

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Rudie DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No.	1167	Press Mis.
Dated	8-11-	1965

Not to be folded or roughly handled

92

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Department,
8th November 1865.*

Read the following papers :—

- No. 41. From the Officiating President, Sanitary Commission, Madras, to the Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George ; dated Madras, 5th August 1865, No. 309.

I have the honor to submit for the information of Government, the final conclusions arrived at by the Sanitary Commission, after close examination of the locality, in communication with the Superin-

Enclosure.
1 Plan (to be returned.)

tending Engineer, 4th Division, as regards the proper position on which all subsidiary buildings attached to the General Hospital should be placed.

2. In the plan now sent, you will observe that a high wall runs along the entire length of the Hospital on its north face. This wall being only 13 yards distant from the extreme Hospital buildings is, in a sanitary point of view, objectionable. But this cannot now be avoided, as immediately beyond it a road runs on which there is great traffic.

3. All the old subsidiary buildings for the General Hospital abut on this wall, and the question came to be considered, whether these should be re-constructed on new principles in this locality.

4. The Sanitary Commission are decidedly of opinion that these buildings should occupy a totally different site, and they also consider that the small space of 39 feet and 9 inches, or about 13 yards, should be left perfectly free from buildings of any kind, except perhaps a small earth and poudrette store adjoining each privy.

5. The present allotment of the General Hospital as a mixed Military and Civil Institution is one that finds little favor with any one. The Military and Medical Officers of Her Majesty's service have invariably found fault with this arrangement, and tried to have separate Regimental Hospital for the use of the Military in Garrison.

6. In like manner, the Medical Staff at the Presidency have been equally anxious to have the full benefits of the accommodation of the General Hospital extended, so as to meet the wants of the Civil community generally, and thus Government could materially extend the advantages of the Hospital for the benefit of the Collegiate establishment, the pupils of which are attached to this Hospital.

7. But as circumstances may compel its occupation as a mixed Military and Civil Institution for some years to come, this Commission has divided the enclosed compound by means of an iron railing, and this renders a complete double set of auxiliary and subsidiary arrangements absolutely necessary.

8. The first class of these requirements will be placed in the body of the building. For the second class, this Commission (in communication with Colonel Boileau, the Superintending Engineer) proposes to provide at the north-east and at the north-west angles of the enclosure.

9. At the north-east angle it will be observed from the plan, that by removing the upper stories of the present Surgeon's quarters, (the original scheme contemplated their entire removal) the ground floor, with little alteration which could be arranged with the Engineer, would form for the Military Hospital.

8th November 1865.

1st.—A Kitchen, Scullery, and Pantry.

2nd.—Quarters for the Resident Apothecary.

3rd.—Quarters for the Hospital Sergeant.

4th.—A Dead-room, from which a door would open outside for the hearse to pull up at.

10. On the north-west angle similar subsidiary buildings should be erected for the Civil Hospital, and the architectural features of the two sets of buildings being in character with the whole Hospital would add greatly to the beauty of this very fine structure.

11. This arrangement of course necessitates the non-residence of the Physician and Surgeon of the General Hospital, a measure which the Government has already pronounced upon. It is a matter for the Medical Department to decide whether the residence of a Commissioned Medical Officer within the Hospital enclosure is essentially necessary or not.

Referred to the Public Department.

FORT SAINT GEORGE,
8th August 1865.

(Signed) C. A. ORR, Colonel, R. E.,

Secretary to Government,
Public Works Department.

Referred to the Principal Inspector General, Medical Department, who will be good enough to submit with his remarks the views of the Medical Officers in charge of the General Hospital as to the expediency or otherwise of carrying out the arrangements proposed by the Sanitary Commission.

FORT SAINT GEORGE,
15th September 1865.

(Signed) A. J. ARBUTHNOT,

Chief Secretary.

No. 42. From the Acting Inspector General of Hospitals, for Principal Inspector General, Medical Department, to the Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George; dated 18th October 1865, No. 318.

