Date taken out.	For what purpose.			Initials of clerk taking the paper or of attender.	Date returned.	Initials of attender.
	Department.	C. No.	Year.			

Marine (1897) Department.

Emergent

G.O., No. 881-2 Mar

DATED 27 Octr 1897

1/10
10
50/2

[Despatch Abstract.]

Bills of Health: Passing orders relative to certain irregularities in the grant of — by the Medical Officer at Topputurai brought to notice by the Colonial Secretary at Colombo.

Bills of Health; Forwarding with remarks Copy of Pro: passing orders relative to certain irregularities in the grant of — by the Medical Officer at Topputurai.

W 27.10.97

15/11/97

[M. S. 500—13-8-96.]

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
	879	Mar Dy	16-10-97				

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
x 1462/97							
	946	Mar Dy	19-11-97				

Government {1897} of Madras.

MARINE.

Recd. } 1897.
Regd.

Enclosures
Spare copies

Letter, No. 882, 27th October 1897.

OCTOBER.

Bills of Health

Forwarding, with remarks, copy of Proceedings passing orders relative to certain irregularities in the grant of — by the medical officer at Tópputturai.

No. 882, MARINE, 27TH OCTOBER 1897.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

LETTER—from

W. B. DEWINTON, ESQ.,
Acting Secretary to the Government of Madras,
Marine Department,

To

THE HONORABLE THE COLONIAL SECRETARY,
COLOMBO.

SIR,

I am directed to forward, for the information of His Excellency the Governor of Ceylon, the accompanying copy of the Proceedings of this Government, No. 881, Marine, dated 27th October 1897, containing the result of the inquiry instituted in regard to the discrepancies in the number of passengers shown in the four bills of health which accompanied your letter, dated 14th August 1897.

2. I am to invite attention to paragraphs 9 and 10, from which it will be seen that arrangements will, as far as practicable, be made to post medical officers to the small ports trading with Ceylon in view to medical examination of passengers and crew under the Epidemic Diseases Act, but that it is feared that this cannot be done in all cases.

3. I am to return herewith the four bills of health which accompanied your letter under reply.

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

Ag. Secretary to Government.

FORT ST. GEORGE,
27th October 1897.

Exd. T. K. Narayana Aiyangar.

BACK PAPERS

Government (1897) of Madras.

MARINE.

Recd. } 1897. *Enclosures*

Regd. } *Spare copies*

G.O., No. 881, 27th October 1897.

OCTOBER.

Bills of Health

Passing orders relative to certain irregularities in the grant of — by the medical officer at Tópputturai, brought to notice by the Colonial Secretary, Colombo.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following papers:—

From the Colonial Secretary, Colombo, dated 14th August 1897.
From the Presidency Port Officer, dated 24th September 1897, No. 460/352 G.

Order—No. 881, Marine, dated 27th October 1897.

In his letter of the 14th August 1897, the Colonial Secretary, Colombo, brings to notice the following irregularities in the grant of bills of health by the medical officer at Tópputturai:—

(1) that the number of passengers entered in the four bills of health forwarded does not correspond with the actual number found on board; and
(2) that it would appear from the statements made by tindals that the health officer possibly fills up bills of health at Védáranniyam near Tópputturai, inserting "30 passengers" as a routine entry, while the passengers really embark at Point Calimere and are not examined at all.

2. The Presidency Port Officer explains in regard to (1) that the difference between the number of passengers examined and that actually carried, may be accounted for, in the case of the smaller number, by the fact that, owing to delay in the departure of the vessel, some passengers who were tired of waiting went by another vessel; and that where an excess has occurred, it is due to babies having been counted by the Ceylon authorities, the practice in India being to omit children under one year of age in accordance with the provisions of the Native Passenger Ships Act X of 1887, section 5 (2).

3. It is observed that the endorsement in Tamil on the back of bill of health No. 1 and which is dated 12th July, that is, before the vessel started, shows that only 22 passengers embarked although 30 are entered in the body of the bill of health, which is dated 9th idem.

