

1. Name of the person 28  
2. Date of receipt 14-12-36  
3. Initials of the person

M.R.O. 1-20,000-10-10-36

# MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

*Public* DEPARTMENT.

|          |       |                          |
|----------|-------|--------------------------|
| G.O. No. | 380   | Press<br><del>Mis.</del> |
| Dated    | 24-3- | 1918/9                   |

Not to be folded or roughly handled

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Department,*

*24th March 1869.*

No. 207. Read the following letter from G. A. BALLARD, Esq., Collector of Malabar, to the Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George; dated Calicut, 2nd February 1869, No. 10.

The Committee of the Civil Hospital and Dispensary at Cochin have brought to notice that a Hospital for European Sailors is much wanted at Cochin.

Their President says, "Doctor Whitton, as well as his predecessor Doctor Furnell, have at various times kept up an establishment for this purpose at a pecuniary loss to themselves, I believe, and it is hardly fair to expect that the Civil Surgeon should do so.

"The average number of European seamen visiting the port in one year has been about 300 during the last three years, but previously to that date it was considerably larger, namely, about 500; and I see no reason to doubt that the latter estimate is likely to be much exceeded in the future. I have come to this conclusion looking to the present prospects of the trade of this port. Moreover in the above figures, many sailors of different countries are not included, such as Portuguese, Manilla men, &c., who come here constantly in coasting steamers as well as country ships.

"It would be equally undesirable to admit them, as to admit sailors direct from Europe into the Civil Dispensary. Even if it was decided that such patients should be admitted, there is no room for them. The Hospital has been lately so full that patients have had to be accommodated in the verandas. I trust, therefore, that you will bring this matter to the notice of Government for their favorable consideration."

I have the honor to enclose an original\* letter from Doctor Whitton to the Cochin Civil Dispensary Committee on the subject.

\* Dated 3rd August 1868, for return.

There can be no doubt of the extreme desirability of a Sailors' Hospital, and the present trade, as well as the rising profits of Cochin, call for the early provision of one.

2. It struck me that additions to the present Police Hospital might afford very convenient accommodation. It will

Vide plan enclosed No. 1; No. 2 shows the position of the building.

be seen that there is now a ward  $17\frac{1}{2}$  by  $31\frac{1}{2}$  feet with front veranda, store-rooms,

and small out-houses. The Superintendent of Police considers that half the accommodation would quite suffice for the Police. The Civil Hospital Committee consider "that two wards, 18 feet square, with veranda and out-houses would suffice" for the Sailors' Hospital. It would be very easy to protract the Police Hospital building so as to give an additional ward of 18 by  $17\frac{1}{2}$  and veranda, at one end, when the smaller ward might be given the Police, and the larger (present) one allotted to Sailors; or such addition might be made at both ends, when three good wards would be provided.

3. In their last letter to me, the President of the Hospital Committee states that a meeting resolved "that the Police Hospital is totally unsuited for sailors." As it stands it is unsuited for sailors and Police; but with the additions suggested, I think it would be very suitable indeed, and the Committee give no reason for their condemnation.

*and nothing more is heard of the matter*

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Department*  
24th March 1869.

4. But I think the residents of the place may not like the idea of a Sailors' Hospital at the site which borders an open green resorted to for recreation, and there is another site on the bank of the river where a Sailors' Hospital might be conveniently erected.

The Committee consider that one might be built for Rupees 2000. I think a suitable new building will cost double that sum at least.

5. I beg that I may be authorized to call for plan and estimate for extending the Police Hospital, or for erecting a new and distinct Sailors' Hospital, as Government may determine to be best.

From G. E. WHITTON, Esq., M. B., Civil Surgeon, Cochin, to the Members of the Committee of the Civil Dispensary at Cochin; dated Cochin, 3rd August 1868.

The time has now arrived when we should make some adequate provision for the treatment of European Sailors requiring admission into Hospital.