I have the honor, with reference to the Order of Government as per margin,
Dated 15th September 1865.

to forward the reports called for.

From the Medical Officers, General Hospital, to the Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals, Presidency, No. 372, dated 5th October 1865.

From Assistant Surgeon, J. W. Orton, Her Majesty's 76th Regiment, to the Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals, Centre Division, Madras, No. 413, dated 6th October 1865.

2. As there will be a complete separation of the Military and Civil portions of the General Hospital, it will certainly be necessary to separate the kitchens and other subsidiary buildings of the two establishments.

3. On the whole, after personal inspection of the locality, I am inclined to the view that the propositions of Messrs. Paul and Chipperfield should be carried out, in preference to those of the Sanitary Commission.

4. The proposals of the Commissioners are, I think, objectionable for the reasons given, viz., that the present Medical Officers' quarters being in the direct line of maximum prevalence of wind during the north-east monsoon, it would be a nuisance to have a cook-room, or dead house, in that position. I am further of opinion that the cook room so placed, and also the one to the south-west, would be at an inconvenient distance from the day or dining-rooms of the two Hospitals.

8th November 1865.

The original plans contemplated the entire removal of the Medical Officers' quarters from their present position, and I am of opinion that the appearance of the Hospital would be much disfigured by retaining them, or any building whatever, on the present sites.

5. There is the testimony of the Medical Officers to the fact that the cook-rooms in their present position are no nuisance whatever. If they be re-built against the street wall, and with due attention to lighting and ventilation above, I have no doubt that the proposed sites are, under existing circumstances, the best that can be found.

6. The proposition to place the offices upon the roof of the buildings I do not propose to discuss, except to remark that the difficulties of executing work requiring mechanical skill in this country are so great that I am apprehensive the plan would not be found to answer in practice. In corroboration of this view, I may note that a recently constructed force-pump at the Mount Artillery Hospital takes six coolies to raise water: that under the old arrangements was supplied by two Bheasties.

7. It will be necessary to make provisions for a Guard-room and Hospital Serjeant's quarters at the entrance gate of the Regimental portion of the Hospital.

A similar arrangement for Gate peons and Hospital Serjeant will be required at the entrance to the Civil portion of the building.

8. The Medical Officers of the General Hospital and of the Regiment in Garrison will have to vacate the quarters they now occupy, and it does not seem desirable at present to build new residences for these Officers, as their constant presence so close to the Hospital is unnecessary. There can be no objection to the temporary occupation of these quarters as a Women's hospital.

The Regimental Assistant Surgeon *on duty* can be provided with a couple of rooms on the ground floor of the Military side of the building, and no further accommodation of this kind need be provided. A similar arrangement would suffice for the Sub-Assistant Surgeon, or Resident Apothecary, on the Civil side of the building.

From the Medical Officers, General Hospital, to the Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals, Presidency; dated Madras, 5th October 1865, No. 372.

With reference to letter No. 309, from the Officiating President, Sanitary Commission, to the address of the Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, forwarded with your Memorandum, No. 2409, dated 22nd September 1865, we have the honor to submit the following remarks.

2. In paragraph 9 of his letter the Officiating President, Sanitary Commission, recommends that the present quarters of the Medical Officers be converted, by removing their upper stories, into

1. A Kitchen, Scullery, and Pantry.
2. Quarters for the Resident Apothecary.
3. Do. for the Hospital Serjeant.
4. A Dead-house.

3. The quarters alluded to lie directly north-east of the eastern face of the Hospital, and therefore in the direction of what Mr. Pogson has shown to be the *maximum* prevalence of the wind during the first and last three months of the year. The position is therefore, in a sanitary point of view, the worst that could be selected for the out-houses of the Military Hospital.

8th November 1865.

1st.—A Kitchen, Scullery, and Pantry.

2nd.—Quarters for the Resident Apothecary.

3rd.—Quarters for the Hospital Sergeant.

