M.R.O. 1—32,400—23-11-50.

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Public Works DEPARTMENT.

Gen. 29-10-57

G.O. No. 1996 Press Mis.

Dated 23-10 1857

Not to be folded or roughly handled

No. 41. Read the following Extract from the Minutes of Consultation in the Public Department, dated 24th September 1857, No. 1363.

Read the following Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 31st August 1857, No. 2900.

In Consultation 31st August 1857.

Read letter from the Acting Collector of Canara dated 30th June 1857, on the subject of adapting the old Jail to the purpose of a Civil Dispensary.

From J. D. ROBINSON, Esq., Acting Collector of Canara; to J. D. SIM, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Fort Saint George, dated 30th June 1857, No. 58.

SIR,

I have the honor to transmit copies of a correspondence which has taken place on the subject of adapting to the purpose of a Civil Dispensary the buildings and premises attached to the old Jail at Honore.

From Civil Surgeon of Honore dated 24th March 1857, No. 14.
From District Engineer of Canara dated 21st March 1857, No. 438.
From Civil and Session Judge of Honore dated 7th April 1857.

2. In Doctor Montgomery's proposition, endorsed by the Civil and Sessions Judge of the place, I most fully concur. I have had frequent opportunities of personally inspecting these buildings and enclosures, and am of opinion, that they could be applied to no more useful purpose than that now proposed.

3. I would especially beg to call your attention to what Doctor Montgomery says in regard to the smaller enclosure now made use of by the Prisoners as a cook-room.

4. Doctor Montgomery has modified his former proposition that this should be converted into a Medical Garden, and suggests that it be made the site of a separate building available for the reception of Lunatics.

5. I am inclined to advocate both propositions, which are quite compatible, and think that a garden surrounding the Lunatic Ward, would be a cheerful and healthy adjunct to it, as well as to the sister institution.

6. We have many medicinal roots and plants in our jungles, the properties of which it would be most desirable to test and analyse, and as the ground lies low and has a good command of water, the horticultural part of the scheme has every chance of success.

7. I am disposed to think that the District Engineer has greatly erred in his estimate of the utility of such an institution, and concur with Doctor Montgomery in believing that with a more commodious and suitable building than that in present use, its popularity will be quickly apparent. When the detachment at Sedashigur is withdrawn, it will not be necessary to keep an Apothecary there, and at Sircy there is no European Medical man. So that in cases of accident on the Public Works and other grave injuries requiring surgical skill and treatment, Honore must ever be the point to which the sufferer must look for assistance.

8. Every thing also seems to promise a rapid development to the port of Tuddri, which, when in direct communication with the markets of Europe, will be the resort of sailors and strangers needing medical aid and advice.

9. Doctor Montgomery has stated the case so fully, that little remains to be said. I shall therefore conclude with expressing my hope that Government will give the full proposition their favorable consideration, and instruct the District Engineer to report what alterations and additions may be necessary to render these 2 enclosures with their respective buildings, when finally vacated by the convicts, available for the purposes above indicated.

From H. B. MONTGOMERY, Esq., M. D., Civil Surgeon, Honore; to W. FISHER, Esq., Collector of Canara, Mangalore, dated 24th March 1857, No. 14.

SIR,

With reference to my letter No. 47, dated the 26th November 1856, and the accompanying papers, I have the honor to submit the following observations to your notice, as I have learned from the Civil and Sessions Judge of Honore, and the Sub Collector of Canara, that you purpose shortly arriving at a final decision upon the subject of the disposal of the present Jail at Honore.

2. As you are aware, I was anxious formerly that the Civil Dispensary should be converted into a "Civil Hospital." and that increased accommodation should be therein afforded for the reception of a better class of Patients than are usually admitted to Charitable Institutions in this Country. Since this original proposition was made by me (1st January 1856,) I have endeavoured to ascertain how far it was probable that Indo Britons and Europeans would avail themselves of the accommodation proposed to be provided for them. The result of my enquiries leads me to believe that although eventually it may prove advisable to provide wards for Europeans or Eurasians, at present this step would be premature; so far then as this part of it is concerned I think that my proposition should be modified.

"Civil Hospital."

Accommodation for Europeans, and Indo Britons not yet required.