2. Hitherto the subject has only been mooted, but no decided steps have been taken to supply the want. The majority of you are perhaps better aware than I am, of the number of ships annually visiting this port, the number of sick arriving here must be proportionally large. A great number of these are treated by Native Medical Practitioners, some few only by myself. I need hardly say that, as a rule, Owners and Captains of ships are very parsimonious in their outlay for expenses connected with the medical treatment of their crews. It is thus that the first Native Practitioner who appears, be he qualified or unqualified, probably receives Medical charge of the ship's crew whilst she remains in port. It may be that some of the crew require admission into Hospital, and moreover require all that the resources of science and Medical skill can afford for the alleviation of their sufferings; but the ship having to leave on a certain date, a few medicines are supplied; the ship clears the port, and nothing more is heard of the sufferers. Now, in my opinion, if sailors were admitted into hospital at a small rate, the owners of ships would cease to patronize such cheap Medical Practitioners. Were there sufficient room in the Civil Dispensary, seamen might be admitted there for treatment; but unfortunately there would be that great drawback, that it would diminish its usefulness as an Hospital for Natives, as all the females and probably a good number of the males would cease to become inmates of that institution.

3. As you are aware, I have myself for sometime kept up a small Sailors' Hospital, but the expenses connected with it, and the small number of sailors resorting to it, made the experiment a comparatively losing affair for myself.

4. What will be required to form a really good Sailors' Hospital will be Government assistance in the form of an annual supply of medicines, a suitable house, and a Dresser; all the other expenses might be defrayed by a small charge for each admission.

5. It is for you, gentlemen, to decide what will be the best steps to take. I have already spoken to the Collector on the subject on his last visit to Cochin, and although he gave me no definite answer, yet I think he would be very well disposed to recommend Government to grant assistance towards this object.

No. 208. ORDER THEREON, 24th March 1869, No. 380.

In the foregoing letter the Collector of Malabar states that the Committee of the Civil Hospital and Dispensary at Cochin have brought to his notice that a Hospital for European Sailors is much wanted at that Station.

2. The average number of European Seamen visiting the port has been about 300 during the last three years; but previously to that date, it was about 500.

3. The Collector states that there can be no doubt of the extreme desirability of a Sailors' Hospital, and, he thinks, that by the additions to the present Police Hospital the object might be attained. But the Hospital and Dispensary Committee

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Department,*  
24th March 1869.

have recorded a resolution to the effect, "that the Police Hospital is totally unsuited for Sailors." To this Mr. Ballard adds, "As it stands it is unsuited for Sailors and Police, but with the additions suggested, I think it would be very suitable indeed." In conclusion the Commissioner begs that he may be authorized to call for a plan and estimate for extending the Police Hospital, or for erecting a new and distinct Sailors' Hospital.

4. It appears from the Civil Surgeon's letter to the Committee of the Cochin Civil Dispensary, that the Sailors treated at Cochin are not required to pay for their diet at the Hospital, while the Sailors, under similar circumstances at the General Hospital at Madras, are required to do so, according to the rate fixed in G. O., dated 28th September 1865, No. 1016, viz.:—

"Seamen who are admitted for the convenience of their shipowners may properly be charged Rupees 1-4-0 per diem, and the Superintendent of Marine will take means of requiring, in all cases, the admission order to be signed by the Agents for the ship."

5. The Government see no reason why the order in force at Madras should not be extended to Cochin, and the Masters or Agents of ships be required to pay for the diet of seamen in the Cochin Hospital. A copy of the Proceedings of Government, containing the order above referred to, will be furnished to the Collector of Malabar, and he will be requested to place himself in communication with the Mercantile Firms at Cochin, and with the Master Attendant, and ascertain whether the same course, which is pursued by the Master Attendant and Deputy Master Attendant at Madras, may not be followed at Cochin.

6. It is probable that a small separate building will be best suited for the treatment of Sailors. Such a building, it is believed, exists opposite the Dispensary, and which is now used by Dr. Whition for the reception of Civil patients who pay for their diet. The Collector will report whether, if an addition to the Dispensary is made for this class of patients, the building thus vacated might not be conveniently used as a Sailors' Hospital.

(True Extract).

Chief Secretary.

To the Collector of Malabar, with Proceedings No. 1016, and two plans.  
" Inspector General, Indian Medical Department.  
" Master Attendant, Madras.

Exd. J. Wright.

*and nothing more is heard of the outlay.*

Govt. of Madras.

PUBLIC.

To

THE COLLECTOR of MALABAR.  
do., do., &c.

*Dated March, 24th.*

*Recd. Encl.*

G. O., 24th March 1869, No. 380.

MARCH.

Nos. 207-208.

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Passing orders regarding a Hospital for European Sailors at Cochin.

52  
Nochis 8<sup>th</sup> August 1868.

Gentlemen,

The time has ~~not~~ arrived  
when we should make some adequate  
provision for the treatment of European  
sailors requiring admission into Hospital.

