

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Public DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No.	<i>1502</i>	Press Mis.
Dated	<i>27-11</i>	19 <i>17</i> .

Not to be folded or roughly handled

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10. But, upon examination into the character of the diseases prevalent among the female inmates of the Vepery Dispensary, I found that the majority of them were laboring under syphilis and other venereal complaints, and that the presence of these cases prevented the more respectable classes of European and East Indian female sick entering the Hospital as in-patients. Dr. Montgomery informs me that when he was Surgeon of the 2nd District (one of the duties of which is the medical charge of the Vepery Dispensary), he removed all Native women laboring under venereal affections to some of the out-buildings of the Hospital; but not only was the accommodation there afforded insufficient, but it was difficult to control the women, owing to the Hospital establishment being engaged in the Dispensary itself.

11. These out-buildings, however, could be made into excellent wards for women suffering from contagious diseases, not of a venereal character, and the whole establishment, if used by women only, would be singularly complete as a General Female Hospital.

12. I may here state that the institution of an Hospital for women and children, apart from the Lying-in-hospital, is an urgent necessity, and will continue to be so, until the Civil General Hospital is enlarged, as noted in paragraph 7 of this letter. In addition to this, the aggregation in one institution of parturient women, general sick, and cases of contagious disease, is opposed to all the principles of Hospital management, and could not receive my sanction or that of the Sanitary Commissioner.

13. In order to fit the Vepery Dispensary to receive the female patients now occupying the house adjacent to the General Hospital, and to accommodate the female sick women and children, it will become necessary to select some building where women affected with venereal can be treated. The want of a general Lock-hospital for Madras has been long felt. The troops in Fort Saint George have suffered severely from the disease, and for many reasons it is desirable that a separate Hospital for venereal diseases should be at once provided.

14. The whole question of a Lock-hospital, and of measures for the prevention and diminution of venereal disease at the port of Madras will be fully detailed in a report by the Committee appointed by Government, under date 20th August 1867, of which I am a member, and by which the whole subject is being fully reported upon in detail.

15. To ensure the success of such an institution, three requisites are essential:—

1st.—The means of suitable segregation of patients.

2nd.—A central position.

3rd.—Proximity to place of abode of public women.

As I learn officially that soldiers and sailors resort almost exclusively to Moor Street and the adjoining streets in Black Town, and as these places are close to Popham's Broadway, the central road of the town, I was, with the assistance of Dr. van Someren, Surgeon, 1st District, enabled to select a most suitable site, and a building capable of easy conversion into a Lock-hospital for European, East Indian, and Native prostitutes.

16. The premises selected, which are the property of the Church Mission Society, are situated in a large airy compound abutting upon Popham's Broadway, and with the rear of the premises close to Moor Street.

17. From the subjoined correspondence, Appendices B and C, it will be seen that the Church Mission premises can be purchased outright for about 25,000 Rupees. The property is valuable and likely to rise in value, and, in addition to the Hospital itself, the subsidiary buildings will accommodate a resident matron and Apothecary, without the necessity of building for this purpose. Indeed, once purchased, the premises might, at a cost probably not exceeding 1500 or 2000 Rupees, be in a few weeks ready for occupation.

18. I earnestly commend to Government the purchase of the Church Mission house and its conversion into a Lock-hospital, and the institution of an Hospital for women and children at the Vepery Dispensary.

19. Should these suggestions meet the approbation of Government, I shall submit, for approval, arrangements for the medical supervision of these establishments.

20. I subjoin rough ground plan* of the enclosure of the Vepery Dispensary, showing the sites of the several buildings, and I also submit detailed plans of the Dispensary† itself and out-offices; and site and block plans of the Church Mission premises‡, prepared at my request by Dr. Montgomery.

* Marked D.

† Do. E F, and E f.

‡ Do. G, H, I, and J.

21. From these, and the accommodation returns§ furnished by that Officer, it would appear that accommodation can be provided for sick as follows:—

§ Marked L and M.

Vepery Dispensary, Europeans and East Indians, 21, upper floor.

Native women, 34, lower floor.

Proposed Lock-hospital, Europeans and East Indians, 14, upper floor.

Native women, 20, lower floor.

Subsidiary buildings used as wards, 26 Europeans or 42 Native females.

22. May I beg that the accompanying plans may be returned when no longer required.

APPENDIX A.

Extract from the Lancet, March 19th, 1864.

Further on, we come to a very important correspondence relating to the experience of the recent regulations for inspection at Malta. Here, the whole problem has been solved, and proved directly and concisely. Up to the year 1859, salutary measures were in force at Malta for the fortnightly inspection of prostitutes for venereal disease. In 1859 it was decided that these regulations were illegal, and they were discontinued. In February 1861, Dr. Armstrong remonstrated forcibly on the baneful effects of this repeal, stating that "it was indeed a lamentable reflection that, in a locality where the disease was until recently almost unknown, it should now, by the abrogation of a judicious sanitary law, become such a terrible scourge amongst the seamen and marines of the Fleet." In February of the same year, the law was re-enacted, and eighteen months afterwards Dr. Armstrong had the singular satisfaction of reporting that, during the whole of that time, and after the recent careful scrutiny of the venereal cases that had been received into hospital, not a single case had been contracted in the island! Sir F. W. Martin, Vice-Admiral and Commander-in-Chief, reports, also, that, before this was passed, the num-

ber of cases of venereal disease contracted at Malta, and treated in the Hospital, was *forty* daily; whereas, since the law had been in force, not one single case had been brought to the hospital that was contracted in the island.

APPENDIX B.

From Surgeon H. B. MONTGOMERY, M. D., Acting Sanitary Commissioner, to the Secretary, Church Missionary Society, Madras; dated Madras, 22nd July 1867, No. 252.

I have the honor to inform you that, in communication with the Inspector General, Indian Medical Department, I am about to submit to Government certain proposals regarding the institution of an Hospital for fallen women in this city.

2. I have, therefore, to solicit that you will be so kind as to inform me whether, for this purpose, your Committee would feel disposed to rent or sell the Mission premises now unoccupied in Popham's Broadway. The premises, if rented, should, in my opinion be held on lease renewable without fine, at periods of five years, the first to commence at date of transfer of the buildings to Government; the usual notice of one calendar year to be given if the occupation is to be refrained from; Government would maintain, and hand over, the premises in tenantable repair.

3. Would your Committee consent to these or any other terms of rental, and at what rate would they feel disposed to grant the use of the premises? Should they decline to do so, would you kindly inform me of the grounds of their refusal.

4. Should they decline to rent the buildings, are they disposed to sell them outright, and can they guarantee a sound title? If so, at what sum do they fix the purchase money?