3. In the same Report as the one alluded to in the last para. the following passage occurred. The small enclosure contains two wells, one with a constant supply of water fit for drinking, and the other with a supply for about 9 months in the year; the larger enclosure contains one well, which is also dry for about 3 months in the year. It will from this be seen, that although the larger enclosure would give ample space and the building in it sufficient accommodation for a Dispensary on a much larger scale than will be requird for many years, yet it is desirable that the smaller one should also continue in connection with the Dispensary, as from it can at all times be derived a copious supply of good water. As however this space of ground would when cleared of its present buildings, which are quite useless, give a very good sized garden, I intend devoting it to the purposes of a "Medical Garden," and would wish to try what Medicinal plants can be reared in it. Should my desire to this effect meet the approbation of the Medical Board, they will perhaps if necessary recommend to Government the completion of this arrangement. I purposed applying to the only use which suggested itself to me, the portion of ground now occupied by the cook room of the Jail; my principal object in doing so was to retain in connection with the Dispensary that piece of ground which was principally valuable in my eyes, as affording from the bowries contained in it, a constant supply of water. In proposing the establishment of a garden on this site, I did not solicit the Government should defray any of the expenses of it. I intended it as an experimental measure, to be carried out at my own cost, and I would still be willing to do so, had I not learned a few days since, that I am about to be removed from this station. Under these circumstances I think it would be unfair to impose upon my successor the trouble and expense which would fall upon him, were he called upon to carry out the plan which I suggested. I think it should be considered, with reference to the small piece of ground, whether or not it is desirable that it should be separated and devoted to purposes entirely apart from the Dispensary. On this point I may mention, that the fact of its supplying constantly abundant water to the Dispensary seems to me to make it a desirable adjunct to it. 2ndly, I believe it is under the

"Medical Garden."

Was originally proposed to be conducted by the Zillah Surgeon at his own personal cost, this can be no longer done, as the Zillah Surgeon is about to be removed.

Uses to which this space may be applied.

contemplation of Government, that Civil Lunatics shall no longer be confined in Jails, and the probability that they must be so in connection with the Civil Dispensaries seems to me to render it highly desirable that where, as in the present case, a suitable site is afforded in close proximity to the Civil Dispensary, it should be (at least for the present) reserved in anticipation of Government being anxious to devote it to the erection of a situable building for such Civil Lunatics. Their admission into the ordinary ward of a Civil Dispensary seems to me to be highly objectionable, and indeed their occupation of any part of a Civil Dispensary would be, I think, attended with extreme inconvenience.

Civil Lunatic Asylum.

3rdly. Should it be determined to appropriate the small enclosure to other purposes, than those connected with the Civil Dispensary, then I think it well to bring under notice how decidedly undesirable it is that it should be made use of for the erection of dwelling houses which would be brought into too close contiguity with an Hospital, in which contagious disease may exist. Indeed I think that Civil Dispensaries should be kept free from any private dwellings in their immediate neighbourhood.

Private houses should not be permitted near Hospital.

4. I have in the foregoing remarks assumed that a large building at present used as sleeping wards for the prisoners will be converted into a Civil Dispensary. Notwithstanding the modification of my original proposition, the building in question will by no means afford an unnecessarily or uselessly large space for the Dispensary. The plans originally forwarded to your address will show that only 5 rooms of any considerable size are contained in the building; 3 of these must be used as Surgery, and Male and Female wards, and the remaining two can be used as wards for cases of contagious disease, or of those requiring special treatment. Although a smaller building might actually suffice for the present requirements of the Civil Dispensary, yet it would be doubtless desirable that accommodation should be provided for a much larger number of Patients, than at present come under treatment. The very slow increase in the number of Intern Patients up to the present time has been, I believe, almost entirely caused by the very unsuitable nature of the present Dispensary, and I have no doubt that if the present Jail be converted into a Civil Dispensary, that the number of Intern Patients could be easily doubled within 6 months. The large wards (to be used for contagious cases, or those requiring unusual treatment, or isolation on any account) and the out-buildings permitting the residence of, and preparation of food by persons of strict caste prejudices will place at the disposal of the Medical Officer the means of entertaining almost any case that can present itself. The conversion of one of the out-buildings into a residence for the Dresser will ensure the constant attendance of that Subordinate. By those who are acquainted with the wants of a Dispensary, the importance of this last advantage cannot be estimated too highly.