4th.—A Dead-room, from which a door would open outside for the hearse to pull up at.

10. On the north-west angle similar subsidiary buildings should be erected for the Civil Hospital, and the architectural features of the two sets of buildings being in character with the whole Hospital would add greatly to the beauty of this very fine structure.

11. This arrangement of course necessitates the non-residence of the Physician and Surgeon of the General Hospital, a measure which the Government has already pronounced upon. It is a matter for the Medical Department to decide whether the residence of a Commissioned Medical Officer within the Hospital enclosure is essentially necessary or not.

Referred to the Public Department.

FORT SAINT GEORGE,
8th August 1865.

(Signed) C. A. ORR, Colonel, R. E.,

Secretary to Government,
Public Works Department.

Referred to the Principal Inspector General, Medical Department, who will be good enough to submit with his remarks the views of the Medical Officers in charge of the General Hospital as to the expediency or otherwise of carrying out the arrangements proposed by the Sanitary Commission.

FORT SAINT GEORGE,
15th September 1865.

(Signed) A. J. ARBUTHNOT,

Chief Secretary.

No. 42. From the Acting Inspector General of Hospitals, for Principal Inspector General, Medical Department, to the Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George; dated 18th October 1865, No. 318.

I have the honor, with reference to the Order of Government as per margin, Dated 15th September 1865, to forward the reports called for.

From the Medical Officers, General Hospital, to the Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals, Presidency, No. 372, dated 5th October 1865.
From Assistant Surgeon, J. W. Orton, Her Majesty's 76th Regiment, to the Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals, Centre Division, Madras, No. 413, dated 6th October 1865.

2. As there will be a complete separation of the Military and Civil portions of the General Hospital, it will certainly be necessary to separate the kitchens and other subsidiary buildings of the two establishments.

3. On the whole, after personal inspection of the locality, I am inclined to the view that the propositions of Messrs. Paul and Chipperfield should be carried out, in preference to those of the Sanitary Commission.

4. The proposals of the Commissioners are, I think, objectionable for the reasons given, viz., that the present Medical Officers' quarters being in the direct line of maximum prevalence of wind during the north-east monsoon, it would be a nuisance to have a cook-room, or dead house, in that position. I am further of opinion that the cook room so placed, and also the one to the south-west, would be at an inconvenient distance from the day or dining-rooms of the two Hospitals.

8th November 1865.

The original plans contemplated the entire removal of the Medical Officers' quarters from their present position, and I am of opinion that the appearance of the Hospital would be much disfigured by retaining them, or any building whatever, on the present sites.

5. There is the testimony of the Medical Officers to the fact that the cook-rooms in their present position are no nuisance whatever. If they be re-built against the street wall, and with due attention to lighting and ventilation above, I have no doubt that the proposed sites are, under existing circumstances, the best that can be found.

6. The proposition to place the offices upon the roof of the buildings I do not propose to discuss, except to remark that the difficulties of executing work requiring mechanical skill in this country are so great that I am apprehensive the plan would not be found to answer in practice. In corroboration of this view, I may note that a recently constructed force-pump at the Mount Artillery Hospital takes six coolies to raise water: that under the old arrangements was supplied by two Bheasties.

7. It will be necessary to make provisions for a Guard-room and Hospital Serjeant's quarters at the entrance gate of the Regimental portion of the Hospital.

A similar arrangement for Gate peons and Hospital Serjeant will be required at the entrance to the Civil portion of the building.

8. The Medical Officers of the General Hospital and of the Regiment in Garrison will have to vacate the quarters they now occupy, and it does not seem desirable at present to build new residences for these Officers, as their constant presence so close to the Hospital is unnecessary. There can be no objection to the temporary occupation of these quarters as a Women's hospital.

The Regimental Assistant Surgeon *on duty* can be provided with a couple of rooms on the ground floor of the Military side of the building, and no further accommodation of this kind need be provided. A similar arrangement would suffice for the Sub-Assistant Surgeon, or Resident Apothecary, on the Civil side of the building.

