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MADRAS RECORD OFFICE

Government of Madras

Public Works

DEPARTMENT

G.O. No.	1032	Press
B.P. No.		Mis.
Dated	14-4-	C875 195-

Not to be folded or roughly handled

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
14th April 1875.*

No. 356. Read the following endorsement of the Military Secretary, dated 22nd March 1875, No. 1,368 :—

From Brigadier-General A. HOWLETT, C.B., Quartermaster-General, to Colonel A. C. SILVER, Secretary to Government, Military Department, dated Fort St. George, 19th March 1875, No. 1,878.

I HAVE the honor to report, with reference to paragraph 3 of Order of Government, No. 1,739, of the 2nd June 1874, sanctioning plans and estimates being prepared for the new buildings at Poonamallee, that in October last the Officer Commanding Centre District forwarded a letter with plans, &c., stating that the District Engineer was desirous of obtaining the views of the Commander-in-Chief with reference to any alterations that might be considered necessary before submitting the fair drawings and detailed estimates to Government.

2. The plan of the proposed hospital was accordingly forwarded to the Officiating Surgeon-General, British Medical Service (Dr. Massy), and his reply duly transmitted for the information of the District Engineer.

* No. 3,013, 27th November 1874. A second letter* from this officer was subsequently forwarded for the observations of Dr. Gordon, the Surgeon-General, British Medical Forces, and his reply was duly communicated to the Officer Commanding Centre District with an intimation that, as far as practicable, the Commander-in-Chief wishes the suggestions made by Dr. Gordon to be attended to and carried out by the District Engineer in modifying his plan.

3. Again, the District Engineer replies† detailing his observations and objections to the several suggestions of the Surgeon-General. This reply has been forwarded to Surgeon-General Gordon and Deputy Surgeon-General Massy, who both adhere to the views they had previously expressed regarding the requirements of the new hospital at Poonamallee. No advance has been made in the preparation of the plan.

4. I am now instructed to forward the whole of the correspondence, and to request that it may be transferred to the Public Works Department, in order that a decision may be arrived at in that Department as to the best description of building to be adopted, the accommodation to be given both in the main and subsidiary buildings, the means of ventilation, &c., and that definitive orders may be issued for the preparation of the plans and estimates without any unnecessary delay.

5. With these objects in view, Sir Frederick Haines desires it may be understood that his wish is to ensure the erection of a good, plain, substantial, and suitable hospital at a moderate outlay. Poonamallee being the station where many of the worst cases of sickness among our soldiery are sent for change of air and treatment, it is in every way desirable in His Excellency's opinion that any improvements and changes in regard to the adaptation of wards, latrines, lavatories, the means of ventilation, &c., which the experience of late years has proved to be beneficial, should, as far as possible, be adopted in this building.

6. The hospital is the most urgently required, and should be the first of the new buildings to be taken in hand.

From H. H. MASSY, Esq., M.D., C.B., Officiating Surgeon-General, British Medical Service, to Brigadier-General A. HOWLETT, C.B., Quartermaster-General, dated Fort St. George, 10th November 1874, No. 252-74.

In compliance with the request conveyed in your letter as per margin, I have the honor to submit, for the information of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, the following observations on the plan of the new hospital for Poonamallee.

No. 444, dated 28th October 1874. Sketch, plan, and specification returned.

2. It is proposed to construct the hospital for 96 beds with a prisoners' ward—accommodation in which is not stated—and a guard-room.

3. The Committee* recommended a new hospital for 90 patients, and to have a reading room, prisoners' room, &c.

* *Vide* Proceedings Madras Government, No. 1,739, dated 2nd June 1874.

4. There are different ways by which the accommodation might be obtained in one building; a simple plan would be to calculate the upper and lower floors as providing floor space for 104 patients.

5. On the upper floor one ward should be for 26 beds; the other should be divided by a partition wall into a ward for four beds, next centre of building, and another for 20 beds; (the partition wall and small ward would take up space for six beds, but the small ward would be very useful in the treatment of bad cases.)

6. On the ground floor one ward should accommodate 26 beds; the other should be partitioned off into a reading room, which could be used as a dining room for patients, next centre, a ward for two beds (prisoners†) and a ward for 14 beds. This arrangement would fill the entire ward space on both floors.

† It is presumed accommodation for two prisoners will be sufficient.

7. The system of ward ventilation is not shown, and it appears to me that the verandahs will be too much enclosed for such a climate as that of Poonamallee. Perflation of air in the wards is impeded, and hot air collects in verandahs too much enclosed.

8. The number of privy seats, *viz.*, 12 in each floor, is rather in excess; eight on each floor would be sufficient.

9. The latrines would be better placed, if, instead of being at right angles with the wards, they were at right angles with the further end of the verandahs, the latter being open, and the passage to the latrines having cross ventilation—*Vide* rough sketch appended. The lavatories should be quite clear of the verandahs.

10. The plan of ablution bath and latrine accommodation in the Artillery and Cavalry hospitals at Bangalore has been in use for several years and is found to answer well. I dare say it would be found as cheap to construct as the plan proposed, and, if so, it might be adopted in lieu of it.

11. Plans of the Bangalore hospitals are in your office; the only difference would be that accommodation should be provided at either end of the Poonamallee hospital instead of at one end only as at Bangalore.

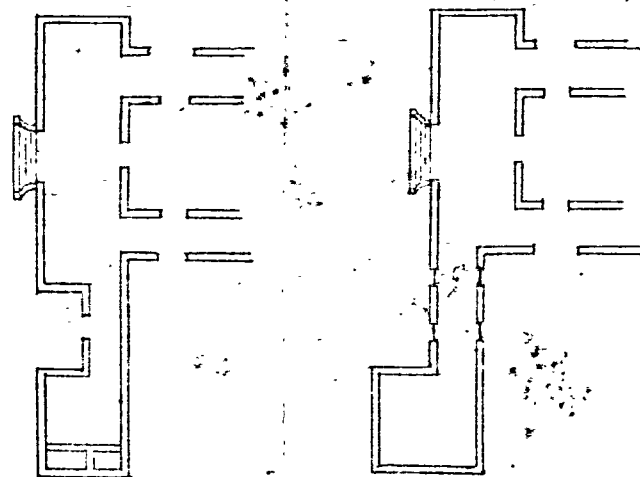
12. It is presumed the hospital would be built side on to the prevailing winds.

13. It is calculated that the height of these wards is to be 20 feet, but, as regards the upper wards, it is not known whether this height is to the wall plate, or if the roof is included.

I do not object to the dimensions of these wards, but I would myself prefer half a foot more lineal space per bed, and wards 18 feet high, instead of the proportions proposed.

Present plan

Proposed plan



From Colonel F. J. MOBERLY, R.E., District Engineer, Chingleput, to the Deputy Assistant Quartermaster-General, Centre District, dated Guindy, 27th November 1874, No. 3,013.