New Civil Dispensary.

It is desirable to make preparation for a greatly increased number of Patients.

The whole of the present Jail is therefore required.

Advantages of ample accommodation.

As affording means to meet caste prejudices.

Dresser to be constantly on the spot, ensured by providing a house for him.

5. I beg therefore, under these circumstances, to express a hope that you will recommend to Government that all the buildings at present contained in the large enclosure in the Jail of Honore shall be converted into a Dispensary according to the ground-plan submitted to you with my letter No. 47 dated the 26th November 1856. The disposal of the small enclosure should be decided by you. I have only thought it necessary to suggest to you such consideration as should I think be not overlooked in framing your decision.

6. The following Memorandum shows the number of admissions of Intern and Extern Patients for these 3 years.

	1854	1855	1856
In-Patients	96	126	139
Out-Patients	2,189	3,464	4,588
Total	2,285	3,590	4,727
Increase over 1854		1,305	2,442
,, 1855			1,137

7. May I beg to add that if there are any questions with reference to the proposed Dispensary, I shall be most happy to collect any information with reference to them for you.

From Lieutenant J. GODDARD, District Engineer, Canara; to W. FISHER, Esq., Collector of Canara, dated 21st March 1857, No. 438.

SIR,

In reply to your letter dated the 9th Instant, I have the honor to state that I do not see the necessity for the appropriation of the ground occupied by the buildings forming or attached to the old Gaol in order to the adaptation of the premises for a Dispensary.

My reasons are as follows—Officers and their subordinates from Nos. 1 and 2 Circles would seek Medical aid at Sedashigur. Officers and subordinates of No. 3 and all the eastern part of No. 4 from Sircy, and there remains only a part of No. 4 and Northern part of No. 5 as likely to call on the Medical Officer at Honore for aid.

The Europeans and Eurasians in the District would generally find places for themselves at Honore, as would also the more respectable class of Natives, and accommodation in the Dispensary would, I am certain, seldom if ever be called for by Department Public Works servants.

From W. M. MOLLE, Esq., Civil and Session Judge of Honore; to W. FISHER, Esq., Collector of Canara, dated 7th April 1857, No. 259.

SIR,

With reference to your letter of the 9th Ultimo, I have the honor to inform you that I fully concur with Doctor Montgomery in the views expressed by him in his letter to your address of date the 24th Idem, relative to the conversion of the old Jail into a Civil Dispensary.

2. I am of opinion that the large enclosure occupied by the main building of the Jail will afford sufficient accommodation for a Civil Dispensary, and that the smaller one should be reserved for the present, to be devoted, if necessary, to the erection of a suitable building for Civil Lunatics. This space of ground should not, I think, be appropriated to other purposes than those connected with the Dispensary, and it appears to me highly desirable that the Dispensary should be kept as free as possible from private dwellings in its immediate neighbourhood, such dwellings being generally thickly thatched with straw, which would take fire very easily, particularly during the dry weather. A dwelling occupied by the Jail Dresser close to the Jail, caught fire and was destroyed in February 1855, and I understand that a similar accident occurred to the Smith's Forge, situated within a few yards of the prisoners' kitchen in September 1848. I think therefore that the immediate proximity of private dwellings with thatched roofs to the Dispensary is highly objectionable.

Resolved that the above letter with its enclosures be laid before Government for their orders.

2. The Acting Collector submits a proposition from Dr. Montgomery the Civil Surgeon for converting the old Jail at Honore, when finally vacated by the convicts, into a Civil Dispensary, the building at present used being ill-adapted to the purpose. Though a smaller building would suffice for the present, Dr. Montgomery considers it most desirable to take advantage of this opportunity of providing accommodation for a larger number of patients than can be admitted at present.

3. The following table exhibits the number of in-door and out-door patients during the last 3 years.

	1854	1855	1856
In-door patients	96	126	139
Out-door do.	2,189	3,164	4,588
	2,285	3,590	4,727
Increase over 1854		1,305	2,442
„ 1855			1,137

4. The small number of in-door patients is attributed partly to the want of accommodation and partly to the unsuitable nature of the building now occupied.

