution, and as the extra expenditure which the Municipal Council will have to incur in maintaining this institution will be about Rs. 32,500, it seems to be reasonable that some reduction should be made in the contribution of Rs. 20,000 now made by the Municipality towards the cost of the hospitals. The President may be asked to put himself in communication with the Surgeon-General and report what reduction might be made in this contribution.

H. Tremenheere.

I doubt this.

If money can be spared, Rs. 7,500 might be promised for the operation theatre and mortuary, *plus* a further lump sum, and the Municipality be told to expect nothing more.

H.T.—27-1-98.

V. Raghava Charlu—25-1-98.

In the President's memorandum of 15th July 1897, it is stated that the additional cost to the municipality will be Rs. 32,500. This is taking the existing cost (for the Black Town dispensary) at Rs. 7,500. But from Dr. Walker's estimate, dated 20th July 1897 (immediately preceding the President's memorandum), it appears that the existing scale of expenditure is Rs. 21,000 odd, whereof the "Native Infirmary (In-patient department)" comes to Rs. 14,000 in round numbers. Whence does this Rs. 14,000 come? I presume from the Monegar Choultry funds. But are we to understand that this expenditure is to be dropped? and, if so, why? An answer to these questions may be found in the memorandum giving the history of the Monegar Choultry, etc., which I remember once seeing and which must be in the office. If not, please find out.

No doubt Government must pay for the operation theatre and mortuary and may as well do so at once, if the Public Works Department can find the money. I dare say it can in 1898-99. If not, the provision of this money may stand over until 1899-1900, which is as early as it can be required, when no doubt it can be found. But is this all the expenditure which will be required (from Government) on buildings? Must there not be class rooms and library and what not for the Medical school, and what will these come to? and will the site afford space for them? I assume, of course, that the establishment of this Medical school, which has already been approved, will be finally decided on.

A

[His Excellency should be asked to expedite the disposal of the papers, if he still has them.]

I don't see how we can remit any part of the contributions we now get from the Municipality. They seem to me fair enough. But it will not be unreasonable that Government should pay some part of cost of working this hospital which it will use as the training ground of medical students of the hospital assistant class. The exact contribution to be paid must, however, I think, stand over until the Medical school is established. Either a lump annual contribution may then be given, or Government may furnish Medical officers or supply medicines free of charge, as may be found advisable. Seeing that the Medical officers must be the instructors of the students in the school, I should say that Government had better supply them free of charge and thus keep them entirely at its disposal. The matter cannot easily be disposed of until the establishment of the school is decided on, for we cannot say until then exactly what Medical officers it will be necessary to employ.

H. W. B[liss]—28-1-98.

With reference to the Honourable Member's remarks above, the memorandum giving the history of the Monegar Choultry is put up. As, however, the information asked for in the Honourable Member's note could not be gathered from the memorandum, a reference was made to the President, and from his reply it will be seen that the expenditure of Rs. 13,886, which is now incurred on the upkeep of the in-patient department of the Native Infirmary and which is met by the Monegar Choultry funds, will be discontinued * and the Monegar Choultry will restrict itself to the care of paupers and to the incurable ward.

* Being merged in an item for "In-patient department".

H. Tremenheere.

V. Raghava Charlu—11-3-98.

H. Tremenheere—14-3-98.

So far as I can make out, the "Government donation" now appearing among the receipts of the Monegar Choultry represents the interest at favourable rates of certain sums (stated in pagodas) which were made over to Government by the Committees of the Poor Fund and Native Infirmary. The money handed over by the former (11,205 pagodas), which was made up to 20,000 pagodas, was, however, an illusory payment, the fact being that, at the time of the transfer, the Poor Fund was bankrupt, for it owed Government 16,336 pagodas or 5,130 pagodas more than it made over. The Government grant (treated as capital) was therefore not the difference between 20,000 and 11,205 pagodas, that is, 8,795 pagodas, but 20,000 + 5,130 = 25,130 pagodas. On the other hand, the Native Infirmary actually handed over 15,613 pagodas (also for the future treated as capital on which interest was paid at the favourable rate of 8 per cent., afterwards reduced to 6 per cent.). Subsequent donations, whether by Government or by private persons or from the Mansion House Fund of 1877, seem to have been given to the amalgamated institutions managed by the Monegar Choultry Committee. It may therefore be said that the Poor Fund, that is, the fund devoted to the assistance of paupers and incurable cases, amounts to five-eighths of the total, and the Medical or Infirmary funds to three-eighths thereof.

From Sir G. Moore's statement that Rs. 13,886 is spent on the Native Infirmary and from the figures on page 11 of the printed memorandum, it appears, however, that about two-thirds of the total income goes on medical and one-third only on pauper relief and incurable cases; and that this has been the case for a long time past. To my mind, this is a much better way of spending the money than to devote the greater part of it to the latter object only. Now, however, so far as I can make out, the proposal is that the expenditure on medical relief from the funds of the charity should be altogether discontinued and thrown on the Municipality, and that the whole of the available resources (about Rs. 22,000 *per annum*) should be spent on the relief of pauperism and on incurable cases.

Supposing I have apprehended the state of the case accurately (as to which, before the papers go further in circulation, the figures must be carefully examined in the office), I entirely dissent from this proposal. I consider that if the Municipality takes over the medical part of the Monegar Choultry's work (as no doubt it should) and establishes an efficient hospital in Black Town, it should be assisted by a contribution from the funds of the charity of a sum equivalent to the current rate of expenditure on the objects the management and care of which are transferred. If not, the net result of the transaction will apparently be that the city will be burdened with a heavy annual expenditure in order that the Monegar Choultry Committee may more than double the sum they now have to play with.

My question at **A** in my note of 28th January 1898 has not been answered. The Surgeon-General should be able to reply to it.

H. W. B[liss]—15-3-98.

The figures in the Honourable Member's note of the 15th March 1898 have been verified and found to be correct.

I suggest however that the 5,000 pagodas, which the choultry owed to Government and which Government excused, should be put out of the question in fixing the relation of the two capitals. If so, the choultry capital may be taken at 20,000 pagodas, the Infirmary capital at 15,000: four-sevenths to three-sevenths.

H. TREMENHEERE.

2. In reply to the reference made to him, the Surgeon-General states that the old Bullet factory at Ráyapuram, which is to be utilized for the purpose of the proposed Medical school, is spacious enough and can, with very few alterations, be well adapted to the requirements of the school, including class rooms, library, reading room, etc., that the main expenditure will consist of what will be necessary for fittings and furniture, and that the cost of altering and improving the building and of stocking the library with medical books will come to about Rs. 507. He, however, points out that there is no room which can be used as a dissecting room to provide for the teaching of practical anatomy, that a room will have to be built for the purpose, but that, as there is no room in the Bullet factory building, and as even if there was, it will be objectionable to have a dissecting room in close proximity to the school and the Ramaswami lying-in hospital, he considers that a suitable site will have to be selected elsewhere, and states that he will deal with this question in the communication regarding an alternative site for the new Black Town hospital, which he promises to submit shortly. It is therefore submitted that the consideration of the question of establishing a new hospital at Black Town may be deferred pending the receipt of the Surgeon-General's further communication above referred to.

The accompanying draft order is suggested.

V. RAGHAVA CHARLU—22-6-98.

H. TREMENHEERE—9-7-98.

H. W. B[LISS]—11-7-98.

[G.O., No. 1278 M., dated 15th July 1898.]

Government of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Read. — *Enclosures*

1898.

Regd. — *Spare copies*

G.O., No. 1278 M., 15th July 1898.

Hospital.

Awaiting the further communication promised by the Surgeon-General regarding the construction of a Municipal — in Black Town, Madras.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following papers :—

I

Letter—from Lieut.-Col. G. M. J. Moore, C.I.E., President, Municipal Commission, Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 29th July 1897.
No.—G. 141.

In forwarding the accompanying extract from the Proceedings of a General Meeting of the Commissioners held on 26th July 1897, I have the honour to submit the detailed estimates for the construction and the maintenance of the proposed New Black Town hospital together with a copy of my memorandum to the Commissioners of 15th idem, which will fully explain the state of affairs.

2. The plans of the proposed hospital are also forwarded herewith.

Enclosures.

Report of the Special Committee appointed by the Commissioners at their adjourned General Meeting held on 9th August 1895 regarding a new hospital for the North of Madras.

Proposed by Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel G. L. Walker and seconded by Mr. J. DeCaster—

"That in the event of the proposed hospital being constructed, the Commissioners accept with thanks the liberal offer of Mr. P. Vencatachellum to give Rs. 20,000 to construct the out-patient department of the hospital and they approve of that block being called after his name."

Carried.

Proposed by M.R.Ry. P. Theagaroya Chetty Garu and seconded by the Hon'ble P. Rungiah Naidu Garu—

"That the Commissioners, while regretting they cannot accept the generous offer of Mr. Lod Govindoss to contribute a lakh of rupees towards a hospital in Mint Street, will be very glad to accept it for the proposed New Black Town hospital."

Carried.

Proposed by M.R.Ry. V. C. Desika Chariyar Avargal and seconded by the Hon'ble P. Rungiah Naidu Garu—

"That the plans and estimates be submitted to Government with a request that they will inform the Commissioners what assistance they are prepared to give both towards construction and maintenance of the proposed new hospital."

Carried.

Memorandum.

It will be seen from the accompanying statement that the cost of construction and equipment of the new hospital is 2 lakhs.

2. The interest at 4 per cent. and sinking fund will be Rs. 9,500, say 10,000.

3. The maintenance is estimated to amount to Rs. 30,000 (Rs. 29,100).

4. The Municipality will therefore have to meet an annual outlay of Rs. 40,000.

5. Against this must be set off the existing annual expenditure on the Black Town dispensary about Rs. 7,500, so that the increased actual annual expenditure will be Rs. 32,500.

6. The Municipality pays an annual contribution of Rs. 20,000 to hospitals, and an average annual contribution of Rs. 4,500 to the Medical College.

7. In 1887-88 an additional contribution of Rs. 50,000 was imposed under the head of hospitals—this was continued until 1891-92. In 1892-93 Government ruled that this contribution of Rs. 50,000 should be put under the head of "Other charges".

8. Two of the items in the accompanying statement, viz., "Operation Theatre" and "Mortuary" are practically for Government educational purposes. The operation theatre being constructed to hold 150 students and the mortuary sixty students. The cost of these two amounts to Rs. 7,518.

9. Government might fairly be expected to contribute towards their construction.

10. This hospital is a want that Government has long felt for educational purposes, and a certain amount of the cost of maintenance might therefore be met by them.

11. In view of this being a Municipal hospital, the Municipality may reasonably expect to be relieved from some portion of the contribution of Rs. 74,500—the three items mentioned above—paid annually to Government.

II

Endorsement No. 914, dated 28th August 1897.

Referred to the Surgeon-General for remarks, which should be submitted through the Director of Public Instruction.

G. S. Forbes,
Secretary to Government.

To the Surgeon-General.

III

Letter—from the Hon'ble Mr. D. Duncan, M.A., D.Sc., LL.D., Director of Public Instruction.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—Madras, the 21st October 1897.
No.—11780.

In submitting herewith letter from the Surgeon-General, No. Tour 5/2, dated 7th instant, together with the endorsement of Government, No. 914, dated 28th August 1897, I have the honour to state that I concur with the Surgeon-General in thinking that the proposed hospital deserves the support of Government, and am of opinion that the cost of constructing the operation theatre and mortuary should be borne from Provincial funds. What proportion of the expenditure incurred for the upkeep of the hospital should be met annually by Government in view of the proposal to utilize the hospital for the clinical instruction of the pupils attending the proposed Provincial Medical School, Rayapuram, can, I think, be satisfactorily decided only after orders have been passed on the establishment of Provincial Medical schools and after the hospital has begun to work on the lines chalked out.

Enclosure.

Letter—from Surgeon-Major-General C. Sibthorpe, C.B., F.R.C.P.I., Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department (through the Director of Public Instruction).
Dated—Ootacamund, the 7th October 1897.
No.—Tour 5/2.

I have the honour to return your endorsement No. 914, dated the 28th August 1897, with the attached papers and twenty-four plans.

2. The President of the Municipal Commission, Madras, submits detailed estimates for the construction and the maintenance of the proposed Black Town hospital with a copy of a memorandum by him fully explaining the state of affairs. He also submits the plans of the proposed hospital.

3. As regards the twenty-four plans, they have been prepared by the Consulting Architect in communication with the then District Medical Officer, Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Walker, who consulted me on each, and I can now recommend that they be adopted.

4. The absolute necessity of reconstructing the old Native Infirmary on modern lines has been fully recognized by Government and the present proposals slightly increase the accommodation. This is necessary as the accommodation of the General Hospital has now been fixed at 500 beds and its resources as regards accommodation for native males and females are now overtaxed. As the site of the General Hospital will not allow of more accommodation being provided, even if it were desirable to have more than 500 patients treated on one site, it will become necessary in the near future to increase the accommodation of this hospital in Black Town for which extensive space will be available as may be seen from the proposed site plan. As this hospital will be the Clinical school for the students of the Hospital Assistant Class attending the proposed Ráyapuram Medical School, it is most important that it should be well organised and be made a model of what a Municipal hospital should be.

5. It is to be hoped that the liberal offer of Mr. P. Vencatachellum to give Rs. 20,000 to construct the out-patient department of the hospital to be called after his name will be followed by similar donations from other charitably-disposed persons. If Mr. Lod Govindoss will only reconsider the terms of his generous offer of a lakh of rupees for the construction of a hospital in Mint Street which site would be unsuitable and give it to this hospital which will be close to the Mint Street, the pecuniary difficulties in the way of carrying out the scheme will nearly disappear.

6. The Commissioners submit the plans and estimate to Government with a request that Government will inform them what assistance it will give both towards the construction and maintenance of the proposed new hospital. The estimate includes—

	Rs.
For buildings	1,88,960
Furniture	8,040
New Surgical Equipment	5,000
Total ..	2,02,000

Maintenance—Annual expenditure on Medical staff, establishments, medicines, diets, bedding and clothing, etc., Rs. 30,000. The provision made for scientific nursing, being Rs. 50 a month for a matron and Rs. 25 a month each for two nurses, is very scanty.

With this exception the estimates may be accepted.

7. In his Memorandum the President points out how the Municipality now contributes Rs. 74,500 a year towards the hospitals and Medical College in Madras, the balance of the cost of the hospitals is now provided from Provincial sources. I am of opinion that for the reasons given in paragraph 4 Government should assist the Municipality to the utmost of its ability. I concur with the President that the operation theatre and mortuary are practically for educational purposes.

8. I attach for the information of Government the following statements:—

(*a*) Showing the actual cost of the maintenance of the Black Town institutions during the past five years and the proposed cost.

(*b*) The present establishment and its cost as compared with the proposed establishment and its cost. The position and pay of the Clinical Assistants cannot be dealt with until the final orders of Government are received upon the reorganisation of the Medical schools. Until then the existing arrangements are now provided for.

(*c*) A statement showing the exact amount received from Government during the past five years.

IV

Reference No. 224, dated 24th February 1898.

In the President's Memorandum of the 15th July 1897, it is stated that the additional annual cost to the Municipality on account of the proposed new hospital will be Rs. 32,500, taking the existing cost of the Black Town dispensary at Rs. 7,500. But from Dr. Walker's estimate, dated 20th July 1897, submitted with the President's letter, it appears that the present annual expenditure on account of this dispensary and the Native Infirmary (in-patient department) is about Rs. 21,000, of which the cost of the latter comes to Rs. 13,886. The President is requested to state whether this expenditure of Rs. 13,886, which is apparently met from the Monegar Choultry funds, is to be discontinued if the Native Infirmary is taken over by the Municipal Commissioners and, if so, why.

H. TREMENHEERE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the President, Municipal Commission, Madras.

V

Letter—from Lieut.-Col. Sir GEORGE MOORE, *Kt.*, C.I.E., President, Municipal Commission, Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 28th February 1898.
No.—G-620.

With reference to your Memorandum No. 224, dated 24th February 1898, I have the honour to state that the expenditure of Rs. 13,886 hitherto met by the Monegar Choultry funds will be discontinued. It is merged in the item "in-patient department Rs. 22,466." The Monegar Choultry will restrict itself to the care of paupers and the incurable wards.

VI

Reference No. 412, dated 5th April 1898.

In the estimate for the construction of the New Black Town hospital, submitted by the President, provision is made for an "operation theatre" and a "mortuary" which are estimated to cost Rs 7,518, and the Municipal Commissioners request Government to contribute towards their construction, as the buildings are practically for Government educational purposes, being required for the instruction of students of the hospital assistants' class attending the proposed medical school at Ráyapuram. The Surgeon-General is requested to state whether it will not be necessary for Government to incur any further expenditure on buildings in connection with the proposed school, such as class rooms, library and other things which may be needed for the school; what will be the probable cost of constructing them; and whether the site will afford space for them.

H. TREMENHEERE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Surgeon General.

VII

Letter—from Surgeon-Major-General C. SIBTHORPE, C.B., F.R.C.P.I., Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—Ootacamund, the 4th June 1898.
No.—T./160.

With reference to your memorandum No. 412, dated the 5th ultimo (received with the plans herewith returned), I have the honour to report as follows.

2. The old Bullet factory at Ráyapuram has, under G.O., No. 533, Educational, dated 17th September 1897, been handed over to the Educational Department for the purpose of the proposed Medical school. This building is not only spacious enough for the purpose but will also, with very few alterations, be well adapted to the various requirements of the school including class rooms, library and reading room, lecturers' retiring rooms and the Superintendent's office, etc. The main expenditure that will have to be incurred will consist of what will be necessary for fittings and furniture. These, including the cost of altering room No. 1 so that it may be used as a lecture theatre, alterations in stables, the erection of a latrine for students and the stocking of the library with medical books, are roughly estimated to cost about Rs. 5,070. This amount does not, of course, include the cost of the articles and the apparatus, etc., necessary for the teaching of the students in the several branches.

3. There is, however, no room which can be used as a dissecting room to provide for the teaching of Practical Anatomy. One such will have to be built. There is no adequate space in the Bullet factory building for this purpose, and even if there was, it would be objectionable from a sanitary point of view to locate a dissecting room side by side with class rooms attended for several hours in the day by young students, and also in such close proximity with the Ramasawmy Lying-in hospital. A suitable site will have therefore to be selected elsewhere for it. This question will be

dealt with by me in dealing with the proposal for an alternative site for the New Black Town hospital which will form the subject of a separate and early communication to Government.

4. I regret the delay in dealing with this reference, but it was impossible to answer Government's question until certain enquiries had been made.

Order—No. 1278 M., dated 15th July 1898.

The further communication promised by the Surgeon-General in paragraph 3 of his letter read above is awaited.

(True Extract.)

H. TREMENHEERE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the President, Municipal Commission, Madras.
" Surgeon-General.
" Director of Public Instruction.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., No. 1278 M., DATED 15TH JULY 1898.

[SUBJECT.—*Proposed construction of a Municipal hospital in Black Town—Madras.*]

In July 1895 the Directors of the Monegar Choultry, from the funds of which the Native Infirmary in Black Town is maintained, proposed to the Municipal Commissioners of Madras that if the latter should be prepared to take over the buildings * occupied by the Native Infirmary, in view to establishing a Municipal hospital for North Madras, the Directors would be willing to hand over the same to the Municipality. The Commissioners stated in reply that they were willing to accept this proposal should their finances permit them to do so and at the same time appointed a Committee consisting of three Municipal Commissioners, three Directors of the Monegar Choultry, the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, the Consulting Architect to Government and the Surgeon of the First District to consider the necessary data as regards the extent and plan of the proposed new hospital buildings and the cost of their construction and maintenance. The cost of construction and equipment was estimated by this Committee at just over 2 lakhs † and the annual maintenance charges at Rs. 30,000. In his memorandum, dated 15th July 1897, circulating the report of this Committee to the Commissioners, the President pointed out that, including the annual payment on account of interest and sinking fund on the loan which would have to be raised to meet the initial cost of the buildings, the total annual expenditure on the hospital would be Rs. 40,000; that as the estimates provided also for the construction of an "operation theatre" and a "mortuary" costing Rs. 7,518, which were practically intended for Government educational purposes, the Government might fairly be expected to contribute towards their cost, that as the new hospital would supply a want that Government has long felt for educational purposes, a certain amount of its maintenance charges might also be met by Government, and that in view of the hospital being a Municipal institution, the Municipality might fairly expect to be relieved of some portion of the annual contribution of Rs. 74,500 which it now pays to Provincial funds on account of hospitals, the Medical College, etc. The Commissioners now submit the plans and estimates to Government with a request that they may be informed what assistance Government is prepared to give towards the construction and maintenance of the proposed new hospital. It is also stated that one Mr. P. Venkatachallam has come forward with a liberal offer of Rs. 20,000 towards the construction of the out-patient department of the hospital on condition of that block being called after his name, and that the Commissioners have accepted the offer.

* It would seem that the buildings or the greater part of them have to be pulled down; so I gather from the details of the estimate for construction, 1·89 lakhs.
H. TREMENHEERE.

† Of this, Rs. 13,000 is for equipment.
H.T.

2. The Surgeon-General, to whom this paper was referred for remarks, states that the absolute necessity of reconstructing the old Native Infirmary on modern lines has been fully recognised by Government, that the present proposals which slightly increase the accommodation are necessary seeing that as the accommodation in the

General Hospital which now consists of 500 beds for natives is not equal to the demand and as its site will not allow of increased provision being made, even if it were desirable to do so, it will become necessary in the near future to increase the accommodation in the new hospital, and that as it will be the clinical school for students of the hospital assistants' class attending the proposed Ráyapuram Medical school, it is most important that it should be well organized and made a model hospital. He accordingly recommends that the Government should assist the Municipality to the best of its ability, and that the plans of the buildings, which have been prepared by the Consulting Architect in communication with Dr. Walker, who consulted him (Surgeon-General) on each of them, as well as the estimates, may be adopted with the exception of the provision made for nursing, viz., a matron on Rs. 50 and two nurses on Rs. 25 each, which he considers to be inadequate. He also agrees with the President in considering that the "operation theatre" and "mortuary" are practically for educational purposes. The Director of Public Instruction, who was also consulted in the matter, while agreeing with the Surgeon-General in thinking that the hospital deserves the support of Government, opines that the cost of constructing the "operation theatre" and "mortuary" should be borne from Provincial funds, but points out that the proportion in which the cost of the upkeep of this hospital should be met annually by Government, in view of the proposal to utilize the hospital for the clinical instruction of the pupils attending the proposed Medical school at Ráyapuram, can be satisfactorily decided only after orders have been passed on the scheme for the establishment of Provincial Medical schools and after the hospital has begun to work on the lines chalked out.

3. The proposal to construct a hospital for the northern part of Madras, which has not got at present the same facilities for medical aid as the southern part, seems to be a good one and may be approved; but the necessity of providing an operation theatre and a mortuary in the proposed new hospital buildings depends upon the orders which may be passed on the scheme for the establishment of Provincial Medical schools, the papers relating to which are now with His Excellency the Governor. If it is decided to establish a Medical school at Ráyapuram, then the cost of the two buildings above referred to may, as recommended by the Director, be met from Provincial funds; but as the Director points out that the proportionate share of the cost of maintaining the proposed hospital, which will have to be met from Provincial funds, can be decided only after the hospital has worked for some time, the President may be asked to report on this point in consultation with the Surgeon-General and the Director of Public Instruction in due course.

Provided Government can help financially, which, I fear, is doubtful.

H. TREMENHEERE.

The cost is Rs. 7,500.

H.T.

I suggest that it is not a good arrangement to pay proportionate cost of management. Such arrangements prove very awkward whenever the financial relations of Government to the Municipality come into question. If anything can be given, a further lump grant seems better.

H.T.

4. In paragraph 11 of his memorandum, the President states that "in view of this being a Municipal hospital, the Municipality may reasonably expect to be relieved from some portion of the contribution of Rs. 74,500 paid annually to Government".

This contribution consists of—

(1) Rupees 50,000 towards the cost of the Police force maintained in the city,
(2) Rupees 20,000 towards the cost of the Government hospitals in the city, and
(3) Rupees 4,500 on account of the Medical College.

5. The circumstances under which the first of these contributions was levied from the Madras Municipality are stated in paragraphs 295—311 of the note by the Finance Committee on the revision of the Provincial Contract with Madras in the year 1886. It was therein pointed out that, while the Madras Municipality was receiving assistance from Government to an extent which was unheard of elsewhere in regard to its water-supply, hospitals and dispensaries and roads, it not only paid nothing towards the maintenance of the Police, which cost the Government about Rs. 2,20,000, but

actually demanded house-tax on Government buildings, that the disadvantage of this arrangement in support of which the poverty of the city was urged was that the Municipality had not only no motive for economy, but was directly interested in raising its expenditure so that the Government may not find any surplus to justify a revision of the arrangement, and the Committee suggested that in the existing state of things, the general tax-payer ought to be relieved of at least half-a-lakh of the burden borne by him on account of the Municipal tax-payer. It was also stated that the Municipality derived ample return for the contributions of Rs. 20,300 and Rs. 4,647 respectively paid by it to Government on account of the hospitals and medical education, and as the fixed contributions paid by Government to the Municipality amounted annually to Rs. 2,50,679, the Committee proposed that the Government should take measures to withdraw half-a-lakh of these payments and suggested that for this purpose the Municipality should be given the choice of transferring half-a-lakh of the Police expenditure to local rates or of accepting as a charge on its own resources Rs. 50,000 of the expenditure on account of the Police force borne by Government.