4. The endorsement on bill of health No. 2 states that only 21 embarked. In this case, the Ceylon authorities count 22, but one of these is a child which was probably not counted in India.

5. Similarly, in regard to bill of health No. 4, the number 31 (an excess of 1) is arrived at by the Ceylon authorities by counting one baby.

6. In bill of health No. 3 there were two children who should have been counted as one passenger under the Native Passenger Ships Act, but the Presidency Port Officer states that this was not done owing to ignorance of the law on the part of the Assistant Conservator at Point Calimere, where "children the height of a table" were not always counted. The bill of health gives the number of passengers as 30, the tindal makes the number 30 adults and 2 children, while the Ceylon authorities count 31 adults and 1 child.

7. In the case of bill of health No. 1, the vessel started three days after it was granted, five days in the case of bill No. 2, two days in the case of bill No. 3, and five days in the case of bill No. 4. It is essential that passengers should be inspected *at the time of embarkation.* The Collectors of Tanjore, Madura and Tinnevelly will be instructed in the Revenue Department to direct that port clearance should be refused at inspection ports unless this condition is complied with.

8. It is observed from the list of ports given in G.O., No. 790, Marine, dated 11th September 1897, that neither Tópputturai nor Point Calimere is an inspection port under the Epidemic Diseases Act, and that the hospital assistant who granted the bills of health has not, so far as the Government is aware, been appointed a port health officer under that Act. He was thus apparently under no obligation to grant the bills of health in question.

9. The Surgeon-General will, in consultation with the Collectors concerned, report whether arrangements can be made for medical inspection and grant of bills of health at any other ports than those mentioned in G.O., No. 790, Marine, dated 11th September 1897. In the meantime, the Collectors of Tanjore, Madura and Tinnevelly will be requested to order the Customs officers at the small ports trading with Ceylon to warn all masters of vessels applying for port clearance that, if they proceed to Ceylon ports without previously calling at an inspection port and obtaining a bill of health, they will be liable to quarantine in Ceylon.

10. It will probably be impracticable to provide the medical establishment requisite to undertake the medical examination of passengers and crew at all the small ports in question, and it will thus rest with the Ceylon Government to protect itself by putting into quarantine all vessels which arrive without bills of health from regularly-constituted inspection ports.

[Here enter No. 882, Marine, dated 27th October 1897.]

(True Extract.)

(Signed) W. B. deWINTON,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Presidency Port Officer.
„ Collector of Madura.
„ Collector of Tinnevelly.
„ Collector of Tanjore.
„ Surgeon-General.
„ Revenue Department.
„ Public Department.
„ L & M. Deptt

Exd. T. K. Narayana Aiyangar.

[40/500]

Marine DEPARTMENT.

Papers to be read in proceedings :—

Bills of Health_

Again G.O., dated 189 , No.

Again G.O., dated 189 , No.

Current No. of 189 , dated , from

Quote { " " 1137 " 189 , " ~~20th~~ 14th Aug. 1897 , " the Colonial Secretary, Colombo.

" " 1283 " 189 , " ~~27th~~ 24th Sep. 1897 , " the P.P.O. No. 460/352

No. 881 Marine 27.10.97

~~The Hon. Sir Henry Bliss K.C.I.E.~~

H.E. the Governor ✓

ORDER.

9.4.11
20.10.97

2

The Chief Secretary Public Dept. ✓
Secy. to Govt. Revenue Dept. } for favour of counter initials

[illegible]

In his letter of the 14th August 1897, the Colonial Secretary, Colombo, brings to notice the following irregularities in the grant of bills of health by the Medical Officer at Topputurai:-

(1) that the number of passengers entered in the 4 bills of health forwarded does not correspond with the actual number found on board; and

(2) that it would appear from the statements made by tindals that the Health Officer possibly fills up bills of health at Vedaranyam near Topputurai, inserting "30 passengers" as a routine entry, while the passengers really embark at Point Calimere, and are not examined at all.