In returning the enclosures of your No. 949, 17th instant, I have the honor to observe that in my plan of the proposed hospital at Poonamallee, I have provided for a reading room upstairs 40 feet x 24 feet, and that downstairs there is a space in front of the guard and prisoners' room and opening to the staircase 32 feet x 16 feet, which may be enclosed or not as may seem fit and would afford a good lounge, &c.

2. I beg to point out that in putting the prisoners' ward into the main block, the means of perflation are cut off. I presume that in confinement they are to be precluded from communication; but placed between a ward and the reading room it seems to me this is impossible.

3. I beg a reconsideration of my plan as I submit that for perflation scarcely any thing is wanting. The air can pass through the length of each ward and up the staircase open to the roof of the second story. The verandahs are continuous. Ventilators in the walls of the main rooms above, and between the doors and in the spandrels of verandahs afford means of free passage of air.

4. I would observe that the locations of both rooms and latrines at Bangalore must interfere with the passage of air from the ends of the buildings; the sea breeze in one case, the land wind at the other. The tatting of a door and two windows would, in my plan, facilitate the cooling of the wards very much.

5. Even the alteration proposed by the Officiating Surgeon-General in his diagram was considered in detail, and my plan preferred, as it would leave the men at the lavatory basins less likely to come in contact with excreta removed from the wards and to be kept for examination by the Medical Officer. The passage leading to the latrines is of open tile work, so that a cross current of air would prevent any passage of offensive smells into the wards.

6. Another reason for not putting the wash-houses, &c., in prolongation of the wards is the site. We can get only just room enough for my plan between the road and the ditch; any extension beyond this would necessitate our foundation, being 5 or 6 feet deeper in that length. I do not know how much of the ditch is made earth; the old parapets of the fort have certainly filled up some of its depth. This remark applies also to the proposal in paragraph 14 of adding to length and reducing height.

7. My plan, I may observe, is altered slightly from that of the General Hospital in Madras.

8. I have sketched on my plan the part which I propose to use for lavatories and bath-room.

9. The wards are intended to be 20 feet high to wall plate.

From C. A. GORDON, Esq., M.D., C.B., Surgeon-General, British Medical Service, to Brigadier-General A. HOWLETT, C.B., Quartermaster-General, dated Fort St. George, 15th December 1874, No. 234-74.

In returning your Memorandum, No. 8,457, dated 11th December 1874, together with the documents and plans received therewith, I have the honor to offer the following remarks on the correspondence as it at present stands.

2. I coincide in the objection expressed by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief against the proposal to divide off a part of the hospital building and verandah to serve the purposes of a guard and prisoners' room. A guard-room ought, if necessary, to be provided in a separate building, and the few prisoners who are likely to require treatment may be accommodated in one of the ordinary wards.

3. It would appear to be intended that some part at least of the ventilation should take place "through the length of each ward and up the staircase." I consider that to trust to, or make arrangements for, such a purpose is opposed to principles of sanitation.

Ventilation should be direct and so arranged that the air shall pass across the fewest patients possible; with this view the means of thorough perflation of wards should be across their short diameter, that is, directly across. Means ought also, and in addition, be provided for ventilating the lower wards by air shafts and the upper by ridge openings.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
14th April 1875.*

4. In the plan submitted, six spaces for windows or doors are indicated for 12 beds, one bed being in each corner of the ward between a window and the wall. It seems intended that the patients' beds should be arranged two and two from each pier, thus depriving all of ventilation excepting upon one side, and thus in that respect placing them under similar disadvantages to the four patients in the corners of the wards. I note also that in the Proceedings of the Committee of which Brigadier-General Shakespear was President, it is proposed that each patient shall have 10 running feet of space, which is the standard laid down by the Supreme Government, while in the specification of the District Engineer only nine lineal feet seem to be intended. In either case I would beg to point out that the amount is only average, not actual, inasmuch as each pair of beds are only separated from each other by an inconsiderable interval of, say, four feet.

I would beg to indicate that a modification of these arrangements would be in accordance with modern principles of hospital construction, and, so far as I can form an opinion, would incur little, if any, additional expense. I would suggest then that there should be a window space between the last bed at each end of a ward and the end wall; also that there should be a window or door space between every two beds. The piers would thus be each six feet broad, the windows four, and the inconsiderable lengthening of the wards thus rendered necessary would afford each patient 10 feet of actual lineal space.

5. I agree with Deputy Surgeon-General Massy, C.B., in regard to the arrangement proposed by him for the latrines, in which, however, provision should be made for a urinal.

6. I am of opinion also with the Deputy Surgeon-General that the description of verandahs sketched in the plan, if I understand the sketch aright, will obstruct free perfilation and retain heat.

7. I concur generally with Dr. Massy's suggestions regarding the appropriation of the proposed building.

Extract from a letter from the Quartermaster-General, to the Officer Commanding Centre District, No. 8,659, dated 19th December 1874.

"With reference to your Deputy Assistant Quartermaster-General's docket, No. 3,261, of the 10th instant, transmitting an original letter from the District Engineer, with enclosures, setting forth his observations on the proposed plan for the hospital at Poonamallee, in connection with the proposals made for certain alterations by the Acting Surgeon-General, British Medical Service, I have the honor to inform you that the correspondence on the subject has been referred for consideration to Dr. Gordon, the Surgeon-General, British Medical Service, and enclosed is that officer's letter* in reply.

2. "The Commander-in-Chief now desires that this letter be communicated to the District Engineer, and that he be informed that in amending the plan for the proposed hospital and subsidiary buildings, it is the wish of His Excellency that the suggestions of the Surgeon-General of the British Medical Service shall, as far as is practicable, be attended to and carried out.

3. "The description of roof to be adopted both for the hospital and barracks is a question that, in the Commander-in-Chief's opinion, can best be left for decision by the Public Works Department."

(True Extract.)

(Signed) H. H. O'CONNELL, Colonel,
Dy. Quartermaster-General.

From Colonel F. J. MOBERLY, R.E., Superintending Engineer, Chingleput, to Colonel H. H. O'CONNELL, Deputy Quartermaster-General, Centre District, dated Guindy, 22nd January 1875, No. 3,578.

In acknowledging your No. 4,634, dated 22nd December, I have the honor to observe first as regards the remarks by the Surgeon-General, British Medical Service, that there are large openings opposite to one another across each ward in the plan submitted by me, and in addition ventilation through the length of the wards improved by the means of passing air up the staircase.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
14th April 1875.*

2. The plan generally is that of the standard plan; in every hospital that I have been able to refer to, the arrangement of two beds in one space is carried out, and so far as I know has been universally approved; the construction of a window instead of a portion of the wall will cost about Rupees 20 more for each.