6. In communicating the remarks of the Finance Committee above referred to, the Government informed the Municipal Commissioners that it would be necessary from 1st April 1887 to provide for a relief to Provincial funds to the extent of Rs. 50,000 which may be either in the shape of a contribution for the Police, or of increased contribution towards hospitals or of remission of rates on Government buildings, and that the Government were unable to hold out any hopes that the charge will be reduced or removed within the five years for which the then Provincial Contract would run.

7. The Municipal Commissioners represented to Government in the beginning of 1887 and again in 1888 their inability to provide for the contribution above referred to without impairing the efficiency of the administration in its several branches and requested to be relieved of it; but the Government in their Orders No. 488 M., dated 25th May 1887, and No. 537 M., dated 25th May 1888, stated that a reconsideration of the orders already passed in the matter was out of the question so long as the system of spending large sums on useless establishments was persisted in. In October 1890, the request for the discontinuance of this contribution was renewed, but the Government again disallowed the request. On the Commissioners again coming up with the same request at the time of the settlement of the next Provincial Contract in 1892, a strong representation was made to the Government of India pointing out that since the imposition of the contribution in question much had been done by the Commissioners towards increasing their revenue and reducing their expenditure on establishments, that, in order to ameliorate the sanitary condition of the city, certain measures for the improvement of the water-supply and drainage of the town, estimated to cost 100 lakhs, were under contemplation, but that it was impossible owing to want of funds to carry them out or to introduce house-to-house conservancy to strengthen the staff required for street conservancy and to execute several other measures of reform calculated to remedy the unhealthiness of the town, and that having regard to these facts, the continuance of the levy of this heavy contribution to general revenues could not be justified. It was accordingly requested that this amount, which was included as a Provincial asset in the proposals of the Government of India for the new Provincial Contract, may be struck out, so that the Governor in Council may be in a position to relieve the Municipal Commissioners of this burden on their resources and thereby enable them to carry out some of the numerous improvements so urgently called for. The Government of India, however, stated in reply that the facts set forth in paragraphs 298 to 311 of the note of the Finance Committee showed that the Madras Municipality was not entitled to the relief for which it had applied, that the Finance Committee advised that the Madras Municipality had been treated with exceptional liberality inasmuch as it paid absolutely nothing towards its Police force, while it received a contribution of about 2 lakhs annually from Government, that in order to impose upon the Municipality a more reasonable share of the burden of local expenditure the Committee recommended that it should be given choice of transferring half-a-lakh of the Police expenditure to local rates or of accepting as a charge on its own resources Rs. 50,000 of the expenditure then borne by Government, that the Municipality had imposed upon itself the latter alternative, and that, as the relief which it was sought to obtain for the Municipality would be granted at the expense of Imperial funds, His Excellency the Governor-General in Council was

unable to accede to the request. In view therefore of the facts above set forth, of the existing financial pressure, and of the fact that this amount has been entered as a Provincial asset in the Provincial Contract which has recently been settled, it seems extremely unlikely that the Government of India will agree to reduce or to withdraw this contribution. The third item above referred to does not seem to be capable of any reduction. The contribution on account of the Medical College is paid by the Madras Municipality conjointly with the local boards and the mufassal municipalities in this Presidency, and there does not appear to be any reason to justify a reduction therein. The contribution of Rs. 20,000 on account of hospitals is, however, levied in consideration of the benefits arising to the Native community of Madras from the out-patient departments of the General Hospital and the Women and Children's Hospital as well as the other medical institutions such as the Lying-in Hospital and the Eye Infirmary maintained at the Presidency by Government—*vide* G.Os., No. 1228, Financial, dated 23rd June 1880, and No. 2207, Financial, dated 24th November 1880. When the proposed Black Town hospital is opened, a large number of patients who would otherwise attend the General Hospital will resort to this institution, and as the extra expenditure which the Municipal Council will have to incur in maintaining this institution will be about Rs. 32,500, it seems to be reasonable that some reduction should be made in the contribution of Rs. 20,000 now made by the Municipality towards the cost of the hospitals. The President may be asked to put himself in communication with the Surgeon-General and report what reduction might be made in this contribution.

H. TREMENHEERE.

H.T.

I doubt this.

If money can be spared, Rs. 7,500 might be promised for the operation theatre and mortuary, *plus* a further lump sum, and the Municipality be told to expect nothing more.

H.T.—27-1-98.

V. RAGHAVA CHARLU—25-1-98.

In the President's memorandum of 15th July 1897, it is stated that the additional cost to the municipality will be Rs. 32,500. This is taking the existing cost (for the Black Town dispensary) at Rs. 7,500. But from Dr. Walker's estimate, dated 20th July 1897 (immediately preceding the President's memorandum), it appears that the existing scale of expenditure is Rs. 21,000 odd, whereof the "Native Infirmary (In-patient department)" comes to Rs. 14,000 in round numbers. Whence does this Rs. 14,000 come? I presume from the Monegar Choultry funds. But are we to understand that this expenditure is to be dropped? and, if so, why? An answer to these questions may be found in the memorandum giving the history of the Monegar Choultry, etc., which I remember once seeing and which must be in the office. If not, please find out.

No doubt Government must pay for the operation theatre and mortuary and may as well do so at once, if the Public Works Department can find the money. I dare say it can in 1898–99. If not, the provision of this money may stand over until 1899–1900, which is as early as it can be required, when no doubt it can be found. But is this all the expenditure which will be required (from Government) on buildings? Must there not be class rooms and library and what not for the Medical school, and what will these come to? and will the site afford space for them? I assume, of course, that the establishment of this Medical school, which has already been approved, will be finally decided on.

A

[His Excellency should be asked to expedite the disposal of the papers, if he still has them.]

I don't see how we can remit any part of the contributions we now get from the Municipality. They seem to me fair enough. But it will not be unreasonable that Government should pay some part of cost of working this hospital which it will use as the training ground of medical students of the hospital assistant class. The exact contribution to be paid must, however, I think, stand over until the Medical school is established. Either a lump annual contribution may then be given, or Government may furnish Medical officers or supply medicines free of charge, as may be found advisable. Seeing that the Medical officers must be the instructors of the students in the school, I should say that Government had better supply them free of charge and thus keep them entirely at its disposal. The matter cannot easily be disposed of until the establishment of the school is decided on, for we cannot say until then exactly what Medical officers it will be necessary to employ.

H. W. B[LISS]—28-1-98.

With reference to the Honourable Member's remarks above, the memorandum giving the history of the Monegar Choultry is put up. As, however, the information asked for in the Honourable Member's note could not be gathered from the memorandum, a reference was made to the President, and from his reply it will be seen that the expenditure of Rs. 13,886, which is now incurred on the upkeep of the in-patient department of the Native Infirmary and which is met by the Monegar Choultry funds, will be discontinued * and the Monegar Choultry will restrict itself to the care of paupers and to the incurable ward.

* Being merged in an item for "In-patient department".

H. TREMENHEERE.

H. TREMENHEERE—14-3-98.

V. RAGHAVA CHARLU—11-3-98.

So far as I can make out, the "Government donation" now appearing among the receipts of the Monegar Choultry represents the interest at favourable rates of certain sums (stated in pagodas) which were made over to Government by the Committees of the Poor Fund and Native Infirmary. The money handed over by the former (11,205 pagodas), which was made up to 20,000 pagodas, was, however, an illusory payment, the fact being that, at the time of the transfer, the Poor Fund was bankrupt, for it owed Government 16,336 pagodas or 5,130 pagodas more than it made over. The Government grant (treated as capital) was therefore not the difference between 20,000 and 11,205 pagodas, that is, 8,795 pagodas, but 20,000 + 5,130 = 25,130 pagodas. On the other hand, the Native Infirmary actually handed over 15,613 pagodas (also for the future treated as capital on which interest was paid at the favourable rate of 8 per cent., afterwards reduced to 6 per cent.). Subsequent donations, whether by Government or by private persons or from the Mansion House Fund of 1877, seem to have been given to the amalgamated institutions managed by the Monegar Choultry Committee. It may therefore be said that the Poor Fund, that is, the fund devoted to the assistance of paupers and incurable cases, amounts to five-eighths of the total, and the Medical or Infirmary funds to three-eighths thereof.

From Sir G. Moore's statement that Rs. 13,886 is spent on the Native Infirmary and from the figures on page 11 of the printed memorandum, it appears, however, that about two-thirds of the total income goes on medical and one-third only on pauper relief and incurable cases; and that this has been the case for a long time past. To my mind, this is a much better way of spending the money than to devote the greater part of it to the latter object only. Now, however, so far as I can make out, the proposal is that the expenditure on medical relief from the funds of the charity should be altogether discontinued and thrown on the Municipality, and that the whole of the available resources (about Rs. 22,000 *per annum*) should be spent on the relief of pauperism and on incurable cases.

Supposing I have apprehended the state of the case accurately (as to which, before the papers go further in circulation, the figures must be carefully examined in the office), I entirely dissent from this proposal. I consider that if the Municipality takes over the medical part of the Monegar Choultry's work (as no doubt it should) and establishes an efficient hospital in Black Town, it should be assisted by a contribution from the funds of the charity of a sum equivalent to the current rate of expenditure on the objects the management and care of which are transferred. If not, the net result of the transaction will apparently be that the city will be burdened with a heavy annual expenditure in order that the Monegar Choultry Committee may more than double the sum they now have to play with.

My question at **A** in my note of 28th January 1898 has not been answered. The Surgeon-General should be able to reply to it.

H. W. B[LISS]—15-3-98.

figures in the Honourable Member's note of the 15th March 1898 have been verified and found to be correct.

t however that the 5,000 pagodas, which houltry owed to Government and which rnment excused, should be put out of question in fixing the relation of the capitals. If so, the choultry capital may aken at 20,000 pagodas, the Infirmary tal at 15,000: four-sevenths to three-enths.

H. TREMENHEERE.

2. In reply to the reference made to him, the Surgeon-General states that the old Bullet factory at Ráyapuram, which is to be utilized for the purpose of the proposed Medical school, is spacious enough and can, with very few alterations, be well adapted to the requirements of the school, including class rooms, library, reading m, etc., that the main expenditure will consist of what will be necessary for fittings d furniture, and that the cost of altering and improving the building and of stocking ie library with medical books will come to about Rs. 507. He, however, points ut that there is no room which can be used as a dissecting room to provide for the eaching of practical anatomy, that a room will have to be built for the purpose, but that, as there is no room in the Bullet factory building, and as even if there was, it will be objectionable to have a dissecting room in close proximity to the school and the Ramaswami lying-in hospital, he considers that a suitable site will have to be selected elsewhere, and states that he will deal with this question in the communication regarding an alternative site for the new Black Town hospital, which he promises to submit shortly. It is therefore submitted that the consideration of the question of establishing a new hospital at Black Town may be deferred pending the receipt of the Surgeon-General's further communication above referred to.

The accompanying draft order is suggested.

V. RAGHAVA CHARLU—22-6-98.

H. TREMENHEERE—9-7-98.

H. W. B[LISS]—11-7-98.

[G.O., No. 1278 M., dated 15th July 1898.]

Government of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Read. *Regd.* } 1898. *Enclosures* *Spare copies*

G.O., No. 1278 M., 15th July 1898.

Hospital.

Awaiting the further communication promised by the Surgeon-General regarding the construction of a Municipal — in Black Town, Madras.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers:—

I

Letter—from Lieut.-Col. G. M. J. MOORE, C.I.E., President, Municipal Commission, Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 29th July 1897.
No.—G. 141.

In forwarding the accompanying extract from the Proceedings of a General Meeting of the Commissioners held on 26th July 1897, I have the honour to submit the detailed estimates for the construction and the maintenance of the proposed New Black Town hospital together with a copy of my memorandum to the Commissioners of 15th idem, which will fully explain the state of affairs.

2. The plans of the proposed hospital are also forwarded herewith.

ENCLOSURES.

Report of the Special Committee appointed by the Commissioners at their adjourned General Meeting held on 9th August 1895 regarding a new hospital for the North of Madras.

Proposed by Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel G. L. Walker and seconded by Mr. J. DeCaster—

"That in the event of the proposed hospital being constructed, the Commissioners accept with thanks the liberal offer of Mr. P. Vencatachellum to give Rs. 20,000 to construct the out-patient department of the hospital and they approve of that block being called after his name."

Carried.

Proposed by M.R.Ry. P. Theagaroya Chetty Garu and seconded by the Hon'ble P. Rungiah Naidu Garu—

"That the Commissioners, while regretting they cannot accept the generous offer of Mr. Lod Govindoss to contribute a lakh of rupees towards a hospital in Mint Street, will be very glad to accept it for the proposed New Black Town hospital."

Carried.

Proposed by M.R.Ry. V. C. Desika Chariyar Avargal and seconded by the Hon'ble P. Rungiah Naidu Garu—

"That the plans and estimates be submitted to Government with a request that they will inform the Commissioners what assistance they are prepared to give both towards construction and maintenance of the proposed new hospital."

Carried.

Memorandum.

It will be seen from the accompanying statement that the cost of construction and equipment of the new hospital is 2 lakhs.

2. The interest at 4 per cent. and sinking fund will be Rs. 9,500, say 10,000.

3. The maintenance is estimated to amount to Rs. 30,000 (Rs. 29,100).

4. The Municipality will therefore have to meet an annual outlay of Rs. 40,000.

5. Against this must be set off the existing annual expenditure on the Black Town dispensary about Rs. 7,500, so that the increased actual annual expenditure will be Rs. 32,500.

6. The Municipality pays an annual contribution of Rs. 20,000 to hospitals, and an average annual contribution of Rs. 4,500 to the Medical College.

7. In 1887-88 an additional contribution of Rs. 50,000 was imposed under the head of hospitals—this was continued until 1891-92. In 1892-93 Government ruled that this contribution of Rs. 50,000 should be put under the head of "Other charges".

8. Two of the items in the accompanying statement, viz., "Operation Theatre" and "Mortuary" are practically for Government educational purposes. The operation theatre being constructed to hold 150 students and the mortuary sixty students. The cost of these two amounts to Rs. 7,518.

9. Government might fairly be expected to contribute towards their construction.

10. This hospital is a want that Government has long felt for educational purposes, and a certain amount of the cost of maintenance might therefore be met by them.

11. In view of this being a Municipal hospital, the Municipality may reasonably expect to be relieved from some portion of the contribution of Rs. 74,500—the three items mentioned above—paid annually to Government.

II

Endorsement No. 914, dated 28th August 1897.

Referred to the Surgeon-General for remarks, which should be submitted through the Director of Public Instruction.

G. S. FORBES,
Secretary to Government.

To the Surgeon-General.

III

Letter—from the Hon'ble Mr. D. DUNCAN, M.A., D.Sc., LL.D., Director of Public Instruction.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—Madras, the 21st October 1897.
No.—11780.

In submitting herewith letter from the Surgeon-General, No. Tour 5/2, dated 7th instant, together with the endorsement of Government, No. 914, dated 28th August 1897, I have the honour to state that I concur with the Surgeon-General in thinking that the proposed hospital deserves the support of Government, and am of opinion that the cost of constructing the operation theatre and mortuary should be borne from Provincial funds. What proportion of the expenditure incurred for the upkeep of the hospital should be met annually by Government in view of the proposal to utilize the hospital for the clinical instruction of the pupils attending the proposed Provincial Medical School, Rayapuram, can, I think, be satisfactorily decided only after orders have been passed on the establishment of Provincial Medical schools and after the hospital has begun to work on the lines chalked out.

ENCLOSURE.

Letter—from Surgeon-Major-General C. SIBTHORPE, C.B., F.R.C.P.I., Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department (through the Director of Public Instruction).
Dated—Ootacamund, the 7th October 1897.
No.—Tour 5/2.

I have the honour to return your endorsement No. 914, dated the 28th August 1897, with the attached papers and twenty-four plans.

2. The President of the Municipal Commission, Madras, submits detailed estimates for the construction and the maintenance of the proposed Black Town hospital with a copy of a memorandum by him fully explaining the state of affairs. He also submits the plans of the proposed hospital.

3. As regards the twenty-four plans, they have been prepared by the Consulting Architect in communication with the then District Medical Officer, Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Walker, who consulted me on each, and I can now recommend that they be adopted.

4. The absolute necessity of reconstructing the old Native Infirmary on modern lines has been fully recognized by Government and the present proposals slightly increase the accommodation. This is necessary as the accommodation of the General Hospital has now been fixed at 500 beds and its resources as regards accommodation for native males and females are now overtaxed. As the site of the General Hospital will not allow of more accommodation being provided, even if it were desirable to have more than 500 patients treated on one site, it will become necessary in the near future to increase the accommodation of this hospital in Black Town for which extensive space will be available as may be seen from the proposed site plan. As this hospital will be the Clinical school for the students of the Hospital Assistant Class attending the proposed Ráyapuram Medical School, it is most important that it should be well organised and be made a model of what a Municipal hospital should be.

5. It is to be hoped that the liberal offer of Mr. P. Vencatachellum to give Rs. 20,000 to construct the out-patient department of the hospital to be called after his name will be followed by similar donations from other charitably-disposed persons. If Mr. Lod Govindoss will only reconsider the terms of his generous offer of a lakh of rupees for the construction of a hospital in Mint Street which site would be unsuitable and give it to this hospital which will be close to the Mint Street, the pecuniary difficulties in the way of carrying out the scheme will nearly disappear.

6. The Commissioners submit the plans and estimate to Government with a request that Government will inform them what assistance it will give both towards the construction and maintenance of the proposed new hospital. The estimate includes—

	Rs.
For buildings	1,88,960
Furniture	8,040
New Surgical Equipment	5,000
Total ..	2,02,000

Maintenance—Annual expenditure on Medical staff, establishments, medicines, diets, bedding and clothing, etc., Rs. 30,000. The provision made for scientific nursing, being Rs. 50 a month for a matron and Rs. 25 a month each for two nurses, is very scanty.

With this exception the estimates may be accepted.

7. In his Memorandum the President points out how the Municipality now contributes Rs. 74,500 a year towards the hospitals and Medical College in Madras, the balance of the cost of the hospitals is now provided from Provincial sources. I am of opinion that for the reasons given in paragraph 4 Government should assist the Municipality to the utmost of its ability. I concur with the President that the operation theatre and mortuary are practically for educational purposes.

8. I attach for the information of Government the following statements:—

(*a*) Showing the actual cost of the maintenance of the Black Town institutions during the past five years and the proposed cost.

(*b*) The present establishment and its cost as compared with the proposed establishment and its cost. The position and pay of the Clinical Assistants cannot be dealt with until the final orders of Government are received upon the reorganisation of the Medical schools. Until then the existing arrangements are now provided for.

(*c*) A statement showing the exact amount received from Government during the past five years.

IV

Reference No. 224, dated 24th February 1898.

In the President's Memorandum of the 15th July 1897, it is stated that the additional annual cost to the Municipality on account of the proposed new hospital will be Rs. 32,500, taking the existing cost of the Black Town dispensary at Rs. 7,500. But from Dr. Walker's estimate, dated 20th July 1897, submitted with the President's letter, it appears that the present annual expenditure on account of this dispensary and the Native Infirmary (in-patient department) is about Rs. 21,000, of which the cost of the latter comes to Rs. 13,886. The President is requested to state whether this expenditure of Rs. 13,886, which is apparently met from the Monegar Choultry funds, is to be discontinued if the Native Infirmary is taken over by the Municipal Commissioners and, if so, why.

H. TREMENHEERE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the President, Municipal Commission, Madras.

V

Letter—from Lieut.-Col. Sir GEORGE MOORE, *Kt.*, C.I.E., President, Municipal Commission, Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 28th February 1898.
No.—G-620.

With reference to your Memorandum No. 224, dated 24th February 1898, I have the honour to state that the expenditure of Rs. 13,886 hitherto met by the Monegar Choultry funds will be discontinued. It is merged in the item "in-patient department Rs. 22,466." The Monegar Choultry will restrict itself to the care of paupers and the incurable wards.

VI

Reference No. 412, dated 5th April 1898.

In the estimate for the construction of the New Black Town hospital, submitted by the President, provision is made for an "operation theatre" and a "mortuary" which are estimated to cost Rs. 7,518, and the Municipal Commissioners request Government to contribute towards their construction, as the buildings are practically for Government educational purposes, being required for the instruction of students of the hospital assistants' class attending the proposed medical school at Ráyapuram. The Surgeon-General is requested to state whether it will not be necessary for Government to incur any further expenditure on buildings in connection with the proposed school, such as class rooms, library and other things which may be needed for the school; what will be the probable cost of constructing them; and whether the site will afford space for them.

H. TREMENHEERE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Surgeon General.

VII

Letter—from Surgeon-Major-General C. SIBTHORPE, C.B., F.R.C.P.I., Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—Ootacamund, the 4th June 1898.
No.—T./160.

With reference to your memorandum No. 412, dated the 5th ultimo (received with the plans herewith returned), I have the honour to report as follows.

2. The old Bullet factory at Ráyapuram has, under G.O., No. 533, Educational, dated 17th September 1897, been handed over to the Educational Department for the purpose of the proposed Medical school. This building is not only spacious enough for the purpose but will also, with very few alterations, be well adapted to the various requirements of the school including class rooms, library and reading room, lecturers' retiring rooms and the Superintendent's office, etc. The main expenditure that will have to be incurred will consist of what will be necessary for fittings and furniture. These, including the cost of altering room No. 1 so that it may be used as a lecture theatre, alterations in stables, the erection of a latrine for students and the stocking of the library with medical books, are roughly estimated to cost about Rs. 5,070. This amount does not, of course, include the cost of the articles and the apparatus, etc., necessary for the teaching of the students in the several branches.

3. There is, however, no room which can be used as a dissecting room to provide for the teaching of Practical Anatomy. One such will have to be built. There is no adequate space in the Bullet factory building for this purpose, and even if there was, it would be objectionable from a sanitary point of view to locate a dissecting room side by side with class rooms attended for several hours in the day by young students, and also in such close proximity with the Ramasawmy Lying-in hospital. A suitable site will have therefore to be selected elsewhere for it. This question will be

dealt with by me in dealing with the proposal for an alternative site for the New Black Town hospital which will form the subject of a separate and early communication to Government.

4. I regret the delay in dealing with this reference, but it was impossible to answer Government's question until certain enquiries had been made.

Order—No. 1278 M., dated 15th July 1898.

The further communication promised by the Surgeon-General in paragraph 3 of his letter read above is awaited.

(True Extract.)

H. TREMENHEERE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the President, Municipal Commission, Madras.
,, Surgeon-General.
,, Director of Public Instruction.

Government of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Recd. } 1898. *Enclosures*
Regd. } *Spare copies*

G.O., No. 1278 M., 15th July 1898.

Hospital.

Awaiting the further communication promised by the Surgeon-General regarding the construction of a Municipal — in Black Town, Madras.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following papers:—

I

Letter—from Lieut.-Col. G. M. J. Moore, C.I.E., President, Municipal Commission, Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 29th July 1897.
No.—G. 141.

In forwarding the accompanying extract from the Proceedings of a General Meeting of the Commissioners held on 26th July 1897, I have the honour to submit the detailed estimates for the construction and the maintenance of the proposed New Black Town hospital together with a copy of my memorandum to the Commissioners of 15th idem, which will fully explain the state of affairs.

2. The plans of the proposed hospital are also forwarded herewith.

Enclosures.

Report of the Special Committee appointed by the Commissioners at their adjourned General Meeting held on 9th August 1895 *regarding a new hospital for the North of Madras.*

Proposed by Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel G. L. Walker and seconded by Mr. J. DeCaster—

"That in the event of the proposed hospital being constructed, the Commissioners accept with thanks the liberal offer of Mr. P. Vencatachellum to give Rs. 20,000 to construct the out-patient department of the hospital and they approve of that block being called after his name."

Carried.

Proposed by M.R.Ry. P. Theagaroya Chetty Garu and seconded by the Hon'ble P. Rungiah Naidu Garu—

"That the Commissioners, while regretting they cannot accept the generous offer of Mr. Lod Govindoss to contribute a lakh of rupees towards a hospital in Mint Street, will be very glad to accept it for the proposed New Black Town hospital."

Carried.

Proposed by M.R.Ry. V. C. Desika Chariyar Avargal and seconded by the Hon'ble P. Rungiah Naidu Garu—

"That the plans and estimates be submitted to Government with a request that they will inform the Commissioners what assistance they are prepared to give both towards construction and maintenance of the proposed new hospital."

Carried.

Memorandum.

It will be seen from the accompanying statement that the cost of construction and equipment of the new hospital is 2 lakhs.

2. The interest at 4 per cent. and sinking fund will be Rs. 9,500, say 10,000.

3. The maintenance is estimated to amount to Rs. 30,000 (Rs. 29,100).

4. The Municipality will therefore have to meet an annual outlay of Rs. 40,000.

5. Against this must be set off the existing annual expenditure on the Black Town dispensary about Rs. 7,500, so that the increased actual annual expenditure will be Rs. 32,500.

6. The Municipality pays an annual contribution of Rs. 20,000 to hospitals, and an average annual contribution of Rs. 4,500 to the Medical College.

7. In 1887-88 an additional contribution of Rs. 50,000 was imposed under the head of hospitals—this was continued until 1891-92. In 1892-93 Government ruled that this contribution of Rs. 50,000 should be put under the head of "Other charges".

8. Two of the items in the accompanying statement, viz., "Operation Theatre" and "Mortuary" are practically for Government educational purposes. The operation theatre being constructed to hold 150 students and the mortuary sixty students. The cost of these two amounts to Rs. 7,518.

9. Government might fairly be expected to contribute towards their construction.

10. This hospital is a want that Government has long felt for educational purposes, and a certain amount of the cost of maintenance might therefore be met by them.

11. In view of this being a Municipal hospital, the Municipality may reasonably expect to be relieved from some portion of the contribution of Rs. 74,500—the three items mentioned above—paid annually to Government.

II

Endorsement No. 914, dated 28th August 1897.