5. In the foregoing inquiries, I contemplate that Government would require the Mission House godowns stabling and offices fronting Popham's Broadway, and that a pathway on the northern side of the Mission Chapel should remain, of the same width as that now existing to the south of the Chapel, as shown in pencil in the accompanying plan*. A wall should, of course, be erected to shut off all direct communication

* To be returned.

between the Chapel and the Hospital premises.

6. Soliciting the favorable consideration by your Committee of the foregoing proposals, I have the honor to be &c.

APPENDIX C.

From the Secretary, Church Missionary Society, to the Acting Sanitary Commissioner, Madras; dated Madras, 24th July 1867.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, No. 252, of the 22nd instant, relative to the occupation of the Church Mission premises, Popham's Broadway, as "an Hospital for fallen women," and to inform you that I have consulted the Committee on the subject of your proposals.

2. I am instructed to say that the Committee does not feel itself at liberty to consent to their rental for the purposes named. The associations of such an institution as that which you desire to establish, charitable and most useful, and needed as it is, are so alien from the associations of such premises, and so likely in the general feeling of the public to depreciate their value in the case of future tenants, that the Committee is unable to entertain the idea.

3. The latter objection loses its force should the Government be willing to purchase the premises outright; and, as the only reason for which the house has been vacated is to secure a healthier neighbourhood for the Society's European Agents, the Committee would not be unwilling to accept an adequate offer, and so be enabled to purchase suitable premises elsewhere.

4. The premises are assessed by the Municipal Commissioners at the rate of Rupees 100 for the house and out-houses, and Rupees 42 for the offices fronting the Broadway. This would give the value of the premises, reckoning at 15 years' purchase, as Rupees 25,500; and this is the amount, within a very small sum (Rupees 260) at which our Appraiser has valued them, after a careful inspection made within the last few days, and with a deduction of 25 per cent. for age and necessary repairs. Should the Government be willing to purchase the premises at that sum, or at a figure reasonably near to it, the Committee is prepared to sell them, with a view to their

employment in the way proposed, and subject to the erection of the wall to shut off communication with the Chapel.

5. The soundness of the title is guaranteed, and the documents can be examined at any time on application at this office.

6. I return the plan accompanying your letter as requested, and shall be obliged by its being replaced in this office when you have done with it.

No. 213. ORDER THEREON, 29th November 1867, No. 1502.

In the letter above recorded, the Inspector General of the Indian Medical Department reports upon the best means of affording temporary accommodation for the civil female patients of the General Hospital.

2. The dwelling house near the General Hospital which is now used as a Female Hospital is much out of repair; it is very ill suited for its present use; and its removal is much required for the improvement of the ventilation of the General Hospital. As observed by Dr. Mackenzie, there will be ample room in the General Hospital for the reception of female patients when a Military Hospital for the use of the garrison of Fort Saint George is built, and the present General Hospital becomes, as intended, a purely civil institution.

3. In the meantime, Dr. Mackenzie proposes to transfer the female patients (civil) to the Vepery Dispensary. It will, under this arrangement, be necessary to remove the male patients from the Vepery Dispensary to the General Hospital, where there is available accommodation for them, and the Vepery Dispensary will then become a Hospital for women and children only.

4. The female in-patients of the Vepery Dispensary consist at present almost entirely of venereal cases, and as it is very desirable that these should be separated from the other female patients who will be transferred from the General Hospital, Dr. Mackenzie proposes that they should be removed to a separate Hospital to be located in Black Town. The necessity for a Lock-hospital has long been felt at Madras, and is every day becoming more urgent. The reception of cases of venereal disease in the Government Dispensaries has had an injurious effect in keeping away from these institutions respectable women of the poorer classes, who would, otherwise, have gladly availed themselves of the benefits afforded. There are also obvious reasons which render the establishment of a Lock-hospital necessary as a protection to the health of the troops garrisoned in the Fort, and of the European sailors belonging to the shipping in the roads. To ensure the success of a Lock-hospital, Dr. Mackenzie points out certain essential requirements, of which not the least important are that the Hospital should be centrally situated, and not too far from the part of the town frequented by soldiers and sailors.

5. Certain premises in Popham's Broadway, described by Dr. Mackenzie, who also sends plans of the buildings, present these requirements, and can, with inexpensive alterations, be made at once available for a Lock-hospital. The price asked for the buildings is 25,000 Rupees, which is considered reasonable, and the purchase is strongly recommended to Government by the Inspector General of the Medical Department.

6. The Governor in Council entirely concurs in the several proposals contained in the letter above recorded.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Department,
29th November 1867.*

7. The provision of the funds required for the purchase of the buildings in Popham's Broadway will be considered in the Public Works Department, which will take the necessary measures for examining the condition of the buildings and determining their proper value.