3. I was particularly instructed that I need not provide accommodation according to the standard plan, but to consider economy, and that in a station so healthy as Poonamallee notoriously was, with even the existing inferior buildings, considerable reduction could probably be made. The requisitions now made add to the cost of even standard estimates.

4. Air-shafts are not, I believe, found necessary generally, and ridge-ventilators have been practically condemned in all open buildings. From my experience over a very large area of the Presidency, I find that at the first rains, after the construction of the ridge-ventilated buildings, the leakage has been complained of; one remedy after another has been tried, and eventually the aperture has been blocked up by an eave board.

5. I regret to find that the plan of low-arched verandah with ventilator has not met the approval of the Surgeon-General in his paragraph 6. I believe it will answer the purpose of ventilation more fully than the ordinary form, and at the same time protect the inner walls from the sun. There is no circulation, I submit, in an ordinary open verandah.

6. Practically my plan, drawn I may say on a suggestion from Deputy Surgeon-General Thompson, has been in some degree anticipated by the insertion of louvres in the archways of existing verandah.

7. By the arrangement proposed by the Medical Officers, the hospital with its latrines in its length will be 432 feet long; there being only 290 feet of ground available between the road and the old fort ditch, we shall have to build very deep foundations in the part which it crosses at a very considerable expense.

8. This remark applies in some degree to the alternative plan proposed by Dr. Massy in his No. 252, dated 10th November, paragraph 9. My plan, I may say, was copied in some degree from the arrangement in the General Hospital at Madras.

9. I return the enclosures of your No. 4,634, and request that you will retransmit them together with the plan of the barracks at Poonamallee as I require them till the matter is finally disposed of. The latter was not returned with your docket, No. 73, dated 7th instant, as stated therein.

From H. H. MASSY, Esq., M.D., C.B., Deputy Surgeon-General, British Medical Service, Mysore Circle, to the Secretary to the Surgeon-General, British Medical Service, Madras, dated Bangalore, 5th March 1875, No. 443.

I BEG to return the the documents named in the margin, and in reply to your letter, No. 477-75,

- 1 Copy of letter, No. 3,013, dated 27th November 1874, from the District Engineer, Chingleput Division.
- 1 Letter, No. 3,578, dated 22nd January 1875, from the Superintending Engineer, Chingleput, with 3 enclosures and 2 plans.
- 1 Copy of letter, No. 252, dated 10th November 1874, from the Officiating Surgeon-General, B. M. S., Madras.
- 1 Copy of letter, No. 284, dated 15th December 1874, from the Surgeon-General, B. M. S., Madras.

of 1st March, have the honor to state, for the information of the Surgeon-General, that I cannot approve of the plan of hospital proposed for Poonamallee by the District Engineer.

2. My original letter of the 10th November last explains the views I still hold, and it appears to me strange that the District Engineer

should persist in proposing a plan which provides accommodation which is not required, and a space 32 x 16 feet which is useless.

3. The scheme I proposed would provide ward space for 92 men, including two prisoners, a recreation room, and two small wards, in a space at least 12 linear feet less than that proposed by the District Engineer.

4. I agree with the Surgeon-General that there is no absolute necessity for a prisoners' ward; rarely would Court-martial prisoners be confined in it, but prisoners can be kept from the association and indulgences extended to other patients if in a ward by themselves. Moreover, a few small wards are invaluable in a large hospital, and the ventilation of the small ward I suggested would be across this building similar to that of the rest of the hospital.

5. I concur in the Surgeon-General's proposal of up-taken shafts in the lower wards and ridge-ventilation in the upper. Vertical ventilation is most valuable in hospitals, and is applied in this station and elsewhere with advantage. Interrupted ridge-ventilation exists in the Infantry barracks at Cannanore, where the rainfall this year was about 164 inches, and the Surgeon-Major urgently recommends additional ridge-ventilation.

6. As regards the position of latrines, I am quite clear of the advisability of placing them as I proposed.

7. There are very few structural conditions existing in the General Hospital, Madras, that I would be willing to adopt in a new hospital.

From the same Officer, dated Bangalore, 6th March 1875, No. 448.

In my letter of yesterday's date, No. 443, I omitted to mention, with regard to Colonel Moberly's remarks upon my original letter of the 10th November last, that were my suggestion adopted by that officer at the time of affording 9½ linear feet instead of 9 to each patient, the hospital building, exclusive of latrines, would stand, I believe, on nearly precisely the same ground, as the building he proposed would do, that is, my plan would give each bed half a linear foot of space more than his on the same extent of ground.

From C. A. GORDON, Esq., M.D., C.B., Surgeon-General, British Medical Service, to Brigadier-General A. HOWLETT, C.B., Quartermaster-General, Fort St. George, dated Fort St. George, 13th March 1875, No. 65-75.

In returning the documents received with your Memorandum, No. 1,310, of 25th February 1875, I have the honor to state that, before offering further remarks on the proposals by the District Engineer in regard to the intended hospital at Poonamallee, I submitted the correspondence to Deputy Surgeon-General Massy, C.B., whose views had, in the first instance, been taken on the subject. His letters received in reply accompany this communication.

2. The District Engineer, in his letter, No. 3,578, of 22nd January 1875, urges his previously expressed opinion that ventilation can take place through the length of each ward and up the staircase. In my letter, No. 284-74, of 15th December 1874, I observed that such an arrangement is opposed to the principles of sanitation. I now refer to paragraph 6, page 21 of "Suggestions in regard to sanitary rules required for improving Indian stations," dated War Office, 15th July 1864. It is there laid down that "barrack blocks should be arranged so that prevailing healthy winds should blow against their sides." At page 29 of the same volume we read that "the ventilating arrangements for sick wards should be generally the same, and subject to the same local variations to suit circumstances as already mentioned with regard to barracks."

3. The District Engineer observes that the arrangement of two beds in each space is carried out, and, so far as he is aware, has been universally approved. At page 28 of the "Suggestions" already quoted, we read that "the beds should be arranged one bed to each pier between two windows." A design suited for this arrangement is given in plate XXIV. attached to those suggestions. Ambulances, whether for sick or wounded, during the Franco-German War were erected according to this principle. In England the hut hospital at Hampstead and the newly finished buildings of St. Thomas' Hospital in London are similarly arranged.

4. The District Engineer observes that in a station so healthy as Poonamallee notoriously was, with even the existing inferior buildings, considerable reduction could probably be made. No doubt needless extravagance is to be avoided, nor are buildings that cost the largest sum by any means the best available for hospital purposes; on the contrary, experience has sufficiently shown that they may be totally unsuited for the purpose, as for example, the new Hotel Dieu in Paris. In the present instance the point at issue seems to be the principle according to which a hospital ought to be arranged, rather than one of cost; nor should it be forgotten that local advantages, whether of climate or position, may readily be neutralized by faulty construction and internal arrangement of hospitals.