2. The Presidency Port Officer explains in regard to (1) that the difference between the number of passengers examined and that actually carried, may be accounted for, in

the

[illegible] 10.97

the case of the smaller number, by the fact that, owing to delay in the departure of the vessel, some passengers who were tired of waiting went by another vessel; and that where an excess has occurred, it is due to babies having been counted by the Ceylon authorities, the practice in India being to omit children under one year of age in accordance with the provisions of the Native Passenger Ships Act X of 1887, section 5(2).

3. It is observed that the endorsement in Tamil on the back of bill of health No. 1 and which is dated 12th July, that is, before the vessel started, shows that only 22 passengers embarked although 30 are entered in the body of the bill of health, which is dated 9th idem.

4. The endorsement on bill of health No. 2 states that only 21 embarked. In this case, the Ceylon authorities count 22, but one of these is a child, which was probably not counted in India.

5. Similarly in regard to bill of health No. 4, the number 31 (an excess of 1) is arrived at by the Ceylon authorities by counting 1 baby.

6. In bill of health No. 3 there were 2 children who should have been counted as one passenger under the Native Passenger Ships Act, but the Presidency Port Officer states that

this

this was not done owing to ignorance of the law on the part of the Assistant Conservator at Point Calimere where "children the height of a table" were not always counted. The bill of health gives the number of passengers as 30, the tindal makes the number 30 adults and 2 children, while the Ceylon authorities count 31 adults and 1 child.

7. In the case of bill of health No. 1 the vessel started three days after it was granted, five days in the case of bill No. 2, two days in the case of bill No. 3, and five days in the case of bill No. 4. It is essential that passengers should be inspected at the time of embarkation. The Collectors of Tanjore ~~and~~ Madura and Tinnevelly will be instructed in the Revenue Department to direct that port clearance should be refused at inspection ports unless this condition is complied with.

8. It is observed from the list of ports given in G.O. 790 Marine dated 11th September 1897 that neither Topputurai nor Point Calimere is an inspection port under the Epidemic Diseases Act, and that the Hospital Assistant who granted the bills of health has not, so far as the Government is aware, been appointed a Port Health Officer under that Act.

He was thus apparently under no obligation to grant the bills of health in question.

9. The Surgeon General will, in consultation with the Collectors concerned, report whether arrangements can be made for medical inspection and grant of bills of health at any other ports than those mentioned in G.O. 790 Marine dated 11th September 1897. In the meantime the Collectors of Tanjore, Madura and Tinnevelly will be requested to order the Customs Officers at the small ports trading with Ceylon to warn all masters of vessels applying for port clearance that, if they proceed to Ceylon ports without previously calling at an inspection port and obtaining a bill of health, they will be liable to quarantine in Ceylon.

10. It will probably be impracticable to provide the medical establishment requisite to undertake the medical examination of passengers and crew at all the small ports in question, and it will thus rest with the Ceylon Government to protect itself by putting into quarantine all vessels which arrive without bills of health from regularly constituted inspection ports.

To

The P.P.O.
,, Collector of Madura.
,, -do- of Tinnevelly.
,, -do- of Tanjore
,, Surgeon General.
,, Revenue Department.
,, Public Department
,, L & M Deptt.

Note.

6/10/97

6.10.97

P.P. 7.10.97

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not to send

Note.

The fact mentioned by the Hon. Member that all four vessels bear the same name did not escape notice in the office, but it could not be explained. The tonnage agrees in two cases only, and this ~~tends~~ seemed to show that the vessels were not the same.

5 P

H.E. No. 882 Marine dated 27 October '97

To

The Hon. The Colonial Secretary,
Colombo.

Sir,

A.44 20.10.97

I am directed to forward for the information of His Excellency the Governor of Ceylon, the accompanying copy of the Proceedings of this Government No. 881 Marine dated 27 October 97, containing the result of the inquiry instituted in regard to the discrepancies in the number of passengers shown in the four bills of health which accompanied your letter dated 14th August 1897.