Referred to the Surgeon-General for remarks, which should be submitted through the Director of Public Instruction.

G. S. Forbes,
Secretary to Government.

To the Surgeon-General.

III

Letter—from the Hon'ble Mr. D. Duncan, M.A., D.Sc., LL.D., Director of Public Instruction.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—Madras, the 21st October 1897.
No.—11780.

In submitting herewith letter from the Surgeon-General, No. Tour 5/2, dated 7th instant, together with the endorsement of Government, No. 914, dated 28th August 1897, I have the honour to state that I concur with the Surgeon-General in thinking that the proposed hospital deserves the support of Government, and am of opinion that the cost of constructing the operation theatre and mortuary should be borne from Provincial funds. What proportion of the expenditure incurred for the upkeep of the hospital should be met annually by Government in view of the proposal to utilize the hospital for the clinical instruction of the pupils attending the proposed Provincial Medical School, Rayapuram, can, I think, be satisfactorily decided only after orders have been passed on the establishment of Provincial Medical schools and after the hospital has begun to work on the lines chalked out.

Enclosure.

Letter—from Surgeon-Major-General C. Sibthorpe, C.B., F.R.C.P.I., Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department (through the Director of Public Instruction).
Dated—Ootacamund, the 7th October 1897.
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I have the honour to return your endorsement No. 914, dated the 28th August 1897, with the attached papers and twenty-four plans.

2. The President of the Municipal Commission, Madras, submits detailed estimates for the construction and the maintenance of the proposed Black Town hospital with a copy of a memorandum by him fully explaining the state of affairs. He also submits the plans of the proposed hospital.

3. As regards the twenty-four plans, they have been prepared by the Consulting Architect in communication with the then District Medical Officer, Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Walker, who consulted me on each, and I can now recommend that they be adopted.

4. The absolute necessity of reconstructing the old Native Infirmary on modern lines has been fully recognized by Government and the present proposals slightly increase the accommodation. This is necessary as the accommodation of the General Hospital has now been fixed at 500 beds and its resources as regards accommodation for native males and females are now overtaxed. As the site of the General Hospital will not allow of more accommodation being provided, even if it were desirable to have more than 500 patients treated on one site, it will become necessary in the near future to increase the accommodation of this hospital in Black Town for which extensive space will be available as may be seen from the proposed site plan. As this hospital will be the Clinical school for the students of the Hospital Assistant Class attending the proposed Ráyapuram Medical School, it is most important that it should be well organised and be made a model of what a Municipal hospital should be.

5. It is to be hoped that the liberal offer of Mr. P. Venkatachellum to give Rs. 20,000 to construct the out-patient department of the hospital to be called after his name will be followed by similar donations from other charitably-disposed persons. If Mr. Lod Govindoss will only reconsider the terms of his generous offer of a lakh of rupees for the construction of a hospital in Mint Street which site would be unsuitable and give it to this hospital which will be close to the Mint Street, the pecuniary difficulties in the way of carrying out the scheme will nearly disappear.

6. The Commissioners submit the plans and estimate to Government with a request that Government will inform them what assistance it will give both towards the construction and maintenance of the proposed new hospital. The estimate includes—

	Rs.
For buildings	1,88,960
Furniture	8,040
New Surgical Equipment	5,000
Total ..	2,02,000

Maintenance—Annual expenditure on Medical staff, establishments, medicines, diets, bedding and clothing, etc., Rs. 30,000. The provision made for scientific nursing, being Rs. 50 a month for a matron and Rs. 25 a month each for two nurses, is very scanty.

With this exception the estimates may be accepted.

7. In his Memorandum the President points out how the Municipality now contributes Rs. 74,500 a year towards the hospitals and Medical College in Madras, the balance of the cost of the hospitals is now provided from Provincial sources. I am of opinion that for the reasons given in paragraph 4 Government should assist the Municipality to the utmost of its ability. I concur with the President that the operation theatre and mortuary are practically for educational purposes.

8. I attach for the information of Government the following statements:—

(*a*) Showing the actual cost of the maintenance of the Black Town institutions during the past five years and the proposed cost.

(*b*) The present establishment and its cost as compared with the proposed establishment and its cost. The position and pay of the Clinical Assistants cannot be dealt with until the final orders of Government are received upon the reorganisation of the Medical schools. Until then the existing arrangements are now provided for.

(*c*) A statement showing the exact amount received from Government during the past five years.

IV

Reference No. 224, dated 24th February 1898.

In the President's Memorandum of the 15th July 1897, it is stated that the additional annual cost to the Municipality on account of the proposed new hospital will be Rs. 32,500, taking the existing cost of the Black Town dispensary at Rs. 7,500. But from Dr. Walker's estimate, dated 20th July 1897, submitted with the President's letter, it appears that the present annual expenditure on account of this dispensary and the Native Infirmary (in-patient department) is about Rs. 21,000, of which the cost of the latter comes to Rs. 13,886. The President is requested to state whether this expenditure of Rs. 13,886, which is apparently met from the Monegar Choultry funds, is to be discontinued if the Native Infirmary is taken over by the Municipal Commissioners and, if so, why.

H. Tremenheere,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the President, Municipal Commission, Madras.

V

Letter—from Lieut.-Col. Sir George Moore, *Kt.*, c.i.e., President, Municipal Commission, Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 28th February 1898.
No.—G-620.

With reference to your Memorandum No. 224, dated 24th February 1898, I have the honour to state that the expenditure of Rs. 13,886 hitherto met by the Monegar Choultry funds will be discontinued. It is merged in the item "in-patient department Rs. 22,466." The Monegar Choultry will restrict itself to the care of paupers and the incurable wards.

VI

Reference No. 412, dated 5th April 1898.

In the estimate for the construction of the New Black Town hospital, submitted by the President, provision is made for an "operation theatre" and a "mortuary" which are estimated to cost Rs 7,518, and the Municipal Commissioners request Government to contribute towards their construction, as the buildings are practically for Government educational purposes, being required for the instruction of students of the hospital assistants' class attending the proposed medical school at Ráyapuram. The Surgeon-General is requested to state whether it will not be necessary for Government to incur any further expenditure on buildings in connection with the proposed school, such as class rooms, library and other things which may be needed for the school; what will be the probable cost of constructing them; and whether the site will afford space for them.

H. Tremenheere,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Surgeon General.

VII

Letter—from Surgeon-Major-General C. Sibthorpe, c.b., f.r.c.p.i., Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—Ootacamund, the 4th June 1898.
No.—T./160.

With reference to your memorandum No. 412, dated the 5th ultimo (received with the plans herewith returned), I have the honour to report as follows.

2. The old Bullet factory at Ráyapuram has, under G.O., No. 533, Educational, dated 17th September 1897, been handed over to the Educational Department for the purpose of the proposed Medical school. This building is not only spacious enough for the purpose but will also, with very few alterations, be well adapted to the various requirements of the school including class rooms, library and reading room, lecturers' retiring rooms and the Superintendent's office, etc. The main expenditure that will have to be incurred will consist of what will be necessary for fittings and furniture. These, including the cost of altering room No. 1 so that it may be used as a lecture theatre, alterations in stables, the erection of a latrine for students and the stocking of the library with medical books, are roughly estimated to cost about Rs. 5,070. This amount does not, of course, include the cost of the articles and the apparatus, etc., necessary for the teaching of the students in the several branches.

3. There is, however, no room which can be used as a dissecting room to provide for the teaching of Practical Anatomy. One such will have to be built. There is no adequate space in the Bullet factory building for this purpose, and even if there was, it would be objectionable from a sanitary point of view to locate a dissecting room side by side with class rooms attended for several hours in the day by young students, and also in such close proximity with the Ramasawmy Lying-in hospital. A suitable site will have therefore to be selected elsewhere for it. This question will be

dealt with by me in dealing with the proposal for an alternative site for the New Black Town hospital which will form the subject of a separate and early communication to Government.

4. I regret the delay in dealing with this reference, but it was impossible to answer Government's question until certain enquiries had been made.

Order—No. 1278 M., dated 15th July 1898.

The further communication promised by the Surgeon-General in paragraph 3 of his letter read above is awaited.

(True Extract.)

H. TREMENHEERE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the President, Municipal Commission, Madras.
" Surgeon-General.
" Director of Public Instruction.

Government of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Recd. } 1898. *Enclosures*
Regd. } *Spare copies*

G.O., No. 1278 M., 15th July 1898.

Hospital.

Awaiting the further communication promised by the Surgeon-General regarding the construction of a Municipal — in Black Town, Madras.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following papers:—

I

Letter—from Lieut.-Col. G. M. J. Moore, C.I.E., President, Municipal Commission, Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 29th July 1897.
No.—G. 141.

In forwarding the accompanying extract from the Proceedings of a General Meeting of the Commissioners held on 26th July 1897, I have the honour to submit the detailed estimates for the construction and the maintenance of the proposed New Black Town hospital together with a copy of my memorandum to the Commissioners of 15th idem, which will fully explain the state of affairs.

2. The plans of the proposed hospital are also forwarded herewith.

Enclosures.

Report of the Special Committee appointed by the Commissioners at their adjourned General Meeting held on 9th August 1895 regarding a new hospital for the North of Madras.

Proposed by Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel G. L. Walker and seconded by Mr. J. DeCaster—

"That in the event of the proposed hospital being constructed, the Commissioners accept with thanks the liberal offer of Mr. P. Vencatachellum to give Rs. 20,000 to construct the out-patient department of the hospital and they approve of that block being called after his name."

Carried.

Proposed by M.R.Ry. P. Theagaroya Chetty Garu and seconded by the Hon'ble P. Rungiah Naidu Garu—

"That the Commissioners, while regretting they cannot accept the generous offer of Mr. Lod Govindoss to contribute a lakh of rupees towards a hospital in Mint Street, will be very glad to accept it for the proposed New Black Town hospital."

Carried.

Proposed by M.R.Ry. V. C. Desika Chariyar Avargal and seconded by the Hon'ble P. Rungiah Naidu Garu—

"That the plans and estimates be submitted to Government with a request that they will inform the Commissioners what assistance they are prepared to give both towards construction and maintenance of the proposed new hospital."

Carried.

Memorandum.

It will be seen from the accompanying statement that the cost of construction and equipment of the new hospital is 2 lakhs.

2. The interest at 4 per cent. and sinking fund will be Rs. 9,500, say 10,000.

3. The maintenance is estimated to amount to Rs. 30,000 (Rs. 29,100).

4. The Municipality will therefore have to meet an annual outlay of Rs. 40,000.

5. Against this must be set off the existing annual expenditure on the Black Town dispensary about Rs. 7,500, so that the increased actual annual expenditure will be Rs. 32,500.

6. The Municipality pays an annual contribution of Rs. 20,000 to hospitals, and an average annual contribution of Rs. 4,500 to the Medical College.

7. In 1887–88 an additional contribution of Rs. 50,000 was imposed under the head of hospitals—this was continued until 1891–92. In 1892–93 Government ruled that this contribution of Rs. 50,000 should be put under the head of "Other charges".

8. Two of the items in the accompanying statement, viz., "Operation Theatre" and "Mortuary" are practically for Government educational purposes. The operation theatre being constructed to hold 150 students and the mortuary sixty students. The cost of these two amounts to Rs. 7,518.

9. Government might fairly be expected to contribute towards their construction.

10. This hospital is a want that Government has long felt for educational purposes, and a certain amount of the cost of maintenance might therefore be met by them.

11. In view of this being a Municipal hospital, the Municipality may reasonably expect to be relieved from some portion of the contribution of Rs. 74,500—the three items mentioned above—paid annually to Government.

II

Endorsement No. 914, dated 28th August 1897.

Referred to the Surgeon-General for remarks, which should be submitted through the Director of Public Instruction.

G. S. Forbes,
Secretary to Government.

To the Surgeon-General.

III

Letter—from the Hon'ble Mr. D. Duncan, M.A., D.Sc., LL.D., Director of Public Instruction.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—Madras, the 21st October 1897.
No.—11780.

In submitting herewith letter from the Surgeon-General, No. Tour 5/2, dated 7th instant, together with the endorsement of Government, No. 914, dated 28th August 1897, I have the honour to state that I concur with the Surgeon-General in thinking that the proposed hospital deserves the support of Government, and am of opinion that the cost of constructing the operation theatre and mortuary should be borne from Provincial funds. What proportion of the expenditure incurred for the upkeep of the hospital should be met annually by Government in view of the proposal to utilize the hospital for the clinical instruction of the pupils attending the proposed Provincial Medical School, Rayapuram, can, I think, be satisfactorily decided only after orders have been passed on the establishment of Provincial Medical schools and after the hospital has begun to work on the lines chalked out.

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3. As regards the twenty-four plans, they have been prepared by the Consulting Architect in communication with the then District Medical Officer, Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Walker, who consulted me on each, and I can now recommend that they be adopted.

4. The absolute necessity of reconstructing the old Native Infirmary on modern lines has been fully recognized by Government and the present proposals slightly increase the accommodation. This is necessary as the accommodation of the General Hospital has now been fixed at 500 beds and its resources as regards accommodation for native males and females are now overtaxed. As the site of the General Hospital will not allow of more accommodation being provided, even if it were desirable to have more than 500 patients treated on one site, it will become necessary in the near future to increase the accommodation of this hospital in Black Town for which extensive space will be available as may be seen from the proposed site plan. As this hospital will be the Clinical school for the students of the Hospital Assistant Class attending the proposed Ráyapuram Medical School, it is most important that it should be well organised and be made a model of what a Municipal hospital should be.

5. It is to be hoped that the liberal offer of Mr. P. Venkatachellum to give Rs. 20,000 to construct the out-patient department of the hospital to be called after his name will be followed by similar donations from other charitably-disposed persons. If Mr. Lod Govindoss will only reconsider the terms of his generous offer of a lakh of rupees for the construction of a hospital in Mint Street which site would be unsuitable and give it to this hospital which will be close to the Mint Street, the pecuniary difficulties in the way of carrying out the scheme will nearly disappear.

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With this exception the estimates may be accepted.

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(*a*) Showing the actual cost of the maintenance of the Black Town institutions during the past five years and the proposed cost.

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In the President's Memorandum of the 15th July 1897, it is stated that the additional annual cost to the Municipality on account of the proposed new hospital will be Rs. 32,500, taking the existing cost of the Black Town dispensary at Rs. 7,500. But from Dr. Walker's estimate, dated 20th July 1897, submitted with the President's letter, it appears that the present annual expenditure on account of this dispensary and the Native Infirmary (in-patient department) is about Rs. 21,000, of which the cost of the latter comes to Rs. 13,886. The President is requested to state whether this expenditure of Rs. 13,886, which is apparently met from the Monegar Choultry funds, is to be discontinued if the Native Infirmary is taken over by the Municipal Commissioners and, if so, why.

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To the President, Municipal Commission, Madras.

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dealt with by me in dealing with the proposal for an alternative site for the New Black Town hospital which will form the subject of a separate and early communication to Government.

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(True Extract.)

H. TREMENHEERE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the President, Municipal Commission, Madras.
,, Surgeon-General.
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Government of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Recd. } 1898. *Enclosures*
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Memorandum.

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G. S. Forbes,
Secretary to Government.

To the Surgeon-General.

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(*c*) A statement showing the exact amount received from Government during the past five years.

IV

Reference No. 224, dated 24th February 1898.

In the President's Memorandum of the 15th July 1897, it is stated that the additional annual cost to the Municipality on account of the proposed new hospital will be Rs. 32,500, taking the existing cost of the Black Town dispensary at Rs. 7,500. But from Dr. Walker's estimate, dated 20th July 1897, submitted with the President's letter, it appears that the present annual expenditure on account of this dispensary and the Native Infirmary (in-patient department) is about Rs. 21,000, of which the cost of the latter comes to Rs. 13,886. The President is requested to state whether this expenditure of Rs. 13,886, which is apparently met from the Monegar Choultry funds, is to be discontinued if the Native Infirmary is taken over by the Municipal Commissioners and, if so, why.

H. Tremenheere,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the President, Municipal Commission, Madras.

V

Letter—from Lieut.-Col. Sir George Moore, *Kt.*, c.i.e., President, Municipal Commission, Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 28th February 1898.
No.—G-620.

With reference to your Memorandum No. 224, dated 24th February 1898, I have the honour to state that the expenditure of Rs. 13,886 hitherto met by the Monegar Choultry funds will be discontinued. It is merged in the item "in-patient department Rs. 22,466." The Monegar Choultry will restrict itself to the care of paupers and the incurable wards.

VI

Reference No. 412, dated 5th April 1898.

In the estimate for the construction of the New Black Town hospital, submitted by the President, provision is made for an "operation theatre" and a "mortuary" which are estimated to cost Rs 7,518, and the Municipal Commissioners request Government to contribute towards their construction, as the buildings are practically for Government educational purposes, being required for the instruction of students of the hospital assistants' class attending the proposed medical school at Ráyapuram. The Surgeon-General is requested to state whether it will not be necessary for Government to incur any further expenditure on buildings in connection with the proposed school, such as class rooms, library and other things which may be needed for the school; what will be the probable cost of constructing them; and whether the site will afford space for them.

H. Tremenheere,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Surgeon General.

VII

Letter—from Surgeon-Major-General C. Sibthorpe, c.b., f.r.c.p.i., Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—Ootacamund, the 4th June 1898.
No.—T./160.

With reference to your memorandum No. 412, dated the 5th ultimo (received with the plans herewith returned), I have the honour to report as follows.

2. The old Bullet factory at Ráyapuram has, under G.O., No. 533, Educational, dated 17th September 1897, been handed over to the Educational Department for the purpose of the proposed Medical school. This building is not only spacious enough for the purpose but will also, with very few alterations, be well adapted to the various requirements of the school including class rooms, library and reading room, lecturers' retiring rooms and the Superintendent's office, etc. The main expenditure that will have to be incurred will consist of what will be necessary for fittings and furniture. These, including the cost of altering room No. 1 so that it may be used as a lecture theatre, alterations in stables, the erection of a latrine for students and the stocking of the library with medical books, are roughly estimated to cost about Rs. 5,070. This amount does not, of course, include the cost of the articles and the apparatus, etc., necessary for the teaching of the students in the several branches.

3. There is, however, no room which can be used as a dissecting room to provide for the teaching of Practical Anatomy. One such will have to be built. There is no adequate space in the Bullet factory building for this purpose. and even if there was, it would be objectionable from a sanitary point of view to locate a dissecting room side by side with class rooms attended for several hours in the day by young students, and also in such close proximity with the Ramasawmy Lying-in hospital. A suitable site will have therefore to be selected elsewhere for it. This question will be

dealt with by me in dealing with the proposal for an alternative site for the New Black Town hospital which will form the subject of a separate and early communication to Government.

4. I regret the delay in dealing with this reference, but it was impossible to answer Government's question until certain enquiries had been made.

Order—No. 1278 M., dated 15th July 1898.

The further communication promised by the Surgeon-General in paragraph 3 of his letter read above is awaited.

(True Extract.)

H. TREMENHEERE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the President, Municipal Commission, Madras.
,, Surgeon-General.
,, Director of Public Instruction.

Government of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Recd. } 1898. *Enclosures*
Regd. } *Spare copies*

G.O., No. 1278 M., 15th July 1898.

N. P.

Hospital.

Awaiting the further communication promised by the Surgeon-General regarding the construction of a Municipal — in Black Town, Madras.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following papers:—

I

Letter—from Lieut.-Col. G. M. J. Moore, C.I.E., President, Municipal Commission, Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 29th July 1897.
No.—G. 141.

In forwarding the accompanying extract from the Proceedings of a General Meeting of the Commissioners held on 26th July 1897, I have the honour to submit the detailed estimates for the construction and the maintenance of the proposed New Black Town hospital together with a copy of my memorandum to the Commissioners of 15th idem, which will fully explain the state of affairs.

2. The plans of the proposed hospital are also forwarded herewith.

Enclosures.

Report of the Special Committee appointed by the Commissioners at their adjourned General Meeting held on 9th August 1895 regarding a new hospital for the North of Madras.

Proposed by Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel G. L. Walker and seconded by Mr. J. DeCaster—

"That in the event of the proposed hospital being constructed, the Commissioners accept with thanks the liberal offer of Mr. P. Vencatachellum to give Rs. 20,000 to construct the out-patient department of the hospital and they approve of that block being called after his name."

Carried.

Proposed by M.R.Ry. P. Theagaroya Chetty Garu and seconded by the Hon'ble P. Rungiah Naidu Garu—

"That the Commissioners, while regretting they cannot accept the generous offer of Mr. Lod Govindoss to contribute a lakh of rupees towards a hospital in Mint Street, will be very glad to accept it for the proposed New Black Town hospital."

Carried.

Proposed by M.R.Ry. V. C. Desika Chariyar Avargal and seconded by the Hon'ble P. Rungiah Naidu Garu—

"That the plans and estimates be submitted to Government with a request that they will inform the Commissioners what assistance they are prepared to give both towards construction and maintenance of the proposed new hospital."

Carried.

Memorandum.

It will be seen from the accompanying statement that the cost of construction and equipment of the new hospital is 2 lakhs.

2. The interest at 4 per cent. and sinking fund will be Rs. 9,500, say 10,000.

3. The maintenance is estimated to amount to Rs. 30,000 (Rs. 29,100).

4. The Municipality will therefore have to meet an annual outlay of Rs. 40,000.

5. Against this must be set off the existing annual expenditure on the Black Town dispensary about Rs. 7,500, so that the increased actual annual expenditure will be Rs. 32,500.

6. The Municipality pays an annual contribution of Rs. 20,000 to hospitals, and an average annual contribution of Rs. 4,500 to the Medical College.

7. In 1887–88 an additional contribution of Rs. 50,000 was imposed under the head of hospitals—this was continued until 1891–92. In 1892-93 Government ruled that this contribution of Rs. 50,000 should be put under the head of "Other charges".

8. Two of the items in the accompanying statement, viz., "Operation Theatre" and "Mortuary" are practically for Government educational purposes. The operation theatre being constructed to hold 150 students and the mortuary sixty students. The cost of these two amounts to Rs. 7,518.

9. Government might fairly be expected to contribute towards their construction.

10. This hospital is a want that Government has long felt for educational purposes, and a certain amount of the cost of maintenance might therefore be met by them.

11. In view of this being a Municipal hospital, the Municipality may reasonably expect to be relieved from some portion of the contribution of Rs. 74,500—the three items mentioned above—paid annually to Government.

II

Endorsement No. 914, dated 28th August 1897.

Referred to the Surgeon-General for remarks, which should be submitted through the Director of Public Instruction.

G. S. Forbes,
Secretary to Government.

To the Surgeon-General.

III

Letter—from the Hon'ble Mr. D. Duncan, M.A., D.Sc., LL.D., Director of Public Instruction.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—Madras, the 21st October 1897.
No.—11780.

In submitting herewith letter from the Surgeon-General, No. Tour 5/2, dated 7th instant, together with the endorsement of Government, No. 914, dated 28th August 1897, I have the honour to state that I concur with the Surgeon-General in thinking that the proposed hospital deserves the support of Government, and am of opinion that the cost of constructing the operation theatre and mortuary should be borne from Provincial funds. What proportion of the expenditure incurred for the upkeep of the hospital should be met annually by Government in view of the proposal to utilize the hospital for the clinical instruction of the pupils attending the proposed Provincial Medical School, Rayapuram, can, I think, be satisfactorily decided only after orders have been passed on the establishment of Provincial Medical schools and after the hospital has begun to work on the lines chalked out.

Enclosure.

Letter—from Surgeon-Major-General C. Sibthorpe, C.B., F.R.C.P.I., Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department (through the Director of Public Instruction).
Dated—Ootacamund, the 7th October 1897.
No.—Tour 5/2.

I have the honour to return your endorsement No. 914, dated the 28th August 1897, with the attached papers and twenty-four plans.

2. The President of the Municipal Commission, Madras, submits detailed estimates for the construction and the maintenance of the proposed Black Town hospital with a copy of a memorandum by him fully explaining the state of affairs. He also submits the plans of the proposed hospital.

3. As regards the twenty-four plans, they have been prepared by the Consulting Architect in communication with the then District Medical Officer, Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Walker, who consulted me on each, and I can now recommend that they be adopted.

4. The absolute necessity of reconstructing the old Native Infirmary on modern lines has been fully recognized by Government and the present proposals slightly increase the accommodation. This is necessary as the accommodation of the General Hospital has now been fixed at 500 beds and its resources as regards accommodation for native males and females are now overtaxed. As the site of the General Hospital will not allow of more accommodation being provided, even if it were desirable to have more than 500 patients treated on one site, it will become necessary in the near future to increase the accommodation of this hospital in Black Town for which extensive space will be available as may be seen from the proposed site plan. As this hospital will be the Clinical school for the students of the Hospital Assistant Class attending the proposed Ráyapuram Medical School, it is most important that it should be well organised and be made a model of what a Municipal hospital should be.

5. It is to be hoped that the liberal offer of Mr. P. Venkatachellum to give Rs. 20,000 to construct the out-patient department of the hospital to be called after his name will be followed by similar donations from other charitably-disposed persons. If Mr. Lod Govindoss will only reconsider the terms of his generous offer of a lakh of rupees for the construction of a hospital in Mint Street which site would be unsuitable and give it to this hospital which will be close to the Mint Street, the pecuniary difficulties in the way of carrying out the scheme will nearly disappear.

6. The Commissioners submit the plans and estimate to Government with a request that Government will inform them what assistance it will give both towards the construction and maintenance of the proposed new hospital. The estimate includes—

	Rs.
For buildings	1,88,960
Furniture	8,040
New Surgical Equipment	5,000
Total ..	2,02,000

Maintenance—Annual expenditure on Medical staff, establishments, medicines, diets, bedding and clothing, etc., Rs. 30,000. The provision made for scientific nursing, being Rs. 50 a month for a matron and Rs. 25 a month each for two nurses, is very scanty.