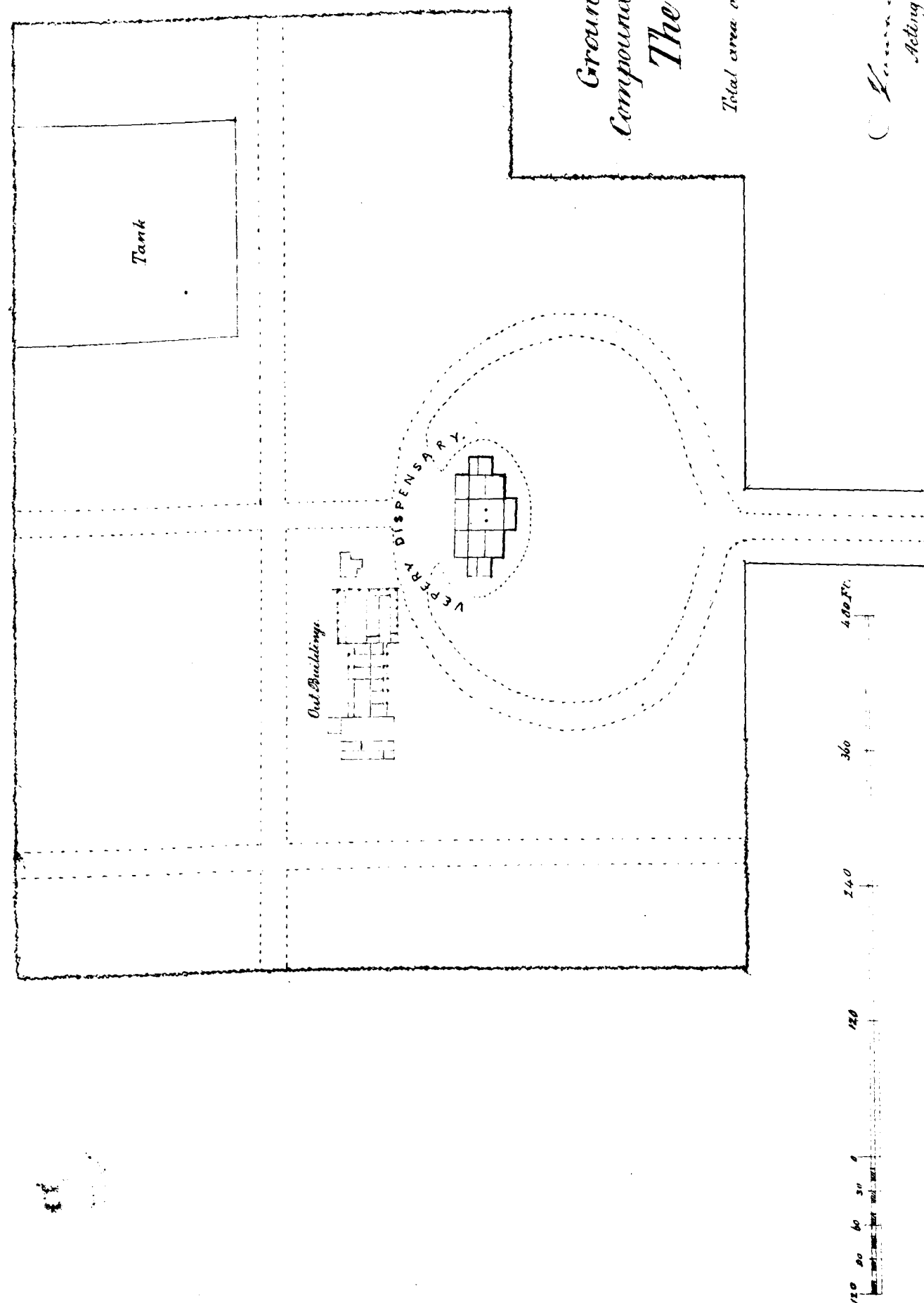
(True Extract).

Chief Secretary.

To the Public Works Department.

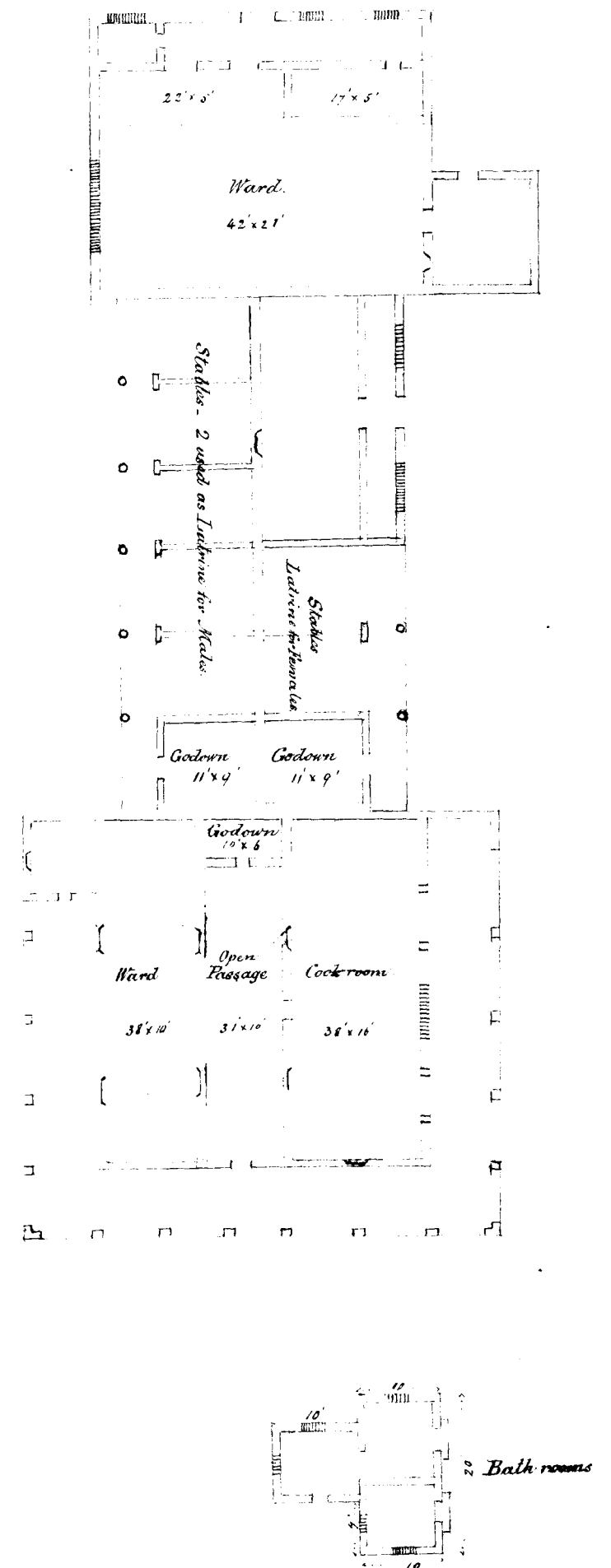
- „ Inspector General, Medical Department, with plans and returns.
- „ Sanitary Commissioner.
- „ Military Department.

Ed. J. H. Burns.