2. I am to invite attention to paras 9 and 10 from which it will be seen that arrangements will, as far as practicable, be made to post medical officers to the small ports trading with Ceylon in view to medical examination of passengers and crew.

under

6

He was thus apparently under no obligation to grant the bills of health in question.

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To

The P.P.O.
,, Collector of Madura.
,, -do- of Tinnevelly.
,, -do- of Tanjore
,, Surgeon General.
,, Revenue Department.
,, Public Department.
,, L & M Deptt.
Note.

6/10/97

6.10.97

P.S.
7/10/97

7

under the Epidemic Diseases Act, but that it is feared that this cannot be done in all cases.

3. I am to return herewith the four bills of health which accompanied your letter under reply.

I have &c.

6/10/97

M.

P.S.

Issued with copy of G O no 881 Mar & 4 bills 29/10/97

8

noted

Note.

The fact mentioned by the Hon. Member that all four vessels bear the same name did not escape notice in the office, but it could not be explained. The tonnage agrees in two cases only, and this ~~tends~~ seemed to show that the vessels were not the same.

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2. I am to invite attention to paras 9 and 10 from which it will be seen that arrangements will, as far as practicable, be made to post medical officers to the small ports trading with Ceylon in view to medical examination of passengers and crew

under

Bills of Health – Irregularities in the [43/509] grant of —

Marine DEPARTMENT.

C. Nos. 1137 and 1283 of 1897.

881
882 Mr

~~HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.~~

~~THE HON'BLE SIR HENRY BLISS, K.C.I.E.~~

~~THE HON'BLE MR. GROSE, C.I.E.~~

SUBJECT.

FOR ORDERS.

The Colonial Secretary, Colombo, in his letter dated 14th August 1897 brings to notice the following irregularities in the grant of bills of health by the medical officer at Topputurai:-

(1) that the number of passengers entered in the 4 bills of health forwarded does not correspond with the actual number found on board, and

(2) that it would appear from the statements made by tindals, that the Health officer possibly fills up bills of health at Vedaranyam near Topputurai inserting "30 passengers" as a routine entry, while the passengers really embark at Point Calimere, and are not examined at all.

2. The Presidency Port Officer explains in regard to

(1) that the difference between the number of passengers examined and that actually carried may be

accounted

The Ceylon letter of Augt 6 x mentioned in this letter is not put up – at least, I can't find it

HS

x Is not yet returned from the P P O to whom it is referred for enquiry and report vide 521 E of 13-8-97 (Flag-G)

These bills of health apparently relate to 4 different vessels – But all the vessels have the same name. How is this?

HS

*

(Flags - H & I.)

It does not appear under what authority this Hosp: Asst at Vedaranyam granted bills of health at all, or whether he was under any obligation to do so.

HS

This explanation simply leaves the matter as it was, since the tamil endorsements by customs officer, or munsiff, or whoever it was who granted them, are of no validity as Bills of health

HS

accounted for, in the case of the smaller number, by the fact that, owing to ~~dealy~~ delay in the departure of the vessel, some passengers who were tired of waiting went by some other vessel, and that where an excess has occurred, it is due to babies having been counted by the Ceylon authorities contrary to the provisions of the Native Passenger Ships Act X of 1887, section 5(2)*, Vide also Section 5(1) of the Pilgrim Ships Act XIV of 1895.

Note — The men are said to be pilgrims on the back of two Bills of Health but they do not come under the Act. R.S.

Of course not
BD

3. The endorsement in Tamil on the back of bill of health No. 1 dated 12th July, i.e. before the vessel started, shows that only 22 passengers embarked although 30 are entered in the body of the bill of health which is dated 9th idem.