With this exception the estimates may be accepted.

7. In his Memorandum the President points out how the Municipality now contributes Rs. 74,500 a year towards the hospitals and Medical College in Madras, the balance of the cost of the hospitals is now provided from Provincial sources. I am of opinion that for the reasons given in paragraph 4 Government should assist the Municipality to the utmost of its ability. I concur with the President that the operation theatre and mortuary are practically for educational purposes.

8. I attach for the information of Government the following statements:—

(*a*) Showing the actual cost of the maintenance of the Black Town institutions during the past five years and the proposed cost.

(*b*) The present establishment and its cost as compared with the proposed establishment and its cost. The position and pay of the Clinical Assistants cannot be dealt with until the final orders of Government are received upon the reorganisation of the Medical schools. Until then the existing arrangements are now provided for.

(*c*) A statement showing the exact amount received from Government during the past five years.

IV

Reference No. 224, dated 24th February 1898.

In the President's Memorandum of the 15th July 1897, it is stated that the additional annual cost to the Municipality on account of the proposed new hospital will be Rs. 32,500, taking the existing cost of the Black Town dispensary at Rs. 7,500. But from Dr. Walker's estimate, dated 20th July 1897, submitted with the President's letter, it appears that the present annual expenditure on account of this dispensary and the Native Infirmary (in-patient department) is about Rs. 21,000, of which the cost of the latter comes to Rs. 13,886. The President is requested to state whether this expenditure of Rs. 13,886, which is apparently met from the Monegar Choultry funds, is to be discontinued if the Native Infirmary is taken over by the Municipal Commissioners and, if so, why.

H. TREMENHEERE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the President, Municipal Commission, Madras.

V

Letter—from Lieut.-Col. Sir GEORGE MOORE, *Kt.*, C.I.E., President, Municipal Commission, Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 28th February 1898.
No.—G-620.

With reference to your Memorandum No. 224, dated 24th February 1898, I have the honour to state that the expenditure of Rs. 13,886 hitherto met by the Monegar Choultry funds will be discontinued. It is merged in the item "in-patient department Rs. 22,466." The Monegar Choultry will restrict itself to the care of paupers and the incurable wards.

VI

Reference No. 412, dated 5th April 1898.

In the estimate for the construction of the New Black Town hospital, submitted by the President, provision is made for an "operation theatre" and a "mortuary" which are estimated to cost Rs 7,518, and the Municipal Commissioners request Government to contribute towards their construction, as the buildings are practically for Government educational purposes, being required for the instruction of students of the hospital assistants' class attending the proposed medical school at Ráyapuram. The Surgeon-General is requested to state whether it will not be necessary for Government to incur any further expenditure on buildings in connection with the proposed school, such as class rooms, library and other things, which may be needed for the school; what will be the probable cost of constructing them; and whether the site will afford space for them.

H. TREMENHEERE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Surgeon General.

VII

Letter—from Surgeon-Major-General C. SIBTHORPE, C.B., F.R.C.P.I, Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—Ootacamund, the 4th June 1898.
No.—T./160.

With reference to your memorandum No. 412, dated the 5th ultimo (received with the plans herewith returned), I have the honour to report as follows.

2. The old Bullet factory at Ráyapuram has, under G.O., No. 533, Educational, dated 17th September 1897, been handed over to the Educational Department for the purpose of the proposed Medical school. This building is not only spacious enough for the purpose but will also, with very few alterations, be well adapted to the various requirements of the school including class rooms, library and reading room, lecturers' retiring rooms and the Superintendent's office, etc. The main expenditure that will have to be incurred will consist of what will be necessary for fittings and furniture. These, including the cost of altering room No. 1 so that it may be used as a lecture theatre, alterations in stables, the erection of a latrine for students and the stocking of the library with medical books, are roughly estimated to cost about Rs. 5,070. This amount does not, of course, include the cost of the articles and the apparatus, etc., necessary for the teaching of the students in the several branches.

3. There is, however, no room which can be used as a dissecting room to provide for the teaching of Practical Anatomy. One such will have to be built. There is no adequate space in the Bullet factory building for this purpose, and even if there was, it would be objectionable from a sanitary point of view to locate a dissecting room side by side with class rooms attended for several hours in the day by young students, and also in such close proximity with the Ramasawmy Lying-in hospital. A suitable site will have therefore to be selected elsewhere for it. This question will be

dealt with by me in dealing with the proposal for an alternative site for the New Black Town hospital which will form the subject of a separate and early communication to Government.

4. I regret the delay in dealing with this reference, but it was impossible to answer Government's question until certain enquiries had been made.

Order—No. 1278 M., dated 15th July 1898.

The further communication promised by the Surgeon-General in paragraph 3 of his letter read above is awaited.

(True Extract.)

H. TREMENHEERE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the President, Municipal Commission, Madras.
" Surgeon-General.
" Director of Public Instruction.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., No. 1278 M., DATED 15TH JULY 1898.

[SUBJECT.—*Proposed construction of a Municipal hospital in Black Town—Madras.*]

In July 1895 the Directors of the Monegar Choultry, from the funds of which the Native Infirmary in Black Town is maintained, proposed to the Municipal Commissioners of Madras that if the latter should be prepared to take over the buildings * occupied by the Native Infirmary, in view to establishing a Municipal hospital for North Madras, the Directors would be willing to hand over the same to the Municipality. The Commissioners stated in reply that they were willing to accept this proposal should their finances permit them to do so and at the same time appointed a Committee consisting of three Municipal Commissioners, three Directors of the Monegar Choultry, the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, the Consulting Architect to Government and the Surgeon of the First District to consider the necessary data as regards the extent and plan of the proposed new hospital buildings and the cost of their construction and maintenance. The cost of construction and equipment was estimated by this Committee at just over 2 lakhs † and the annual maintenance charges at Rs. 30,000. In his memorandum, dated 15th July 1897, circulating the report of this Committee to the Commissioners, the President pointed out that, including the annual payment on account of interest and sinking fund on the loan which would have to be raised to meet the initial cost of the buildings, the total annual expenditure on the hospital would be Rs. 40,000; that as the estimates provided also for the construction of an "operation theatre" and a "mortuary" costing Rs. 7,518, which were practically intended for Government educational purposes, the Government might fairly be expected to contribute towards their cost, that as the new hospital would supply a want that Government has long felt for educational purposes, a certain amount of its maintenance charges might also be met by Government, and that in view of the hospital being a Municipal institution, the Municipality might fairly expect to be relieved of some portion of the annual contribution of Rs. 74,500 which it now pays to Provincial funds on account of hospitals, the Medical College, etc. The Commissioners now submit the plans and estimates to Government with a request that they may be informed what assistance Government is prepared to give towards the construction and maintenance of the proposed new hospital. It is also stated that one Mr. P. Venkatachallam has come forward with a liberal offer of Rs. 20,000 towards the construction of the out-patient department of the hospital on condition of that block being called after his name, and that the Commissioners have accepted the offer.

2. The Surgeon-General, to whom this paper was referred for remarks, states that the absolute necessity of reconstructing the old Native Infirmary on modern lines has been fully recognised by Government, that the present proposals which slightly increase the accommodation are necessary seeing that as the accommodation in the

* It would seem that the buildings or the greater part of them have to be pulled down; so I gather from the details of the estimate for construction, 1·89 lakhs.
H. TREMENHEERE.

† Of this, Rs. 13,000 is for equipment.
H.T.

Misc. 832 Pt
7-10-95

General Hospital which now consists of 500 beds for natives is not equal to the demand and as its site will not allow of increased provision being made, even if it were desirable to do so, it will become necessary in the near future to increase the accommodation in the new hospital, and that as it will be the clinical school for students of the hospital assistants' class attending the proposed Ráyapuram Medical school, it is most important that it should be well organized and made a model hospital. He accordingly recommends that the Government should assist the Municipality to the best of its ability, and that the plans of the buildings, which have been prepared by the Consulting Architect in communication with Dr. Walker, who consulted him (Surgeon-General) on each of them, as well as the estimates, may be adopted with the exception of the provision made for nursing, viz., a matron on Rs. 50 and two nurses on Rs. 25 each, which he considers to be inadequate. He also agrees with the President in considering that the "operation theatre" and "mortuary" are practically for educational purposes. The Director of Public Instruction, who was also consulted in the matter, while agreeing with the Surgeon-General in thinking that the hospital deserves the support of Government, opines that the cost of constructing the "operation theatre" and "mortuary" should be borne from Provincial funds, but points out that the proportion in which the cost of the upkeep of this hospital should be met annually by Government, in view of the proposal to utilize the hospital for the clinical instruction of the pupils attending the proposed Medical school at Ráyapuram, can be satisfactorily decided only after orders have been passed on the scheme for the establishment of Provincial Medical schools and after the hospital has begun to work on the lines chalked out.

3. The proposal to construct a hospital for the northern part of Madras, which has not got at present the same facilities for medical aid as the southern part, seems to be a good one and may be approved; but the necessity of providing an operation theatre and a mortuary in the proposed new hospital buildings depends upon the orders which may be passed on the scheme for the establishment of Provincial Medical schools, the papers relating to which are now with His Excellency the Governor. If it is decided to establish a Medical school at Ráyapuram, then the cost of the two buildings above referred to may, as recommended by the Director, be met from Provincial funds; but as the Director points out that the proportionate share of the cost of maintaining the proposed hospital, which will have to be met from Provincial funds, can be decided only after the hospital has worked for some time, the President may be asked to report on this point in consultation with the Surgeon-General and the Director of Public Instruction in due course.

Provided Government can help financially, which, I fear, is doubtful.

H. Tremenheere.

The cost is Rs. 7,500.

H.T.

I suggest that it is not a good arrangement to pay proportionate cost of management. Such arrangements prove very awkward whenever the financial relations of Government to the Municipality come into question. If anything can be given, a further lump grant seems better.

H.T.

4. In paragraph 11 of his memorandum, the President states that "in view of this being a Municipal hospital, the Municipality may reasonably expect to be relieved from some portion of the contribution of Rs. 74,500 paid annually to Government".

This contribution consists of—

(1) Rupees 50,000 towards the cost of the Police force maintained in the city,
(2) Rupees 20,000 towards the cost of the Government hospitals in the city, and
(3) Rupees 4,500 on account of the Medical College.

5. The circumstances under which the first of these contributions was levied from the Madras Municipality are stated in paragraphs 295—311 of the note by the Finance Committee on the revision of the Provincial Contract with Madras in the year 1886. It was therein pointed out that, while the Madras Municipality was receiving assistance from Government to an extent which was unheard of elsewhere in regard to its water-supply, hospitals and dispensaries and roads, it not only paid nothing towards the maintenance of the Police, which cost the Government about Rs. 2,20,000, but

actually demanded house-tax on Government buildings, that the disadvantage of this arrangement in support of which the poverty of the city was urged was that the Municipality had not only no motive for economy, but was directly interested in raising its expenditure so that the Government may not find any surplus to justify a revision of the arrangement, and the Committee suggested that in the existing state of things, the general tax-payer ought to be relieved of at least half-a-lakh of the burden borne by him on account of the Municipal tax-payer. It was also stated that the Municipality derived ample return for the contributions of Rs. 20,300 and Rs. 4,647 respectively paid by it to Government on account of the hospitals and medical education, and as the fixed contributions paid by Government to the Municipality amounted annually to Rs. 2,50,679, the Committee proposed that the Government should take measures to withdraw half-a-lakh of these payments and suggested that for this purpose the Municipality should be given the choice of transferring half-a-lakh of the Police expenditure to local rates or of accepting as a charge on its own resources Rs. 50,000 of the expenditure on account of the Police force borne by Government.

6. In communicating the remarks of the Finance Committee above referred to, the Government informed the Municipal Commissioners that it would be necessary from 1st April 1887 to provide for a relief to Provincial funds to the extent of Rs. 50,000 which may be either in the shape of a contribution for the Police, or of increased contribution towards hospitals or of remission of rates on Government buildings, and that the Government were unable to hold out any hopes that the charge will be reduced or removed within the five years for which the then Provincial Contract would run.

7. The Municipal Commissioners represented to Government in the beginning of 1887 and again in 1888 their inability to provide for the contribution above referred to without impairing the efficiency of the administration in its several branches and requested to be relieved of it; but the Government in their Orders No. 488 M., dated 25th May 1887, and No. 537 M., dated 25th May 1888, stated that a reconsideration of the orders already passed in the matter was out of the question so long as the system of spending large sums on useless establishments was persisted in. In October 1890, the request for the discontinuance of this contribution was renewed, but the Government again disallowed the request. On the Commissioners again coming up with the same request at the time of the settlement of the next Provincial Contract in 1892, a strong representation was made to the Government of India pointing out that since the imposition of the contribution in question much had been done by the Commissioners towards increasing their revenue and reducing their expenditure on establishments, that, in order to ameliorate the sanitary condition of the city, certain measures for the improvement of the water-supply and drainage of the town, estimated to cost 100 lakhs, were under contemplation, but that it was impossible owing to want of funds to carry them out or to introduce house-to-house conservancy to strengthen the staff required for street conservancy and to execute several other measures of reform calculated to remedy the unhealthiness of the town, and that having regard to these facts, the continuance of the levy of this heavy contribution to general revenues could not be justified. It was accordingly requested that this amount, which was included as a Provincial asset in the proposals of the Government of India for the new Provincial Contract, may be struck out, so that the Governor in Council may be in a position to relieve the Municipal Commissioners of this burden on their resources and thereby enable them to carry out some of the numerous improvements so urgently called for. The Government of India, however, stated in reply that the facts set forth in paragraphs 298 to 311 of the note of the Finance Committee showed that the Madras Municipality was not entitled to the relief for which it had applied, that the Finance Committee advised that the Madras Municipality had been treated with exceptional liberality inasmuch as it paid absolutely nothing towards its Police force, while it received a contribution of about 2 lakhs annually from Government, that in order to impose upon the Municipality a more reasonable share of the burden of local expenditure the Committee recommended that it should be given choice of transferring half-a-lakh of the Police expenditure to local rates or of accepting as a charge on its own resources Rs. 50,000 of the expenditure then borne by Government, that the Municipality had imposed upon itself the latter alternative, and that, as the relief which it was sought to obtain for the Municipality would be granted at the expense of Imperial funds, His Excellency the Governor-General in Council was

unable to accede to the request. In view therefore of the facts above set forth, of the existing financial pressure, and of the fact that this amount has been entered as a Provincial asset in the Provincial Contract which has recently been settled, it seems extremely unlikely that the Government of India will agree to reduce or to withdraw this contribution. The third item above referred to does not seem to be capable of any reduction. The contribution on account of the Medical College is paid by the Madras Municipality conjointly with the local boards and the mufassal municipalities in this Presidency, and there does not appear to be any reason to justify a reduction therein. The contribution of Rs. 20,000 on account of hospitals is, however, levied in consideration of the benefits arising to the Native community of Madras from the out-patient departments of the General Hospital and the Women and Children's Hospital as well as the other medical institutions such as the Lying-in Hospital and the Eye Infirmary maintained at the Presidency by Government—*vide* G.Os., No. 1228, Financial, dated 23rd June 1880, and No. 2207, Financial, dated 24th November 1880. When the proposed Black Town hospital is opened, a large number of patients who would otherwise attend the General Hospital will resort to this institution, and as the extra expenditure which the Municipal Council will have to incur in maintaining this institution will be about Rs. 32,500, it seems to be reasonable that some reduction should be made in the contribution of Rs. 20,000 now made by the Municipality towards the cost of the hospitals. The President may be asked to put himself in communication with the Surgeon-General and report what reduction might be made in this contribution.

H. TREMENHEERE.

I doubt this.
If money can be spared, Rs. 7,500 might be promised for the operation theatre and mortuary, *plus* a further lump sum, and the Municipality be told to expect nothing more.

H.T.—27-1-98.

H.T.

V. RAGHAVA CHARLU—25-1-98.

In the President's memorandum of 15th July 1897, it is stated that the additional cost to the municipality will be Rs. 32,500. This is taking the existing cost (for the Black Town dispensary) at Rs. 7,500. But from Dr. Walker's estimate, dated 20th July 1897 (immediately preceding the President's memorandum), it appears that the existing scale of expenditure is Rs. 21,000 odd, whereof the "Native Infirmary (In-patient department)" comes to Rs. 14,000 in round numbers. Whence does this Rs. 14,000 come? I presume from the Monegar Choultry funds. But are we to understand that this expenditure is to be dropped? and, if so, why? An answer to these questions may be found in the memorandum giving the history of the Monegar Choultry, etc., which I remember once seeing and which must be in the office. If not, please find out.

No doubt Government must pay for the operation theatre and mortuary and may as well do so at once, if the Public Works Department can find the money. I dare say it can in 1898-99. If not, the provision of this money may stand over until 1899-1900, which is as early as it can be required, when no doubt it can be found. But is this all the expenditure which will be required (from Government) on buildings? Must there not be class rooms and library and what not for the Medical school, and what will these come to? and will the site afford space for them? I assume, of course, that the establishment of this Medical school, which has already been approved, will be finally decided on.

A

[His Excellency should be asked to expedite the disposal of the papers, if he still has them.]

I don't see how we can remit any part of the contributions we now get from the Municipality. They seem to me fair enough. But it will not be unreasonable that Government should pay some part of cost of working this hospital which it will use as the training ground of medical students of the hospital assistant class. The exact contribution to be paid must, however, I think, stand over until the Medical school is established. Either a lump annual contribution may then be given, or Government may furnish Medical officers or supply medicines free of charge, as may be

found advisable. Seeing that the Medical officers must be the instructors of the students in the school, I should say that Government had better supply them free of charge and thus keep them entirely at its disposal. The matter cannot easily be disposed of until the establishment of the school is decided on, for we cannot say until then exactly what Medical officers it will be necessary to employ.

H. W. B[LISS]—28-1-98.

With reference to the Honourable Member's remarks above, the memorandum giving the history of the Monegar Choultry is put up. As, however, the information asked for in the Honourable Member's note could not be gathered from the memorandum, a reference was made to the President, and from his reply it will be seen that the expenditure of Rs. 13,886, which is now incurred on the upkeep of the in-patient department of the Native Infirmary and which is met by the Monegar Choultry funds, will be discontinued * and the Monegar Choultry will restrict itself to the care of paupers and to the incurable ward.

* Being merged in an item for "In-patient department".

H. TREMENHEERE.

H. TREMENHEERE—14-3-98.

V. RAGHAVA CHARLU—11-3-98.

So far as I can make out, the "Government donation" now appearing among the receipts of the Monegar Choultry represents the interest at favourable rates of certain sums (stated in pagodas) which were made over to Government by the Committees of the Poor Fund and Native Infirmary. The money handed over by the former (11,205 pagodas), which was made up to 20,000 pagodas, was, however, an illusory payment, the fact being that, at the time of the transfer, the Poor Fund was bankrupt, for it owed Government 16,336 pagodas or 5,130 pagodas more than it made over. The Government grant (treated as capital) was therefore not the difference between 20,000 and 11,205 pagodas, that is, 8,795 pagodas, but 20,000 + 5,130 = 25,130 pagodas. On the other hand, the Native Infirmary actually handed over 15,613 pagodas (also for the future treated as capital on which interest was paid at the favourable rate of 8 per cent., afterwards reduced to 6 per cent.). Subsequent donations, whether by Government or by private persons or from the Mansion House Fund of 1877, seem to have been given to the amalgamated institutions managed by the Monegar Choultry Committee. It may therefore be said that the Poor Fund, that is, the fund devoted to the assistance of paupers and incurable cases, amounts to five-eighths of the total, and the Medical or Infirmary funds to three-eighths thereof.

From Sir G. Moore's statement that Rs. 13,886 is spent on the Native Infirmary and from the figures on page 11 of the printed memorandum, it appears, however, that about two-thirds of the total income goes on medical and one-third only on pauper relief and incurable cases; and that this has been the case for a long time past. To my mind, this is a much better way of spending the money than to devote the greater part of it to the latter object only. Now, however, so far as I can make out, the proposal is that the expenditure on medical relief from the funds of the charity should be altogether discontinued and thrown on the Municipality, and that the whole of the available resources (about Rs. 22,000 *per annum*) should be spent on the relief of pauperism and on incurable cases.

Supposing I have apprehended the state of the case accurately (as to which, before the papers go further in circulation, the figures must be carefully examined in the office), I entirely dissent from this proposal. I consider that if the Municipality takes over the medical part of the Monegar Choultry's work (as no doubt it should) and establishes an efficient hospital in Black Town, it should be assisted by a contribution from the funds of the charity of a sum equivalent to the current rate of expenditure on the objects the management and care of which are transferred. If not, the net result of the transaction will apparently be that the city will be burdened with a heavy annual expenditure in order that the Monegar Choultry Committee may more than double the sum they now have to play with.

My question at **A** in my note of 28th January 1898 has not been answered. The Surgeon-General should be able to reply to it.

H. W. B[LISS]—15-3-98.

The figures in the Honourable Member's note of the 15th March 1898 have been verified and found to be correct.

I suggest however that the 5,000 pagodas, which the choultry owed to Government and which Government excused, should be put out of the question in fixing the relation of the two capitals. If so, the choultry capital may be taken at 20,000 pagodas, the Infirmary capital at 15,000 : four-sevenths to three-sevenths.

H. TREMENHEERE.

2. In reply to the reference made to him, the Surgeon-General states that the old Bullet factory at Ráyapuram, which is to be utilized for the purpose of the proposed Medical school, is spacious enough and can, with very few alterations, be well adapted to the requirements of the school, including class rooms, library, reading room, etc., that the main expenditure will consist of what will be necessary for fittings and furniture, and that the cost of altering and improving the building and of stocking the library with medical books will come to about Rs. 507. He, however, points out that there is no room which can be used as a dissecting room to provide for the teaching of practical anatomy, that a room will have to be built for the purpose, but that, as there is no room in the Bullet factory building, and as even if there was, it will be objectionable to have a dissecting room in close proximity to the school and the Ramaswami lying-in hospital, he considers that a suitable site will have to be selected elsewhere, and states that he will deal with this question in the communication regarding an alternative site for the new Black Town hospital, which he promises to submit shortly. It is therefore submitted that the consideration of the question of establishing a new hospital at Black Town may be deferred pending the receipt of the Surgeon-General's further communication above referred to.

The accompanying draft order is suggested.

V. RAGHAVA CHARLU—22-6-98.

H. TREMENHEERE—9-7-98.

H. W. B[LISS]—11-7-98.

[G.O., No 1278 M., dated 15th July 1898.]

Government of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Read. *Regd.* } 1898. *Enclosures* *Spare copies*

G.O., No. 1278 M., 15th July 1898.

Hospital.

Awaiting the further communication promised by the Surgeon-General regarding the construction of a Municipal — in Black Town, Madras.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following papers :—

I

Letter—from Lieut.-Col. G. M. J. Moore, C.I.E., President, Municipal Commission, Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 29th July 1897.
No.—G. 141.

In forwarding the accompanying extract from the Proceedings of a General Meeting of the Commissioners held on 26th July 1897, I have the honour to submit the detailed estimates for the construction and the maintenance of the proposed New Black Town hospital together with a copy of my memorandum to the Commissioners of 15th idem, which will fully explain the state of affairs.

2. The plans of the proposed hospital are also forwarded herewith.

Enclosures.

Report of the Special Committee appointed by the Commissioners at their adjourned General Meeting held on 9th August 1895 regarding a new hospital for the North of Madras.

Proposed by Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel G. L. Walker and seconded by Mr. J. DeCaster—

"That in the event of the proposed hospital being constructed, the Commissioners accept with thanks the liberal offer of Mr. P. Vencatachellum to give Rs. 20,000 to construct the out-patient department of the hospital and they approve of that block being called after his name."

Carried.

Proposed by M.R.Ry. P. Theagaroya Chetty Garu and seconded by the Hon'ble P. Rungiah Naidu Garu—

"That the Commissioners, while regretting they cannot accept the generous offer of Mr. Lod Govindoss to contribute a lakh of rupees towards a hospital in Mint Street, will be very glad to accept it for the proposed New Black Town hospital."

Carried.

Proposed by M.R.Ry. V. C. Desika Chariyar Avargal and seconded by the Hon'ble P. Rungiah Naidu Garu—

"That the plans and estimates be submitted to Government with a request that they will inform the Commissioners what assistance they are prepared to give both towards construction and maintenance of the proposed new hospital."

Carried.

Memorandum.

It will be seen from the accompanying statement that the cost of construction and equipment of the new hospital is 2 lakhs.

2. The interest at 4 per cent. and sinking fund will be Rs. 9,500, say 10,000.

3. The maintenance is estimated to amount to Rs. 30,000 (Rs. 29,100).

4. The Municipality will therefore have to meet an annual outlay of Rs. 40,000.

5. Against this must be set off the existing annual expenditure on the Black Town dispensary about Rs. 7,500, so that the increased actual annual expenditure will be Rs. 32,500.

6. The Municipality pays an annual contribution of Rs. 20,000 to hospitals, and an average annual contribution of Rs. 4,500 to the Medical College.

7. In 1887-88 an additional contribution of Rs. 50,000 was imposed under the head of hospitals—this was continued until 1891-92. In 1892-93 Government ruled that this contribution of Rs. 50,000 should be put under the head of "Other charges".

8. Two of the items in the accompanying statement, viz., "Operation Theatre" and "Mortuary" are practically for Government educational purposes. The operation theatre being constructed to hold 150 students and the mortuary sixty students. The cost of these two amounts to Rs. 7,518.

9. Government might fairly be expected to contribute towards their construction.

10. This hospital is a want that Government has long felt for educational purposes, and a certain amount of the cost of maintenance might therefore be met by them.