5. The District Engineer observes that air-shafts are not, he believes, found necessary generally, that ridge-ventilators have been practically condemned. At page 29 of the "Suggestions" we read, that "the great principle to be kept in view is that the ventilating arrangements should be independent of doors and windows; continuous ridge-ventilation where the ceiling is carried up in the line of the roof are suitable alike for hospitals and barracks." Further details occur in the paragraph quoted, and designs of arrangements proposed appear in plans XI. and XII. at the end of the volume. Deputy Surgeon-General Massy points out that ridge-ventilation is carried out with advantage not only at Bangalore, but at Cannanore, where the rainfall is particularly heavy. I am also given to understand that it is equally effective at Poonamallee itself where it seems to be used in some of the barrack buildings.

6. I regret to find that the views entertained by the District Engineer and myself are so divergent as to leave little likelihood of their being reconciled. I have entered into the present somewhat lengthy details in order to indicate some of the authorities by whom my originally expressed opinions are supported, and having done so, beg to submit my views for the consideration of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

TRANSFERRED accordingly to the Public Works Department for consideration and orders.

(Signed) A. C. SILVER, Colonel,
Secretary to Government, M.D.

No. 357.

ORDER THEREON, 14th April 1875, No. 1,032.

MILITARY WORKS, No. 5.

THE Superintending Engineer, Chingleput, will lose no more time in preparing plan and estimate of the new hospital to be constructed at Poonamallee, in conformity with the suggestions of the Surgeon-General and Deputy Surgeon-General, British Medical Department, and in direct communication with the former officer whose countersignature of them he will obtain before submitting them in the usual course for the sanction of Government.

2. The papers relating to hospital accommodation will be submitted separately at an early date; that the allotment of Rupees 20,000 in the Budget of 1875-76 may be availed of without fail, but it should be accompanied by a site plan showing the proposed location of all the buildings to be erected and by an approximate estimate of the total cost of each separate block.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) G. W. WALKER, Colonel, R.E.,
Secretary to Government.

To the Superintending Engineer, Chingleput.
" Military Department.

Exd. A. Grubert.

Spare Copies

Chinghap District Register
Quind^y 13th October 1874.

From

The District Engineer

Chinghap

To

The Dy. Asst. Commr. General

Canton District

Sir

Enclosures

6 plans

3 Specifications

I have the honor to send sketch plans for the proposed barrack, hospital, family quarters, and a lavatory for the barrack, and request that they may be submitted for the inspection of a Disbursance Officer, the Commander in Chief that any alterations that may suggest themselves may be made before the final drawings and detailed estimates are made.

The draft specifications will afford some idea of the nature of the buildings. I have every reason to believe that they will cost rather less than my approximate estimate.

I send a sketch shewing the position of barracks, family quarters and their out-houses. It appears to me that a 2 storied building would be

I have the honor to be
 Sir
 Your most obed^t servant
 H. Mendenhall
 Col. B. C.
 District Engineer of Springfield.

N^o 30

From

Brigadier General. G. B. Shafersperg
Commanding Centre District

To
The Quarter Master General.
Fort Saint George

Sir,

I have the honor to forward for submission to His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief Sir Philip, and three specifications for the proposed Barracks, Hospital, and Family Quarters at Panamallee together with Letter No. 2390 dated 13th Instant from the District Engineer Chingleput, who is desirous previous to submitting fair drawings and detailed Estimates of obtaining the views of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief as to any alterations that may be considered necessary.

With reference to para 2 of your Letter
No. $\frac{195}{5747}$ dated 23rd July 1874 I would observe
that I did not anticipate when forwarding the
original.

Mr 1384 / 287

[illegible]

original rough plans that they would have been
submitted to His Excellency in that form.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your Obedient Servant.

W. Shakespeare Brig. General
Commanding Centre District

3

Calcutta
28th October 1874.

No. 841

From

Colonel E. H. Walker R.E.
Chief Engineer, S.D.P.

To

The Quarter Master General.

Sir, I have the honor to return the accompaniments of your letter No. 481 of 26th October, and to state for the information of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief that I see no reason for preferring the roof proposed by Col. K. K. K. to that ordinarily used. I should be apprehensive of great difficulty in making that style of roof, over a wide span, watertight in the first instance; and believe it would soon fail and give endless trouble and annoyance afterwards.

O. H. Walker.

Major E. H. Walker R.E.
Commanding Quarter MasterThe Quarter Master General
Calcutta

1874.

Calcutta 15th October 1874
Major E. H. Walker R.E.
Commanding Quarter MasterNo. 481 of 26/10/74
1874-1875
486 28th Oct
7819-1874/11/74-and Officer in Charge for
the first part of the building
at the Government College
and the 2nd part of the building
from the Quarter Master General
Calcutta

No. 4905

One or two instances in the Juddah District have come to my notice lately, in which similar roofs over the main rooms of buildings have turned out failures - The plan seems only applicable to small Verandahs. And it is quite incompatible with Ridge Ventilation, if required.

Mr. 124/5
6/75.

I have not sufficient information before me to give any opinion as to other details. The attempt at ornamentation in the centre of the front elevation might be dispensed with.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant
Cannalher C. H. R. E.
Chief Engineer D. O. P.

1 Plans
3 Specifications

4 Extract from a letter from the Quarter Master General to the Officer Commanding Central District, No. 7819 dated 16th November 1874.

" In returning the plans and specifications for New Military Buildings at Bommalah received with your No. 30 dated 15th October 1874, I have the honor, by order, to inclose a letter No. 841 dated 28th October 1874 from the Chief Engineer and one No. 252 dated 10th November 1874 from the Officer Surgeon General B. M. S. and to request they may be forwarded to Colonel Moberly with the view of his modifying his proposed plans so as to meet the suggestions therein made."

2. With regard to the plan for hospital His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief is of opinion that the bath rooms and latrines should be arranged as in the hospital on the Race Course at Bangalore."

/ True Extract /
J. T. G. Ormell Colonel
Deputy Quarter Master General.

No 252
74

S P 4

5

Surgeon General's Office
British Medical Service
Fort St. George 10th November 1874

From

The Officiating Surgeon General
British Medical Service

To

The Quarter Master General
Fort Saint George.

Sir,

In compliance with the request con-

At 4.45 dated 25th
July 1874 - Sketch
plan and specific
location returned.

veyed in your letter, as per margin, I have the
honor to submit for the information of His
Excellency the Commander in Chief the follow-
ing observations on the plan of the new hospital
for Bonamallee.

3

2. It is proposed to construct the hospital
for 60 beds, with a prisoner's ward - accommo-
dation in which is not stated - and a guard
room.

* Under P. 16. G. 12739
dated 2nd June 1874.