4 ~~3~~. The endorsement on bill of health No. 2 states that only 21 embarked. In this case the Ceylon Government counts 22 including 1 child which, if it be below 1 year of age, would not have been taken into account in India.

5. Bill of health No. 4 may be explained in the same way. Here the Ceylon Government has arrived at the figure 31 by counting one baby*.

* (Vide Flag - H.)

6. In bill of health No. 3 there were 2 childrenθ who should have been counted as one, but the Presidency Port ~~officer says~~ Officer says† that this was not done owing to ignorance of the rules on

θ (Vide Flag - I.)

† (para 1 of his letter)

the

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the part of the Assistant Conservator at Point Calimere. The bill of health gives the number of passengers as 30; the tindal makes the number 30 adults and 2 children, while the Ceylon authorities countθ 31 adults and 1 child.

θ vide back of Bill of Health.

7. In the case of bill of health No. 1, the vessel started 3 days after the bill of health was given. In the case of Bill No. 2, 5 days; in the case of Bill No. 3, 2 days, and in the case of Bill No. 4, 5 days. At the period in question the rules printed with G.O. 344 Marine dated 8th April 1897 were in force; and although it is not clearly laid down in these rules that passengers should be inspected at the time of embarkation, which is compulsory under the revised rules*, yet it is clear that the spirit of the earlier rules has been violated. A bill of health can be of little use unless it is given at or about the time of the embarkation of ~~pass~~ passengers.

* G.O. 790 Marine dated 11th Sep. 1897

This is essential — Point out to the Colrs. of Tanjore & Madura that port clearance must be refused at inspection ports unless this requirement is complied with —
BD

yes, but the rules don't apply to the port at all
BD

8. It will be observed from the list of ports given in G.O. 790 Marine dated 11th September 1897 that neither Topputurai nor Point Calimere is an inspection port; nor has the Hospital Assistant who granted the bill of health in question been appointed a Port Health Officer under

the

the Epidemic Diseases Act.

3. A further question arises out of this correspondence, *viz*, the course to be pursued by these country craft sailing from other than inspection ports. They will apparently have to call at the nearest inspection port for a bill of health. The Hospital Assistant at Vedaranyam cannot, apparently, without much inconvenience, be appointed Port Health Officer for the small ports nearest to his head quarters, as it is said * that a journey of 7½ miles has to be made to reach him. He thus apparently conducts his examination of passengers at places other than port of departure. *Vide* concluding sentence of para 1 of the Presidency Port Officers letter of the 24th September 1897. If examinations are thus made, it seems quite clear that the crews of the vessels escape inspection altogether, and other irregularities are likely to occur.

1/10/97

M.

This would practically amount to stopping all trade between the numerous small ports along the Tanjore & Madura coasts and Ceylon — I think this wd. be going rather far — I should say we had better inform the Ceylon Govt. that we have not the Establishments necessary to undertake medl. examn. of passengers & crew at all these small ports & can only do so at the ports named in G.O. 790/11.9.97, and that they must therefore protect themselves by putting vessels from other ports into such quarantine as they may consider necessary. At the same time we may consult the S.G. & Colrs. as to whether arrangements can be made for medical inspection & grant of bills of health at any other ports than those mentioned in that G.O., and in the meantime the Colrs. can be told to order the customs officers at the small ports in question to warn all masters of vessels applying for port clearance that, if they proceed to Ceylon ports without previously calling at an inspection port & getting bill of health, they will be liable to quarantine in Ceylon. I don't see what more we can do. But show H.E. before despatch.

* Para 2 of P.P.O.'s letter

BS
4/10/97

Marine (1897) Department.

CURRENT No. 1283

Order

From

The Presidency Port Officer,
Madras

No. 460/352 G

Dated 24 September 1897

Received
Registered 27-9-97

Enclosures 9

Spare copies -

SUBJECT.

Returning with remarks Enclosures to Marine Department Memorandum No. 532 on the subject brought to notice by the Ceylon Government regarding granting of Bills of Health at Topputorai.