~~Although the subject has only~~  
~~been mentioned, but no decision will be here~~  
taken to supply the want. The majority  
of you are perhaps better aware than  
I am, of the number of ships annually  
visiting the port, the number of sick  
arriving here must be proportionately large.  
A great number of these are ~~treated by~~  
native medical practitioners, some few only  
by myself. I need hardly say that, as a  
rule, Owners and Captains of ships are very  
parsimonious in their outlay for expenses  
connected with the medical treatment of  
their crews. It is thus, that, the first  
native practitioner who appears, ~~to be~~ <sup>is</sup> ~~quali-~~  
~~fied or unqualified~~, probably receives  
medical charge of the ships crew whilst  
she remains in port. It may be, that  
some of the crew require admission into  
Hospital, and moreover require all that  
the resources of science and medical  
skill can afford for the alleviation of  
their sufferings, but, the ship having  
to leave on a certain date, a few medicines  
are supplied; the ship clears the port,  
and nothing more is heard of the sufferer.

Now in my opinion, if sailors were admitted into hospital at a small rate, the owners of ships would cease to patronize such cheap medical practitioners. There is sufficient room in the Civil Dispensary, men might be admitted there for treatment, but unfortunately there would be that great drawback, that, it would diminish its usefulness as a hospital for natives, as all the females, and probably a good number of the males would cease to become inmates of that Institution.

As you are aware I have myself for some time kept up a small sailors Hospital, but the expenses connected with it, and the small number of sailors resorting to it made that experiment a comparatively losing affair for myself.

What will be required to form a really good sailors Hospital will be Government assistance in the form of an annual supply of medicines, a suitable house, and a Dresser, all the other expenses might be defrayed by a small charge for each admission.

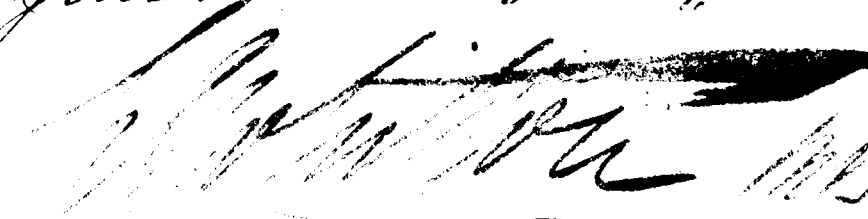
It is for you gentlemen to decide what will be the best steps to take. I have already spoken to the Collector on the subject on his last visit to Cochin, and although he gave me no definite answer, yet I think he would be very well disposed

7  
to recommend Government to grant assistance towards this object.

I have the honor to be,

Gentlemen,

Your most obed<sup>t</sup> serv<sup>t</sup>.

  
Civil Surgeon

To,

The Members of the Committee

Civil Dispensary - Cochin

Malabar Collector's Office

Calicut 2<sup>3</sup> February 1869

No. 10.

From,

G. A. Ballard Esq.  
Collector of Malabar.

To,

The Honorable R. S. Ellis. Esq.  
Chief Secretary to Government.  
Fort St. George

Sir,

The Committee of the Civil Hospital and Dispensary at Cochin have brought to notice that a Hospital for European sailors is much wanted at Cochin.

Their President says "Dr. Whitton, as well as his predecessor Dr. Funnell have at various times kept up an establishment for this purpose at a pecuniary loss to themselves, I believe, and it is hardly fair to expect that the Civil Surgeon should do so."

"The average number of European seamen visiting the Port in one year, has been about 300 during the last 3 years, but previously to that date it was considerably larger namely about 500, and I see no reason to doubt that the latter estimate is likely to be much

Enclosure No. 1

As a letter to the  
Chief Secretary to  
Govt. Fort St. George  
dated 2<sup>3</sup> February  
1869. No. 10.

Recd Feb 21/69

Forwarded to Mr. P. M.  
Dr. Whitton. Cochin  
March 14/69

exceeded in the future. I have come to this conclusion looking to the present prospects of the trade of this port. Moreover in the above figures, many sailors of different countries are not included, such as Portuguese, Manilla men <sup>yes</sup>, who come here constantly in coasting steamers as well as country ships.)

It would be equally undesirable to admit them, as to admit sailors direct from Europe into the Civil Dispensary. Even if it was decided that such patients should be admitted there is no room for them. The hospital has been lately so full that patients have had to be accommodated in the verandahs. I trust therefore that you will bring this matter to the notice of Government for their favorable consideration.)

