

PROCEEDINGS OF THE PLAGUE COMMISSIONER.

*Please print & show
proof*

(1898)

8/11/98

PRINTED.

No. 534.

DATED 5/11/98

Despatched by air post 7-11-98

Despatched in print 14/11/98.

[Despatch Abstract.]

Segregation and Health Camp Sheds.

Communicating to the Collector of
Trichinopoly letter from the San'y. Comm.
Stating that it is objectionable to have
a layer of quick lime under the gravel
floor of ———.

BACK PAPERS.

No.	Date.	No.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

No.	Date.	No.	Date.

Proceedings of the Plague Commissioner, MADRAS — 1898.

Recd.

Regd.

} 1898.

Enclosures

Spare copies

Proceedings, No. 534, 5th November 1898.

NOVEMBER.

Segregation and Health Camp Sheds

Communicating to the Collector of Trichinopoly letter from the Sanitary Commissioner stating that it is objectionable to have a layer of quicklime under the gravel-floor of —.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE PLAGUE COMMISSIONER.

READ—the following paper :—

From R. H. SHIPLEY, Esq., Collector of Trichinopoly, to the Plague Commissioner, Madras, dated 26th October 1898, Ref. on C. No. 1024 B.G.

With reference to paragraph 2 of G.O., No. 1220 P., dated the 3rd instant, in which it is said that Portland cement floors are hardly necessary for sheds in the staff, segregation and health camps, I may mention that I have already suggested to Lieutenant-Colonel W. O'Hara, the District Medical and Sanitary Officer, and Chairman, Municipal Council, Trichinopoly, the advisability of having a layer of quicklime under the gravel-floor of these sheds. I have the honour to request that my suggestions on the matter may be approved.

Ref. on C. No. 786.

Forwarded to the Sanitary Commissioner for favour of opinion on the Collector's proposals.

27th October 1898.

(Signed) M. HAMMICK,
Plague Commissioner.

From Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel W. G. KING, M.B., C.M., D.P.H., Sanitary Commissioner for Madras, to the Plague Commissioner, dated Egmore, 1st November 1898, No. 2551—S.

With reference to your endorsement, No. 786 of 27th October 1898, I have the honour to inform you that in certain plague hospitals in the Bombay Presidency layers of lime were laid throughout the floors. Medical opinion at the present time inclines to the belief that so long as the lime retains its alkalinity, it would rather add to the chances of the life of the plague microbe. Obviously, however, to give any decided opinion on such a point, records of far more prolonged experiments than at present available would be requisite—having regard to the various stages of change which lime would undergo during exposure and disintegration. Personally, I should regard such a floor as most objectionable, merely having regard to the one factor of dust likely to be raised by the passing of persons over it; such dust would certainly be inimical to patients suffering from the condition of lungs found in plague. When, however, it is proposed to place the lime below gravel—even the questionable utility of it seems to me to disappear. As a foundation for the gravel, it would prove most unsatisfactory, as it must settle as it becomes disintegrated; whilst seeing that the gravel if stained must be removed, there can be no reason for hoping to limit the depth of staining by a layer of lime, as, whether it act satisfactorily as a disinfectant or not, it would certainly have to be removed also in so far as staining had occurred. If nothing better than gravel for floors can be afforded, prompt removal of stained portions after disinfection should alone be trusted to.

2. There can be no doubt that, where funds will permit their use, floors formed of concrete cement—plastered, will afford the maximum safety and comfort in plague hospitals to all concerned.

PROCEEDINGS—No. 534, dated 5th November 1898.

The Sanitary Commissioner's letter is communicated to the Collector of Trichinopoly with reference to his letter, No. 1024, dated 26th October 1898.

M. Hammick
14/11/98
for Plague Commissioner.

To the Collector of Trichinopoly (A, F).

Copy to all other Collectors (A, F, G, H).

„ the President, Municipal Commission, Madras.
„ the Surgeon-General.
„ the Sanitary Commissioner.

25-89
169-90

Proof
9-11-98

Proceedings of the Plague Commissioner,
MADRAS — 1898

Proof for approval

Please correct and
strike off.

10/11/98

Recd. } 1898. Enclosures
Regd. } Spare copies

Sign copies 25
Spare copies 160

Proceedings, No. 534, 5th November 1898.

NOVEMBER.

Segregation and Health Camp Sheds.

Communicating to the Collector of Trichinopoly letter from the Sanitary Commissioner
stating that it is objectionable to have a layer of quicklime under the gravel-floor of —.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE PLAGUE COMMISSIONER.

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From R. H. SHIPLEY, Esq., Collector of Trichinopoly, to the Plague Commissioner, Madras, dated 26th October 1898, Ref. on C. No. 1024 B.G.

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(Signed) M. HAMMICK,
Plague Commissioner.

From Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel W. G. KING, M.B., C.M., D.P.H., Sanitary Commissioner for Madras, to the Plague Commissioner, dated Egmore, 1st November 1898, No. 2551—S.

With reference to your endorsement, No. 786 of 27th October 1898, I have the honour to inform you that in certain plague hospitals in the Bombay Presidency layers of lime were laid throughout the floors. Medical opinion at the present time inclines to the belief that so long as the lime retains its alkalinity, it would rather add to the chances of the life of the plague microbe. Obviously, however, to give any decided opinion on such a point, records of far more prolonged experiments than at present available would be requisite—having regard to the various stages of change which lime would undergo during exposure and disintegration. Personally, I should regard such a floor as most objectionable, merely having regard to the one factor of dust likely to be raised by the passing of persons over it; such dust would certainly be inimical to patients suffering from the condition of lungs found in plague. When, however, it is proposed to place the lime below gravel—even the questionable utility of it seems to me to disappear. As a foundation for the gravel, it would prove most unsatisfactory, as it must settle as it becomes disintegrated; whilst seeing that the gravel if stained must be removed, there can be no reason for hoping to limit the depth of staining by a layer of lime, as whether it act satisfactorily as a disinfectant or not, it would certainly have to be removed also in so far as staining had occurred. If nothing better than gravel for floors can be afforded, prompt removal of stained portions after disinfection should alone be trusted to.