BACK PAPERS.

No.	Date.
532 E	23-8-97 ✓
521 E	13-8-97. ✓
770-1 G	11-9-97 ✓
745-6 G	23-8-97 ✓

FURTHER PAPERS.

No.	Date.

No.460/352 G

Presidency Port Office,
Madras, 2 September, 1897.

From

Commander H. A. Street, R.I.M.,
Presidency Port Officer,
MADRAS,

To

The Secretary to Government,
Marine Department,
CHEPAK.

Sir,

With reference to Marine Department, Memorandum, No.532 E, dated 23rd August 1897, I have the honour to acquaint you, for the information of Government, that Mr. James, the Port Officer at Negapatam, in accordance with my instructions, proceeded to Toputurai for the purpose of enquiring into the matter brought to notice by the Ceylon Government in the Colonial Secretary's letter from Colombo, dated 14th August 1897. Mr. James reports that, with reference to the 4 bills of health referred to in the Colonial Secretary's letter he does not think, under the circumstances, that any serious irregularity has occurred, and that the difference between the number of passengers who were examined and those actually carried may be accounted for, in the case of the smaller number, by the fact that owing to delay in the departure of the vessel passengers who had got tired of waiting went by some other vessel, and that where an excess has occurred it is due to babies having been counted by the Ceylon Authorities. Children under 1 year of age are not counted by Indian Authorities. The Assistant Conservator at Calimere admitted however that " children the height of a table" were not always counted, and appeared to have been unaware of the order that 2 childern under 12 years of age should be reckoned as one adult. Mr James

reports

reports that the Health officer (a Hospital Assistant) states that he inspects every vessel and all passengers and that this statement is supported by two tindals who were examined, but that on the other hand the Assistant Conservator of Calimere says that the Health Officer does not always go, whereas the Port Conservator of Toputurai says that he has never heard of any complaints about the Health Officer not going. Mr. James is himself of opinion that the passengers are all examined by the Health Officer but that this is not always done at Point Calimere.

How is the crew examined?

2. To prevent irregularities Mr. James proposes that either the embarkation of passengers from Point Calimere should be temporarily prohibited, or that a Medical Officer should be stationed there as well as a Customs Officer. Under present circumstances, the tindal of a vessel has to make a journey of 7½ miles to fetch the Health Officer. After obtaining the Bill of Health the Tindal has to go 8½ miles to obtain his port clearance and all this causes delay, besides, should the wind be unfavorable, the vessel has to remain at anchor till it serves, so the date of departure of the vessel is not always that of the date of the port clearance, and I do not see how, under the circumstances, it is to be expected that it should be. It seems impossible to prevent irregularities occurring at these out of the way places where matters connected with the granting of bills of health and a vessel's clearance have necessarily to be left in the hands of subordinate and small-paid officials, and therefore I submit for favorable consideration Mr. James' proposal which perhaps may tend to lessen the chances of irregularities occurring in future.

3. The enclosures of the Government Memo: under

reference

reference are herewith returned.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your Obedient Servant,

H. Attree

Commander, R.I.M.,
Presidency Port Officer.

Copy of statement referred to.

Customs Valvet~~t~~yturai,
14th July 1897.

Sitamparapillai Virapatteran states I am Master of the Dhoney Ammapuravy of 29 tons (Registered at Negapatam No.1 of 97) I obtained a ballast clearance at Topputarai on 10th July last, for shipping passengers. In the Clearance 30 passengers are entered as shipped also in the Bill of Health 30 passangers are entered by the Medical Officer of Vetaraniam when I obtained this Clearance my vessel was at Pt. Calimere and the passengers were shipped on my vessel only on 12th Instant Monday. I brought 30 adults and 2 children and landed them here today. The endorsement was made in the back of the Clearance at Pt. Calimere by Custom's Officer or Munisit of that place of the shipment on my vessel Usually the passengers are at Pt.Calimere when the Clearance is written at Toputurai Customs and Medical Officer at Vetaraniam gives the Bill of Health before the Clearance is written. He never comes to inspect the vessel or the passengers,

(in tamil)
(Sd.) Virapathirapillai

True copy of statement forwarded with letter No.149 of 14th July 1897 from sub-Collector of Valvettyturai to the Collector of Customs Jaffna.