5. The old Jail contains 5 large rooms, 3 of these might be used as a Surgery, and male and female wards, and the remaining 2 as wards for cases of contagious diseases. The out-buildings are to be reserved for patients of cast to enable the Medical Officer to entertain almost every case that requires in-door treatment. One of the out-buildings is to be converted into a residence for the Dresser to ensure his constant attendance.

6. In connection with the Civil Dispensary, it was originally the intention of Dr. Montgomery, to convert the portion of the ground now occupied by the cookrooms of the Jail into a Medicial Garden as it enjoys a constant supply of water. This he intended as an experimental measure to be carried out at his own expense, but as he was about to be removed from the station, he suggested that the ground should be reserved for the erection of a suitable building for the accommodation of Civil Lunatics when Government may see fit to sanction such a measure.

7. Dr. Montgomery's plan is strongly supported both by the Session Judge and the Acting Collector. The objections raised by the District Engineer apply to the supposed requirements of his Department and are fully answered by Mr. Robinson, who also thinks that a Medical Garden, as originally contemplated, would be a very useful appendage to the Dispensary. In this view the Board concur, but as the successful and steady prosecution of such a plan must depend so much on the personal superintendence of the Surgeon in charge, they are not disposed to recommend that Government should incur any large expense on this score. On the whole, the Board consider it very desirable that Dr. Montgomery's proposition for the disposal of the old Jail should be carried out on the completion of the new one, and if Government approve of the measure proposed, the District Engineer might be instructed to prepare an Estimate of the expense likely to be incurred.

(A true Extract.)

(Signed) J. D. SIM,
Acting Secretary.

The Board submit a letter with enclosures from the Acting Collector of *Canara*, on the subject of adapting the old Jail at *Honore* to the purposes of a Civil Dispensary. This arrangement, it is observed, was first proposed by the late Collector *Mr. Maltby** and sanctioned by Government 6th May 1854, but has not yet been carried out owing to the delay in erecting the new premises for the Convicts. The Government are surprised that the Board and subordinate authorites should treat the subject as one entirely new.

* Vide his letter to the Board, dated 20th December 1853, No. 115.

2. The various proposals of the Zillah Surgeon in regard to the appropriation of the premises appear in every way proper. The District Engineer will be required through the D. P. W. to submit the necessary estimates for the improvements, repairs and additional accommodation which have been suggested. In doing so, he will consult with the several local authorities. In *Mr. Maltby's* letter above alluded to, it was stated that Convict labour would be available, and that something would probably be realised by the sale of old material. These points should now be enquired into.

3. The present Zillah Surgeon, *Dr. Montgomery*, who is about to be transferred to other duties, had designed, to allot a portion of the ground to the purposes of a "Medicinal Garden," which it was his intention to cultivate, the scheme being wholly experimental, at his own expense. He now suggests that the space be appropriated as the site of a building for the custody of Lunatics. The Acting Collector thinks there is room for the Garden also.

4. It will be sufficient at present to secure for the Hospital the whole of the ground, &c.; belonging to the old Jail. The question of the Garden depends, as the Board have remarked; mainly on the interest *Dr. Montgomery's* successor may take in it. For the present it may lie over; the estimate providing for the Lunatic Wards.

(True Extract and Copies.)

(Signed) E. MALTBY,
Acting Chief Secretary.

From H. B. MONTGOMERY, Esq., M. D., Civil Surgeon, Honore; to W. FISHER, Esq., Collector of Canara, Mangalore, dated 24th March 1857, No. 14.

SIR,

With reference to my letter No. 47, dated the 26th November 1856 and the accompanying papers, I have the honor to submit the following observations to your notice, as I have learned from the Civil and Sessions Judge of Honore, and the Sub Collector of Canara, that you purpose shortly arriving at a final decision upon the subject of the disposal of the present Jail at Honore.

2. As you are aware, I was anxious formerly that the Civil Dispensary should be converted into a "Civil Hospital," and that increased accommodation should be therein afforded for the reception of a better class of Patients than are usually admitted to Charitable Institutions in this country. Since this original proposition was made by me (1st January 1856,) I have endeavoured to ascertain how far it was probable that Indo Britons and Europeans would avail themselves of the accommodation proposed to be provided for them. The result of my enquiries leads me to believe that although eventually it may prove advisable to provide wards for Europeans or Eurasians, at present this step would be premature; so far then as this part of it is concerned I think that my proposition should be modified.