3. The Committee recommended a new
hospital for 60 patients and to have a reading
room, prisoner's room &c.

4. There are different ways by which the
accommodation

accommodation might be obtained in one building; a simple plan would be to calculate the upper and lower floors as providing floor space for 104 patients.

5. On the upper floor one ward should be for 26 beds; the other should be divided by a partition wall into a ward for 4 beds, next centre of building, & another for 20 beds; (the partition wall and small ward would take up space for 6 beds, but the small ward would be very useful in the treatment of head cases).

6. On the ground floor one ward should accommodate 26 beds; the other should be partitioned off into a reading room, which could be used as a dining room for patients, next centre, a ward for 2 beds / prisoners / and a ward for 14 beds. This arrangement would fill the entire ward space on both floors. ^{* It is presumed accommodation for 2 prisoners will be sufficient.}

7. The system of ward ventilation is not shown and it appears to me that the verandahs will be too much enclosed for such a climate as that of Poona Malabar. Perflation of air in the wards is impeded

and hot air collects in ver and also too much enclosed.

8. The number of sitting seats, viz, 12 in each floor is rather in excess, 8 on each floor would be sufficient.

9. The latrines would be better placed, if instead of being at right angles with the wards they were at right angles with the further end of the verandahs, the latter being open and the passage to the latrines having cross ventilation. Vide rough sketch appended. The lavatories should be quite clear of the verandahs.

10. The plan of Station, bath and latrine accommodation in the Military and General hospitals at Bangalore has been in use for several years and is found to answer well; I dare say it would be found as cheap to construct as the plan proposed, and if so, it might be adopted in lieu of it.

11. Plans of the Bangalore hospitals are in your Office, the only difference would be that accommodation should be provided at either end of the Poona Malabar hospital, instead

instead of at one end only as at Bangalore.

12. This presumed the hospital would be built side on to the prevailing winds.

13. It is calculated that the height of these wards is to be 20 feet, but as regards the upper wards, it is not known whether this height is to the wall, floor or if the roof is included.

I do not object to the dimensions of these wards, but I would myself prefer 12 foot more clear space per bed, and wards 18 feet high, instead of the proportions proposed.

I have the honor to be
Sir,

Your most obedt. Servt.

H. D. M. Esq.
Off. Surgeon General
B. M. S.

18/19/20/21/22/23/24/25/26/27/28/29/30/31/32/33/34/35/36/37/38/39/40/41/42/43/44/45/46/47/48/49/50/51/52/53/54/55/56/57/58/59/60/61/62/63/64/65/66/67/68/69/70/71/72/73/74/75/76/77/78/79/80/81/82/83/84/85/86/87/88/89/90/91/92/93/94/95/96/97/98/99/100

Memo. of Correspondence sent to Government with Quarter Master General's letter No. 1878 dated 19 March 1845.

No. 1 - Letter from District Engineer Chingleput No. 2390 dated 13 October 1844, to the Deputy Assistant Quarter Master General Centre District -

" 2 - Letter from Officer commanding Centre District No. 30 dated 15 October 1844 to the Quarter Master General -

" 3 - Letter from Chief Engineer D. P. W. No. 841 dated Ootacamund 28 October 1844, to the Quarter Master General -

" 4 - Extract from a letter from the Quarter Master General to the Officer commanding Centre District, No. 7819 dated 16 November 1844. -

" 5 - Letter from Offg. Surgeon General B. M. S. No. $\frac{252}{74}$ dated 10 November 1844, to the Quarter Master General. With rough sketch -

" 6 - Letter from District Engineer Chingleput No. 3013 dated 27 November 1844, to the Deputy Asst. Quarter Master General, Centre District -

" 7 - Letter from Surgeon General B. M. S. No. $\frac{284}{74}$ dated 15 December 1844 to the Quarter Master General -

" 8 - Extract from a letter from the Quarter Master General to the Officer commanding Centre District, No. 8659 dated 19 December 1845 -

No. 9 - Letter from the Supg Engineer
Chingleput No. 3578 dated 22nd

January 1845 to the Deputy Assistant
Quarter Master General, Centre & F.

No. 10 - Letter from Deputy Surgeon General
B. M. S. Mysore Circle, to the Secy:
Surgeon General B. M. S. Madras
No. 448 dated 6 March 1845. -

No. 11 - Letter from Deputy Surgeon General
B. M. S. Mysore Circle, to the Secy:
to the Surgeon General B. M. S. Madras,
No. 443 dated 5 March 1845 -

" 12 - Letter from Surgeon General B.
M. S. No. 65 dated 13 March 1845,
to the Quarter Master General -

" 13 - 2 Plans and 1 Specification -

[Signature]

6

2

The Dy Asst Quarter Master General
Centre District.

5

Living

In returning the enclosures
 of your No 949, 17th Instant I have the
 honor to observe that in my plan of
 the proposed hospital at Bonamallee
 I have provided for a reading room
 upstairs 40 x 24 and that downstairs
 there is a space in front of the guard
 and prisoners' room, and opening to the
 stair case 32 x 16, which may be
 enclosed or not as may seem fit and
 would afford a good lounge &c

2 I beg to point out that in putting the prisoner's ward into the main-block the means of perplexation are cut off. I presume that in confinement they are to be precluded from communication; but placed between a ward and the reading room it seems to me this is impossible. —

3 I beg a reconsideration of my

Enclosures
Letter No 949
with its en-
closures.

Letter from
the ^{President} of the
General British
Medical Service
with a plan.

1/2 Littleton
Colonel G. Walker
Rt. Chief Eng.
D. W.

Wm. Lloyd Garrison
No. 25. N. York St.

Stoddards



St. Wm.
The Quaker Meeting
Franklin

252
1/4

*Delivered to Harris
Dec. 10/1874*

Dear madam on the
 1st day of the present
 month I have for the
 first time a handsome
 child. M^{rs} M^{rs}
 24th 1794

plan as I submit that for perfla-
-tion scarcely anything is wanting.—
The ^{air} ~~one~~ can pass through the length
of each ward and up the staircase
open to the roof of the second story. The
verandas are continuous. Ventilators
^{above} in the walls of the main rooms between
the doors, and in the spandrels of
verandas afford means of free
passage of air.

4 I would observe that the
locations of both rooms and latrines at
Bangalore must interfere with the
passage of air from the ends of the
buildings; the sea breeze in one
case, the land wind at the other. The
tapping of a door and two windows—
would in my plan facilitate the
cooling of the wards very much.

5 Even the alterations pro-
-posed by the Offg Surgeon General
in his diagram was considered in
detail, and my plan preferred, as
it would leave the men at the
lavatory basins less likely to come
in contact with excreta removed
from the wards, and to be kept for
examination by the medical officer.
The passage leading to the latrines
is of open tile work so that a
cross current of air would prevent

any passage of offensive smells into
the wards.—

6 Another reason for not putting
the wash houses in prolongation
of the wards is the side. We can get
only just room enough for my plan
between the road and the ditch; any
extension beyond this would neces-
sitate our foundation being 5 or 6 feet
deeper in that length. I do not know
how much of the ditch is made of
earth; the ^{to} parapets ^{of the fort} have certainly
filled up some of its depth. This
remark applies also to the proposal
in para 14 of adding to length and
reducing height.