Ff

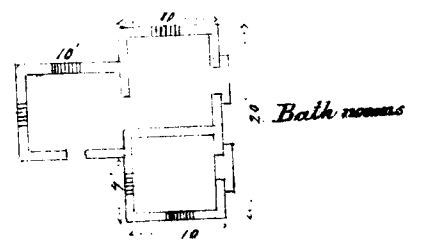
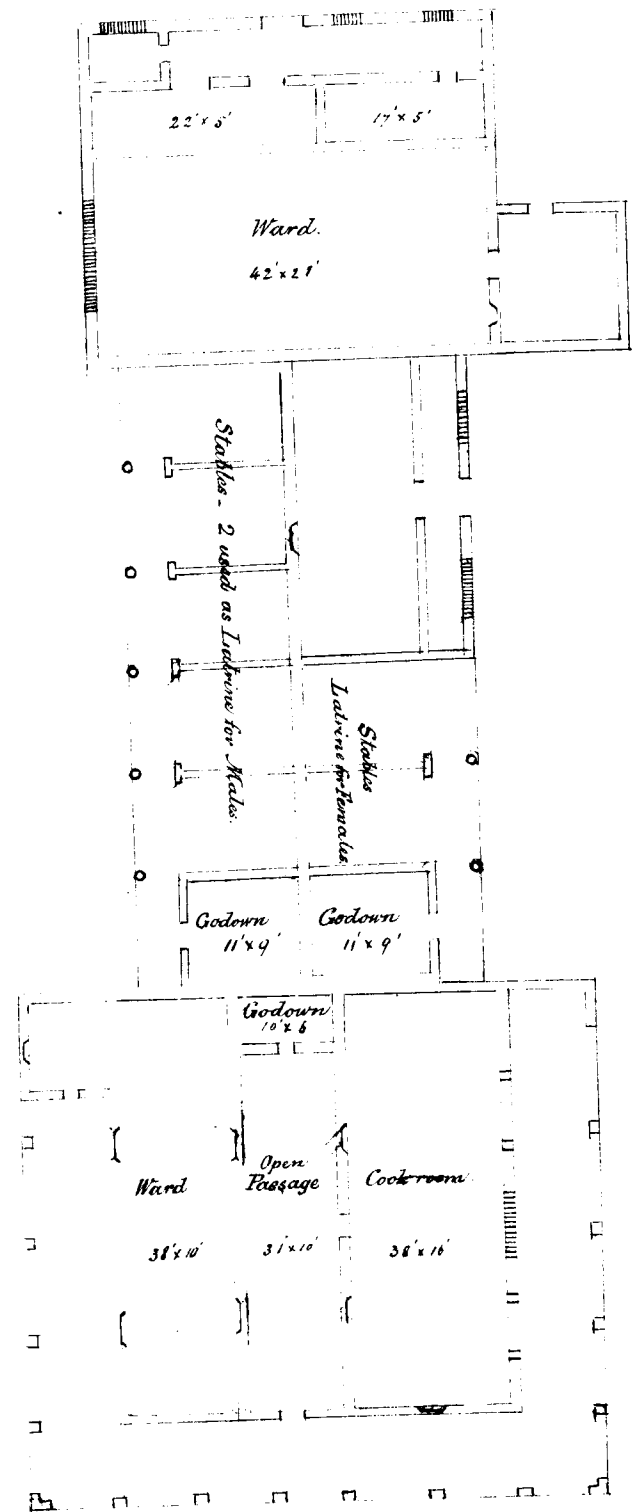
Out Buildings of the Lepery Dispensary.



Scale 20 Feet to the Inch.

James J. Pittman, Esq.
Acting Sanitary Commissioner.

Out Buildings of the Lepery Dispensary.



Scale 20 Feet to the Inch.

James H. Pittman, Esq.
Acting Sanitary Commissioner.

Acting Sanitary Commissioner

The floor plan of the 1st floor of the General Hospital is as follows:

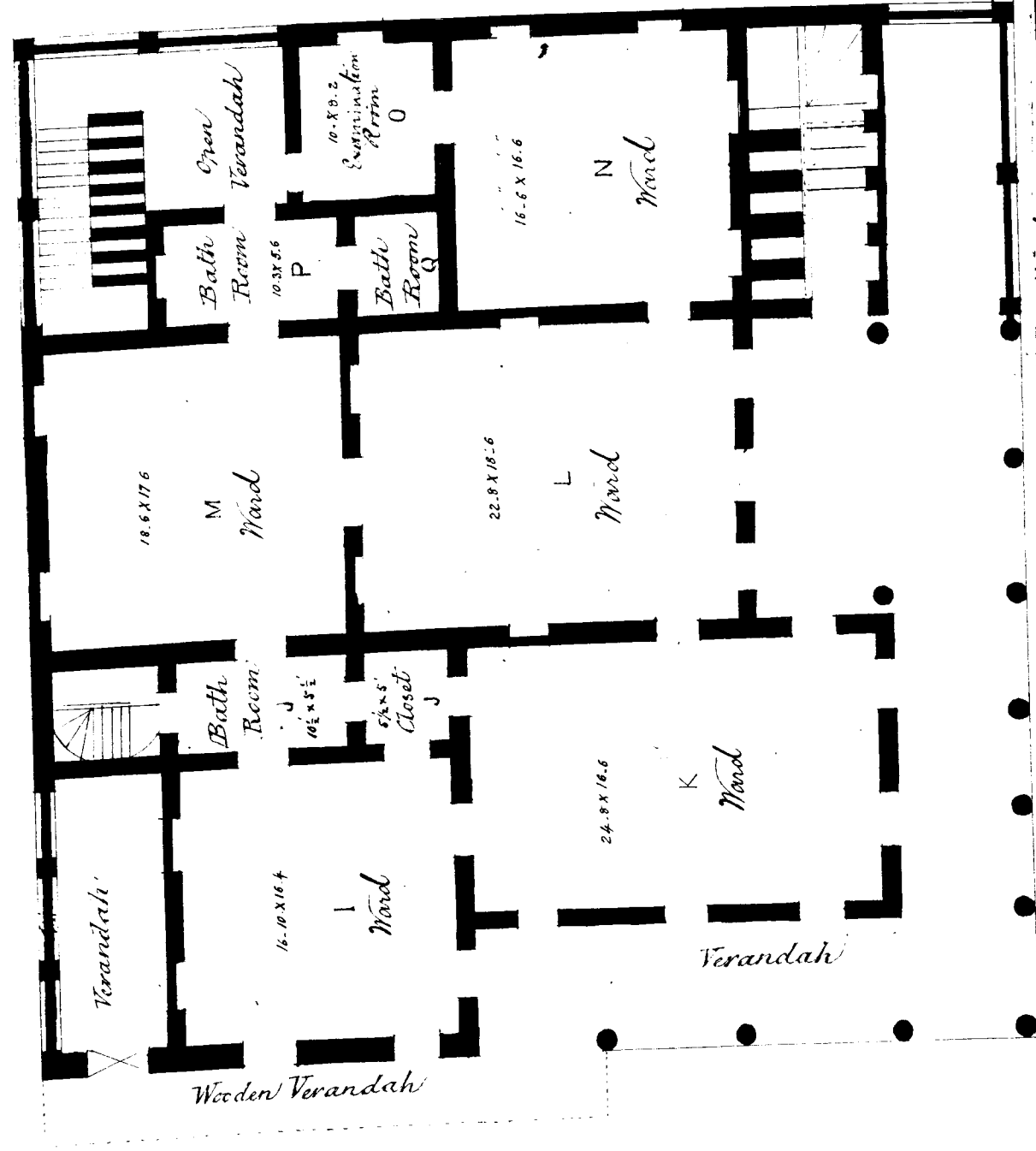
- Entrance Hall:** 24 x 14-3
- Ward A:** 17-3 x 14-3
- Ward B:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward C:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward D:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward E:** 24 x 35
- Ward F:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward G:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward H:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward I:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward J:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward K:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward L:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward M:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward N:** 17-3 x 16-3
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- Ward P:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward Q:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward R:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward S:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward T:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward U:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward V:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward W:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward X:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward Y:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward Z:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward AA:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward AB:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward AC:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward AD:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward AE:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward AF:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward AG:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward AH:** 17-3 x 16-3
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- Ward AJ:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward AK:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward AL:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward AM:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward AN:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward AO:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward AP:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward AQ:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward AR:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward AS:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward AT:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward AU:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward AV:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward AW:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward AX:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward AY:** 17-3 x 16-3
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- Ward BB:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward BC:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward BD:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward BE:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward BF:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward BG:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward BH:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward BI:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward BJ:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward BK:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward BL:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward BM:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward BN:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward BO:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward BP:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward BQ:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward BR:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward BS:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward BT:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward BU:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward BV:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward BW:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward BX:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward BY:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward BZ:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward CA:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward CB:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward CC:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward CD:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward CE:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward CF:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward CG:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward CH:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward CI:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward CJ:** 17-3 x 16-3
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- Ward CO:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward CP:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward CQ:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward CR:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward CS:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward CT:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward CU:** 17-3 x 16-3
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- Ward CW:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward CX:** 17-3 x 16-3
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- Ward CZ:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward DA:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward DB:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward DC:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward DD:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward DE:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward DF:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward DG:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward DH:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward DI:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward DJ:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward DK:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward DL:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward DM:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward DN:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward DO:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward DP:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward DQ:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward DR:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward DS:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward DT:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward DU:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward DV:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward DW:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward DX:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward DY:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward DZ:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward EA:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward EB:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward EC:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward ED:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward EE:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward EF:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward EG:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward EH:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward EI:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward EJ:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward EK:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward EL:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward EM:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward EN:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward EO:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward EP:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward EQ:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward ER:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward ES:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward ET:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward EU:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward EV:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward EW:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward EX:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward EY:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward EZ:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward FA:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward FB:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward FC:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward FD:** 17-3 x 16-3
- Ward FE**

