

[2,000-1]

Local & Munl. (1898) Department.

MISCELLANEOUS.

G.O., No. 312 P. his

DATED 4-4-98

✓
DESPATCHED

[Despatch Abstract.]

Disinfection Recording report of
Surgeon-Major Bennerman on the
method of steam — adopted in Bombay

MS.

BACK PAPERS.

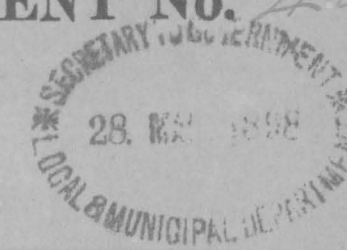
G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

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

Local & Munl. (1898) Department.

CURRENT No. 4060



Order No. 312 P. m. d. 4.4.98

Recorded

From

The Sanitary Commission
for Madras.

No. 708
S

Dated 28 March 1898.

Received

Registered 29 March '98

Enclosures 1 catalogue

Spare copies.

To The Surgeon General
Sanitary Commission

2/4/98

W. J. 1/4/98

SUBJECT.

Forwarding letter from
Surgeon Major Bannerman
submitting further report with
regard to disinfection of
clothes as carried out at
railways.

1/2/98
SA
18/3/98

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
"	253	P. mis	23-3-98
"	246	P. mis	22-3-98
"	247	P. mis	22-3-98
CPD	88 P of		18-3-98

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

750-1-4-97.

Plague

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER,

Bombay, 22nd March, 1898

LOCAL & MUNICIPAL DEPT.
CURI 406 P

No.

From

SURGEON MAJOR W. B. BANNERMAN, M.D., B.Sc.,

INSPECTOR OF VACCINATION

AND DEPUTY SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR MADRAS,

To

The Sanitary Commissioner for Madras,

F O R T S t . G E O R G E .

Madras

Enclosure.

SIR,

In accordance with telegram of 19th. instant from the Secretary to Government, Local & Municipal Department, asking for further information about the disinfection of clothes as carried out at railways, I have the honour to report as follows

2. The patent "Equifex disinfectors" now in use in the Bombay camps and at the railway detention camps at Bandra and Kalyan, are fully described in the attached catalogue. They are designed to disinfect clothes by steam under pressure and should therefore kill even spore-bearing germs, but as the plague germ does not bare spores as far as we know, a much less expensive apparatus might suffice. The German Commission have pointed out that the plague germ is killed by exposure to heat much below boiling point, and it is therefore only necessary to expose clothes to steam at the ordinary atmospheric pressure to be sure that all plague germs in them are effectually destroyed. With this knowledge it ought to be easy for an engineer to devise on the spot from any available boiler a cheap and effective device for dealing with the clothes of any number of travellers. In this connection I would call attention to a simple device figured and described in your Transactions, (of 1894 I think) which was found effective in a scarlet fever epidemic at Perth, and which was improvised out of a wine cask.

Some such apparatus could easily be devised and manufactured in Madras, and sent out to all the numerous frontier inspection stations, where they could be erected and worked without the skilled supervision necessary with any machine employing steam under pressure. The longer time necessary to disinfect without pressure does not appear to be a drawback, as the people, of necessity, must stay in the camps for several days. Another device that can be easily improvised for the actual boiling of clothes, is to arrange a series of cauldrons or casks in connection with a steam boiler, and to boil the water in them by the simple process of passing steam through. This takes about ten minutes to boil a half-cask full of water, and another 15 minutes would complete the disinfection of any clothes or discharges placed in it. This process was actually employed with success at Poona by Surgeon-Lt-Colonel Street, D.S.O. the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner of that division. The steam was supplied by a steam road roller, and the cauldrons were the ordinary iron ones used by dhobis and others in this part of the country. A pipe was taken from the boiler and steam was supplied to each cauldron as required, by means of a branch pipe leading to the bottom of the water, the clothes being stirred round by a cooly in attendance with a stout bamboo.

3. The "Equipex stove" costs in London, £363-12-0, complete and is therefore when delivered and set up in this country an extremely expensive article, though no doubt effective. The staff required to work one stove at Kalyan is as below.

One Engineer	Rs.40 per mensem
Four Disinfectors, men, @ Rs.9/.	Rs.36 " "
One do. , boy, @ Rs.7/.	Rs. 7 " "
Two do. , women @ Rs.7/.	Rs.14 " "
Two water carts with drivers, @ Rs.20/.	Rs.40 " "
Total	Rs.137 " "

The amount of fuel used is two maunds of wood and about two hundredweights of coal in one days work. The time taken

from the placing of the clothes in the stove, until they are removed, dry and ready to wear, averages 25 minutes. The people appear to have no objection to the process. During the time of disinfection the people are given a bath, first of soap and water, and then of phenyle and water of the strength of 1 in 100. The utility of this latter bath is more than doubtful, for it is quite certain that any germs left on the skin after the application of soap and water will neither be removed nor destroyed by the phenyle. It may therefore in my opinion be omitted with advantage. After the bath the people are provided with camp clothes until their own are ready, when the camp clothes are returned and disinfected again.