7 My plan I may observe
is altered slightly from that of the
General Hospital in Madras—

8 I have sketched on my plan
the part which I propose to use
for lavatories and bath rooms.

9 The wards are intended to be 20 ft
high to wall plate.—

I have the honor to be
Sir

Your Most Obedient Servant
J. H. C. Coll. R. C.
District Engineer
Chungpet

S.P. 10

Surgeon General's Office
 British Medical Service
 Fort St. George 15 Dec 1874

To
 The Quarter Master General
 Fort St. George

Sir,

In returning your Memorandum No 8407, dated 11 December 1874, together with the documents and plans received therewith, I have the honor to offer the following remarks on the correspondence as it at present stands.

1. I coincide in the objection expressed by His Excellency the Commander in Chief against the proposal to divide off a part of the Hospital building and verandah to serve the purposes of a guard and prisoners room. A guard room ought, if necessary, to be provided in a separate building and the few prisoners who are likely to require treatment may be accommodated in one of the ordinary wards.

2. It would appear to be intended that some part, at least, of the ventilation should take place through the length of each ward and up the stair cases. I consider that to trust to, or make arrangements for, such a purpose is opposed to principles of sanitation. Ventilation should be direct, and so arranged that the air shall pass over the faces of patients; in the thinness the means of thorough ventilation of wards should be across their short diameter, that is, directly across

From
 The Diet Surgeon
 Chief Clerk
 The Dy. Quarter Master
 General
 Quarter Master
 Fort St. George
 15 Dec 1874
 Received
 16 Dec 1874
 3013
 Enclosure 5
 11 Dec 1874
 Submits to the
 consideration with
 regard to his plans
 of the proposed
 Hospital at
 Ponnambalam

No. 3013
 11 Dec 1874

an open place ought also, and in addition, be provided for ventilating the lower wards by air shafts and the upper by ridge openings.

4. In the plan submitted, six spaces for windows or doors are indicated for 12 beds, one bed being in each corner of the ward between a window and the wall. It seems intended that the patients beds should be arranged two and two from each pier, thus depriving all of ventilation excepting upon one side, and thus, in that respect, placing them under similar disadvantages to the four patients in the corners of the ward. I note, also, that in the Proceedings of the Committee of which Brigadier General Shakespear was President it is proposed that each patient shall have ten running feet of space, which is the standard laid down by the Supreme Government, while in the specification of the District Engineer only nine lineal feet seem to be intended. In either case I would beg to point out that the amount is only an average, not actual, inasmuch as each pair of beds are only separated from each other by an inconsiderable interval of, say, four feet. I would beg to indicate that a modification of these arrangements would be in accordance with modern principles of Hospital Construction, and, so far as I can form an opinion, would incur little if any additional expense. I would suggest, then, that there should be a window space between the last bed at each end of a ward and the end wall: also, that there should be a window

or door space between every two beds. The piers would thus be each 6 feet broad, the windows four, and the inconsiderable lengthening of the wards thus rendered necessary, would afford each patient 10 feet of actual lineal space.

5. I agree with Deputy Surg. Genl. Chapin in regard to the arrangement proposed by him for the latrines, in which, however, provision should be made for a urinal.

6. I am of opinion, also, with the Deputy Surgeon General, that the description of windows sketched in the plan, if I understand the sketch aright, will obstruct free perfusion and retain heat.

7. I concur generally with Dr. Chapin's suggestions regarding the appropriation of the proposed building.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obt. servant

M. M. M.
Surgeon General
R. M. V.

8 Extract from a letter from the 12
 Quarter Master General to the Officer Com-
 manding Centre District No. 8659
 dated 19th (December 1874).

"With reference to your sy. apth. 2v.
 "Mr. General's docket No. 3201/2 of the 10th
 "Instant, transmitting an original letter
 "from the District Engineer with enclosures
 "setting forth his observations on the pro-
 "posed plan for the hospital at Roman-
 "allee in connection with the proposals made
 "for certain alterations by the Hq. Surgeon
 "General B. M. S. I have the honor to
 "inform you that the correspondence on
 "the subject has been referred for con-
 "sideration to Dr. Gordon the Surgeon
 "General B. M. S. and inclosed is that
 "Officer's letter in reply."

2. "The Commander-in-Chief now
 "desires that this letter be communicated to
 "the District Engineer, and that he be
 "informed that in amending the plan
 "for the proposed hospital and subsidiary
 "buildings it is the wish of His Excellency
 "that the suggestions of the Surgeon General
 "of the British Medical Service shall, as
 "far as is practicable, be attended to,
 "and carried out."

3. "The description of roof to be

* No. 284 dated 15
 Decr 1874. To be
 returned.

1874

from
 the Surgeon General
 B. M. S.

to
 the Quarter Master General
 B. M. S.

Dated 15 Decr 74

No. 284

11 Decr 24/75

circulation on
 the plan of the proposed
 new hospital for the
 Egyptian Peninsula

vide no. 316 of 25/12/75

Shyall

"be adopted both for the hospital and
"Barracks, is a question that in the
"Commander-in-Chief's opinion, can
"best be left for decision by the Public
"Works Department."

/ True Extract /
H. O'Connell Colonel
Deputy Surgeon General

1875/12/24/25

No 3578 Supr. Engr. Office Chingleput
9 From Genl. 22nd January 1875

The Supr. Engineer
Chingleput

The Dy. Asst. Qr. M^r. General
Central District.

8 Sir,

En. 5

In acknowledging your No. 4634
dated 22nd December I have the honor
to observe first as regards the remarks
by the Surgeon General B. M. S. that
there are large openings opposite
of one another across each ward
in the plan submitted by me, and
in addition ventilation through
the length of the wards, improved
by the means of passing air
up the staircase.

2. The plan generally is that
of the standard plan, in every
hospital that I have been
able to refer to, the arrangement
of 2 beds in one space is carried
out, and so far as I know has
been universally approved. The
construction of a window instead
of a portion of the wall will
cost about Rs 20 more for each.

3. I was particularly instructed that I need not provide accommodation according to the standard plan, but to consider economy, and that in a station so healthy as Ponnammallee notoriously was, with even the existing inferior buildings considerable reduction could probably be made. The requisitions now made add to the cost of new standard estimates.

4. Air shafts are not I believe found necessary, generally, and ridge ventilators have been practically condemned in all open buildings. From my experience over a very large area of the Presidency I find that at the first rains after the construction of ridge ventilated buildings, the leakage has been complained of, one remedy after another has been tried and eventually the aperture has been blocked up by an earthen board.