Terima kasih

Secondary Immenses

CHURCH MISSION HOUSE

POPHAM'S BROADWAY



Scale - 10 Feet to the Inch

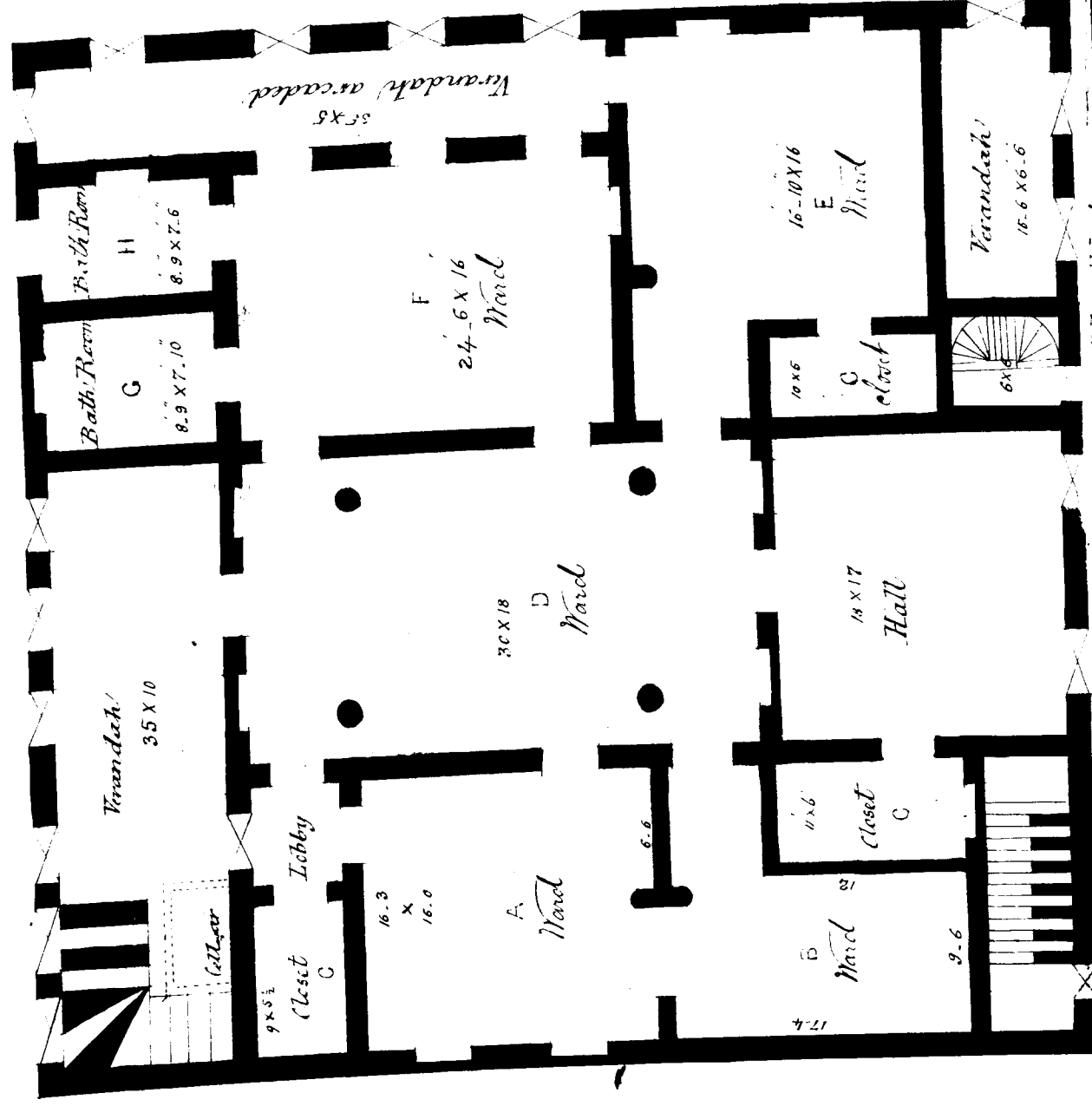
John Sandberg Commission

POPHAM'S BROADWAY.

POPHAM'S BROADWAY.

И.