(Sd.) H. Thornhill
Senior Medical Officer.

Copy of statement referred to.

Customs Valvettyturai
14th July 1897.

Vaitilingapillai Suppapillai.

I am Master of the Dhoney Ammapuravy of 16 tons. Registry No.9 of 1895 of Negapatam. I obtained a Clearance at Topputurai in which 30 passengers are said to have been shipped. The Clearance is dated 9th July, Instant. This is supported by Bill of Health also dated 9th Instant and given by Medical Officer of Vedaraniam. I shipped passangers only today. I had no passengers in my vessel on the 9th Instant when I obtained Clearance. I arrived here this evening and 31 passengers including 1 baby. I hold no Certificate required by Indian Act No. V111 . The Medical Officer never inspected the passangers today nor on 9th when he gave the Bill of Health.

X mark of V. Suppyapille.

True copy of statement forwarded with letter No.150 of 14th July 1897 from Sub-Collector Valvettyturai to Collector of Customs Jaffna.

(Sd.) H. Thornhill
Senior Medical Officer.
26. 7. 97

Mem Recd
[illegible]/97
1283

5

266 Remo

FORWARDED
26 JUL. 97
S.M.O. N. 385

No. 2

Customs Valvettyture
14th July 1897.

Sitamparapillai Virapattoran States I am Master of the Dhy. Annnapuravy of 29 tons (Registered at Negapatam No. 1 of 97) I obtained a ballast Clearance at Topputurai on 10th July Inst. for Shipping passengers. In the Clearance 30 passengers are entered as Shipped also in the Bill of Health 30 passengers are entered by the Medical Officer of Vetaraniam when I obtained this Clearance my vessel was at Pt. Calmere and the passengers were Shipped on my ~~vessel~~ vessel only on 12th inst Monday. I brough 30 Adults and 2 children and landed them here today. The endorsement was made in the back of the Clearance at Pt. Calmere by Customs Officer or Munsif of that place of the Shipment on my ~~vessel~~ vessel. Usually the passengers are at Pt. Calmere when the Clearance is written at Toputurai Customs and Medl. Officer at Vetaraniam gives the Bill of Health before the Clearance is written

Mar Encl 6 / 275/97 1283

He never comes to inspect the vessel or the passengers.

Signed in Tamil

Sgd. Virapathirapillai

True Copy of Statement forwarded with letter No. 149 of 14th July 1897 from Sub. Collector of Valuvettiturai to the Collector of Customs Jaffna

H. Thornhill

SENIOR MEDICAL OFFICER

Mar Encl 5 / 275/97 1283

5

266 PCMO

FORWARDED
26 JUL. 97
S.M.O. N.

No. 2

Customs Valvettiture
14th July 1897

Sitamparapillai Virapattoran States I am Master of the Dhy. Annapuravy of 29 tons – (Registered at Negapatam No. 1 of 97) I obtained a ballast Clearance at Topputurai on 10th July Inst. for Shipping passengers. In the Clearance 30 passengers are entered as Shipped also in the Bill of Health 30 passengers are entered by the Medical Officer of Vetaranam when I obtained this Clearance my vessel was at Pt. Calmere and the passengers were Shipped on my ~~vessil~~ vessel only on 12th inst Monday. I brough 30 Adults and 2 children and landed them here today. The endorsement was made in the back of the Clearance at Pt. Calmere by Customs Officer or Munsif of that place of the Shipment on my ~~vessil~~ vessel. Usually the passengers are at Pt. Calmere when the Clearance is written at Toputurai Customs and Med. Officer at Vetaranam gives the Bill of Health before the Clearance is written