4. I trust that the above contains all the information desired by the Government, and request that you will kindly forward this report to the Secretary to Government, Local & Municipal Department, with such remarks as you may consider necessary.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

M. S. Ramanathan
Surgeon-Major, I.M.S.

Inspector of Vaccination & Dy. Sanitary Comr.

On Special Plague Duty, Bombay.

*No 708
S*

*Forwarded to Government
H. S. Ramanathan
Surgeon-Major, I.M.S.
Sanitary Comr. for
Madras*

28/8/98

When given for copying _____
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When examined _____
When signed _____

189

READ AGAIN G.O., No. _____
189

, DATED

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURES TO C. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT

A A A A A A A

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

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

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Local & Munl. (1898) Department.

MISCELLANEOUS.

G.O., No. 313P

DATED 4-4-98

[Despatch Abstract.]

Bubonic Plague Communicating to the
Sanitary Commissioner and the Accountant
General letter from the Govt of India
Sanctioning ^{with remarks.} the extension of the deputation
of surgeon-major Bannerman to Bombay
for a period not exceeding a total of
12 months from the date of deputation
for learning the practical method of combat-
ing the plague

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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

Local & Munl. (1898) Department.

CURRENT No. 100 P

To answer reply to letter No 12
to Govt of India
8/2/98
Order.

From
The Quinary Commissioners
for Madras.

(For order please see the other current) No. 370 S.

Dated 21st February 1898.

Received } 23. 2. 98
Registered }

Enclosures 2

Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Forwarding for favorable Consideration of Government letter from Surgeon Major Bannerman requesting to address Government with a view to obtain the necessary order from the Government of India sanctioning the extension of his deputation to Bombay.

SH
23/2/98

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
"	84 11-A 12	Pais Pais	24-2-98 8-2-98
	1001	Munis	28-4-97

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

No.

296
S

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER,

Bombay, *17th/24th/19th/26th*, 8th. February, 1898.

From

SURGEON-MAJOR W. B. BANNERMAN, M.D., B.Sc.,

INSPECTOR OF VACCINATION

AND DEPUTY SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR MADRAS,

To

THE Sanitary Commissioner for Madras

FORT ST. GEORGE.

Enclosure.

SIR,

With reference to the attached Audit Slip No.A.B.H./2, from the Assistant Accountant-General, and telegram of the 24th. January, from the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department, I have the honour to request that you will be pleased to address Government with a view to obtain the necessary order from the Government of India, sanctioning the extension of my deputation to Bombay.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

W. B. Bannerman M.D.
Surgeon-Major, I.M.S.

Inspector of Vaccination & Dy. Sanitary Comr.

No. 370
S

Forwarded to Govern-
ment for favour-
able consideration.

W. H. King

Surgeon Lieut. Col.,

Sanitary Commissioner for Madras.

21-2-98

Local & Munl. (1898) Department.

CURRENT No. 452 P

Char 100 & 452 P.

From

The Government of India

Order No. 313 P. mis. dt 4.4.98

The sanction of the Govt
of India will be communicated
to the A.G. and the Sanitary Commr.

No. 371

Dated 26th March '98

Received 31st March '98

Registered D.

Enclosures —

Spare copies. —

SUBJECT.

Sanctioning with remarks
the deputation of Surgeon

Major Baunerman to
be on special duty from Bombay.

1-7-97 & ~~has been~~ is during
the full deputation allowance
admissible.

1/4/98

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
"	11212	Prms	8-2-98
"	1543	Mms	5-7-97
	1231	Mms	17-5-97
	11042	Mms	7-5-97
	1105		
	1001	Mms	28-4-97

FURTHER PAPERS.

[illegible]

No. 371
CURRENT No. 4520

From

J. P. Hewett, Esq., C.I.E., . . .

Secretary to the Government of India.

The Secretary to the Government of Madras,

Local and Municipal Department.

Home Department.

(Medical)

Calcutta, the 26 March 1898.

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 12 P, dated the 8th February 1898, and in reply to state that the Government of India sanction the extension of the deputation of Surgeon Major W.B.Bannerman, Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Madras, to Bombay for a period not exceeding a total of 12 months from the date of deputation, in view to his learning the practical methods adopted in the Bombay Presidency for combating and treating the bubonic plague and to pursuing the scientific and bacteriological study of the plague microbe under M. Haffkine.

2. With reference to paragraph 3 of your letter I am to state that it appears to the Government of India that Dr. Bannerman should have realized that he would be absent for more than the maximum period up to which Presidency house rent can, under Article 78 Civil Service Regulations, be drawn during absence from the Presidency town . They do not think that Dr. Bannerman should be exempted from the operation of Article 78 of the Civil Service Regulations if he has been granted a deputation allowance, but have no objection to the proposal if he is only drawing his usual salary. The grant of a deputation allowance in such a case must, the Government of India consider, be regarded as compensation to the officer for absence from his station.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

J. P. Hemet.

Secretary to the Government of India.

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When signed _____

189 .

Read again G.O., No.

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