11. In view of this being a Municipal hospital, the Municipality may reasonably expect to be relieved from some portion of the contribution of Rs. 74,500—the three items mentioned above—paid annually to Government.

II

Endorsement No. 914, dated 28th August 1897.

Referred to the Surgeon-General for remarks, which should be submitted through the Director of Public Instruction.

G. S. Forbes,
Secretary to Government.

To the Surgeon-General.

III

Letter—from the Hon'ble Mr. D. Duncan, M.A., D.Sc., LL.D., Director of Public Instruction.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—Madras, the 21st October 1897.
No.—11780.

In submitting herewith letter from the Surgeon-General, No. Tour 5/2, dated 7th instant, together with the endorsement of Government, No. 914, dated 28th August 1897, I have the honour to state that I concur with the Surgeon-General in thinking that the proposed hospital deserves the support of Government, and am of opinion that the cost of constructing the operation theatre and mortuary should be borne from Provincial funds. What proportion of the expenditure incurred for the upkeep of the hospital should be met annually by Government in view of the proposal to utilize the hospital for the clinical instruction of the pupils attending the proposed Provincial Medical School, Ráyapuram, can, I think, be satisfactorily decided only after orders have been passed on the establishment of Provincial Medical schools and after the hospital has begun to work on the lines chalked out.

Enclosure.

Letter—from Surgeon-Major-General C. Sibthorpe, C.B., F.R.C.P.I., Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department (through the Director of Public Instruction).
Dated—Ootacamund, the 7th October 1897.
No.—Tour 5/2.

I have the honour to return your endorsement No. 914, dated the 28th August 1897, with the attached papers and twenty-four plans.

2. The President of the Municipal Commission, Madras, submits detailed estimates for the construction and the maintenance of the proposed Black Town hospital with a copy of a memorandum by him fully explaining the state of affairs. He also submits the plans of the proposed hospital.

3. As regards the twenty-four plans, they have been prepared by the Consulting Architect in communication with the then District Medical Officer, Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Walker, who consulted me on each, and I can now recommend that they be adopted.

4. The absolute necessity of reconstructing the old Native Infirmary on modern lines has been fully recognized by Government and the present proposals slightly increase the accommodation. This is necessary as the accommodation of the General Hospital has now been fixed at 500 beds and its resources as regards accommodation for native males and females are now overtaxed. As the site of the General Hospital will not allow of more accommodation being provided, even if it were desirable to have more than 500 patients treated on one site, it will become necessary in the near future to increase the accommodation of this hospital in Black Town for which extensive space will be available as may be seen from the proposed site plan. As this hospital will be the Clinical school for the students of the Hospital Assistant Class attending the proposed Ráyapuram Medical School, it is most important that it should be well organised and be made a model of what a Municipal hospital should be.

5. It is to be hoped that the liberal offer of Mr. P. Vencatachellum to give Rs. 20,000 to construct the out-patient department of the hospital to be called after his name will be followed by similar donations from other charitably-disposed persons. If Mr. Lod Govindoss will only reconsider the terms of his generous offer of a lakh of rupees for the construction of a hospital in Mint Street which site would be unsuitable and give it to this hospital which will be close to the Mint Street, the pecuniary difficulties in the way of carrying out the scheme will nearly disappear.

6. The Commissioners submit the plans and estimate to Government with a request that Government will inform them what assistance it will give both towards the construction and maintenance of the proposed new hospital. The estimate includes—

	RS.
For buildings	1,88,960
Furniture	8,040
New Surgical Equipment	5,000
Total ..	2,02,000

Maintenance—Annual expenditure on Medical staff, establishments, medicines, diets, bedding and clothing, etc., Rs. 30,000. The provision made for scientific nursing, being Rs. 50 a month for a matron and Rs. 25 a month each for two nurses, is very scanty.

With this exception the estimates may be accepted.

7. In his Memorandum the President points out how the Municipality now contributes Rs. 74,500 a year towards the hospitals and Medical College in Madras, the balance of the cost of the hospitals is now provided from Provincial sources. I am of opinion that for the reasons given in paragraph 4 Government should assist the Municipality to the utmost of its ability. I concur with the President that the operation theatre and mortuary are practically for educational purposes.

8. I attach for the information of Government the following statements:—

(*a*) Showing the actual cost of the maintenance of the Black Town institutions during the past five years and the proposed cost.

(*b*) The present establishment and its cost as compared with the proposed establishment and its cost. The position and pay of the Clinical Assistants cannot be dealt with until the final orders of Government are received upon the reorganisation of the Medical schools. Until then the existing arrangements are now provided for.

(*c*) A statement showing the exact amount received from Government during the past five years.

IV

Reference No. 224, dated 24th February 1898.

In the President's Memorandum of the 15th July 1897, it is stated that the additional annual cost to the Municipality on account of the proposed new hospital will be Rs. 32,500, taking the existing cost of the Black Town dispensary at Rs. 7,500. But from Dr. Walker's estimate, dated 20th July 1897, submitted with the President's letter, it appears that the present annual expenditure on account of this dispensary and the Native Infirmary (in-patient department) is about Rs. 21,000, of which the cost of the latter comes to Rs. 13,886. The President is requested to state whether this expenditure of Rs. 13,886, which is apparently met from the Monegar Choultry funds, is to be discontinued if the Native Infirmary is taken over by the Municipal Commissioners and, if so, why.

H. TREMENHEERE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the President, Municipal Commission, Madras.

V

Letter—from Lieut.-Col. Sir GEORGE MOORE, *Kt.*, C.I.E., President, Municipal Commission, Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 28th February 1898.
No.—G-620.

With reference to your Memorandum No. 224, dated 24th February 1898, I have the honour to state that the expenditure of Rs. 13,886 hitherto met by the Monegar Choultry funds will be discontinued. It is merged in the item "in-patient department Rs. 22,466." The Monegar Choultry will restrict itself to the care of paupers and the incurable wards.

VI

Reference No. 412, dated 5th April 1898.

In the estimate for the construction of the New Black Town hospital, submitted by the President, provision is made for an "operation theatre" and a "mortuary" which are estimated to cost Rs. 7,518, and the Municipal Commissioners request Government to contribute towards their construction, as the buildings are practically for Government educational purposes, being required for the instruction of students of the hospital assistants' class attending the proposed medical school at Ráyapuram. The Surgeon-General is requested to state whether it will not be necessary for Government to incur any further expenditure on buildings in connection with the proposed school, such as class rooms, library and other things which may be needed for the school; what will be the probable cost of constructing them; and whether the site will afford space for them.

H. TREMENHEERE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Surgeon General.

VII

Letter—from Surgeon-Major-General C. SIBTHORPE, C.B., F.R.C.P.I., Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—Ootacamund, the 4th June 1898.
No.—T./160.

With reference to your memorandum No. 412, dated the 5th ultimo (received with the plans herewith returned), I have the honour to report as follows.

2. The old Bullet factory at Ráyapuram has, under G.O., No. 533, Educational, dated 17th September 1897, been handed over to the Educational Department for the purpose of the proposed Medical school. This building is not only spacious enough for the purpose but will also, with very few alterations, be well adapted to the various requirements of the school including class rooms, library and reading room, lecturers' retiring rooms and the Superintendent's office, etc. The main expenditure that will have to be incurred will consist of what will be necessary for fittings and furniture. These, including the cost of altering room No. 1 so that it may be used as a lecture theatre, alterations in stables, the erection of a latrine for students and the stocking of the library with medical books, are roughly estimated to cost about Rs. 5,070. This amount does not, of course, include the cost of the articles and the apparatus, etc., necessary for the teaching of the students in the several branches.

3. There is, however, no room which can be used as a dissecting room to provide for the teaching of Practical Anatomy. One such will have to be built. There is no adequate space in the Bullet factory building for this purpose. and even if there was, it would be objectionable from a sanitary point of view to locate a dissecting room side by side with class rooms attended for several hours in the day by young students, and also in such close proximity with the Ramasawmy Lying-in hospital. A suitable site will have therefore to be selected elsewhere for it. This question will be

dealt with by me in dealing with the proposal for an alternative site for the New Black Town hospital which will form the subject of a separate and early communication to Government.

4. I regret the delay in dealing with this reference, but it was impossible to answer Government's question until certain enquiries had been made.

Order—No. 1278 M., dated 15th July 1898.

The further communication promised by the Surgeon-General in paragraph 3 of his letter read above is awaited.

(True Extract.)

H. TREMENHEERE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the President, Municipal Commission, Madras.
" Surgeon-General.
" Director of Public Instruction.

Government of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Recd. } 1898. *Enclosures*
Regd. } *Spare copies*

G.O., No. 1278 M., 15th July 1898.

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2. The plans of the proposed hospital are also forwarded herewith.

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Report of the Special Committee appointed by the Commissioners at their adjourned General Meeting held on 9th August 1895 regarding a new hospital for the North of Madras.

Proposed by Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel G. L. Walker and seconded by Mr. J. DeCaster—

"That in the event of the proposed hospital being constructed, the Commissioners accept with thanks the liberal offer of Mr. P. Vencatachellum to give Rs. 20,000 to construct the out-patient department of the hospital and they approve of that block being called after his name."

Carried.

Proposed by M.R.Ry. P. Theagaroya Chetty Garu and seconded by the Hon'ble P. Rungiah Naidu Garu—

"That the Commissioners, while regretting they cannot accept the generous offer of Mr. Lod Govindoss to contribute a lakh of rupees towards a hospital in Mint Street, will be very glad to accept it for the proposed New Black Town hospital."

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Proposed by M.R.Ry. V. C. Desika Chariyar Avargal and seconded by the Hon'ble P. Rungiah Naidu Garu—

"That the plans and estimates be submitted to Government with a request that they will inform the Commissioners what assistance they are prepared to give both towards construction and maintenance of the proposed new hospital."

Carried.

Memorandum.

It will be seen from the accompanying statement that the cost of construction and equipment of the new hospital is 2 lakhs.

2. The interest at 4 per cent. and sinking fund will be Rs. 9,500, say 10,000.

3. The maintenance is estimated to amount to Rs. 30,000 (Rs. 29,100).

4. The Municipality will therefore have to meet an annual outlay of Rs. 40,000.

5. Against this must be set off the existing annual expenditure on the Black Town dispensary about Rs. 7,500, so that the increased actual annual expenditure will be Rs. 32,500.

6. The Municipality pays an annual contribution of Rs. 20,000 to hospitals, and an average annual contribution of Rs. 4,500 to the Medical College.

7. In 1887-88 an additional contribution of Rs. 50,000 was imposed under the head of hospitals—this was continued until 1891-92. In 1892-93 Government ruled that this contribution of Rs. 50,000 should be put under the head of "Other charges".

8. Two of the items in the accompanying statement, viz., "Operation Theatre" and "Mortuary" are practically for Government educational purposes. The operation theatre being constructed to hold 150 students and the mortuary sixty students. The cost of these two amounts to Rs. 7,518.

9. Government might fairly be expected to contribute towards their construction.

10. This hospital is a want that Government has long felt for educational purposes, and a certain amount of the cost of maintenance might therefore be met by them.

11. In view of this being a Municipal hospital, the Municipality may reasonably expect to be relieved from some portion of the contribution of Rs. 74,500—the three items mentioned above—paid annually to Government.

II

Endorsement No. 914, dated 28th August 1897.

Referred to the Surgeon-General for remarks, which should be submitted through the Director of Public Instruction.

G. S. Forbes,
Secretary to Government.

To the Surgeon-General.

III

Letter—from the Hon'ble Mr. D. Duncan, M.A., D.Sc., LL.D., Director of Public Instruction.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—Madras, the 21st October 1897.
No.—11780.

In submitting herewith letter from the Surgeon-General, No. Tour 5/2, dated 7th instant, together with the endorsement of Government, No. 914, dated 28th August 1897, I have the honour to state that I concur with the Surgeon-General in thinking that the proposed hospital deserves the support of Government, and am of opinion that the cost of constructing the operation theatre and mortuary should be borne from Provincial funds. What proportion of the expenditure incurred for the upkeep of the hospital should be met annually by Government in view of the proposal to utilize the hospital for the clinical instruction of the pupils attending the proposed Provincial Medical School, Rayapuram, can, I think, be satisfactorily decided only after orders have been passed on the establishment of Provincial Medical schools and after the hospital has begun to work on the lines chalked out.

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Letter—from Surgeon-Major-General C. Sibthorpe, C.B., F.R.C.P.I., Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.
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3. As regards the twenty-four plans, they have been prepared by the Consulting Architect in communication with the then District Medical Officer, Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Walker, who consulted me on each, and I can now recommend that they be adopted.

4. The absolute necessity of reconstructing the old Native Infirmary on modern lines has been fully recognized by Government and the present proposals slightly increase the accommodation. This is necessary as the accommodation of the General Hospital has now been fixed at 500 beds and its resources as regards accommodation for native males and females are now overtaxed. As the site of the General Hospital will not allow of more accommodation being provided, even if it were desirable to have more than 500 patients treated on one site, it will become necessary in the near future to increase the accommodation of this hospital in Black Town for which extensive space will be available as may be seen from the proposed site plan. As this hospital will be the Clinical school for the students of the Hospital Assistant Class attending the proposed Ráyapuram Medical School, it is most important that it should be well organised and be made a model of what a Municipal hospital should be.

5. It is to be hoped that the liberal offer of Mr. P. Vencatachellum to give Rs. 20,000 to construct the out-patient department of the hospital to be called after his name will be followed by similar donations from other charitably-disposed persons. If Mr. Lod Govindoss will only reconsider the terms of his generous offer of a lakh of rupees for the construction of a hospital in Mint Street which site would be unsuitable and give it to this hospital which will be close to the Mint Street, the pecuniary difficulties in the way of carrying out the scheme will nearly disappear.

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With this exception the estimates may be accepted.

7. In his Memorandum the President points out how the Municipality now contributes Rs. 74,500 a year towards the hospitals and Medical College in Madras, the balance of the cost of the hospitals is now provided from Provincial sources. I am of opinion that for the reasons given in paragraph 4 Government should assist the Municipality to the utmost of its ability. I concur with the President that the operation theatre and mortuary are practically for educational purposes.

8. I attach for the information of Government the following statements:—

(*a*) Showing the actual cost of the maintenance of the Black Town institutions during the past five years and the proposed cost.

(*b*) The present establishment and its cost as compared with the proposed establishment and its cost. The position and pay of the Clinical Assistants cannot be dealt with until the final orders of Government are received upon the reorganisation of the Medical schools. Until then the existing arrangements are now provided for.

(*c*) A statement showing the exact amount received from Government during the past five years.

IV

Reference No. 224, dated 24th February 1898.

In the President's Memorandum of the 15th July 1897, it is stated that the additional annual cost to the Municipality on account of the proposed new hospital will be Rs. 32,500, taking the existing cost of the Black Town dispensary at Rs. 7,500. But from Dr. Walker's estimate, dated 20th July 1897, submitted with the President's letter, it appears that the present annual expenditure on account of this dispensary and the Native Infirmary (in-patient department) is about Rs. 21,000, of which the cost of the latter comes to Rs. 13,886. The President is requested to state whether this expenditure of Rs. 13,886, which is apparently met from the Monegar Choultry funds, is to be discontinued if the Native Infirmary is taken over by the Municipal Commissioners and, if so, why.

H. TREMENHEERE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the President, Municipal Commission, Madras.

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Letter—from Lieut.-Col. Sir GEORGE MOORE, *Kt.*, C.I.E., President, Municipal Commission, Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 28th February 1898.
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With reference to your Memorandum No. 224, dated 24th February 1898, I have the honour to state that the expenditure of Rs. 13,886 hitherto met by the Monegar Choultry funds will be discontinued. It is merged in the item "in-patient department Rs. 22,466." The Monegar Choultry will restrict itself to the care of paupers and the incurable wards.

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In the estimate for the construction of the New Black Town hospital, submitted by the President, provision is made for an "operation theatre" and a "mortuary" which are estimated to cost Rs. 7,518, and the Municipal Commissioners request Government to contribute towards their construction, as the buildings are practically for Government educational purposes, being required for the instruction of students of the hospital assistants' class attending the proposed medical school at Ráyapuram. The Surgeon-General is requested to state whether it will not be necessary for Government to incur any further expenditure on buildings in connection with the proposed school, such as class rooms, library and other things which may be needed for the school; what will be the probable cost of constructing them; and whether the site will afford space for them.

H. TREMENHEERE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Surgeon General.

VII

Letter—from Surgeon-Major-General C. SIBTHORPE, C.B., F.R.C.P.I., Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—Ootacamund, the 4th June 1898.
No.—T./160.

With reference to your memorandum No. 412, dated the 5th ultimo (received with the plans herewith returned), I have the honour to report as follows.

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Order—No. 1278 M., dated 15th July 1898.

The further communication promised by the Surgeon-General in paragraph 3 of his letter read above is awaited.

(True Extract.)

H. TREMENHEERE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the President, Municipal Commission, Madras.
" Surgeon-General.
" Director of Public Instruction.

Government of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Recd. } 1898. *Enclosures*
Regd. } *Spare copies*

G.O., No. 1278 M., 15th July 1898.

Hospital.

Awaiting the further communication promised by the Surgeon-General regarding the construction of a Municipal — in Black Town, Madras.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following papers:—

I

Letter—from Lieut.-Col. G. M. J. Moore, C.I.E., President, Municipal Commission, Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 29th July 1897.
No.—G. 141.

In forwarding the accompanying extract from the Proceedings of a General Meeting of the Commissioners held on 26th July 1897, I have the honour to submit the detailed estimates for the construction and the maintenance of the proposed New Black Town hospital together with a copy of my memorandum to the Commissioners of 15th idem, which will fully explain the state of affairs.

2. The plans of the proposed hospital are also forwarded herewith.

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"That in the event of the proposed hospital being constructed, the Commissioners accept with thanks the liberal offer of Mr. P. Vencatachellum to give Rs. 20,000 to construct the out-patient department of the hospital and they approve of that block being called after his name."

Carried.

Proposed by M.R.Ry. P. Theagaroya Chetty Garu and seconded by the Hon'ble P. Rungiah Naidu Garu—

"That the Commissioners, while regretting they cannot accept the generous offer of Mr. Lod Govindoss to contribute a lakh of rupees towards a hospital in Mint Street, will be very glad to accept it for the proposed New Black Town hospital."

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Proposed by M.R.Ry. V. C. Desika Chariyar Avargal and seconded by the Hon'ble P. Rungiah Naidu Garu—

"That the plans and estimates be submitted to Government with a request that they will inform the Commissioners what assistance they are prepared to give both towards construction and maintenance of the proposed new hospital."

Carried.

Memorandum.

It will be seen from the accompanying statement that the cost of construction and equipment of the new hospital is 2 lakhs.

2. The interest at 4 per cent. and sinking fund will be Rs. 9,500, say 10,000.

3. The maintenance is estimated to amount to Rs. 30,000 (Rs. 29,100).

4. The Municipality will therefore have to meet an annual outlay of Rs. 40,000.

5. Against this must be set off the existing annual expenditure on the Black Town dispensary about Rs. 7,500, so that the increased actual annual expenditure will be Rs. 32,500.

6. The Municipality pays an annual contribution of Rs. 20,000 to hospitals, and an average annual contribution of Rs. 4,500 to the Medical College.

7. In 1887-88 an additional contribution of Rs. 50,000 was imposed under the head of hospitals—this was continued until 1891-92. In 1892-93 Government ruled that this contribution of Rs. 50,000 should be put under the head of "Other charges".

8. Two of the items in the accompanying statement, viz., "Operation Theatre" and "Mortuary" are practically for Government educational purposes. The operation theatre being constructed to hold 150 students and the mortuary sixty students. The cost of these two amounts to Rs. 7,518.

9. Government might fairly be expected to contribute towards their construction.

10. This hospital is a want that Government has long felt for educational purposes, and a certain amount of the cost of maintenance might therefore be met by them.

11. In view of this being a Municipal hospital, the Municipality may reasonably expect to be relieved from some portion of the contribution of Rs. 74,500—the three items mentioned above—paid annually to Government.

II

Endorsement No. 914, dated 28th August 1897.

Referred to the Surgeon-General for remarks, which should be submitted through the Director of Public Instruction.

G. S. Forbes,
Secretary to Government.

To the Surgeon-General.

III

Letter—from the Hon'ble Mr. D. Duncan, M.A., D.Sc., LL.D., Director of Public Instruction.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—Madras, the 21st October 1897.
No.—11780.

In submitting herewith letter from the Surgeon-General, No. Tour 5/2, dated 7th instant, together with the endorsement of Government, No. 914, dated 28th August 1897, I have the honour to state that I concur with the Surgeon-General in thinking that the proposed hospital deserves the support of Government, and am of opinion that the cost of constructing the operation theatre and mortuary should be borne from Provincial funds. What proportion of the expenditure incurred for the upkeep of the hospital should be met annually by Government in view of the proposal to utilize the hospital for the clinical instruction of the pupils attending the proposed Provincial Medical School, Rayapuram, can, I think, be satisfactorily decided only after orders have been passed on the establishment of Provincial Medical schools and after the hospital has begun to work on the lines chalked out.

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Dated—Ootacamund, the 7th October 1897.
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I have the honour to return your endorsement No. 914, dated the 28th August 1897, with the attached papers and twenty-four plans.

2. The President of the Municipal Commission, Madras, submits detailed estimates for the construction and the maintenance of the proposed Black Town hospital with a copy of a memorandum by him fully explaining the state of affairs. He also submits the plans of the proposed hospital.

3. As regards the twenty-four plans, they have been prepared by the Consulting Architect in communication with the then District Medical Officer, Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Walker, who consulted me on each, and I can now recommend that they be adopted.

4. The absolute necessity of reconstructing the old Native Infirmary on modern lines has been fully recognized by Government and the present proposals slightly increase the accommodation. This is necessary as the accommodation of the General Hospital has now been fixed at 500 beds and its resources as regards accommodation for native males and females are now overtaxed. As the site of the General Hospital will not allow of more accommodation being provided, even if it were desirable to have more than 500 patients treated on one site, it will become necessary in the near future to increase the accommodation of this hospital in Black Town for which extensive space will be available as may be seen from the proposed site plan. As this hospital will be the Clinical school for the students of the Hospital Assistant Class attending the proposed Ráyapuram Medical School, it is most important that it should be well organised and be made a model of what a Municipal hospital should be.

5. It is to be hoped that the liberal offer of Mr. P. Vencatachellum to give Rs. 20,000 to construct the out-patient department of the hospital to be called after his name will be followed by similar donations from other charitably-disposed persons. If Mr. Lod Govindoss will only reconsider the terms of his generous offer of a lakh of rupees for the construction of a hospital in Mint Street which site would be unsuitable and give it to this hospital which will be close to the Mint Street, the pecuniary difficulties in the way of carrying out the scheme will nearly disappear.

6. The Commissioners submit the plans and estimate to Government with a request that Government will inform them what assistance it will give both towards the construction and maintenance of the proposed new hospital. The estimate includes—

	Rs.
For buildings	1,88,960
Furniture	8,040
New Surgical Equipment	5,000
Total ..	2,02,000

Maintenance—Annual expenditure on Medical staff, establishments, medicines, diets, bedding and clothing, etc., Rs. 30,000. The provision made for scientific nursing, being Rs. 50 a month for a matron and Rs. 25 a month each for two nurses, is very scanty.

With this exception the estimates may be accepted.

7. In his Memorandum the President points out how the Municipality now contributes Rs. 74,500 a year towards the hospitals and Medical College in Madras, the balance of the cost of the hospitals is now provided from Provincial sources. I am of opinion that for the reasons given in paragraph 4 Government should assist the Municipality to the utmost of its ability. I concur with the President that the operation theatre and mortuary are practically for educational purposes.

8. I attach for the information of Government the following statements:—

(*a*) Showing the actual cost of the maintenance of the Black Town institutions during the past five years and the proposed cost.

(*b*) The present establishment and its cost as compared with the proposed establishment and its cost. The position and pay of the Clinical Assistants cannot be dealt with until the final orders of Government are received upon the reorganisation of the Medical schools. Until then the existing arrangements are now provided for.

(*c*) A statement showing the exact amount received from Government during the past five years.

IV

Reference No. 224, dated 24th February 1898.

In the President's Memorandum of the 15th July 1897, it is stated that the additional annual cost to the Municipality on account of the proposed new hospital will be Rs. 32,500, taking the existing cost of the Black Town dispensary at Rs. 7,500. But from Dr. Walker's estimate, dated 20th July 1897, submitted with the President's letter, it appears that the present annual expenditure on account of this dispensary and the Native Infirmary (in-patient department) is about Rs. 21,000, of which the cost of the latter comes to Rs. 13,886. The President is requested to state whether this expenditure of Rs. 13,886, which is apparently met from the Monegar Choultry funds, is to be discontinued if the Native Infirmary is taken over by the Municipal Commissioners and, if so, why.

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To the President, Municipal Commission, Madras.

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To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 28th February 1898.
No.—G-620.

With reference to your Memorandum No. 224, dated 24th February 1898, I have the honour to state that the expenditure of Rs. 13,886 hitherto met by the Monegar Choultry funds will be discontinued. It is merged in the item "in-patient department Rs. 22,466." The Monegar Choultry will restrict itself to the care of paupers and the incurable wards.

VI

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In the estimate for the construction of the New Black Town hospital, submitted by the President, provision is made for an "operation theatre" and a "mortuary" which are estimated to cost Rs 7,518, and the Municipal Commissioners request Government to contribute towards their construction, as the buildings are practically for Government educational purposes, being required for the instruction of students of the hospital assistants' class attending the proposed medical school at Ráyapuram. The Surgeon-General is requested to state whether it will not be necessary for Government to incur any further expenditure on buildings in connection with the proposed school, such as class rooms, library and other things which may be needed for the school; what will be the probable cost of constructing them; and whether the site will afford space for them.