2. There can be no doubt that where funds will permit their use, floors formed of concrete cement/plastered will afford the maximum safety and comfort in plague hospitals to all concerned.

PROCEEDINGS—No. 534, dated 5th November 1898.

The Sanitary Commissioner's letter is communicated to the Collector of Trichinopoly with reference to his letter, No. 1024, dated 26th October 1898.

M. HAMMICK,
Plague Commissioner.

To the Collector of Trichinopoly. — (A. 21)
Copy to all other Collectors. — (1254)
" the President, Municipal Commission, Madras.
" the Surgeon-General.
" the Sanitary Commissioner.

Fzd. T. K. Narayana Aiyangar.

No.

2551

From

SURGEON-LIEUT.-COL. W. G. KING, M.B., C.M., D.P.H.,

SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR MADRAS.

To

THE

Plague Commissioner.

Enclosure.

Sir,

With reference to your Indulgence No 786 of 27. Oct 1898, I have the honor to inform you that in certain Plague Hospitals in the Bombay Presidency layers of lime were laid throughout the floors. Medical opinion at the present time inclines to the belief that so long as the lime retains its alkalinity, it would rather add to the chances of the life of the plague microbe. Obviously, however, to give any decided opinion on such a point, more or far more prolonged experiments than at present available would be requisite - having regard to the various stages of change which lime would undergo during exposure and disintegration. Personally, I should regard such a floor as most objectionable, merely having regard to the one factor of dust likely to be raised by the passing of persons over it; such dust would certainly be inimical to patients

Pl. Commr 5.34 - 5711

suffering from the condition of lungs
formed in plague. When, however, it is
proposed to place the lime below gravel -
even the questionable utility of it seems to
disappear. As a foundation in the gravel,
it would prove most unsatisfactory, as
it must settle as it becomes disintegrated;
while seeing that the gravel if stained must
be removed, there can be no reason for hoping
to limit the depth of staining by a layer of
lime, as whether it act satisfactorily as a
disinfectant or not, it would certainly
have to be removed also in so far as stain-
ing had occurred. If nothing better
than gravel in floors can be afforded,
prompt removal of stained portions
after disinfection should alone be trusted
to.

2. There can be no doubt that where
funds will permit their use, floors
formed of concrete cement plastered
will afford the maximum safety
and comfort in plague hospitals and the
all concerned.

I have the honour to be
Sir,

Your most obedient servant

W. S. Thomas

St. W.

Sanitary Commissioner for
Madras.

"Plague"

in favour

Commissioner

Sanitary Commissioner

in favour

Commissioner

P. C. M. in

27 x 90

Trichinopoly Collector's Office
26th October 1898.

Ref 11 enc. no. 1024
B. S. of 98.

DESPATCHED

26 OCT 1898

From

J. H. Shipley Esq.,
Collector of Trichinopoly,

To
The Plague Commissioner,
Fort Saint George.

Sir,
with reference to paragraph 2 of G. O.
No. 1220-P, dated the 3rd instant, in
which it is said that Portland Cement
floors are hardly necessary for sheds in
the Staff, Segregation and Health
Camps, I may mention that I have
already suggested to Lieut. Col. W. B. Hara,
the District Medical and Sanitary
Officer and Chairman, Municipal
Council, Trichinopoly, the advisabi-
-lity of having a layer of quick lime
under the gravel-floor of these sheds.
I have the honour to request that my
suggestions on the matter may be
approved.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedt Servant,

Mundanna
For Collector.

PLAGUE COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.

(1898)

CURRENT No. 979

Read Cus 979
by memo 706 } print in full
Cus 979

From The Sanitary Commissioner
Madras

Order No. 534 of 5/11/98

The Sanitary Commissioner's
letter is communicated to the
Colls of Trichinopoly with reference
to this letter No. 1024 of 26/10/98

No. 255-1
.5

Dated 1-11-1898

Received 3-11-1898

Registered 3-11-1898

Enclosures

Spare copies

To the Colls of Trichy (in h.s. file)

Copy to all other Colls (A, F, H)
" President M.L. Madras
" Inspectors
" Sanitary Commrs

Long
4/11/98

SUBJECT.

Stating with remarks
that it is objectionable
to have a layer of
quack floor or
segregation and health
camp sheds.

Recd. to Trichy: in M.L.
7/11/98

BACK PAPERS.

No.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

No.	Date.

PLAGUE COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.

(1898)



CURRENT No. 780

From *The Collector of Trichinopoly*

Order

No. 1024

Dated 26-10-1898

Received 27-10-1898

Registered 27-10-1898

Enclosures

Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Suggesting the advisability of having a layer of quick lime under the gravel-floor of segregation and health camp sheds.

BACK PAPERS

No.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS

No.	Date.

First copy sent to Press.

Returned for signature.

Despatched in print.

READ AGAIN No.
189

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURE TO C. No.

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Order complete with Letter.

H.S.—

A = Print in full.
B = Not to be printed.
F = Print abstract only.
Q = Print heading only.