LOWER FLOOR

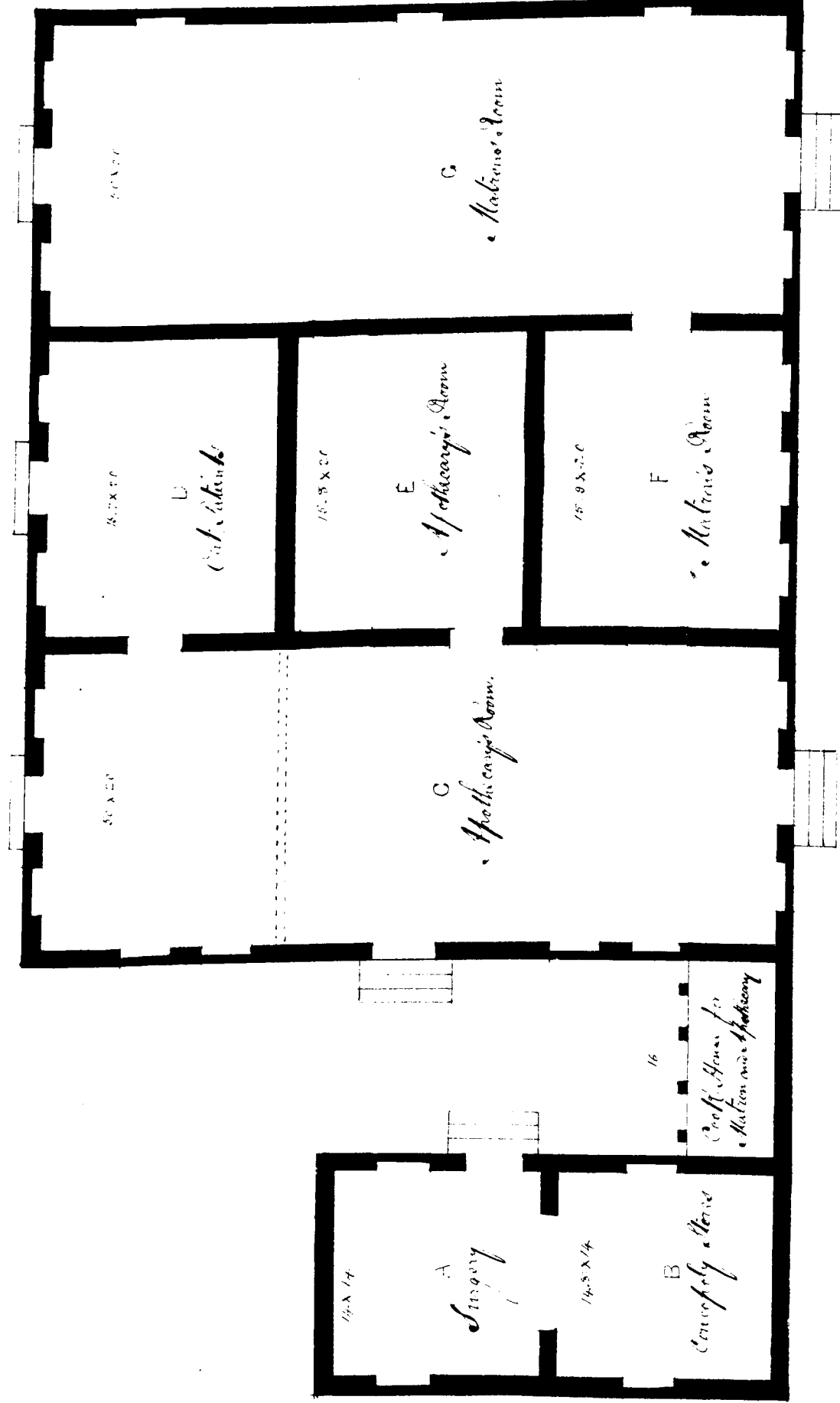


Scale 10 Feet to the Inch.

Acting Secretary Commission

SUBSIDIARY BUILDINGS OF

CHURCH MISSION HOUSE



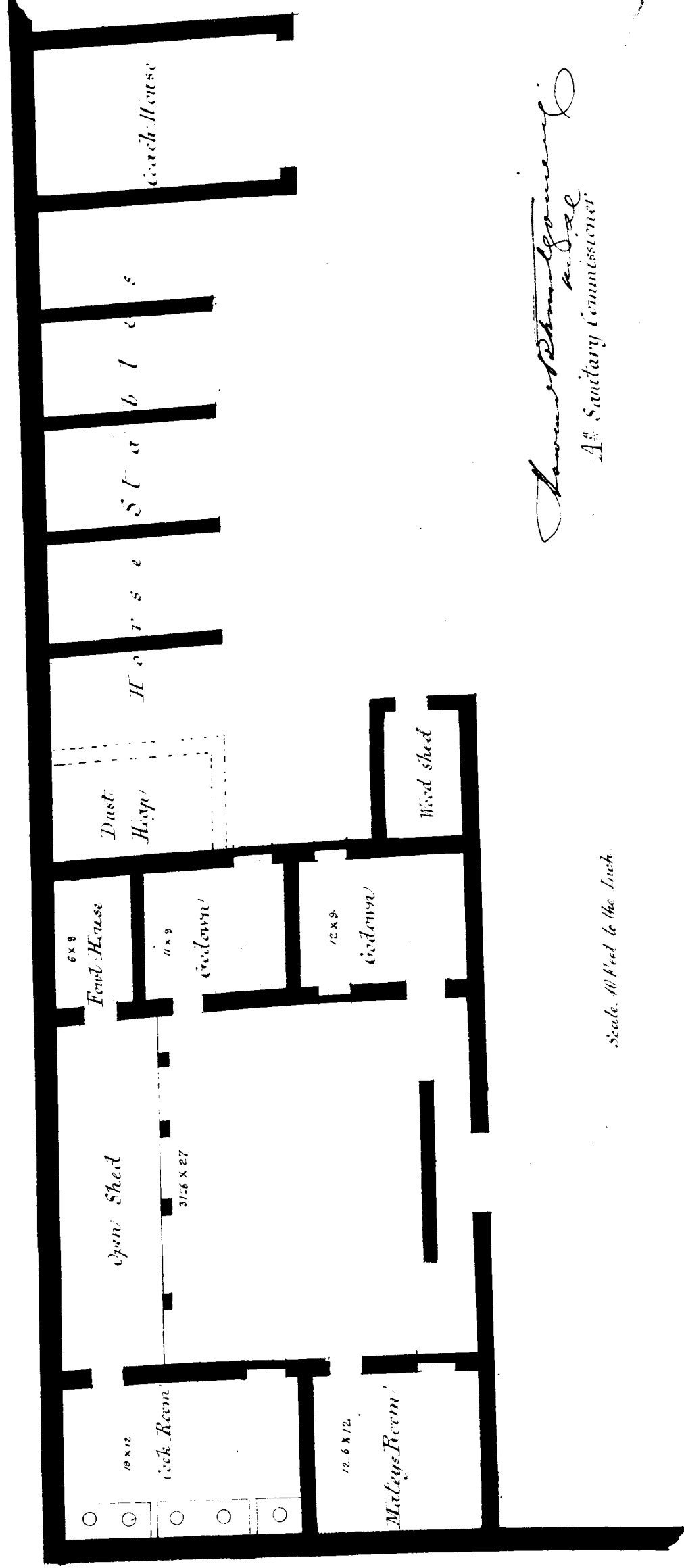
POPHAM'S BROADWAY

Scale, 10 Feet to the Inch.