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To the Surgeon General.

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With reference to your memorandum No. 412, dated the 5th ultimo (received with the plans herewith returned), I have the honour to report as follows.

2. The old Bullet factory at Ráyapuram has, under G.O., No. 533, Educational, dated 17th September 1897, been handed over to the Educational Department for the purpose of the proposed Medical school. This building is not only spacious enough for the purpose but will also, with very few alterations, be well adapted to the various requirements of the school including class rooms, library and reading room, lecturers' retiring rooms and the Superintendent's office, etc. The main expenditure that will have to be incurred will consist of what will be necessary for fittings and furniture. These, including the cost of altering room No. 1 so that it may be used as a lecture theatre, alterations in stables, the erection of a latrine for students and the stocking of the library with medical books, are roughly estimated to cost about Rs. 5,070. This amount does not, of course, include the cost of the articles and the apparatus, etc., necessary for the teaching of the students in the several branches.

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Secretary to Government.

To the Surgeon-General.

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To the President, Municipal Commission, Madras.
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Memorandum.

It will be seen from the accompanying statement that the cost of construction and equipment of the new hospital is 2 lakhs.

2. The interest at 4 per cent. and sinking fund will be Rs. 9,500, say 10,000.

3. The maintenance is estimated to amount to Rs. 30,000 (Rs. 29,100).

4. The Municipality will therefore have to meet an annual outlay of Rs. 40,000.

5. Against this must be set off the existing annual expenditure on the Black Town dispensary about Rs. 7,500, so that the increased actual annual expenditure will be Rs. 32,500.

6. The Municipality pays an annual contribution of Rs. 20,000 to hospitals, and an average annual contribution of Rs. 4,500 to the Medical College.

7. In 1887–88 an additional contribution of Rs. 50,000 was imposed under the head of hospitals—this was continued until 1891–92. In 1892–93 Government ruled that this contribution of Rs. 50,000 should be put under the head of "Other charges".

8. Two of the items in the accompanying statement, viz., "Operation Theatre" and "Mortuary" are practically for Government educational purposes. The operation theatre being constructed to hold 150 students and the mortuary sixty students. The cost of these two amounts to Rs. 7,518.

9. Government might fairly be expected to contribute towards their construction.

10. This hospital is a want that Government has long felt for educational purposes, and a certain amount of the cost of maintenance might therefore be met by them.

11. In view of this being a Municipal hospital, the Municipality may reasonably expect to be relieved from some portion of the contribution of Rs. 74,500—the three items mentioned above—paid annually to Government.

II

Endorsement No. 914, dated 28th August 1897.

Referred to the Surgeon-General for remarks, which should be submitted through the Director of Public Instruction.

G. S. Forbes,
Secretary to Government.

To the Surgeon-General.

III

Letter—from the Hon'ble Mr. D. Duncan, M.A., D.Sc., LL.D., Director of Public Instruction.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—Madras, the 21st October 1897.
No.—11780.

In submitting herewith letter from the Surgeon-General, No. Tour 5/2, dated 7th instant, together with the endorsement of Government, No. 914, dated 28th August 1897, I have the honour to state that I concur with the Surgeon-General in thinking that the proposed hospital deserves the support of Government, and am of opinion that the cost of constructing the operation theatre and mortuary should be borne from Provincial funds. What proportion of the expenditure incurred for the upkeep of the hospital should be met annually by Government in view of the proposal to utilize the hospital for the clinical instruction of the pupils attending the proposed Provincial Medical School, Rayapuram, can, I think, be satisfactorily decided only after orders have been passed on the establishment of Provincial Medical schools and after the hospital has begun to work on the lines chalked out.

Enclosure.

Letter—from Surgeon-Major-General C. Sibthorpe, C.B., F.R.C.P.I., Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department (through the Director of Public Instruction).
Dated—Ootacamund, the 7th October 1897.
No.—Tour 5/2.

I have the honour to return your endorsement No. 914, dated the 28th August 1897, with the attached papers and twenty-four plans.

2. The President of the Municipal Commission, Madras, submits detailed estimates for the construction and the maintenance of the proposed Black Town hospital with a copy of a memorandum by him fully explaining the state of affairs. He also submits the plans of the proposed hospital.

3. As regards the twenty-four plans, they have been prepared by the Consulting Architect in communication with the then District Medical Officer, Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Walker, who consulted me on each, and I can now recommend that they be adopted.

4. The absolute necessity of reconstructing the old Native Infirmary on modern lines has been fully recognized by Government and the present proposals slightly increase the accommodation. This is necessary as the accommodation of the General Hospital has now been fixed at 500 beds and its resources as regards accommodation for native males and females are now overtaxed. As the site of the General Hospital will not allow of more accommodation being provided, even if it were desirable to have more than 500 patients treated on one site, it will become necessary in the near future to increase the accommodation of this hospital in Black Town for which extensive space will be available as may be seen from the proposed site plan. As this hospital will be the Clinical school for the students of the Hospital Assistant Class attending the proposed Ráyapuram Medical School, it is most important that it should be well organised and be made a model of what a Municipal hospital should be.

5. It is to be hoped that the liberal offer of Mr. P. Venkatachellum to give Rs. 20,000 to construct the out-patient department of the hospital to be called after his name will be followed by similar donations from other charitably-disposed persons. If Mr. Lod Govindoss will only reconsider the terms of his generous offer of a lakh of rupees for the construction of a hospital in Mint Street which site would be unsuitable and give it to this hospital which will be close to the Mint Street, the pecuniary difficulties in the way of carrying out the scheme will nearly disappear.

6. The Commissioners submit the plans and estimate to Government with a request that Government will inform them what assistance it will give both towards the construction and maintenance of the proposed new hospital. The estimate includes—

	Rs.
For buildings	1,88,960
Furniture	8,040
New Surgical Equipment	5,000
Total ..	2,02,000

Maintenance—Annual expenditure on Medical staff, establishments, medicines, diets, bedding and clothing, etc., Rs. 30,000. The provision made for scientific nursing, being Rs. 50 a month for a matron and Rs. 25 a month each for two nurses, is very scanty.

With this exception the estimates may be accepted.

7. In his Memorandum the President points out how the Municipality now contributes Rs. 74,500 a year towards the hospitals and Medical College in Madras, the balance of the cost of the hospitals is now provided from Provincial sources. I am of opinion that for the reasons given in paragraph 4 Government should assist the Municipality to the utmost of its ability. I concur with the President that the operation theatre and mortuary are practically for educational purposes.

8. I attach for the information of Government the following statements:—

(*a*) Showing the actual cost of the maintenance of the Black Town institutions during the past five years and the proposed cost.

(*b*) The present establishment and its cost as compared with the proposed establishment and its cost. The position and pay of the Clinical Assistants cannot be dealt with until the final orders of Government are received upon the reorganisation of the Medical schools. Until then the existing arrangements are now provided for.

(*c*) A statement showing the exact amount received from Government during the past five years.

IV

Reference No. 224, dated 24th February 1898.

In the President's Memorandum of the 15th July 1897, it is stated that the additional annual cost to the Municipality on account of the proposed new hospital will be Rs. 32,500, taking the existing cost of the Black Town dispensary at Rs. 7,500. But from Dr. Walker's estimate, dated 20th July 1897, submitted with the President's letter, it appears that the present annual expenditure on account of this dispensary and the Native Infirmary (in-patient department) is about Rs. 21,000, of which the cost of the latter comes to Rs. 13,886. The President is requested to state whether this expenditure of Rs. 13,886, which is apparently met from the Monegar Choultry funds, is to be discontinued if the Native Infirmary is taken over by the Municipal Commissioners and, if so, why.

H. TREMENHEERE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the President, Municipal Commission, Madras.

V

Letter—from Lieut.-Col. Sir GEORGE MOORE, *Kt.*, C.I.E., President, Municipal Commission, Madras.

To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.

Dated—the 28th February 1898.

No.—G-620.

With reference to your Memorandum No. 224, dated 24th February 1898, I have the honour to state that the expenditure of Rs. 13,886 hitherto met by the Monegar Choultry funds will be discontinued. It is merged in the item "in-patient department Rs. 22,466." The Monegar Choultry will restrict itself to the care of paupers and the incurable wards.

VI

Reference No. 412, dated 5th April 1898.

In the estimate for the construction of the New Black Town hospital, submitted by the President, provision is made for an "operation theatre" and a "mortuary" which are estimated to cost Rs. 7,518, and the Municipal Commissioners request Government to contribute towards their construction, as the buildings are practically for Government educational purposes, being required for the instruction of students of the hospital assistants' class attending the proposed medical school at Ráyapuram. The Surgeon-General is requested to state whether it will not be necessary for Government to incur any further expenditure on buildings in connection with the proposed school, such as class rooms, library and other things which may be needed for the school; what will be the probable cost of constructing them; and whether the site will afford space for them.

H. TREMENHEERE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Surgeon General.

VII

Letter—from Surgeon-Major-General C. SIBTHORPE, C.B., F.R.C.P.I., Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.

To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.

Dated—Ootacamund, the 4th June 1898.

No.—T./160.

With reference to your memorandum No. 412, dated the 5th ultimo (received with the plans herewith returned), I have the honour to report as follows.

2. The old Bullet factory at Ráyapuram has, under G.O., No. 533, Educational, dated 17th September 1897, been handed over to the Educational Department for the purpose of the proposed Medical school. This building is not only spacious enough for the purpose but will also, with very few alterations, be well adapted to the various requirements of the school including class rooms, library and reading room, lecturers' retiring rooms and the Superintendent's office, etc. The main expenditure that will have to be incurred will consist of what will be necessary for fittings and furniture. These, including the cost of altering room No. 1 so that it may be used as a lecture theatre, alterations in stables, the erection of a latrine for students and the stocking of the library with medical books, are roughly estimated to cost about Rs. 5,070. This amount does not, of course, include the cost of the articles and the apparatus, etc., necessary for the teaching of the students in the several branches.

3. There is, however, no room which can be used as a dissecting room to provide for the teaching of Practical Anatomy. One such will have to be built. There is no adequate space in the Bullet factory building for this purpose, and even if there was, it would be objectionable from a sanitary point of view to locate a dissecting room side by side with class rooms attended for several hours in the day by young students, and also in such close proximity with the Ramasawmy Lying-in hospital. A suitable site will have therefore to be selected elsewhere for it. This question will be

dealt with by me in dealing with the proposal for an alternative site for the New Black Town hospital which will form the subject of a separate and early communication to Government.

4. I regret the delay in dealing with this reference, but it was impossible to answer Government's question until certain enquiries had been made.

Order—No. 1278 M., dated 15th July 1898.

The further communication promised by the Surgeon-General in paragraph 3 of his letter read above is awaited.

(True Extract.)

H. TREMENHEERE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the President, Municipal Commission, Madras.
,, Surgeon-General.
,, Director of Public Instruction.

Government of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Recd. } 1898. *Enclosures*
Regd. } *Spare copies*

G.O., No. 1278 M., 15th July 1898.

Hospital.

Awaiting the further communication promised by the Surgeon-General regarding the construction of a Municipal — in Black Town, Madras.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following papers:—

I

Letter—from Lieut.-Col. G. M. J. Moore, C.I.E., President, Municipal Commission, Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 29th July 1897.
No.—G. 141.

In forwarding the accompanying extract from the Proceedings of a General Meeting of the Commissioners held on 26th July 1897, I have the honour to submit the detailed estimates for the construction and the maintenance of the proposed New Black Town hospital together with a copy of my memorandum to the Commissioners of 15th idem, which will fully explain the state of affairs.

2. The plans of the proposed hospital are also forwarded herewith.

Enclosures.

Report of the Special Committee appointed by the Commissioners at their adjourned General Meeting held on 9th August 1895 regarding a new hospital for the North of Madras.

Proposed by Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel G. L. Walker and seconded by Mr. J. DeCaster—

"That in the event of the proposed hospital being constructed, the Commissioners accept with thanks the liberal offer of Mr. P. Vencatachellum to give Rs. 20,000 to construct the out-patient department of the hospital and they approve of that block being called after his name."

Carried.

Proposed by M.R.Ry. P. Theagaroya Chetty Garu and seconded by the Hon'ble P. Rungiah Naidu Garu—

"That the Commissioners, while regretting they cannot accept the generous offer of Mr. Lod Govindoss to contribute a lakh of rupees towards a hospital in Mint Street, will be very glad to accept it for the proposed New Black Town hospital."

Carried.

Proposed by M.R.Ry. V. C. Desika Chariyar Avargal and seconded by the Hon'ble P. Rungiah Naidu Garu—

"That the plans and estimates be submitted to Government with a request that they will inform the Commissioners what assistance they are prepared to give both towards construction and maintenance of the proposed new hospital."

Carried.

Memorandum.

It will be seen from the accompanying statement that the cost of construction and equipment of the new hospital is 2 lakhs.

2. The interest at 4 per cent. and sinking fund will be Rs. 9,500, say 10,000.

3. The maintenance is estimated to amount to Rs. 30,000 (Rs. 29,100).

4. The Municipality will therefore have to meet an annual outlay of Rs. 40,000.

5. Against this must be set off the existing annual expenditure on the Black Town dispensary about Rs. 7,500, so that the increased actual annual expenditure will be Rs. 32,500.

6. The Municipality pays an annual contribution of Rs. 20,000 to hospitals, and an average annual contribution of Rs. 4,500 to the Medical College.

7. In 1887-88 an additional contribution of Rs. 50,000 was imposed under the head of hospitals—this was continued until 1891-92. In 1892-93 Government ruled that this contribution of Rs. 50,000 should be put under the head of "Other charges".

8. Two of the items in the accompanying statement, viz., "Operation Theatre" and "Mortuary" are practically for Government educational purposes. The operation theatre being constructed to hold 150 students and the mortuary sixty students. The cost of these two amounts to Rs. 7,518.

9. Government might fairly be expected to contribute towards their construction.

10. This hospital is a want that Government has long felt for educational purposes, and a certain amount of the cost of maintenance might therefore be met by them.

11. In view of this being a Municipal hospital, the Municipality may reasonably expect to be relieved from some portion of the contribution of Rs. 74,500—the three items mentioned above—paid annually to Government.

II

Endorsement No. 914, dated 28th August 1897.

Referred to the Surgeon-General for remarks, which should be submitted through the Director of Public Instruction.

G. S. Forbes,
Secretary to Government.

To the Surgeon-General.

III

Letter—from the Hon'ble Mr. D. Duncan, M.A., D.Sc., LL.D., Director of Public Instruction.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—Madras, the 21st October 1897.
No.—11780.

In submitting herewith letter from the Surgeon-General, No. Tour 5/2, dated 7th instant, together with the endorsement of Government, No. 914, dated 28th August 1897, I have the honour to state that I concur with the Surgeon-General in thinking that the proposed hospital deserves the support of Government, and am of opinion that the cost of constructing the operation theatre and mortuary should be borne from Provincial funds. What proportion of the expenditure incurred for the upkeep of the hospital should be met annually by Government in view of the proposal to utilize the hospital for the clinical instruction of the pupils attending the proposed Provincial Medical School, Rayapuram, can, I think, be satisfactorily decided only after orders have been passed on the establishment of Provincial Medical schools and after the hospital has begun to work on the lines chalked out.

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Dated—Ootacamund, the 7th October 1897.
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I have the honour to return your endorsement No. 914, dated the 28th August 1897, with the attached papers and twenty-four plans.

2. The President of the Municipal Commission, Madras, submits detailed estimates for the construction and the maintenance of the proposed Black Town hospital with a copy of a memorandum by him fully explaining the state of affairs. He also submits the plans of the proposed hospital.

3. As regards the twenty-four plans, they have been prepared by the Consulting Architect in communication with the then District Medical Officer, Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Walker, who consulted me on each, and I can now recommend that they be adopted.

4. The absolute necessity of reconstructing the old Native Infirmary on modern lines has been fully recognized by Government and the present proposals slightly increase the accommodation. This is necessary as the accommodation of the General Hospital has now been fixed at 500 beds and its resources as regards accommodation for native males and females are now overtaxed. As the site of the General Hospital will not allow of more accommodation being provided, even if it were desirable to have more than 500 patients treated on one site, it will become necessary in the near future to increase the accommodation of this hospital in Black Town for which extensive space will be available as may be seen from the proposed site plan. As this hospital will be the Clinical school for the students of the Hospital Assistant Class attending the proposed Ráyapuram Medical School, it is most important that it should be well organised and be made a model of what a Municipal hospital should be.

5. It is to be hoped that the liberal offer of Mr. P. Venkatachellum to give Rs. 20,000 to construct the out-patient department of the hospital to be called after his name will be followed by similar donations from other charitably-disposed persons. If Mr. Lod Govindoss will only reconsider the terms of his generous offer of a lakh of rupees for the construction of a hospital in Mint Street which site would be unsuitable and give it to this hospital which will be close to the Mint Street, the pecuniary difficulties in the way of carrying out the scheme will nearly disappear.

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With this exception the estimates may be accepted.

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8. I attach for the information of Government the following statements:—

(*a*) Showing the actual cost of the maintenance of the Black Town institutions during the past five years and the proposed cost.

(*b*) The present establishment and its cost as compared with the proposed establishment and its cost. The position and pay of the Clinical Assistants cannot be dealt with until the final orders of Government are received upon the reorganisation of the Medical schools. Until then the existing arrangements are now provided for.

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IV

Reference No. 224, dated 24th February 1898.

In the President's Memorandum of the 15th July 1897, it is stated that the additional annual cost to the Municipality on account of the proposed new hospital will be Rs. 32,500, taking the existing cost of the Black Town dispensary at Rs. 7,500. But from Dr. Walker's estimate, dated 20th July 1897, submitted with the President's letter, it appears that the present annual expenditure on account of this dispensary and the Native Infirmary (in-patient department) is about Rs. 21,000, of which the cost of the latter comes to Rs. 13,886. The President is requested to state whether this expenditure of Rs. 13,886, which is apparently met from the Monegar Choultry funds, is to be discontinued if the Native Infirmary is taken over by the Municipal Commissioners and, if so, why.

H. TREMENHEERE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the President, Municipal Commission, Madras.

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H. TREMENHEERE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Surgeon General.

VII

Letter—from Surgeon-Major-General C. SIBTHORPE, C.B., F.R.C.P.I., Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—Ootacamund, the 4th June 1898.
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With reference to your memorandum No. 412, dated the 5th ultimo (received with the plans herewith returned), I have the honour to report as follows.

2. The old Bullet factory at Ráyapuram has, under G.O., No. 533, Educational, dated 17th September 1897, been handed over to the Educational Department for the purpose of the proposed Medical school. This building is not only spacious enough for the purpose but will also, with very few alterations, be well adapted to the various requirements of the school including class rooms, library and reading room, lecturers' retiring rooms and the Superintendent's office, etc. The main expenditure that will have to be incurred will consist of what will be necessary for fittings and furniture. These, including the cost of altering room No. 1 so that it may be used as a lecture theatre, alterations in stables, the erection of a latrine for students and the stocking of the library with medical books, are roughly estimated to cost about Rs. 5,070. This amount does not, of course, include the cost of the articles and the apparatus, etc., necessary for the teaching of the students in the several branches.

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dealt with by me in dealing with the proposal for an alternative site for the New Black Town hospital which will form the subject of a separate and early communication to Government.

4. I regret the delay in dealing with this reference, but it was impossible to answer Government's question until certain enquiries had been made.

Order—No. 1278 M., dated 15th July 1898.

The further communication promised by the Surgeon-General in paragraph 3 of his letter read above is awaited.

(True Extract.)

H. TREMENHEERE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the President, Municipal Commission, Madras.
" Surgeon-General.
" Director of Public Instruction.

Government of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Recd. } 1898. *Enclosures*
Regd. } *Spare copies*

G.O., No. 1278 M., 15th July 1898.

Hospital.

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LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

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ENCLOSURES.

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"That in the event of the proposed hospital being constructed, the Commissioners accept with thanks the liberal offer of Mr. P. Vencatachellum to give Rs. 20,000 to construct the out-patient department of the hospital and they approve of that block being called after his name."

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Memorandum.

It will be seen from the accompanying statement that the cost of construc[illegible]tion and equipment of the new hospital is 2 lakhs.

2. The interest at 4 per cent. and sinking fund will be Rs. 9[illegible],500, say 10,000.

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4. The Municipality will therefore have to meet an an[illegible]al outlay of Rs. 40,000.

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Referred to the Surgeon-General for remarks, which should be submitted through the Director of Public Instruction.

G. S. FORBES,
Secretary to Government.

To the Surgeon-General.

III

Letter—from the Hon'ble Mr. D. DUNCAN, M.A., D.Sc., LL.D., Director of Public Instruction.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—Madras, the 21st October 1897.
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To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department (through the Director of Public Instruction).
Dated—Ootacamund, the 7th October 1897.
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3. As regards the twenty-four plans, they have been prepared by the Consulting Architect in communication with the then District Medical Officer, Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Walker, who consulted me on each, and I can now recommend that they be adopted.

4. The absolute necessity of reconstructing the old Native Infirmary on modern lines has been fully recognized by Government and the present proposals slightly increase the accommodation. This is necessary as the accommodation of the General Hospital has now been fixed at 500 beds and its resources as regards accommodation for native males and females are now overtaxed. As the site of the General Hospital will not allow of more accommodation being provided, even if it were desirable to have more than 500 patients treated on one site, it will become necessary in the near future to increase the accommodation of this hospital in Black Town for which extensive space will be available as may be seen from the proposed site plan. As this hospital will be the Clinical school for the students of the Hospital Assistant Class attending the proposed Ráyapuram Medical School, it is most important that it should be well organised and be made a model of what a Municipal hospital should be.

5. It is to be hoped that the liberal offer of Mr. P. Venkatachellum to give Rs. 20,000 to construct the out-patient department of the hospital to be called after his name will be followed by similar donations from other charitably-disposed persons. If Mr. Lod Govindoss will only reconsider the terms of his generous offer of a lakh of rupees for the construction of a hospital in Mint Street which site would be unsuitable and give it to this hospital which will be close to the Mint Street, the pecuniary difficulties in the way of carrying out the scheme will nearly disappear.

6. The Commissioners submit the plans and estimate to Government with a request that Government will inform them what assistance it will give both towards the construction and maintenance of the proposed new hospital. The estimate includes—

	Rs.
For buildings	1,88,960
Furniture	8,040
New Surgical Equipment	5,000
Total ..	2,02,000

Maintenance—Annual expenditure on Medical staff, establishments, medicines, diets, bedding and clothing, etc., Rs. 30,000. The provision made for scientific nursing, being Rs. 50 a month for a matron and Rs. 25 a month each for two nurses, is very scanty.

With this exception the estimates may be accepted.

7. In his Memorandum the President points out how the Municipality now contributes Rs. 74,500 a year towards the hospitals and Medical College in Madras, the balance of the cost of the hospitals is now provided from Provincial sources. I am of opinion that for the reasons given in paragraph 4 Government should assist the Municipality to the utmost of its ability. I concur with the President that the operation theatre and mortuary are practically for educational purposes.

8. I attach for the information of Government the following statements:—

(*a*) Showing the actual cost of the maintenance of the Black Town institutions during the past five years and the proposed cost.

(*b*) The present establishment and its cost as compared with the proposed establishment and its cost. The position and pay of the Clinical Assistants cannot be dealt with until the final orders of Government are received upon the reorganisation of the Medical schools. Until then the existing arrangements are now provided for.

(*c*) A statement showing the exact amount received from Government during the past five years.

IV

Reference No. 224, dated 24th February 1898.

In the President's Memorandum of the 15th July 1897, it is stated that the additional annual cost to the Municipality on account of the proposed new hospital will be Rs. 32,500, taking the existing cost of the Black Town dispensary at Rs. 7,500. But from Dr. Walker's estimate, dated 20th July 1897, submitted with the President's letter, it appears that the present annual expenditure on account of this dispensary and the Native Infirmary (in-patient department) is about Rs. 21,000, of which the cost of the latter comes to Rs. 13,886. The President is requested to state whether this expenditure of Rs. 13,886, which is apparently met from the Monegar Choultry funds, is to be discontinued if the Native Infirmary is taken over by the Municipal Commissioners and, if so, why.

H. TREMENHEERE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the President, Municipal Commission, Madras.

V

Letter—from Lieut.-Col. Sir GEORGE MOORE, *Kt.*, C.I.E., President, Municipal Commission, Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 28th February 1898.
No.—G-620.

With reference to your Memorandum No. 224, dated 24th February 1898, I have the honour to state that the expenditure of Rs. 13,886 hitherto met by the Monegar Choultry funds will be discontinued. It is merged in the item "in-patient department Rs. 22,466." The Monegar Choultry will restrict itself to the care of paupers and the incurable wards.

VI

Reference No. 412, dated 5th April 1898.

In the estimate for the construction of the New Black Town hospital, submitted by the President, provision is made for an "operation theatre" and a "mortuary" which are estimated to cost Rs. 7,518, and the Municipal Commissioners request Government to contribute towards their construction, as the buildings are practically for Government educational purposes, being required for the instruction of students of the hospital assistants' class attending the proposed medical school at Ráyapuram. The Surgeon-General is requested to state whether it will not be necessary for Government to incur any further expenditure on buildings in connection with the proposed school, such as class rooms, library and other things which may be needed for the school; what will be the probable cost of constructing them; and whether the site will afford space for them.

H. TREMENHEERE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Surgeon General.

VII

Letter—from Surgeon-Major-General C. SIBTHORPE, C.B., F.R.C.P.I., Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—Ootacamund, the 4th June 1898.
No.—T./160.

With reference to your memorandum No. 412, dated the 5th ultimo (received with the plans herewith returned), I have the honour to report as follows.