5. I regret to find that the plan of low arched veranda with ventilator has not met the approval of the Surgeon General

in his para 6. I believe it will answer the purpose of ventilation more fully than the ordinary form and at the same time protect the inner walls from the sun. There is no circulation I submit in an ordinary open veranda.

6. Practically my plan, drawn I may say on a suggestion from Dr. Surgeon General Thompson, has been in some degree anticipated by the insertion of louvres in the archways of existing veranda.

7. By the arrangement proposed by the Medical officers the hospital with its latrines in its length will be 432 ft long; there being only 290 ft of ground available between the road and the old fort ditch we shall have to build very deep foundations in the path which it crosses at a very considerable expense.

8. This remark applies in some degree to the alternative plan proposed by Doctor Mafay in his No 252 dated 10th November para 9. My plan I may say was copied in some degree from the arrangement in the

General Hospital at Madras.

I enclose the enclosures of your No 4624 and request that you will retransmit them together with the plan of the Banacks at Poomahallie as I require them till the matter is finally disposed of. The latter was not returned with your docket No 73 dated 7th instant as stated therein.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most Obedt Servant

Wm. S. Chingling
Col R. S.
Supd. Eng. Chingling

11/11/324/95

No 448

10

Office of Dy Surgeon General
B. M. S. Chingling
Bangalore 6th March 1875.

From

The Deputy Surgeon General
B. M. S. Chingling

To

The Secy. Surgeon General
B. M. S.
Madras.

Sir,

9

In my letter of yesterday's date No 443, I omitted to mention with regard to Colonel Moberly's remarks upon my original letter of the 10th November last, that were my suggestion adopted by that Officer at the time, of affording $4\frac{1}{2}$ linear feet instead of 9 to each patient, the hospital building exclusive of latrines would stand 8 latrines on nearly precisely the same ground as the building he proposed would do, that is, my plan would give each bed $4\frac{1}{2}$ a linear foot of space more than his on the same extent of ground. —

I have the honor to be,
Sir,

Your most Obedt Servant

H. D. Murphy
Dy Surgeon General B. M. S.
Chingling

No 443
 Order of Dy Sargen General
 B. W. S. Mysore Circle
 Bangalore 5th March 1875

To
 The Deputy Sargen General Messy C. B.
 B. W. S. Chy Suro Circle
 The Sargen General
 B. W. S. Chaddur.

Sir,
 I beg to return the documents named in the margin, and in reply to your letter No. 477 of 1st March have the honor to state for the information of the Sargen General that I cannot approve of the plan of Hospital proposed for Poornamallee by the District Engineer.

2. My original letter of the 10th November last explains the views I still hold, and it appears to me strange that the District Engineer should persist in proposing a plan which provides accommodation which is not required and a Hall 32 x 16 ft. which is useless.

3. The scheme I proposed would provide

- 1 Copy of letter No. 3019 of 27th June 1874 from the Dy Sargen General Bangalore to Dy
- 1 Letter No. 2518 of 22nd January 1875 from the Dy Sargen General Bangalore with 3 encs. 82 plans
- 1 Copy of letter No. 2022 of 11th June 1874 from the Dy Sargen General B. W. S. Chaddur.
- 1 Copy of letter No. 2024 of 10th June 1874 from the Dy Sargen General B. W. S. Chaddur.

From
 The Dy Sargen General
 B. W. S. Mysore Circle

The Dy Sargen General
 B. W. S.
 Chaddur.
 MR 1324/75
 Chy 11/8

Respectfully
 Submitted
 Bangalore 6th March 1875

Regarding the construction
 of a new staff at Poornamallee
 27/3/75

ward space for 92 men, including 2 prisoners,
a recreation room, and two small wards, in
a space at least 12 linear feet less than that
proposed by the District Engineer.

4. I agree with the Surgeon General that
there is no absolute necessity for a prisoners
ward, hardly would Courtmartial prisoners
be confined in it, but prisoners can be kept
from the Association and indulgences, extended
to other patients, if in a ward by themselves.
Moreover a few small wards are invaluable
in a large hospital, and the ventilation of
the small ward suggested, would be ^{rest of the} ~~the~~
this building similar to that of the hospital.

5. I concur in the Surgeon General's pro-
posal of skylight shafts in the lower wards,
and ridge ventilation in the upper. Vertical
ventilation is most valuable in hospitals
and is applied in this station and else-
where with advantage. Interrupted ridge
ventilation exists in the Infirmary barracks
at Cannanore, where the rain fall this year
was

was about 164 inches, and the Surgeon Major
urgently recommends additional ridge
ventilation.

6. As regards the position of latrines
I am quite clear of the advisability of placing
them as I proposed.

7. There are very few structural conditions
existing in the General Hospital Madras,
that I would be willing to adopt in a
new hospital.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most Obedient Servant

H. D. Massey

By Surgeon General B. M. S.

My Sons Clerk

1865
75

Surgeon General's Office
British Medical Service
Fort St. George 13th March 1875

From the Surgeon General,
B.M.S.

The Quarter Master General,
Fort St. George.

Sir,
In returning the documents received with
your memorandum No. 1310 of 25th February 75, I have
the honor to state that, before offering further remarks
on the proposals by the District Engineer in regard
to the intended hospital at Ponamallee, I submitted
the correspondence to Deputy Surgeon General, Chapy C.B.
whose views had in the first instance been taken on
the subject. His letters received in reply accompany
this communication.

2. The District Engineer, in his letter No. 3078
of 22nd January 75, urges his previously expressed opinion that
ventilation can take place through the length of each
ward and up the staircase. In my letter No. 284 of
15th December 74, I observed that such an arrangement
is opposed to the principles of sanitation. I now refer
to para 16, page 21, of "Suggestions in regard to sanitary
rules required for improving Indian Stations," dated
War Office 15th July 1864. It is there laid down that
"barrack blocks should be arranged so that pre-
vailing healthy winds should blow against their sides".
At page 29 of the same volume we read that the venti-
lating arrangements for sick wards should be generally
the

Deputy Surgeon General
13. B. S. Surgeon's Office

Deputy Surgeon General

Chandam.

13. B. S.

13. B. S. Surgeon's Office

13. B. S. Surgeon's Office

Offering Commemorative
signed to the Comdant
of a new Hospital at
Ponamallee 13. B. S. Surgeon's Office

the same, and subject to the same local variations to suit circumstances as already mentioned with regard to barracks.

3. The District Engineer observes that the arrangement of two beds in each space is carried out, and, so far as he is aware, has been universally approved. At page 28 of the 'Suggestions' already quoted, we read that the beds should be arranged one bed to each pier between two windows. A design suited for this arrangement is given in plate ~~XXIX~~ attached to these suggestions. Ambulances, whether for sick or wounded, during the Franco-German war were erected according to this principle; in England the last hospital at Hampstead and the newly finished buildings of St. Thomas hospital in London are similarly arranged.