Drawn by *Wm. J. G. G. G.*
As Sanitary Commissioner

OUT OFFICES OF CHURCH MISSION HOUSE

POPHAM'S BROADWAY



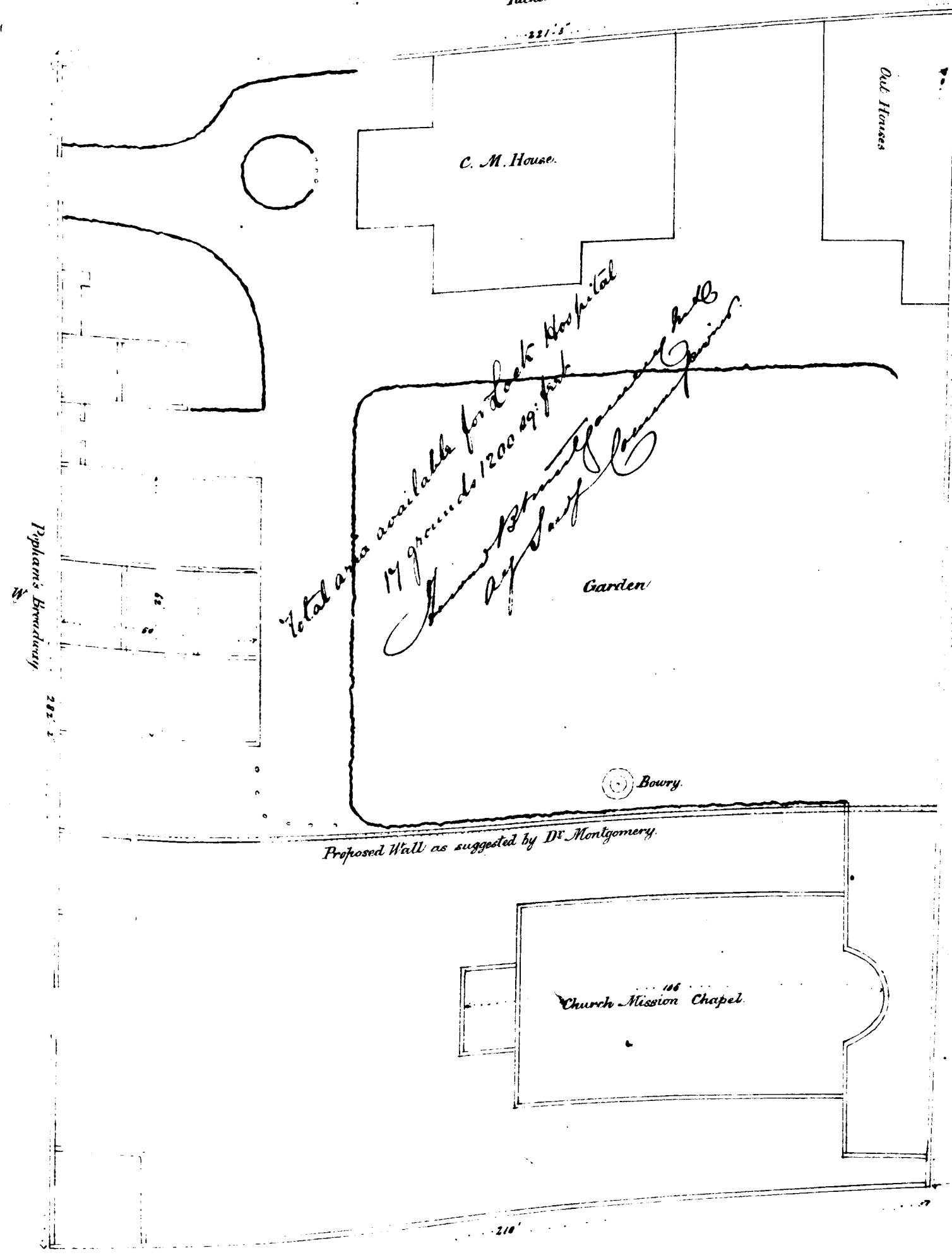
Scale. 10 Feet to the Inch

James P. Thompson
A. S. Secretary Commissioner

Site Plan of Church Mission Premises.

K 15

Tucker's Lane



A General Statement of Accommodation in the Premises of the Church Mission
 of the Society of Friends
 (L)

District	Part of the Premises	Part occupied	Dimensions			Cubic feet of each room	No. of beds	No. of windows	No. of doors				
			Length	Breadth	Height								
Church & Meeting House			Lower floor										
			1	Hard	16.3	16	12 1/2	260	3250	3	2	3	These wards were occupied by patients, patients only to whom 80 feet superficial, exclusive of space per cot, and 1000 cubic contents. They will accommodate 20 patients at present & 5 or 6 more when some of the small partition walls are thrown down.
			2	also	17 1/4	5.3	12 1/2	200	2500	2 1/2	1	2	
			3	Locks	9 1/11	5.6	12 1/2	49 1/2	618	"	1	1	
			4		10	5	12 1/2	50	625	"	1	1	
			5	Hard	30	18	12 1/2	540	6750	6 1/2	4	8	
			6	also	16.10	16	12 1/2	269 1/3	3366	3	2	3	
			7	also	24.6	16	12 1/2	392	4900	5	1	7	
			8	Bath Room	8.9	7.10	12 1/2	68 1/2	856	"	"	"	
			9	also	8.9	7.6	12 1/2	65 5/8	820	"	"	"	
Church & Meeting House			Upper floor										
			10	Hard	16.10	16.4	12	275	3300	2	2	6	This floor was occupied by Dispensary & 120 patients to whom 120 superficial feet of space are taken up. The ward will accommodate 14 patients in 5 or 6 more when some of the small partition walls are thrown down.
			11	Bath Room	10.6	5.6	12	57 1/2	693	"	"	4	
			12		5.6	12	57 1/2	693	"	"	4		
			13	Hard	24.8	16.6	12	407	4884	3 1/2	"	9	
			14	also	22.8	18.6	12	449 1/3	5032	3 1/2	4	6	
			15	also	18.6	17.6	12	323 3/4	3885	3	2	3	
			16	also	16.6	16.6	12	272 1/4	3267	2	4	2	
			17	Examination Room	10	8.2	12	81 2/3	980	"	1	2	
			18	Bath Room	10.3	5.6	10	56 3/8	563	"	1	3	
19	also	5.6	5	10	27 1/2	275	"	"	1				
Residing House			20	Living Room	14	14	13	196	2548	"	2	2	These rooms if used as wards will accommodate 26 Dispensary and 120 patients at 120 superficial feet or 42 patients at 80 sq. ft. per bed.
			21	also	14.0	14	13	225 1/2	2664	"	2	1	
			22	also	50	20	16	1000	16000	"	7	2	
			23	Bath Room	15.9	20	11	315	3465	"	3	1	
			24	also	15.8	20	11	313 1/3	3446	"	"	1	
			25	also	50	20	16	1000	16000	"	8	5	
			26	Out Patients	15.7	20	11	311 1/3	3428	"	2	2	
			27										
			28										
			29										