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6

266 PCMO

FORWARDED
26 JUL. 97

No. 2

Customs Valuvettiturai
14th July 1897

Vaitilingapillai Suppapillai

I am Master of the Dhy. Annapuravy of 16 tons Regd No. 9 of 1895 of Negapatam. I obtained a Clearance at Topputurai in which 30 passengers are Said to have been shipped. The Clearance is dated 9th July Inst. This is supported by Bill of Health also dated 9th Inst and given by Medical Officer of Vedaranam. I shipped passengers only today. I had no passengers in my vessel on the 9th inst when I obtained Clearance. I arrived here this evening and 31 passengers including one baby I hold no Certificate required by Indian Act No. VIII. The medical officer never Inspected the passengers today nor on 9th when he gave the Bill of Health.

+ mark of V. Suppyapille

True copy of Statement forwarded with letter No. 150 of 14th July 1897 from Sub Collector Valuvettiturai to Collector of Customs Jaffna

Jaffna
26.7.97

H. Thornhill
SENIOR MEDICAL OFFICER

Mar Gen 6
~~1137/97~~
1283

Circular No. 22.

Jaffna 26th July 1897.

From SENIOR MEDICAL OFFICER

To all Health Officers

266 PCMO

FORWARDED
26 JUL. 97
S.M.O. N. [illegible]

Cholera prevails in and about Tuticorin – You must therefore be watchful regarding arrivals from all South Indian ports.

2. The Madras Govt. Order No. 344 applies to all Vessels leaving the ports named in my Circular No. 19 of 3. 6. 97. which see and be guided by and report any instance of disregard of this order in any particular.

3. When passengers are carried from these or other Indian ports Govt. Regulations of 17. 3. 97. apply –.

4. When a Clean Bill of Health is brought you are still to satisfy yourself regarding the place of origin of the passengers and crew and if not satisfied regarding any or all of them you are to act as directed by para. 14 of Government Regulation of 2. 3. 97 – you are to be specially careful regarding the arrivals from Topputurai and Pt. Calimere as the ~~the~~ Bills of Health being issued from there are unsatisfactory.

5. When

5. When no passengers are carried P.C.M.O's Departmental Orders Nos 14 & 16 of 1897 apply but you must be careful before granting pratique to satisfy yourself that none of the crew are really passengers or have been in any Cholera-infected place within 8 days previous to arrival.

6. You are to ascertain from Masters of Native Vessels the actual date of his sailing from last port — See paras. 7 & 8 of Govt. Regls. of 2.3.97

SENIOR MEDICAL OFFICER

Mar. Emy
4837/97
1283

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urgent

Colonial Secretary's Office,

Colombo, 11th August, 1897

No. ....

CHIEF SECRETARY
19. AUG. 1897
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

5212
13.8.97

Sir,

In continuation of my letter of the 6th Instant, I am directed to inform you that it has since been brought to the notice of His Excellency the Governor by the Senior Medical Officer of the Northern Province of this Island that the Medical Officer at Toputurai is somewhat careless in issuing Bills of Health.

2. The 4 enclosed Bills of Health issued by this Officer state in each case that 30 passengers were examined, but from the remarks of the Health Officer of Valuvettiturai it appears that the true number of passengers was 22, 22, 31 and 32 respectively, and from the enclosed copies of statements made by the Tindals, it would seem that the Health Officer at Toputarai possibly fills up Bills of Health at Wederaniyam near Toputurai inserting ~~in~~ "30 passengers" as a routine entry, while the passengers really embark at Pt. Calimere and are not examined at all.

3. His Excellency desires me to ask you to be so good as to take such steps, as would appear expedient

The Hon'ble,
The Chief Secretary to Government,
Fort St. George - Madras.

to /

to your Government, to remedy this irregular procedure.

I am, Sir,
Your Obedient Servant,

George W Fowler

for Colonial Secretary.

Mar Sur 9
1283/57