2. The old Bullet factory at Ráyapuram has, under G.O., No. 533, Educational, dated 17th September 1897, been handed over to the Educational Department for the purpose of the proposed Medical school. This building is not only spacious enough for the purpose but will also, with very few alterations, be well adapted to the various requirements of the school including class rooms, library and reading room, lecturers' retiring rooms and the Superintendent's office, etc. The main expenditure that will have to be incurred will consist of what will be necessary for fittings and furniture. These, including the cost of altering room No. 1 so that it may be used as a lecture theatre, alterations in stables, the erection of a latrine for students and the stocking of the library with medical books, are roughly estimated to cost about Rs. 5,070. This amount does not, of course, include the cost of the articles and the apparatus, etc., necessary for the teaching of the students in the several branches.

3. There is, however, no room which can be used as a dissecting room to provide for the teaching of Practical Anatomy. One such will have to be built. There is no adequate space in the Bullet factory building for this purpose, and even if there was, it would be objectionable from a sanitary point of view to locate a dissecting room side by side with class rooms attended for several hours in the day by young students, and also in such close proximity with the Ramasawmy Lying-in hospital. A suitable site will have therefore to be selected elsewhere for it. This question will be

dealt with by me in dealing with the proposal for an alternative site for the New Black Town hospital which will form the subject of a separate and early communication to Government.

4. I regret the delay in dealing with this reference, but it was impossible to answer Government's question until certain enquiries had been made.

Order—No. 1278 M., dated 15th July 1898.

The further communication promised by the Surgeon-General in paragraph 3 of his letter read above is awaited.

(True Extract.)

H. TREMENHEERE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the President, Municipal Commission, Madras.
,, Surgeon-General.
,, Director of Public Instruction.

Government of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Recd. } 1898. *Enclosures*
Regd. } *Spare copies*

G.O., No. 1278 M., 15th July 1898.

Hospital.

Awaiting the further communication promised by the Surgeon-General regarding the construction of a Municipal — in Black Town, Madras.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following papers:—

I

Letter—from Lieut.-Col. G. M. J. Moore, C.I.E., President, Municipal Commission, Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 29th July 1897.
No.—G. 141.

In forwarding the accompanying extract from the Proceedings of a General Meeting of the Commissioners held on 26th July 1897, I have the honour to submit the detailed estimates for the construction and the maintenance of the proposed New Black Town hospital together with a copy of my memorandum to the Commissioners of 15th idem, which will fully explain the state of affairs.

2. The plans of the proposed hospital are also forwarded herewith.

Enclosures.

Report of the Special Committee appointed by the Commissioners at their adjourned General Meeting held on 9th August 1895 regarding a new hospital for the North of Madras.

Proposed by Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel G. L. Walker and seconded by Mr. J. DeCaster—

"That in the event of the proposed hospital being constructed, the Commissioners accept with thanks the liberal offer of Mr. P. Vencatachellum to give Rs. 20,000 to construct the out-patient department of the hospital and they approve of that block being called after his name."

Carried.

Proposed by M.R.Ry. P. Theagaroya Chetty Garu and seconded by the Hon'ble P. Rungiah Naidu Garu—

"That the Commissioners, while regretting they cannot accept the generous offer of Mr. Lod Govindoss to contribute a lakh of rupees towards a hospital in Mint Street, will be very glad to accept it for the proposed New Black Town hospital."

Carried.

Proposed by M.R.Ry. V. C. Desika Chariyar Avargal and seconded by the Hon'ble P. Rungiah Naidu Garu—

"That the plans and estimates be submitted to Government with a request that they will inform the Commissioners what assistance they are prepared to give both towards construction and maintenance of the proposed new hospital."

Carried.

Memorandum.

It will be seen from the accompanying statement that the cost of construction and equipment of the new hospital is 2 lakhs.

2. The interest at 4 per cent. and sinking fund will be Rs. 9,500, say 10,000.

3. The maintenance is estimated to amount to Rs. 30,000 (Rs. 29,100).

4. The Municipality will therefore have to meet an annual outlay of Rs. 40,000.

5. Against this must be set off the existing annual expenditure on the Black Town dispensary about Rs. 7,500, so that the increased actual annual expenditure will be Rs. 32,500.

6. The Municipality pays an annual contribution of Rs. 20,000 to hospitals, and an average annual contribution of Rs. 4,500 to the Medical College.

7. In 1887-88 an additional contribution of Rs. 50,000 was imposed under the head of hospitals—this was continued until 1891-92. In 1892-93 Government ruled that this contribution of Rs. 50,000 should be put under the head of "Other charges".

8. Two of the items in the accompanying statement, viz., "Operation Theatre" and "Mortuary" are practically for Government educational purposes. The operation theatre being constructed to hold 150 students and the mortuary sixty students. The cost of these two amounts to Rs. 7,518.

9. Government might fairly be expected to contribute towards their construction.

10. This hospital is a want that Government has long felt for educational purposes, and a certain amount of the cost of maintenance might therefore be met by them.

11. In view of this being a Municipal hospital, the Municipality may reasonably expect to be relieved from some portion of the contribution of Rs. 74,500—the three items mentioned above—paid annually to Government.

II

Endorsement No. 914, dated 28th August 1897.

Referred to the Surgeon-General for remarks, which should be submitted through the Director of Public Instruction.

G. S. Forbes,
Secretary to Government.

To the Surgeon-General.

III

Letter—from the Hon'ble Mr. D. Duncan, M.A., D.Sc., LL.D., Director of Public Instruction.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—Madras, the 21st October 1897.
No.—11780.

In submitting herewith letter from the Surgeon-General, No. Tour 5/2, dated 7th instant, together with the endorsement of Government, No. 914, dated 28th August 1897, I have the honour to state that I concur with the Surgeon-General in thinking that the proposed hospital deserves the support of Government, and am of opinion that the cost of constructing the operation theatre and mortuary should be borne from Provincial funds. What proportion of the expenditure incurred for the upkeep of the hospital should be met annually by Government in view of the proposal to utilize the hospital for the clinical instruction of the pupils attending the proposed Provincial Medical School, Rayapuram, can, I think, be satisfactorily decided only after orders have been passed on the establishment of Provincial Medical schools and after the hospital has begun to work on the lines chalked out.

Enclosure.

Letter—from Surgeon-Major-General C. Sibthorpe, C.B., F.R.C.P.I., Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department (through the Director of Public Instruction).
Dated—Ootacamund, the 7th October 1897.
No.—Tour 5/2.

I have the honour to return your endorsement No. 914, dated the 28th August 1897, with the attached papers and twenty-four plans.

2. The President of the Municipal Commission, Madras, submits detailed estimates for the construction and the maintenance of the proposed Black Town hospital with a copy of a memorandum by him fully explaining the state of affairs. He also submits the plans of the proposed hospital.

3. As regards the twenty-four plans, they have been prepared by the Consulting Architect in communication with the then District Medical Officer, Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Walker, who consulted me on each, and I can now recommend that they be adopted.

4. The absolute necessity of reconstructing the old Native Infirmary on modern lines has been fully recognized by Government and the present proposals slightly increase the accommodation. This is necessary as the accommodation of the General Hospital has now been fixed at 500 beds and its resources as regards accommodation for native males and females are now overtaxed. As the site of the General Hospital will not allow of more accommodation being provided, even if it were desirable to have more than 500 patients treated on one site, it will become necessary in the near future to increase the accommodation of this hospital in Black Town for which extensive space will be available as may be seen from the proposed site plan. As this hospital will be the Clinical school for the students of the Hospital Assistant Class attending the proposed Ráyapuram Medical School, it is most important that it should be well organised and be made a model of what a Municipal hospital should be.

5. It is to be hoped that the liberal offer of Mr. P. Venkatachellum to give Rs. 20,000 to construct the out-patient department of the hospital to be called after his name will be followed by similar donations from other charitably-disposed persons. If Mr. Lod Govindoss will only reconsider the terms of his generous offer of a lakh of rupees for the construction of a hospital in Mint Street which site would be unsuitable and give it to this hospital which will be close to the Mint Street, the pecuniary difficulties in the way of carrying out the scheme will nearly disappear.

6. The Commissioners submit the plans and estimate to Government with a request that Government will inform them what assistance it will give both towards the construction and maintenance of the proposed new hospital. The estimate includes—

	Rs.
For buildings	1,88,960
Furniture	8,040
New Surgical Equipment	5,000
Total ..	2,02,000

Maintenance—Annual expenditure on Medical staff, establishments, medicines, diets, bedding and clothing, etc., Rs. 30,000. The provision made for scientific nursing, being Rs. 50 a month for a matron and Rs. 25 a month each for two nurses, is very scanty.

With this exception the estimates may be accepted.

7. In his Memorandum the President points out how the Municipality now contributes Rs. 74,500 a year towards the hospitals and Medical College in Madras, the balance of the cost of the hospitals is now provided from Provincial sources. I am of opinion that for the reasons given in paragraph 4 Government should assist the Municipality to the utmost of its ability. I concur with the President that the operation theatre and mortuary are practically for educational purposes.

8. I attach for the information of Government the following statements:—

(*a*) Showing the actual cost of the maintenance of the Black Town institutions during the past five years and the proposed cost.

(*b*) The present establishment and its cost as compared with the proposed establishment and its cost. The position and pay of the Clinical Assistants cannot be dealt with until the final orders of Government are received upon the reorganisation of the Medical schools. Until then the existing arrangements are now provided for.

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IV

Reference No. 224, dated 24th February 1898.

In the President's Memorandum of the 15th July 1897, it is stated that the additional annual cost to the Municipality on account of the proposed new hospital will be Rs. 32,500, taking the existing cost of the Black Town dispensary at Rs. 7,500. But from Dr. Walker's estimate, dated 20th July 1897, submitted with the President's letter, it appears that the present annual expenditure on account of this dispensary and the Native Infirmary (in-patient department) is about Rs. 21,000, of which the cost of the latter comes to Rs. 13,886. The President is requested to state whether this expenditure of Rs. 13,886, which is apparently met from the Monegar Choultry funds, is to be discontinued if the Native Infirmary is taken over by the Municipal Commissioners and, if so, why.

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Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the President, Municipal Commission, Madras.

V

Letter—from Lieut.-Col. Sir GEORGE MOORE, *Kt.*, C.I.E., President, Municipal Commission, Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 28th February 1898.
No.—G-620.

With reference to your Memorandum No. 224, dated 24th February 1898, I have the honour to state that the expenditure of Rs. 13,886 hitherto met by the Monegar Choultry funds will be discontinued. It is merged in the item "in-patient department Rs. 22,466." The Monegar Choultry will restrict itself to the care of paupers and the incurable wards.

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In the estimate for the construction of the New Black Town hospital, submitted by the President, provision is made for an "operation theatre" and a "mortuary" which are estimated to cost Rs. 7,518, and the Municipal Commissioners request Government to contribute towards their construction, as the buildings are practically for Government educational purposes, being required for the instruction of students of the hospital assistants' class attending the proposed medical school at Ráyapuram. The Surgeon-General is requested to state whether it will not be necessary for Government to incur any further expenditure on buildings in connection with the proposed school, such as class rooms, library and other things which may be needed for the school; what will be the probable cost of constructing them; and whether the site will afford space for them.

H. TREMENHEERE,
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To the Surgeon General.

VII

Letter—from Surgeon-Major-General C. SIBTHORPE, C.B., F.R.C.P.I., Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—Ootacamund, the 4th June 1898.
No.—T./160.

With reference to your memorandum No. 412, dated the 5th ultimo (received with the plans herewith returned), I have the honour to report as follows.

2. The old Bullet factory at Ráyapuram has, under G.O., No. 533, Educational, dated 17th September 1897, been handed over to the Educational Department for the purpose of the proposed Medical school. This building is not only spacious enough for the purpose but will also, with very few alterations, be well adapted to the various requirements of the school including class rooms, library and reading room, lecturers' retiring rooms and the Superintendent's office, etc. The main expenditure that will have to be incurred will consist of what will be necessary for fittings and furniture. These, including the cost of altering room No. 1 so that it may be used as a lecture theatre, alterations in stables, the erection of a latrine for students and the stocking of the library with medical books, are roughly estimated to cost about Rs. 5,070. This amount does not, of course, include the cost of the articles and the apparatus, etc., necessary for the teaching of the students in the several branches.

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dealt with by me in dealing with the proposal for an alternative site for the New Black Town hospital which will form the subject of a separate and early communication to Government.

4. I regret the delay in dealing with this reference, but it was impossible to answer Government's question until certain enquiries had been made.

Order—No. 1278 M., dated 15th July 1898.

The further communication promised by the Surgeon-General in paragraph 3 of his letter read above is awaited.

(True Extract.)

H. TREMENHEERE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the President, Municipal Commission, Madras.
" Surgeon-General.
" Director of Public Instruction.

Government of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Read. / *Regd.* } 1898. *Enclosures* / *Spare copies*

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Hospital.

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LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

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"That in the event of the proposed hospital being constructed, the Commissioners accept with thanks the liberal offer of Mr. P. Vencatachellum to give Rs. 20,000 to construct the out-patient department of the hospital and they approve of that block being called after his name."

Carried.

Proposed by M.R.Ry. P. Theagaroya Chetty Garu and seconded by the Hon'ble P. Rungiah Naidu Garu—

"That the Commissioners, while regretting they cannot accept the generous offer of Mr. Lod Govindoss to contribute a lakh of rupees towards a hospital in Mint Street, will be very glad to accept it for the proposed New Black Town hospital."

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"That the plans and estimates be submitted to Government with a request that they will inform the Commissioners what assistance they are prepared to give both towards construction and maintenance of the proposed new hospital."

Carried.

Memorandum.

It will be seen from the accompanying statement that the cost of construction and equipment of the new hospital is 2 lakhs.

2. The interest at 4 per cent. and sinking fund will be Rs. 9,500, say 10,000.

3. The maintenance is estimated to amount to Rs. 30,000 (Rs. 29,100).

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5. Against this must be set off the existing annual expenditure on the Black Town dispensary about Rs. 7,500, so that the increased actual annual expenditure will be Rs. 32,500.

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8. Two of the items in the accompanying statement, viz., "Operation Theatre" and "Mortuary" are practically for Government educational purposes. The operation theatre being constructed to hold 150 students and the mortuary sixty students. The cost of these two amounts to Rs. 7,518.

9. Government might fairly be expected to contribute towards their construction.

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11. In view of this being a Municipal hospital, the Municipality may reasonably expect to be relieved from some portion of the contribution of Rs. 74,500—the three items mentioned above—paid annually to Government.

II

Endorsement No. 914, dated 28th August 1897.

Referred to the Surgeon-General for remarks, which should be submitted through the Director of Public Instruction.

G. S. Forbes,
Secretary to Government.

To the Surgeon-General.

III

Letter—from the Hon'ble Mr. D. Duncan, M.A., D.Sc., LL.D., Director of Public Instruction.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—Madras, the 21st October 1897.
No.—11780.

In submitting herewith letter from the Surgeon-General, No. Tour 5/2, dated 7th instant, together with the endorsement of Government, No. 914, dated 28th August 1897, I have the honour to state that I concur with the Surgeon-General in thinking that the proposed hospital deserves the support of Government, and am of opinion that the cost of constructing the operation theatre and mortuary should be borne from Provincial funds. What proportion of the expenditure incurred for the upkeep of the hospital should be met annually by Government in view of the proposal to utilize the hospital for the clinical instruction of the pupils attending the proposed Provincial Medical School, Rayapuram, can, I think, be satisfactorily decided only after orders have been passed on the establishment of Provincial Medical schools and after the hospital has begun to work on the lines chalked out.

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Total ..	2,02,000

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H. TREMENHEERE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the President, Municipal Commission, Madras.

V

Letter—from Lieut.-Col. Sir GEORGE MOORE, *Kt.*, C.I.E., President, Municipal Commission, Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 28th February 1898.
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With reference to your Memorandum No. 224, dated 24th February 1898, I have the honour to state that the expenditure of Rs. 13,886 hitherto met by the Monegar Choultry funds will be discontinued. It is merged in the item "in-patient department Rs. 22,466." The Monegar Choultry will restrict itself to the care of paupers and the incurable wards.

VI

Reference No. 412, dated 5th April 1898.

In the estimate for the construction of the New Black Town hospital, submitted by the President, provision is made for an "operation theatre" and a "mortuary" which are estimated to cost Rs. 7,518, and the Municipal Commissioners request Government to contribute towards their construction, as the buildings are practically for Government educational purposes, being required for the instruction of students of the hospital assistants' class attending the proposed medical school at Ráyapuram. The Surgeon-General is requested to state whether it will not be necessary for Government to incur any further expenditure on buildings in connection with the proposed school, such as class rooms, library and other things which may be needed for the school; what will be the probable cost of constructing them; and whether the site will afford space for them.

H. TREMENHEERE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Surgeon General.

VII

Letter—from Surgeon-Major-General C. SIBTHORPE, C.B., F.R.C.P.I., Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—Ootacamund, the 4th June 1898.
No.—T./160.

With reference to your memorandum No. 412, dated the 5th ultimo (received with the plans herewith returned), I have the honour to report as follows.

2. The old Bullet factory at Ráyapuram has, under G.O., No. 533, Educational, dated 17th September 1897, been handed over to the Educational Department for the purpose of the proposed Medical school. This building is not only spacious enough for the purpose but will also, with very few alterations, be well adapted to the various requirements of the school including class rooms, library and reading room, lecturers' retiring rooms and the Superintendent's office, etc. The main expenditure that will have to be incurred will consist of what will be necessary for fittings and furniture. These, including the cost of altering room No. 1 so that it may be used as a lecture theatre, alterations in stables, the erection of a latrine for students and the stocking of the library with medical books, are roughly estimated to cost about Rs. 5,070. This amount does not, of course, include the cost of the articles and the apparatus, etc., necessary for the teaching of the students in the several branches.

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dealt with by me in dealing with the proposal for an alternative site for the New Black Town hospital which will form the subject of a separate and early communication to Government.

4. I regret the delay in dealing with this reference, but it was impossible to answer Government's question until certain enquiries had been made.

Order—No. 1278 M., dated 15th July 1898.

The further communication promised by the Surgeon-General in paragraph 3 of his letter read above is awaited.

(True Extract.)

H. TREMENHEERE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the President, Municipal Commission, Madras.
" Surgeon-General.
" Director of Public Instruction.

Government of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Read. } 1898. *Enclosures*
Regd. } *Spare copies*

G.O., No. 1278 M., 15th July 1898.

Hospital.

Awaiting the further communication promised by the Surgeon-General regarding the construction of a Municipal — in Black Town, Madras.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers:—

I

Letter—from Lieut.-Col. G. M. J. MOORE, C.I.E., President, Municipal Commission, Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 29th July 1897.
No.—G. 141.

In forwarding the accompanying extract from the Proceedings of a General Meeting of the Commissioners held on 26th July 1897, I have the honour to submit the detailed estimates for the construction and the maintenance of the proposed New Black Town hospital together with a copy of my memorandum to the Commissioners of 15th idem, which will fully explain the state of affairs.

2. The plans of the proposed hospital are also forwarded herewith.

ENCLOSURES.

Report of the Special Committee appointed by the Commissioners at their adjourned General Meeting held on 9th August 1895 regarding a new hospital for the North of Madras.

Proposed by Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel G. L. Walker and seconded by Mr. J. DeCaster—

"That in the event of the proposed hospital being constructed, the Commissioners accept with thanks the liberal offer of Mr. P. Vencatachellum to give Rs. 20,000 to construct the out-patient department of the hospital and they approve of that block being called after his name."

Carried.

Proposed by M.R.Ry. P. Theagaroya Chetty Garu and seconded by the Hon'ble P. Rungiah Naidu Garu—

"That the Commissioners, while regretting they cannot accept the generous offer of Mr. Lod Govindoss to contribute a lakh of rupees towards a hospital in Mint Street, will be very glad to accept it for the proposed New Black Town hospital."

Carried.

Proposed by M.R.Ry. V. C. Desika Chariyar Avargal and seconded by the Hon'ble P. Rungiah Naidu Garu—

"That the plans and estimates be submitted to Government with a request that they will inform the Commissioners what assistance they are prepared to give both towards construction and maintenance of the proposed new hospital."

Carried.

Memorandum.

It will be seen from the accompanying statement that the cost of construction and equipment of the new hospital is 2 lakhs.

2. The interest at 4 per cent. and sinking fund will be Rs. 9,500, say 10,000.

3. The maintenance is estimated to amount to Rs. 30,000 (Rs. 29,100).

4. The Municipality will therefore have to meet an annual outlay of Rs. 40,000.

5. Against this must be set off the existing annual expenditure on the Black Town dispensary about Rs. 7,500, so that the increased actual annual expenditure will be Rs. 32,500.

6. The Municipality pays an annual contribution of Rs. 20,000 to hospitals, and an average annual contribution of Rs. 4,500 to the Medical College.

7. In 1887-88 an additional contribution of Rs. 50,000 was imposed under the head of hospitals—this was continued until 1891-92. In 1892-93 Government ruled that this contribution of Rs. 50,000 should be put under the head of "Other charges".

8. Two of the items in the accompanying statement, viz., "Operation Theatre" and "Mortuary" are practically for Government educational purposes. The operation theatre being constructed to hold 150 students and the mortuary sixty students. The cost of these two amounts to Rs. 7,518.

9. Government might fairly be expected to contribute towards their construction.

10. This hospital is a want that Government has long felt for educational purposes, and a certain amount of the cost of maintenance might therefore be met by them.

11. In view of this being a Municipal hospital, the Municipality may reasonably expect to be relieved from some portion of the contribution of Rs. 74,500—the three items mentioned above—paid annually to Government.

II

Endorsement No. 914, dated 28th August 1897.

Referred to the Surgeon-General for remarks, which should be submitted through the Director of Public Instruction.

G. S. FORBES,
Secretary to Government.

To the Surgeon-General.

III

Letter—from the Hon'ble Mr. D. DUNCAN, M.A., D.Sc., LL.D., Director of Public Instruction.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—Madras, the 21st October 1897.
No.—11780.

In submitting herewith letter from the Surgeon-General, No. Tour 5/2, dated 7th instant, together with the endorsement of Government, No. 914, dated 28th August 1897, I have the honour to state that I concur with the Surgeon-General in thinking that the proposed hospital deserves the support of Government, and am of opinion that the cost of constructing the operation theatre and mortuary should be borne from Provincial funds. What proportion of the expenditure incurred for the upkeep of the hospital should be met annually by Government in view of the proposal to utilize the hospital for the clinical instruction of the pupils attending the proposed Provincial Medical School, Rayapuram, can, I think, be satisfactorily decided only after orders have been passed on the establishment of Provincial Medical schools and after the hospital has begun to work on the lines chalked out.

ENCLOSURE.

Letter—from Surgeon-Major-General C. SIBTHORPE, C.B., F.R.C.P.I., Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department (through the Director of Public Instruction).
Dated—Ootacamund, the 7th October 1897.
No.—Tour 5/2.

I have the honour to return your endorsement No. 914, dated the 28th August 1897, with the attached papers and twenty-four plans.

2. The President of the Municipal Commission, Madras, submits detailed estimates for the construction and the maintenance of the proposed Black Town hospital with a copy of a memorandum by him fully explaining the state of affairs. He also submits the plans of the proposed hospital.

3. As regards the twenty-four plans, they have been prepared by the Consulting Architect in communication with the then District Medical Officer, Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Walker, who consulted me on each, and I can now recommend that they be adopted.

4. The absolute necessity of reconstructing the old Native Infirmary on modern lines has been fully recognized by Government and the present proposals slightly increase the accommodation. This is necessary as the accommodation of the General Hospital has now been fixed at 500 beds and its resources as regards accommodation for native males and females are now overtaxed. As the site of the General Hospital will not allow of more accommodation being provided, even if it were desirable to have more than 500 patients treated on one site, it will become necessary in the near future to increase the accommodation of this hospital in Black Town for which extensive space will be available as may be seen from the proposed site plan. As this hospital will be the Clinical school for the students of the Hospital Assistant Class attending the proposed Ráyapuram Medical School, it is most important that it should be well organised and be made a model of what a Municipal hospital should be.

5. It is to be hoped that the liberal offer of Mr. P. Venkatachellum to give Rs. 20,000 to construct the out-patient department of the hospital to be called after his name will be followed by similar donations from other charitably-disposed persons. If Mr. Lod Govindoss will only reconsider the terms of his generous offer of a lakh of rupees for the construction of a hospital in Mint Street which site would be unsuitable and give it to this hospital which will be close to the Mint Street, the pecuniary difficulties in the way of carrying out the scheme will nearly disappear.

6. The Commissioners submit the plans and estimate to Government with a request that Government will inform them what assistance it will give both towards the construction and maintenance of the proposed new hospital. The estimate includes—

	Rs.
For buildings	1,88,960
Furniture	8,040
New Surgical Equipment	5,000
Total ..	2,02,000

Maintenance—Annual expenditure on Medical staff, establishments, medicines, diets, bedding and clothing, etc., Rs. 30,000. The provision made for scientific nursing, being Rs. 50 a month for a matron and Rs. 25 a month each for two nurses, is very scanty.

With this exception the estimates may be accepted.

7. In his Memorandum the President points out how the Municipality now contributes Rs. 74,500 a year towards the hospitals and Medical College in Madras, the balance of the cost of the hospitals is now provided from Provincial sources. I am of opinion that for the reasons given in paragraph 4 Government should assist the Municipality to the utmost of its ability. I concur with the President that the operation theatre and mortuary are practically for educational purposes.

8. I attach for the information of Government the following statements:—

(*a*) Showing the actual cost of the maintenance of the Black Town institutions during the past five years and the proposed cost.

(*b*) The present establishment and its cost as compared with the proposed establishment and its cost. The position and pay of the Clinical Assistants cannot be dealt with until the final orders of Government are received upon the reorganisation of the Medical schools. Until then the existing arrangements are now provided for.