4. The District Engineer observes that in a station so healthy as Poonamallee notoriously was, with even the existing inferior buildings, considerable reduction could probably be made. It doubt needs less extravagance is to be avoided, nor are buildings that cost the largest sum by any means the best available for hospital purposes; on the contrary, experience has sufficiently shown that they may be totally unsuited for the purpose, as for example the new Hotel Dieu in Paris. In the present instance the point at issue seems to be the principle according to which a hospital ought to be arranged, rather than one of cost; nor should it be forgotten that local advantages whether of climate or position may readily be neutralized by faulty construction and internal arrangement of hospitals.

519
5. The District Engineer observes that air shafts are not, he believes, found necessary generally; that ridge ventilators have been practically condemned. At page 29 of the 'Suggestions' we read, that 'the great principle to be kept in view is that the ventilating arrangements should be independent of doors and windows; continuous ridge ventilation where the ceiling is carried up in the line of the roof; are suitable alike for hospitals and barracks.' Further details occur in the paragraph quoted, and designs of arrangements proposed appear in plans ~~II~~ and ~~III~~ at the end of the volume. Deputy Surgeon General Maury points out that ridge ventilation is carried out with advantage not only at Bangalore but at Cannanore, where the rainfall is particularly heavy; I am also given to understand that it is equally effective at Poonamallee itself where it seems to be used in some of the barrack buildings.

6. I regret to find that the views entertained by the District Engineer and myself are so divergent as to leave little likelihood of their being reconciled. I have entered into the present somewhat lengthy details in order to indicate some of the authorities by whom my originally expressed opinions are supported, and having done so, beg to submit my views for the consideration of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient servant

M. Woodroffe
Surgeon General
R.M.S.

Quarter Master General's Office,

Fort Saint George 19 March 1875.

From No 1878.

Brigadier General A. Howlett CB.

Quarter Master General,

Colonel A. C. Silver

Secretary to Government,

Military Department.

Sir,

I have the honor to report,

with reference to para 3 of Order of Govern-

ment No 1739 of the 2^d June 1874, sanc-

tioning Plans and Estimates being prepared

for the new Buildings at Poonawallee,

that in October last, the Officer Com-

manding Centre District forwarded a

letter with Plans &c, stating that the

District Engineer was desirous of ob-

taining the views of the Command-in-

Chief with reference to any alterations

that might be considered necessary

before submitting the fair drawings

and detailed Estimates to Government.

The

1875

From

The Surgeon General

St

St

The Quarter Master General

St

Despatch 18 March 1875

Received

27/3/75

Offspring families

remains in the two

wooden hospitals

for Poonawallee & for

17/3/75

17/3/75

2. The Plan of the proposed Hospital was accordingly forwarded to the Officiating Surgeon General British Medical Service (Dr. Massy) and his reply duly transmitted for the information of the District Engineer. A second letter from this Officer was ^{N^o 3013-27} subsequently forwarded for the observations of Dr. Gordon, the Surgeon General British Medical Forces, and his reply was duly communicated to the Officer Commanding Centre District with an intimation that as far as practicable, the Commander in Chief wishes the suggestions made by Dr. Gordon to be attended to and carried out by the District Engineer in modifying his Plan. -

3. Again, the District Engineer replies detailing his observations and ^{N^o 3578-23} objections to the several suggestions of the Surgeon General. - This reply has been forwarded to Surgeon General Gordon and Deputy Surgeon General Massy, who both adhere to the views they had previously expressed regarding the requirements of the New Hospital at Poonamallee.

Poonamallee. - No advance has been made in the preparation of the Plan. 4. - I am now instructed to forward the whole of the correspondence and to request that it may be transferred to the Public Works Department, in order that a decision may be arrived at in that Department, as to the best description of Building to be adopted, the accommodation to be given both in the main and subsidiary buildings, the means of ventilation &c. &c., and that definitive orders may be issued for the preparation of the Plans and Estimates without any unnecessary delay. -

5. With these objects in view, Sir Frederick Haines desires it may be understood that his wish is to ensure the erection of a good plain, substantial, and suitable Hospital at a moderate outlay - Poonamallee being the Station where many of the worst cases of sickness among our soldiery are sent for change of air and treatment, it is in every way desirable in His Excellency's opinion that any improvements and changes

changes in regard to the adaptation
of wards, Latrines, Lavatories, the
means of Ventilation &c. which the
experience of late years has proved
to be beneficial should, as far as
possible, be adopted in this Building.
The Hospital is the most
urgently required, and should be the
first of the New Buildings to be
taken in hand.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

Wm. L. Briggs

Quartermaster General

29th June 1974 & Oct. 27.
8th Dec 1975 - 11-12
22 - 195-196

✓ 2
Hancock & W. S. L. L. L.
1st 1875
2nd 1875

10/13/88
Hancock & W. S. L. L. L.
1st 1875
2nd 1875
Hancock & W. S. L. L. L.
1st 1875
2nd 1875

July: 1895. Report:

From 10/31/74

The 6:00 Journal

To the Secy: & Govt:

July: Report:

Wanted 19th 2 March

Received 19th 2 March

Exclro: 19th 18

10th 1898.

Forwarded concept

connected with the con-

struction of a new Hospital

at Pohnaualle & Huguato

that it may be transferred

to the P. W. D. for a decision

as to the best description of

Building to be adopted & for

the preparation of the

Plans & Huguato without

former officers who
perhaps we had better trust. E. G.
McGordon alone. H. C.

countersignature of them
he will obtain before
submitting them in
the usual course for
the sanction of Govt.

His disregard of the
wishes of His Excellency
the Commander-in-Chief
that these suggestions
should as far as prac-
-ticable be attended
to and carried out, is
highly disapproved by
His Excellency the
Governor-in-Council.

The papers relating
to hospital accommo-
-dation will be sub-
-mitted separately at
an early date, that
the allotment of Rs
20,000 in the Budget
of 1875-76 may be

availed of without fail.
But it should be accom-
-panied by a site plan
showing the proposed
location of all the
buildings to be erected,
and by an approxi-
-mate estimate of the
total cost of each
separate block.

G.M.

Supd Surg - Cleveport With 2 Plans & spec. specifications returned on
The Mch. Dept - 1 the 31-5-75. vide
Dispo - 30-4-75
Supd Surg - Cleveport
The Mch. Dept -

Govt. of 1875 Madras.
PUBLIC WORKS.

To

The Supdy Eng-
Chingleput

Dated

Issued

Recd.

Encl.

G. O. 14 Dec 1875, No. 1532

Serial
Nos. 356. 357.

New Hospital at
Ponnammallee. Securing
instructions for the pre-
paration of plants
suitable for a —