

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Public DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No.

216

Press

~~Mis.~~

Dated

27-2-

187.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Department,
27th February 1867.*

Read again Despatch from the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for India, dated 16th July 1866, No. 28, and recorded in Proceedings of Government, 16th October 1866, No. 1056.

No. 152. Read also the following letter from the Sanitary Commissioner to the Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George; dated Madras, 25th January 1867, No. 430.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the Proceedings of the Government, Public Department, No. 1056, dated 16th October 1866, giving cover to the conclusions arrived at by the British Cholera Commissioners upon the most important points relating to the propagation of the disease.

2. The conclusions comprise the following points:—

1st.—That Cholera is communicable from the diseased to the healthy.

2nd.—That it may be communicated—

(a).—By persons in the state of developed Cholera.

(b).—By persons suffering from Choleraic diarrhoea, who can move about, and who are apparently in health for some days during the progress of the disease.

3. The conclusions which must, I think, be now accepted without further discussion, are of very great importance in India, where Cholera is in many Provinces of annual recurrence, and in some large towns almost endemic.

4. It appears to me very desirable that the means of preventing, as far as possible, the communication of this disease from infected to healthy localities, should receive the serious attention of Government.

5. The decision that Cholera is communicable, as above stated, renders it absolutely imperative to provide separate accommodation in all Military, Civil, and Jail Hospitals, and in Dispensaries, for Cholera patients.

6. It also renders absolutely necessary the control over the vast numbers of pilgrims who resort to shrines in various parts of the Presidency, and whose arrival, with Cholera among them, in healthy towns, invariably provokes an out-break of disease.

7. Greater vigilance, as regards the sanitary condition of portions of the country through which Troops are marching, is necessary, in consequence of the conclusions arrived at by the Cholera Conference at Constantinople, and there are questions of Municipal administration in connection with this subject, in all our towns in India, which will require grave consideration.

8. Under these circumstances, I venture to suggest to the Government that a Commission should be appointed at Madras, of which the Head of the Medical Department and myself, as Sanitary Commissioner, should be Members, with such other persons, Civil or Military, as may be best able to give advice to Government, with a view to the adoption of such practical measures as are at present possible in this country for giving effect to the recommendations and suggestions of the British Cholera Commissioners.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Department,
27th February 1867.*

No. 153. ORDER THEREON, 27th February 1867, No. 216.

Resolved that the Officers named in the margin be requested to form themselves into a Committee, for the purpose of considering and advising the Government as to the arrangements which should be made for giving practical effect in this Presidency to the recommendations and suggestions of the British Cholera Commissioners.
(True Extract).

Principal Inspector General, Medical Department.
Sanitary Commissioner for Madras.
Colonel A. C. Silver.

Chief Secretary.

To the Principal Inspector General, Medical Department.
" Sanitary Commissioner for Madras.
To Colonel A. C. Silver.

Ed. J. H. Burns

No. 430.

3d
OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER,
Madras, 25th January 1867.

From

The Honorable R. S. Ellis Esq.
Sanitary Commissioner, Madras,

To

The Honorable S. J. Subbathnaik
Chief Secretary to Government

SIR,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the Proceedings of the Government, Public Department, No. 153, dated 16th October 1866, giving cover to the conclusions arrived at by the British Cholera Commissioners upon the most important points relating to the propagation of the disease.

2 The conclusions comprise the following points.

1st That cholera is communicable from the diseased to the healthy.

2nd That it may be communicated.

(a) By persons in the state of developed cholera.

(b) By persons suffering from cholera infantum who can move about and who are apparently in health for some days during the progress of the disease.

3 The conclusions which must I think be accepted without further discussion, are of very great importance in India, where cholera is in many provinces a frequent recurrence, and in some large towns almost endemic.

4 It appears to me very desirable that the means of

11. 10. 1938. 1938. 1938.

Ida Menon 27 Feb. 1867 N^o 210

Resolved that the
officers named in the
margin be requested to
form themselves into a
Committee for the purpose
of considering and advising
the Government as to the
arrangements which should
be made for giving practical
effect in this Presidency
to the recommendations
and suggestions of the
British

Prin^l Asst^l Genl Med^l Depart^t
Sanitary Commission for Madras.
Col. A. C. Silver.

Wahl z.

He may be K

James J. Brown

Robert

Public 1867 Sept
 from Nov 29 44
 the boundary commission
 for the National
 Chief Secretary to Government
 No 1101 of 1866
 No 1122-1440-1523-
 dated 25th
 Dec 29 January 1867
 No 436

20/13

79. 1122-1440-1523-

desire to appoint a Committee
at Chadron with a view to the
adoption of the such for actual
measures as are at present
feasible for giving effect to the
recommendations and suggestions
of the "British Wholes" Com-
missioners.

C. 20. 11. 11. 22. 11.

182.

British Cholera Com
missioners

1/2 the 1st class of the ship
Sanitary Commission
Madras
Colonel R. C. S. - with the 1st

*Public Act No. 30. June
27. 1864
Relates to the
of 1864*

Public 1864. Department.

No. 216

PROCEEDINGS OF GOVERNMENT.

Dated. 27. February 1864.

742. 1122-1440-1523-

Further Pro 30. Sept. by Nos. 228 & 229.

1864. 1864.