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3. In the same Report as the one alluded to in the last para. the following passage occurred. The small enclosure contains two wells, one with a constant supply of water fit for drinking, and the other with a supply for about 9 months in the year; the larger enclosure contains one well, which is also dry for about 3 months in the year. It will from this be seen, that although the larger enclosure would give ample space and the building in it sufficient accommodation for a Dispensary on a much larger scale than will be required for many years, yet it is desirable that the smaller one should also continue in connection with the Dispensary, as from it can at all times be derived a copious supply of good water. As however this space of ground would when cleared of its present buildings, which are quite useless, give a very good sized garden, I intend devoting it to the purposes of a "Medical Garden," and would wish to try what Medicinal plants can be reared in it. Should my desire to this effect meet the approbation of the Medical Board, they will perhaps if necessary recommend to Government the completion of this arrangement. I purposed applying to the only use which suggested itself to me, the portion of ground now occupied by the cook room of the Jail; my principal object in doing so was to retain in connection with the Dispensary that piece of ground which was principally valuable in my eyes, as affording from the bowries contained in it, a constant supply of water. In proposing the establishment of a garden on this site, I did not solicit the Government should defray any of the expenses of it. I intended it as an experimental measure, to be carried out at my own cost, and I would still be willing to do so, had I not learned a few days since, that I am about to be removed from this station. Under these circumstances I think it would be unfair to impose upon my successor the trouble and expense which would fall upon him, were he called upon to carry out the plan which I suggested. I think it should be considered, with reference to the small piece of ground, whether or not it is desirable that it should be separated and devoted to purposes entirely apart from the Dispensary. On this point I may mention, that the fact of its supplying constantly abundant water to the Dispensary seems to me to make it a desirable adjunct to it. 2ndly, I believe it is under the contemplation of Government, that Civil Lunatics shall no longer be confined in Jails, and the probability that they must be so in connection with the Civil Dispensaries seems to me to render it highly desirable that where, as in the present case, a suitable site is afforded in close proximity to the Civil Dispensary, it should be (at least for the present) reserved in anticipation of Government being anxious to devote it to the erection of a suitable building for such Civil Lunatics.

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Their admission into the ordinary ward of a Civil Dispensary seems to me to be highly objectionable, and indeed their occupation of any part of a Civil Dispensary would be, I think, attended with extreme inconvenience.

3rdly. Should it be determined to appropriate the small enclosure to other purposes, than those connected with the Civil Dispensary, then I think it well to bring under notice how decidedly undesirable it is that it should be made use of for the erection of dwelling houses which would be brought into too close contiguity with an Hospital, in which contagious disease may exist. Indeed I think that Civil Dispensaries should be kept free from any private dwellings in their immediate neighbourhood.

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4. I have in the foregoing remarks assumed that a large building at present used as sleeping wards for the prisoners will be converted into a Civil Dispensary. Notwithstanding the modification of my original proposition, the building in question will by no means afford an unnecessarily or uselessly large space for the Dispensary. The plans originally forwarded to your address will show that only 5 rooms of any considerable size are contained in the building; 3 of these must be used as Surgery, and Male and Female wards, and the remaining two can be used as wards for cases of contagious disease, or of those requiring special treatment. Although a smaller building might actually suffice for the present requirements of the Civil Dispensary, yet it would be doubtless desirable that accommodation should be provided for a much larger number of Patients, than at present come under treatment. The very slow increase in the number of Intern Patients up to the present time has been, I believe, almost entirely caused by the very unsuitable nature of the present Dispensary, and I have no doubt that if the present Jail be converted into a Civil Dispensary, that the number of Intern Patients could be easily doubled within 6 months. The large wards (to be used for contagious cases, or those requiring unusual treatment, or isolation on any account) and the out-buildings permitting the residence of, and preparation of food by persons of strict caste prejudices will place at the disposal of the Medical Officer the means of entertaining almost any case that can present itself. The conversion of one of the out-buildings into a residence for the Dresser will ensure the constant attendance of that Subordinate. By those who are acquainted with the wants of a Dispensary, the importance of this last advantage cannot be estimated too highly.

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6. The following Memorandum shows the number of admissions of Intern and Extern Patients for these 3 years.

	1854	1855	185[illegible]
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7. May I beg to add that if there are any questions with reference to the proposed Dispensary, I shall be most happy to collect any information with reference to them for you.