These wings take occupied by patients, patients only to whom 80 feet superficial, each wing per bed and 1000 cubic contents. They will accommodate 20 patients at present and 5 or 6 more when some of the small partition walls are thrown down.

This floor takes occupied by Europeans and Europeans to whom 120 superficial feet of space are taken upwards. The wing will accommodate 14 patients in 5 or 6 more when some of the small partition walls are thrown down.

These rooms if used as wards will accommodate 26 Europeans and Europeans at 120 superficial feet of 42 patients at 80 sq. ft. per bed.

Church & Meeting House

Residing House

General Statement of Accommodation in the Premises of the Church Mission of the Society of Friends (L)

Memo for orders.

In this letter Dr. Mackenzie proposes

1st The abandonment of the building
at present used, near the General
Hospital for (Civil) Female Patients
Dr. Mackenzie affirms on very good
grounds, that the building is utterly
unsuited for the purpose to which
it is applied. and proposes to

transfer as a temporary measure
the patients, to the brick building
at present used as the Dispensary

dispensary.

2nd The removal of the numerous
female cases of patients suffering from venereal
disease in the Dispensary

is a building in Popham's Broadway
which can be purchased for
£25,000.

~~a suitable~~ ^{apart} dock hospital for
prostitutes European, East Indian
& Native is most urgently required
and the situation indicated is
in many respects very suitable.
The dock hospital should not
be too far from the haunts of
these people, and Mon Sheel
which is their chief habitat is
close to Popham's Broadway.

Location from my experience
is sanitary but simply to recom-
mend the adoption of the measures
inspired by the Inspector General
with whom I have been for some
time past in communication
on this subject.

No time should be lost in securing
the premises in Popham's Broad-
way which are most suitably
situated. Mr

I would sanction the

arrangement proposed by
Dr. Henshaw and
advocated by the Chief
Secretary. If there is no
money in the budget for the
purchase of the premises in
Columbian Broadway application
might be made to the Revenue
Fund for a general grant.
The premises should however
be first inspected & valued
by an officer of the S. P. C.

Sent for spec. by H.
The purchase is
made at a
c18.4 investigation
P25. N.

WOU

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following letter from the
Inspector General, Medical Deptt.

21 Nov. 1867. No. 446 -

Order thereon. 29th November 1867 N: 1502

In the letter above
recorded the Inspector
General of the Indian
Department
Medical Service reports upon
the best means of affording
temporary accommodation
for the Civil female patients
of the General Hospital.

2. The dwelling house
near the General Hospital
which is now used as
a female hospital is
much out of repair, it
is very ill suited for
its present use, and
its removal is much
required

N.
M.H.
W.H.
G.R.

required for the improvement of the ventilation of the General Hospital. As observed by Dr. Mackenzie there will be ample room in the General Hospital for the reception of female patients when a Military Hospital for the use of the Garrison of Fort St. George is built and the present General Hospital becomes, as intended, a purely Civil Institution.

3. In the meantime Dr. Mackenzie proposes to transfer the female patients (Civil) to the Vepery dispensary. It will under this arrangement be necessary to remove the male patients from the Vepery dispensary

to the General Hospital where there is available accommodation for them, and the Vepery dispensary will then become a Hospital for women and children only.

4. The female in-patients of the Vepery dispensary consist at present almost entirely of venereal cases, and as it is very desirable that these should be separated from the other female patients who will be transferred from the General Hospital, Dr. Mackenzie proposes that they should be removed to a ~~lock~~ Hospital to be located in Black Town. The necessity for a lock Hospital has long been felt at Madras and

is every day becoming more urgent. The reception of cases of Venereal disease in the Govt Dispensaries has had an injurious effect in keeping away from these institutions respectable women of the poorer classes who would otherwise have gladly availed themselves of the benefits afforded. There are also obvious reasons which render the establishment of a Lock Hospital necessary as a protection to the health of the troops garrisoned in the Fort and of the European sailors belonging to the Shipping in the Roads. To ensure the success of a Lock Hospital, Dr Mackenzie points out certain

certain essentials which are not the least important are that ^{The Hospital} ~~it~~ should be centrally situated and not too far from the part of the Town frequented by Soldiers and Sailors.

5. Certain premises in Popham's Broadway described by Dr Mackenzie who also sends plans of the buildings, present these requirements and can with inexpensive alterations be made at once available for a Lock Hospital. The price asked for the buildings is 25,000 Rs which is considered reasonable, and the purchase is strongly recommended to Govt. by the Inspector General of the Medical Department.

The

6. The Governor in Council entirely concurs in the several proposals contained in the letter above recorded, and directs that the ^{Accountant} General be requested to report whether this charge of Rs. 25,000. The price of the premises in Popham's Broadway, can be met from any provision in the Budget. Should no funds be available, application for a special grant of money will be made to the Govt. of India.

7. A report on these premises with their valuation will be made by an officer of the Department of Public Works.

7. The provision of the funds required for the purchase of the buildings in Popham's Broadway will be considered in the Public Works Department, which will take the necessary measures for examining the condition of the buildings and determining their proper value.

It is the intention of the Government to purchase the buildings in Popham's Broadway for the purpose of a school.

Accountant General.
Public Works Deptt.
Inspector Genl. Med. Deptt.
Sanitary Commr.
Public Health Deptt.

Chas. H. H.
1867. Department.

No. 1572

PROCEEDINGS OF GOVERNMENT.

Dated 29th March 1867.

Chas. H. H.
1867. Department.