From the Medical Officers, General Hospital, to the Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals, Presidency; dated Madras, 5th October 1865, No. 372.

With reference to letter No. 309, from the Officiating President, Sanitary Commission, to the address of the Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, forwarded with your Memorandum, No. 2409, dated 22nd September 1865, we have the honor to submit the following remarks.

2. In paragraph 9 of his letter the Officiating President, Sanitary Commission, recommends that the present quarters of the Medical Officers be converted, by removing their upper stories, into

1. A Kitchen, Scullery, and Pantry.
2. Quarters for the Resident Apothecary.
3. Do. for the Hospital Serjeant.
4. A Dead-house.

3. The quarters alluded to lie directly north-east of the eastern face of the Hospital, and therefore in the direction of what Mr. Pogson has shown to be the *maximum* prevalence of the wind during the first and last three months of the year. The position is therefore, in a sanitary point of view, the worst that could be selected for the out-houses of the Military Hospital.

But, besides this, the eastern façade will be the principal entrance to the Military Hospital, and any range of buildings erected on the site of the present Medical Officers' quarters would materially detract from the appearance of the frontage, as, in fact, the present buildings now do.

4. In paragraph 10 it is recommended that similar subsidiary buildings should be erected for the Civil Hospital at the north-west angle. The sanitary objections urged as regards the situation of out-offices at the north-east angle do not apply to the north-west angle, as in the latter situation such buildings would be very nearly in the direction of the *minimum* prevalence of wind (N. W. by W.)

But architecturally, the objections to this situation of such buildings have equal force, for the western façade will be the principal entrance to the Civil Hospital.

5. The present cook-room and offices, standing on either side of the North gateway and opposite the centre of the old buildings, have never proved any source of annoyance or inconvenience whatever, and we would recommend that a suitable cook-room, scullery, and kitchen be erected on the site of the buildings now alluded to, i. e., between the lavatories and latrines, and opposite to the centre of the eastern central block, for the Military Hospital, and similar offices in the corresponding situation, opposite the centre of the western central block, for the Civil Hospital. These cook-rooms would be removed from the corner of the nearest ward, a distance of 80 feet, and from the central block, upwards 125 feet; and past experience shows that thus situated they would be no source of annoyance. Any sanitary objections which can be urged against such situation of the cook-rooms must have greater force with reference to the latrines which are in much closer proximity to the wards.

6. Should it be considered that the *sanitary* objections to placing the cook-rooms, &c., where recommended by the Officiating President, Sanitary Commission, have equal force against the recommendations of the present letter, we think it would be best to place them on the roof of the Hospital itself. This plan of placing cook-rooms at the top of the house has been effectively followed in large buildings in England.

7. With regard to dry earth stores they may very conveniently be placed between the latrines themselves.

8. With reference to the Serjeant's quarters, it appears to us that their proper situation would be at the two gates, Civil and Military respectively, where they might be built in the form of an ornamental Porter's Lodge. These gates are opposite the principal entrances, so if out-offices were built for the Serjeant's quarters they would be as objectionable as out-offices of the Hospital in a similar situation. But the quarters might be built two stories high without out-offices: bathing and cook-rooms occupying the lower storey, while the upper forms the dwelling house.

9. With regard to the Resident Apothecary (or House Surgeon as may be decided upon) we think two good rooms might be set apart for him in the body of the building.

10. The Dead-house might be appropriately constructed abutting upon the north wall opposite the end of the centre cross block. It might be made to serve both Civil and Regimental Hospitals by having an entrance on either side of the partition railings, and a common door of exit to the street.

11. It appears to us that if it is determined ultimately to remove the present Medical Officers' quarters they might be used temporarily as a Women and Children's Hospital, which is urgently required, and the allotment of which in the present unfinished building is an acknowledged difficulty in the Hospital administration.

