

to much of it as may be necessary

14-10-15 BTH

5-3-21

Marine (1898) Department.

G.O., No. 880 Marine

DATED 20th Feb 1898.

[Despatch Abstract.]

Disputation of Port S. Kien

Pro: 1. The Dept. accepting the
views of the Sanitary Commission regarding
the _____ from plague-infected areas,
communicated to the Port Sanitary Officer.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
236	699						
	27	Acc:	9-1-99				

Recd. } 18. 10. } 1898.
Reqd. }

Spare copies

SEPTEMBER. *Office*

C.S.
 19.10.98.

The P. P. O. att 2/10/99

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—again the following paper:—

G.O., Mis. No. 1039 P., dated 8th September 1898.

Read—the following paper:—

Telegram from the Resident in Mysore, Bangalore, to the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department, dated 6th September 1898.

No. 4458. Do you allow wet skins to be imported from infected areas into Madras Presidency? I have prohibited* as regards Bangalore and Southern Mahratta Railway in Mysore. The opinion here is that they are very probable media of plague germs.

Order—Mis. No. 1039 P., dated 8th September 1898.

Referred to the Sanitary Commissioner for very early report with reference to the concluding sentence of paragraph 9 (a) of the Government of India letter read in G.O., No. 601, Marine, dated 6th July 1897.

2. The following telegram will be despatched to the Resident in Mysore:—

“No prohibition at present against importation wet skins. Question now referred to Sanitary Commissioner in view to Government of India being addressed if necessary.”

(True Extract.)

(Signed) H. TREMENHEERE,
Secretary to Government.

To the Sanitary Commissioner, Madras.

READ—also the following paper:—

From Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel W. G. KING, M.B., C.M., D.P.H., Sanitary Commissioner for Madras, to the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department, dated Camp, Maddikera, 19th September 1898, No. 2088-S.

With reference to G.O., Mis. No. 1039 P., dated 8th September 1898, I have the honour to state that I cannot see that any special action is called for by Government. I am by no means disposed to doubt that wet skins may be the medium for conveying infection, in common with numerous other articles of commerce. The policy pursued in this Presidency has, however, been to attempt to differentiate not between articles capable of conveying infection and those not, but between those which being capable are “specially liable to infection” and those not. Thus, whilst it is possible moist earth containing the bacillus of plague *might* be conveyed under favourable conditions by wet skins, the actual danger of their being infected is probably not greater than in the case of various goods that have been manufactured

* This prohibition has since been withdrawn by the Resident's Notification, No. 4931, dated the 22nd September 1898.

or stored in godowns partly used for residences of the people, and of which the importation into the Presidency must far exceed that of wet skins. The utmost, I think, that need be demanded is that wet skins received from infected areas be drenched with perchloride of mercury solution at frontier railway stations before being allowed to pass.

ORDER—No. 1190 P., dated 27th September 1898.

The Government accepts the Sanitary Commissioner's views.

(True Extract.)

for Secretary to Government.

To the Plague Commissioner.
„ the Sanitary Commissioner.
„ the Surgeon-General.
„ all Collectors (A, F, G, H).
„ the Marine Department.
„ the Resident in Mysore (with C.L.).