

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Public - **DEPARTMENT.**

G.O. No.	<i>1602</i>	Press ~~Mis.~~
Dated	<i>18-12-1967.</i>	

Not to be folded or roughly handled

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Department,
18th December 1867.*

No. 166. Read the following Proceedings of Government in the Public Works Department, dated 11th December 1867, No. 3858.

Appointing a Committee to investigate } (Vide Proceedings, Public Works De-
the necessity for constructing a reser- } partment, dated 11th December 1867,
voir at the General Hospital. } Nos. 236 & 237.)

No. 167. ORDER THEREON, 18th December 1867, No. 1602.

To be recorded.

(Signed) R. S. ELLIS,
Chief Secretary.

Exd. F. R. Bantleman.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
11th December 1867.*

No. 236. Read the following letter from the Acting Superintending Engineer, 4th Division, to the Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, dated Madras, 29th November 1867, No. 4,153:—

1. Adverting to the Order of Government of the 23rd November 1867, No. 3,631, cancelling a previous Order of the 23rd September 1867, No. 2,958, on the grounds that the erection of a Reservoir at the General Hospital is unnecessary,

No. 410, dated 15th October 1867, to the Deputy Inspector General.

No. 435, dated 5th November 1867, to Government.

I beg to state that the object of building this work has not been fairly represented by the Surgeon of the General Hospital and the Inspector General, Indian

Medical Department, in their letters embodied in that order.

2. Dr. Mackenzie states that he made himself thoroughly acquainted with the arrangements contemplated by me, but, in paragraph 2, allows that the Sub-Engineer only had been consulted in the matter, who had not been put in possession of my views, and he writes with hesitation as to the objects of the reservoir. As I was not consulted by the Inspector General, I have had no opportunity of explaining the uses of the work, and of showing that an outlay of public money was not asked for without cause.

3. The uses of this reservoir are—

1st.—The storage of a full supply for two days' consumption for the building, thereby regulating the supply taken off from the Seven Wells, and reducing the establishments for attending to the cocks at the Hospital.

2nd.—To flush the open drains, which extend the entire circuit of the Civil and Military Hospitals, and which discharge into the Cochrane's Canal street drain and Cooum river.

3rd.—To maintain a head of water at the Hospital, so as to allow of an even flow through the pipes and of a full discharge.

4. The reservoir, whatever Dr. Paul may now say to the contrary, was estimated for, of a capacity to hold a supply for the whole Hospital, calculated on the returns given me by the Medical Officers themselves of the Institution, and based on the number of gallons required per head; but, in any case, the supply can be kept up and water delivered, as much as is necessary, from the reservoir. The objection raised by the Surgeon of the Hospital, that the reservoir will become a fertile source of disagreement between the institutions, is met by the fact that the supply to the Medical College will be taken off by separate supply pipes, and the same can be effected at the Hospital, if necessary, or an arrangement can be made to shut off the Military, during the supply of the Civil, Hospital. Dr. Paul says, the work fails in its object as a water-gauge, because it will not show where the expenditure takes place, and will fail in limiting it; but in reply to this, I would observe that the reservoir will register the quantity of water supplied to the institutions, which is what we are anxious of ascertaining, complaints being now made at the Seven Wells establishment that their greatest efforts only, with the increased number of Picottah men, can enable them to keep the water at its proper head in the supply cistern. With economy in its use, the arrangements for drawing off water at both divisions of the Hospital will remain as before.

5. A similar work, under the auspices of the Sanitary Commissioner, was erected at the Penitentiary to flush the drains. What is thought necessary for one

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
11th December 1867.*

building, is desirable for the other, and the reservoir should be turned to the same purposes once every few days. Complaints were made of the large size of the open drains at the Hospital, during their execution, but now that they are completed, objection is taken to their insufficient fall, and consequent uncleanly state, which could be obviated by the scour with the head of water from the reservoir, obtainable for half an hour.

6. I have already been informed that the water does not run freely sometimes in the stand-pipes, and this is an objection which will constantly arise, owing to the distance of the source of supply, and which would have been obviated by the reservoir's affording a full head, and keeping up the pressure on the stand-pipes. The pipes supplying Fort St. George do not deliver direct to the public buildings; the main from the Seven Wells feeds the two bastion reservoirs, which supply the distribution pipes to the barracks and elsewhere, at a constant head of pressure of 14 and 15 feet. The water for the Hospital has to pass through 8,726 feet of 3 and 5-inch piping, with a head of 18 feet; if this supply had been delivered, on the other hand, with a head of 8 feet direct from the building itself, we should have gained between three and four times the flow or discharge.

Paragraph 6 of Inspector General's letter,
No. 435, dated 5th November 1867.

7. The objection, in a sanitary point of view, of bringing a mass of building in close proximity with the sea front of the Hospital, is not so great as would at first sight appear, as the length is but 30 feet, and the height does not reach to the top of the lower story. In conclusion, I would remark that I do not see why this building should not be made to form a portion of the "Water tower," should such an erection be built hereafter.

No. 237. ORDER THEREON, 11th December 1867, No. 3,858.

CIVIL WORKS, No. 44.

As there appears to be much force in all that is urged by the late Acting Superintending Engineer of the 4th

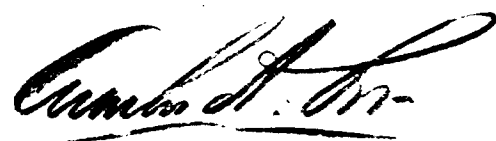
Division in favor of the construction of the reservoir sanctioned in the Order of the 23rd September 1867, No. 2,958, His Excellency the Governor in Council resolves to appoint a Committee, composed of the undermentioned Officers, thoroughly to investigate the subject, and to report the result of their deliberations for the information of Government:—

Lieutenant-Colonel J. C. Anderson, R. E., Chief Engineer for Irrigation.

Surgeon Major J. L. Ranking, Sanitary Commissioner.

Surgeon Major G. Smith, M. D., Principal of the Medical College.

(True Extract.)



Colonel, R. E.,

Secretary to Government.

To the Superintending Engineer, 4th Division.

.. Public Department.

.. Military do.

.. Inspector General of the Indian Medical Department.

To Lieutenant-Colonel J. C. Anderson, R. E., Chief Engineer for Irrigation.

.. Surgeon Major J. L. Ranking, Sanitary Commissioner.

.. Surgeon Major G. Smith, M. D., Principal of the Medical College.

Exd. S. T. Augustin.

From Dec 1854 to 31-58

List of names

For Dec 1857 to 1861

George H. B. B. B. B.
No 3850

1857-1861
1857-1861

1857-1861
1857-1861

1857-1861

When writing a letter
to investigate the necessity
for constructing a new
road to the present
hospital

1857-1861
to be accepted

1857

1857