(*c*) A statement showing the exact amount received from Government during the past five years.

IV

Reference No. 224, dated 24th February 1898.

In the President's Memorandum of the 15th July 1897, it is stated that the additional annual cost to the Municipality on account of the proposed new hospital will be Rs. 32,500, taking the existing cost of the Black Town dispensary at Rs. 7,500. But from Dr. Walker's estimate, dated 20th July 1897, submitted with the President's letter, it appears that the present annual expenditure on account of this dispensary and the Native Infirmary (in-patient department) is about Rs. 21,000, of which the cost of the latter comes to Rs. 13,886. The President is requested to state whether this expenditure of Rs. 13,886, which is apparently met from the Monegar Choultry funds, is to be discontinued if the Native Infirmary is taken over by the Municipal Commissioners and, if so, why.

H. TREMENHEERE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the President, Municipal Commission, Madras.

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Letter—from Lieut.-Col. Sir GEORGE MOORE, *Kt.*, C.I.E., President, Municipal Commission, Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 28th February 1898.
No.—G-620.

With reference to your Memorandum No. 224, dated 24th February 1898, I have the honour to state that the expenditure of Rs. 13,886 hitherto met by the Monegar Choultry funds will be discontinued. It is merged in the item "in-patient department Rs. 22,466." The Monegar Choultry will restrict itself to the care of paupers and the incurable wards.

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In the estimate for the construction of the New Black Town hospital, submitted by the President, provision is made for an "operation theatre" and a "mortuary" which are estimated to cost Rs 7,518, and the Municipal Commissioners request Government to contribute towards their construction, as the buildings are practically for Government educational purposes, being required for the instruction of students of the hospital assistants' class attending the proposed medical school at Ráyapuram. The Surgeon-General is requested to state whether it will not be necessary for Government to incur any further expenditure on buildings in connection with the proposed school, such as class rooms, library and other things which may be needed for the school; what will be the probable cost of constructing them; and whether the site will afford space for them.

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(True Extract.)

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,, Surgeon-General.
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LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

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G. S. Forbes,
Secretary to Government.

To the Surgeon-General.

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(True Extract.)

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Government of Madras.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

Recd. } 1898. *Enclosures*
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"That in the event of the proposed hospital being constructed, the Commissioners accept with thanks the liberal offer of Mr. P. Venkatachellum to give Rs. 20,000 to construct the out-patient department of the hospital and they approve of that block being called after his name."

Carried.

Proposed by M.R.Ry. P. Theagaroya Chetty Garu and seconded by the Hon'ble P. Rungiah Naidu Garu—

"That the Commissioners, while regretting they cannot accept the generous offer of Mr. Lod Govindoss to contribute a lakh of rupees towards a hospital in Mint Street, will be very glad to accept it for the proposed New Black Town hospital."

Carried.

Proposed by M.R.Ry. V. C. Desika Chariyar Avargal and seconded by the Hon'ble P. Rungiah Naidu Garu—

"That the plans and estimates be submitted to Government with a request that they will inform the Commissioners what assistance they are prepared to give both towards construction and maintenance of the proposed new hospital."

Carried.

Memorandum.

It will be seen from the accompanying statement that the cost of construction and equipment of the new hospital is 2 lakhs.

2. The interest at 4 per cent. and sinking fund will be Rs. 9,500, say 10,000.

3. The maintenance is estimated to amount to Rs. 30,000 (Rs. 29,100).

4. The Municipality will therefore have to meet an annual outlay of Rs. 40,000.

5. Against this must be set off the existing annual expenditure on the Black Town dispensary about Rs. 7,500, so that the increased actual annual expenditure will be Rs. 32,500.

6. The Municipality pays an annual contribution of Rs. 20,000 to hospitals, and an average annual contribution of Rs. 4,500 to the Medical College.

7. In 1887-88 an additional contribution of Rs. 50,000 was imposed under the head of hospitals—this was continued until 1891-92. In 1892-93 Government ruled that this contribution of Rs. 50,000 should be put under the head of "Other charges".

8. Two of the items in the accompanying statement, viz., "Operation Theatre" and "Mortuary" are practically for Government educational purposes. The operation theatre being constructed to hold 150 students and the mortuary sixty students. The cost of these two amounts to Rs. 7,518.

9. Government might fairly be expected to contribute towards their construction.

10. This hospital is a want that Government has long felt for educational purposes, and a certain amount of the cost of maintenance might therefore be met by them.

11. In view of this being a Municipal hospital, the Municipality may reasonably expect to be relieved from some portion of the contribution of Rs. 74,500—the three items mentioned above—paid annually to Government.

II

Endorsement No. 914, dated 28th August 1897.

Referred to the Surgeon-General for remarks, which should be submitted through the Director of Public Instruction.

G. S. Forbes,
Secretary to Government.

To the Surgeon-General.

III

Letter—from the Hon'ble Mr. D. Duncan, M.A., D.Sc., LL.D., Director of Public Instruction.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—Madras, the 21st October 1897.
No.—11780.

In submitting herewith letter from the Surgeon-General, No. Tour 5/2, dated 7th instant, together with the endorsement of Government, No. 914, dated 28th August 1897, I have the honour to state that I concur with the Surgeon-General in thinking that the proposed hospital deserves the support of Government, and am of opinion that the cost of constructing the operation theatre and mortuary should be borne from Provincial funds. What proportion of the expenditure incurred for the upkeep of the hospital should be met annually by Government in view of the proposal to utilize the hospital for the clinical instruction of the pupils attending the proposed Provincial Medical School, Rayapuram, can, I think, be satisfactorily decided only after orders have been passed on the establishment of Provincial Medical schools and after the hospital has begun to work on the lines chalked out.

Enclosure.

Letter—from Surgeon-Major-General C. Sibthorpe, C.B., F.R.C.P.I., Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department (through the Director of Public Instruction).
Dated—Ootacamund, the 7th October 1897.
No.—Tour 5/2.

I have the honour to return your endorsement No. 914, dated the 28th August 1897, with the attached papers and twenty-four plans.

2. The President of the Municipal Commission, Madras, submits detailed estimates for the construction and the maintenance of the proposed Black Town hospital with a copy of a memorandum by him fully explaining the state of affairs. He also submits the plans of the proposed hospital.

3. As regards the twenty-four plans, they have been prepared by the Consulting Architect in communication with the then District Medical Officer, Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Walker, who consulted me on each, and I can now recommend that they be adopted.

4. The absolute necessity of reconstructing the old Native Infirmary on modern lines has been fully recognized by Government and the present proposals slightly increase the accommodation. This is necessary as the accommodation of the General Hospital has now been fixed at 500 beds and its resources as regards accommodation for native males and females are now overtaxed. As the site of the General Hospital will not allow of more accommodation being provided, even if it were desirable to have more than 500 patients treated on one site, it will become necessary in the near future to increase the accommodation of this hospital in Black Town for which extensive space will be available as may be seen from the proposed site plan. As this hospital will be the Clinical school for the students of the Hospital Assistant Class attending the proposed Ráyapuram Medical School, it is most important that it should be well organised and be made a model of what a Municipal hospital should be.

5. It is to be hoped that the liberal offer of Mr. P. Vencatachellum to give Rs. 20,000 to construct the out-patient department of the hospital to be called after his name will be followed by similar donations from other charitably-disposed persons. If Mr. Lod Govindoss will only reconsider the terms of his generous offer of a lakh of rupees for the construction of a hospital in Mint Street which site would be unsuitable and give it to this hospital which will be close to the Mint Street, the pecuniary difficulties in the way of carrying out the scheme will nearly disappear.

6. The Commissioners submit the plans and estimate to Government with a request that Government will inform them what assistance it will give both towards the construction and maintenance of the proposed new hospital. The estimate includes—

	Rs.
For buildings	1,88,960
Furniture	8,040
New Surgical Equipment	5,000
Total ..	2,02,000

Maintenance—Annual expenditure on Medical staff, establishments, medicines, diets, bedding and clothing, etc., Rs. 30,000. The provision made for scientific nursing, being Rs. 50 a month for a matron and Rs. 25 a month each for two nurses, is very scanty.

With this exception the estimates may be accepted.

7. In his Memorandum the President points out how the Municipality now contributes Rs. 74,500 a year towards the hospitals and Medical College in Madras, the balance of the cost of the hospitals is now provided from Provincial sources. I am of opinion that for the reasons given in paragraph 4 Government should assist the Municipality to the utmost of its ability. I concur with the President that the operation theatre and mortuary are practically for educational purposes.

8. I attach for the information of Government the following statements:—

(*a*) Showing the actual cost of the maintenance of the Black Town institutions during the past five years and the proposed cost.

(*b*) The present establishment and its cost as compared with the proposed establishment and its cost. The position and pay of the Clinical Assistants cannot be dealt with until the final orders of Government are received upon the reorganisation of the Medical schools. Until then the existing arrangements are now provided for.

(*c*) A statement showing the exact amount received from Government during the past five years.

IV

Reference No. 224, dated 24th February 1898.

In the President's Memorandum of the 15th July 1897, it is stated that the additional annual cost to the Municipality on account of the proposed new hospital will be Rs. 32,500, taking the existing cost of the Black Town dispensary at Rs. 7,500. But from Dr. Walker's estimate, dated 20th July 1897, submitted with the President's letter, it appears that the present annual expenditure on account of this dispensary and the Native Infirmary (in-patient department) is about Rs. 21,000, of which the cost of the latter comes to Rs. 13,886. The President is requested to state whether this expenditure of Rs. 13,886, which is apparently met from the Monegar Choultry funds, is to be discontinued if the Native Infirmary is taken over by the Municipal Commissioners and, if so, why.

H. TREMENHEERE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the President, Municipal Commission, Madras.

V

Letter—from Lieut.-Col. Sir GEORGE MOORE, *Kt.*, C.I.E., President, Municipal Commission, Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 28th February 1898.
No.—G-620.

With reference to your Memorandum No. 224, dated 24th February 1898, I have the honour to state that the expenditure of Rs. 13,886 hitherto met by the Monegar Choultry funds will be discontinued. It is merged in the item "in-patient department Rs. 22,466." The Monegar Choultry will restrict itself to the care of paupers and the incurable wards.

VI

Reference No. 412, dated 5th April 1898.

In the estimate for the construction of the New Black Town hospital, submitted by the President, provision is made for an "operation theatre" and a "mortuary" which are estimated to cost Rs 7,518, and the Municipal Commissioners request Government to contribute towards their construction, as the buildings are practically for Government educational purposes, being required for the instruction of students of the hospital assistants' class attending the proposed medical school at Ráyapuram. The Surgeon-General is requested to state whether it will not be necessary for Government to incur any further expenditure on buildings in connection with the proposed school, such as class rooms, library and other things which may be needed for the school; what will be the probable cost of constructing them; and whether the site will afford space for them.

H. TREMENHEERE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Surgeon General.

VII

Letter—from Surgeon-Major-General C. SIBTHORPE, C.B., F.R.C.P.I., Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—Ootacamund, the 4th June 1898.
No.—T./160.

With reference to your memorandum No. 412, dated the 5th ultimo (received with the plans herewith returned), I have the honour to report as follows.

2. The old Bullet factory at Ráyapuram has, under G.O., No. 533, Educational, dated 17th September 1897, been handed over to the Educational Department for the purpose of the proposed Medical school. This building is not only spacious enough for the purpose but will also, with very few alterations, be well adapted to the various requirements of the school including class rooms, library and reading room, lecturers' retiring rooms and the Superintendent's office, etc. The main expenditure that will have to be incurred will consist of what will be necessary for fittings and furniture. These, including the cost of altering room No. 1 so that it may be used as a lecture theatre, alterations in stables, the erection of a latrine for students and the stocking of the library with medical books, are roughly estimated to cost about Rs. 5,070. This amount does not, of course, include the cost of the articles and the apparatus, etc., necessary for the teaching of the students in the several branches.

3. There is, however, no room which can be used as a dissecting room to provide for the teaching of Practical Anatomy. One such will have to be built. There is no adequate space in the Bullet factory building for this purpose, and even if there was, it would be objectionable from a sanitary point of view to locate a dissecting room side by side with class rooms attended for several hours in the day by young students, and also in such close proximity with the Ramasawmy Lying-in hospital. A suitable site will have therefore to be selected elsewhere for it. This question will be

dealt with by me in dealing with the proposal for an alternative site for the New Black Town hospital which will form the subject of a separate and early communication to Government.

4. I regret the delay in dealing with this reference, but it was impossible to answer Government's question until certain enquiries had been made.

Order—No. 1278 M., dated 15th July 1898.

The further communication promised by the Surgeon-General in paragraph 3 of his letter read above is awaited.

(True Extract.)

H. TREMENHEERE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the President, Municipal Commission, Madras.
,, Surgeon-General.
,, Director of Public Instruction.

Government of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Recd. } 1898. *Enclosures*
Regd. } *Spare copies*

G.O., No. 1278 M., 15th July 1898.

Hospital.

Awaiting the further communication promised by the Surgeon-General regarding the construction of a Municipal — in Black Town, Madras.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following papers:—

I

Letter—from Lieut.-Col. G. M. J. Moore, C.I.E., President, Municipal Commission, Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 29th July 1897.
No.—G. 141.

In forwarding the accompanying extract from the Proceedings of a General Meeting of the Commissioners held on 26th July 1897, I have the honour to submit the detailed estimates for the construction and the maintenance of the proposed New Black Town hospital together with a copy of my memorandum to the Commissioners of 15th idem, which will fully explain the state of affairs.

2. The plans of the proposed hospital are also forwarded herewith.

Enclosures.

Report of the Special Committee appointed by the Commissioners at their adjourned General Meeting held on 9th August 1895 regarding a new hospital for the North of Madras.

Proposed by Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel G. L. Walker and seconded by Mr. J. DeCaster—

"That in the event of the proposed hospital being constructed, the Commissioners accept with thanks the liberal offer of Mr. P. Vencatachellum to give Rs. 20,000 to construct the out-patient department of the hospital and they approve of that block being called after his name."

Carried.

Proposed by M.R.Ry. P. Theagaroya Chetty Garu and seconded by the Hon'ble P. Rungiah Naidu Garu—

"That the Commissioners, while regretting they cannot accept the generous offer of Mr. Lod Govindoss to contribute a lakh of rupees towards a hospital in Mint Street, will be very glad to accept it for the proposed New Black Town hospital."

Carried.

Proposed by M.R.Ry. V. C. Desika Chariyar Avargal and seconded by the Hon'ble P. Rungiah Naidu Garu—

"That the plans and estimates be submitted to Government with a request that they will inform the Commissioners what assistance they are prepared to give both towards construction and maintenance of the proposed new hospital."

Carried.

Memorandum.

It will be seen from the accompanying statement that the cost of construction and equipment of the new hospital is 2 lakhs.

2. The interest at 4 per cent. and sinking fund will be Rs. 9,500, say 10,000.

3. The maintenance is estimated to amount to Rs. 30,000 (Rs. 29,100).

4. The Municipality will therefore have to meet an annual outlay of Rs. 40,000.

5. Against this must be set off the existing annual expenditure on the Black Town dispensary about Rs. 7,500, so that the increased actual annual expenditure will be Rs. 32,500.

6. The Municipality pays an annual contribution of Rs. 20,000 to hospitals, and an average annual contribution of Rs. 4,500 to the Medical College.

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8. Two of the items in the accompanying statement, viz., "Operation Theatre" and "Mortuary" are practically for Government educational purposes. The operation theatre being constructed to hold 150 students and the mortuary sixty students. The cost of these two amounts to Rs. 7,518.

9. Government might fairly be expected to contribute towards their construction.

10. This hospital is a want that Government has long felt for educational purposes, and a certain amount of the cost of maintenance might therefore be met by them.

11. In view of this being a Municipal hospital, the Municipality may reasonably expect to be relieved from some portion of the contribution of Rs. 74,500—the three items mentioned above—paid annually to Government.

II

Endorsement No. 914, dated 28th August 1897.

Referred to the Surgeon-General for remarks, which should be submitted through the Director of Public Instruction.

G. S. Forbes,
Secretary to Government.

To the Surgeon-General.

III

Letter—from the Hon'ble Mr. D. Duncan, M.A., D.Sc., LL.D., Director of Public Instruction.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—Madras, the 21st October 1897.
No.—11780.

In submitting herewith letter from the Surgeon-General, No. Tour 5/2, dated 7th instant, together with the endorsement of Government, No. 914, dated 28th August 1897, I have the honour to state that I concur with the Surgeon-General in thinking that the proposed hospital deserves the support of Government, and am of opinion that the cost of constructing the operation theatre and mortuary should be borne from Provincial funds. What proportion of the expenditure incurred for the upkeep of the hospital should be met annually by Government in view of the proposal to utilize the hospital for the clinical instruction of the pupils attending the proposed Provincial Medical School, Rayapuram, can, I think, be satisfactorily decided only after orders have been passed on the establishment of Provincial Medical schools and after the hospital has begun to work on the lines chalked out.

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5. It is to be hoped that the liberal offer of Mr. P. Vencatachellum to give Rs. 20,000 to construct the out-patient department of the hospital to be called after his name will be followed by similar donations from other charitably-disposed persons. If Mr. Lod Govindoss will only reconsider the terms of his generous offer of a lakh of rupees for the construction of a hospital in Mint Street which site would be unsuitable and give it to this hospital which will be close to the Mint Street, the pecuniary difficulties in the way of carrying out the scheme will nearly disappear.

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(*a*) Showing the actual cost of the maintenance of the Black Town institutions during the past five years and the proposed cost.

(*b*) The present establishment and its cost as compared with the proposed establishment and its cost. The position and pay of the Clinical Assistants cannot be dealt with until the final orders of Government are received upon the reorganisation of the Medical schools. Until then the existing arrangements are now provided for.

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Reference No. 224, dated 24th February 1898.

In the President's Memorandum of the 15th July 1897, it is stated that the additional annual cost to the Municipality on account of the proposed new hospital will be Rs. 32,500, taking the existing cost of the Black Town dispensary at Rs. 7,500. But from Dr. Walker's estimate, dated 20th July 1897, submitted with the President's letter, it appears that the present annual expenditure on account of this dispensary and the Native Infirmary (in-patient department) is about Rs. 21,000, of which the cost of the latter comes to Rs. 13,886. The President is requested to state whether this expenditure of Rs. 13,886, which is apparently met from the Monegar Choultry funds, is to be discontinued if the Native Infirmary is taken over by the Municipal Commissioners and, if so, why.

H. TREMENHEERE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

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To the Surgeon General.

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Letter—from Surgeon-Major-General C. SIBTHORPE, C.B., F.R.C.P.I., Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.
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(True Extract.)

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Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the President, Municipal Commission, Madras.
" Surgeon-General.
" Director of Public Instruction.

Government of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Recd. } 1898. *Enclosures*
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G. S. Forbes,
Secretary to Government.

To the Surgeon-General.

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No.—Tour 5/2.

I have the honour to return your endorsement No. 914, dated the 28th August 1897, with the attached papers and twenty-four plans.

2. The President of the Municipal Commission, Madras, submits detailed estimates for the construction and the maintenance of the proposed Black Town hospital with a copy of a memorandum by him fully explaining the state of affairs. He also submits the plans of the proposed hospital.

3. As regards the twenty-four plans, they have been prepared by the Consulting Architect in communication with the then District Medical Officer, Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Walker, who consulted me on each, and I can now recommend that they be adopted.

4. The absolute necessity of reconstructing the old Native Infirmary on modern lines has been fully recognized by Government and the present proposals slightly increase the accommodation. This is necessary as the accommodation of the General Hospital has now been fixed at 500 beds and its resources as regards accommodation for native males and females are now overtaxed. As the site of the General Hospital will not allow of more accommodation being provided, even if it were desirable to have more than 500 patients treated on one site, it will become necessary in the near future to increase the accommodation of this hospital in Black Town for which extensive space will be available as may be seen from the proposed site plan. As this hospital will be the Clinical school for the students of the Hospital Assistant Class attending the proposed Ráyapuram Medical School, it is most important that it should be well organised and be made a model of what a Municipal hospital should be.

5. It is to be hoped that the liberal offer of Mr. P. Venkatachellum to give Rs. 20,000 to construct the out-patient department of the hospital to be called after his name will be followed by similar donations from other charitably-disposed persons. If Mr. Lod Govindoss will only reconsider the terms of his generous offer of a lakh of rupees for the construction of a hospital in Mint Street which site would be unsuitable and give it to this hospital which will be close to the Mint Street, the pecuniary difficulties in the way of carrying out the scheme will nearly disappear.

6. The Commissioners submit the plans and estimate to Government with a request that Government will inform them what assistance it will give both towards the construction and maintenance of the proposed new hospital. The estimate includes—

	RS.
For buildings	1,88,960
Furniture	8,040
New Surgical Equipment	5,000
Total ..	2,02,000

Maintenance—Annual expenditure on Medical staff, establishments, medicines, diets, bedding and clothing, etc., Rs. 30,000. The provision made for scientific nursing, being Rs. 50 a month for a matron and Rs. 25 a month each for two nurses, is very scanty.

With this exception the estimates may be accepted.

7. In his Memorandum the President points out how the Municipality now contributes Rs. 74,500 a year towards the hospitals and Medical College in Madras, the balance of the cost of the hospitals is now provided from Provincial sources. I am of opinion that for the reasons given in paragraph 4 Government should assist the Municipality to the utmost of its ability. I concur with the President that the operation theatre and mortuary are practically for educational purposes.

8. I attach for the information of Government the following statements:—

(*a*) Showing the actual cost of the maintenance of the Black Town institutions during the past five years and the proposed cost.

(*b*) The present establishment and its cost as compared with the proposed establishment and its cost. The position and pay of the Clinical Assistants cannot be dealt with until the final orders of Government are received upon the reorganisation of the Medical schools. Until then the existing arrangements are now provided for.

(*c*) A statement showing the exact amount received from Government during the past five years.

IV

Reference No. 224, dated 24th February 1898.

In the President's Memorandum of the 15th July 1897, it is stated that the additional annual cost to the Municipality on account of the proposed new hospital will be Rs. 32,500, taking the existing cost of the Black Town dispensary at Rs. 7,500. But from Dr. Walker's estimate, dated 20th July 1897, submitted with the President's letter, it appears that the present annual expenditure on account of this dispensary and the Native Infirmary (in-patient department) is about Rs. 21,000, of which the cost of the latter comes to Rs. 13,886. The President is requested to state whether this expenditure of Rs. 13,886, which is apparently met from the Monegar Choultry funds, is to be discontinued if the Native Infirmary is taken over by the Municipal Commissioners and, if so, why.

H. TREMENHEERE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the President, Municipal Commission, Madras.

V

Letter—from Lieut.-Col. Sir GEORGE MOORE, *Kt.*, C.I.E., President, Municipal Commission, Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 28th February 1898.
No.—G-620.

With reference to your Memorandum No. 224, dated 24th February 1898, I have the honour to state that the expenditure of Rs. 13,886 hitherto met by the Monegar Choultry funds will be discontinued. It is merged in the item "in-patient department Rs. 22,466." The Monegar Choultry will restrict itself to the care of paupers and the incurable wards.

VI

Reference No. 412, dated 5th April 1898.

In the estimate for the construction of the New Black Town hospital, submitted by the President, provision is made for an "operation theatre" and a "mortuary" which are estimated to cost Rs 7,518, and the Municipal Commissioners request Government to contribute towards their construction, as the buildings are practically for Government educational purposes, being required for the instruction of students of the hospital assistants' class attending the proposed medical school at Ráyapuram. The Surgeon-General is requested to state whether it will not be necessary for Government to incur any further expenditure on buildings in connection with the proposed school, such as class rooms, library and other things which may be needed for the school; what will be the probable cost of constructing them; and whether the site will afford space for them.

H. TREMENHEERE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Surgeon General.

VII

Letter—from Surgeon-Major-General C. SIBTHORPE, C.B., F.R.C.P.I., Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—Ootacamund, the 4th June 1898.
No.—T./160.

With reference to your memorandum No. 412, dated the 5th ultimo (received with the plans herewith returned), I have the honour to report as follows.

2. The old Bullet factory at Ráyapuram has, under G.O., No. 533, Educational, dated 17th September 1897, been handed over to the Educational Department for the purpose of the proposed Medical school. This building is not only spacious enough for the purpose but will also, with very few alterations, be well adapted to the various requirements of the school including class rooms, library and reading room, lecturers' retiring rooms and the Superintendent's office, etc. The main expenditure that will have to be incurred will consist of what will be necessary for fittings and furniture. These, including the cost of altering room No. 1 so that it may be used as a lecture theatre, alterations in stables, the erection of a latrine for students and the stocking of the library with medical books, are roughly estimated to cost about Rs. 5,070. This amount does not, of course, include the cost of the articles and the apparatus, etc., necessary for the teaching of the students in the several branches.

3. There is, however, no room which can be used as a dissecting room to provide for the teaching of Practical Anatomy. One such will have to be built. There is no adequate space in the Bullet factory building for this purpose, and even if there was, it would be objectionable from a sanitary point of view to locate a dissecting room side by side with class rooms attended for several hours in the day by young students, and also in such close proximity with the Ramasawmy Lying-in hospital. A suitable site will have therefore to be selected elsewhere for it. This question will be

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dealing with the proposal for an alternative site for the New which will form the subject of a separate and early communi-
t.
delay in dealing with this reference, but it was impossible to
's question until certain enquiries had been made.

M., dated 15th July 1898.

The further communication promised by the Surgeon-General in paragraph 3 of his letter read above is awaited.

(True Extract.)

H. TREMENHEERE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the President, Municipal Commission, Madras.
,, Surgeon-General.
,, Director of Public Instruction.