12. There is matter connected with both Medical College and Hospital management which is not alluded to in the letter of the Officiating President, Sanitary Commission, viz., Solitary Cells for the confinement of refractory Students. We would suggest that one of the comparatively dark rooms on either side of the western staircase, now occupied by stores, &c., might be appropriated to this service. Two Cells would suffice, one being under the control of the Medical

Officers of the Hospital, and the other under that of the Principal of the Medical College, who cannot well detain defaulters all night at College for fear of the occurrence of any sudden illness.

13. We beg to append a rough ground plan, in which our recommendations are marked out and indicated.

(Signed) J. L. PAUL,

Surgeon, General Hospital.

(„) W. N. CHIPPERFIELD,

Ag. Physician, General Hospital.

From the Assistant Surgeon, Her Majesty's 76th Regiment, in Medical Charge, to the Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals, Centre Division, Madras; dated 6th October 1865, No. 413.

With reference to the letter of the Officiating President of the Sanitary Commission, No. 309, of 5th August 1865 and plan, forwarded for my information, and calling for my views of the arrangements therein recommended, I have the honor to state

1stly.—That a Dead-house should be erected abutting on the north wall at the end of the proposed railing which is to separate the Civil from the Military Hospital. It should be a partitioned building, approached on each side by a door, and having two others opening on to the "Hospital road" for the exit of the coffin.

2ndly.—The Kitchens, I am of opinion, should be on the roof of the Hospital with arrangements for the expeditious serving of the cooked food in a hot state.

3rdly.—That the present Surgeon's quarters on the north-east angle of the Hospital should be converted into a Military Female Hospital, and that quarters there be allotted to the Hospital Serjeant and the Matron.

4thly.—As long as the objectionable arrangement exists, which necessitates the sick of the Regiment quartered in Fort Saint George being removed to the General Hospital, I am of opinion that a Medical Officer of the Regiment should reside within the compound of, or near to, the Hospital.

No. 43. ORDER THEREON, 8th November 1865, No. 1167.

The Governor in Council concurs with the Principal Inspector General of the Medical Department in considering the arrangements proposed by the two Medical Officers of the General Hospital, for the allocation of the subsidiary buildings of that Institution, to be preferable to those recommended by the Sanitary Commission.

2. Orders will be issued in the Public Works Department for the preparation of plans and estimates for carrying out the several measures recommended by Dr. Mackenzie, including the occupation of the present Medical Officers' quarters as a Women's Hospital, but as a temporary arrangement only.

(True Extract.)

Chief Secretary.

To the Principal Inspector General, Medical Department.

„ President, Sanitary Commission.

„ Public Works Department, with two plans.

„ Military Department.

Exd. R. H. Lee.

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following letters
from the Pres^t. Sanitary Comm^{tee} - Nov. 20, 1871
from the Principals Inspectors
General, Medical Dept.

(2/18 October 1865 H. 318)

31 der Clermont 8. August 1854.

The Government and Council concurs with the Principal Inspector General of the Medical Department in considering the arrangements proposed by the two Medical officers of the General Hospital for the allocation of the subsidiary buildings of that Institution to be preferable to those recommended by the Sanitary Commission.

2. *Chlorophyll*

in the Public Works Deptt
for the preparation of
plans and Estimates
for carrying out the
~~general measures~~

commended by Dr
MacKenzie, including
the Temporary occu-
pation of the present
Medical officers' quar-
ters as a Women's

Hospital, but as a temporary
arrangement only.

better build a Hospital for
women at once than make
such an arrangement. but I
am disposed to keep the quarters
for this difficult to find a better
plan for them - and I can hardly
admit unsightliness to be a reason
for expending public money
unnecessarily.

Temporary arrangement
- must only -

NB. The rooms
can be removed
better. They are
unsightly buildings
& impeded. Consider
- Lat on Eps

Principal Insp. Genl. Med. Deptt
President Sanitary Commn
Public Works Deptt - with Plans
Military Deptt

desp 14/11.