(Signed) H. B. MONTGOMERY, M. D.,
Civil Surgeon Honore.

From Lieutenant J. GODDARD, District Engineer, Canara; to W. FISHER, Esq., Collector of Canara, dated 21st March 1857, No. 438.

SIR,

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(Signed) J. GODDARD,
District Engineer, Canara.

From W. M. MOLLE, Esq., Civil and Session Judge of Honore, to W. FISHER, Esq., Collector of Canara, dated 7th April 1857, No. 259.

SIR,

With reference to your letter of the 9th Ultimo, I have the honor to inform you that I fully concur with Doctor Montgomery in the views expressed by him in his letter to your address of date the 24th Idem, relative to the conversion of the old Jail into a Civil Dispensary.

2. I am of opinion that the large enclosure occupied by the main building of the Jail will afford sufficient accommodation for a Civil Dispensary, and that the smaller one should be reserved for the present, to be devoted, if necessary, to the erection of a suitable building for Civil Lunatics. This space of ground should not, I think, be appropriated to other purposes than those connected with the Dispensary, and it appears to me highly desirable that the Dispensary should be kept as free as possible from private dwellings in its immediate neighbourhood, such dwellings being generally thickly thatched with straw, which would take fire very easily, particularly during the dry weather. A dwelling occupied by the Jail Dresser close to the Jail, caught fire and was destroyed in February 1855, and I understand that a similar accident occurred to the Smith's Forge, situated within a few yards of the Prisoners' kitchen in September 1848. I think therefore that the immediate proximity of private dwellings with thatched roofs to the Dispensary is highly objectionable.

(Signed) W. M. MOLLE,
Civil and Session Judge.

(True Copies.)

(Signed) J. D. ROBINSON,
Acting Collector.

Resolved that the above letter with its enclosures be laid before Government for their orders.

2. The Acting Collector submits a proposition from Dr. Montgomery the Civil Surgeon for converting the old Jail at Honore, when finally vacated by the convicts, into a Civil Dispensary, the building at present used being ill-adapted to the purpose. Though a smaller building would suffice for the present, Dr. Montgomery considers it most desirable to take advantage of this opportunity of providing accommodation for a larger number of patients than can be admitted at present.

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(A true Extract.)

(Signed) J. D. SIM,
Acting Secretary.

To H. FORBES, Esq.,
Acting Secy. to Govt., Revenue Dept.

The Board submit a letter with enclosures from the Acting Collector of *Canara*, on the subject of adapting the old Jail at *Honore* to the purposes of a Civil Dispensary. This arrangement, it is observed, was first proposed by the late Collector *Mr. Maltby** and sanctioned by Government 6th May 1854, but has not yet been carried out owing to the delay in erecting the new premises for the Convicts. The Government are surprised that the Board and subordinate authorities should treat the subject as one entirely new.

* *Vide his letter to the Board, dated 20th December 1853, No. 115.*

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4. It will be sufficient at present to secure for the Hospital the whole of the ground, &c., belonging to the old Jail. The question of the garden depends, as the Board have remarked, mainly on the interest *Dr. Montgomery's* successor may take in it. For the present it may lie over; the estimate providing for the Lunatic Wards.

(True Extract and Copies.)

Acting Chief Secretary.

To the President and Membersof the Board of Revenue.
" Public Works Department.
" Medical Board.

Exd. F. Cartledge.

Public Dt Com. 9 May 58 No 27-58

Public Works 1857 Dpt
Dft Com 29 Octr

No 1063.

Extract Minis. of Com.
Public Department.

Dft 24th September &
Recd 3d October 1857.

No 1363.

From Chief Engr 28 Jany 58
No 210 in 69 Pkt.

Passing orders on
the subject of adapting
the old Jail at Kenmare
to the purposes of a
Civil Dispensary.

No 41 & 42.

Write an order
No 1996. 23d October

No 1996.

Ordered to be communi-
cated to the Chief Engineer in
order that the Plan and Estimate
required in para 2 of the above
Extract Minute of Council relative
to the Public Department, for
converting the old Jail at Kenmare
into a Dispensary, may be called
for and submitted to Government.

RR

Dept Public Works
23d Octr 57

Copies to the Chief Engr Cork 24