I have the honor to enclose an original letter from Dr. Whitton to the Cochin Civil Dispensary Committee on the subject.

There can be no doubt of the extreme desirability of a Sailor's Hospital, and the present trade as well as the rising profits of Cochin call for the early provision of one.

side plan enclosed  
No. 1. & 2 shows  
the position of the  
building.

2. It struck me that additions to the present Police Hospital might afford very convenient accommodation. It will be seen that there is now a ward  $17\frac{1}{2} \times 36\frac{1}{2}$  feet with front veranda, store rooms, and small out houses. The Superintendent of Police considers that half the accommodation would quite suffice for the Police. The Civil Hospital Committee consider "that 2 wards 18 feet square with veranda and out houses would suffice" for the sailor's hospital. It would be very easy to project the Police Hospital building so as to give an additional ward of  $18 \times 17\frac{1}{2}$  and veranda, at one end, when the smaller ward might be given the Police, and the larger (present) one allotted to sailors.

Or such addition might be made at both ends, when 3 good wards would be provided.

3. In their last letter to me, the President of the Hospital Committee states that a meeting resolved "that the Police Hospital is totally unsuited for sailors." As it stands it is unsuited for sailors and Police, but with the additions suggested I think it would be very suitable indeed, and the form-

= mitter give no reason for their condem-  
= nation.

4. But I think the residents of the  
place may not like the idea of a  
Sailor's Hospital at the site which  
borders an open green resorted to  
for recreation, and there is another  
site on the bank of the river where  
a Sailor's Hospital might be conve-  
= niently erected.

The Committee considers that one  
might be built for Rupees 2000. I think  
a suitable building will cost double that sum at least.

5. I beg that I may be authorized  
to call for Plan and estimate for ex-  
= tending the Police Hospital, or for  
erecting a new and distinct Sailor's  
Hospital, as Government may de-  
= termine to be best.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most Obedt. Servant,

Errolland

Collector of Malabar.)

~~Errolland~~  
Collector of Malabar.)

Memorandum on a  
letter from the collector of  
Malabar dated the 2<sup>d</sup> Feb  
1869 regarding a Hospital  
for European Sailors at  
Cochin.

Mr Wallard - the  
Collector of Malabar in  
his letter above noted, states  
that the Committee of the  
Civil Hospital & Dispensary  
at Cochin have brought to  
his notice that a Hospital  
for European Sailors is  
much wanted at that  
Station.

2. The average number  
of European Sailing vessels  
visiting the port has been about 300  
during the last 3 years.

but

Recd 6 April.

1869 Jan 11<sup>th</sup> 1869  
From Major: Malabar

The Collector of  
Malabar

To The Secretary of  
Mdt. Genl.

Dated 2<sup>d</sup> Feb 1869.  
Recd 8<sup>th</sup> 1869.

No 10  
No. 380.  
Dec: 3. 1869

Dec 2/5

Requests under the  
circumstances state  
to be authorized to  
call for plan estimate  
for erecting the Cochin  
Police Hospital, or for  
erecting a new Sailing  
Hospital at that station

but previously to that date,  
it was about 3.24.

3- Dr. Whittow - the  
present Civil Surgeon as  
well as his predecessor have,  
it is stated, kept up an  
Establishment for the express  
purpose of attending upon  
European Seamen, at a pecu-  
niary loss to themselves,  
which, the President of the  
Dispensary Committee remarks,  
"it is hardly fair to expect  
that the Civil Surgeon should  
do."

4- Dr. Ballard states  
that there can be no doubt  
of the extreme desirability  
of a Sailors' Hospital, and he  
thinks that by additions to  
the present Police Hospital,  
the object might be attained.  
But the Hospital & Dispensary  
Committee have recorded  
a

a resolution to the effect  
"that the Police Hospital is  
totally unsuited for Sailors."  
To this Dr. Ballard adds -  
"As it stands, it is unsuited  
for Sailors and Police, but  
with the additions suggested  
he thinks it would be very  
suitable indeed." In conclusion,  
Dr. Ballard begs that he may  
be authorized to call for a plan  
and estimate for extending the  
Police Hospital or for creating  
a new and distinct Sailors'  
Hospital -

5- It will be seen from  
what has been stated that  
the Sailors treated at Fochin  
are not required to pay for  
what they receive at the hos-  
pital, while the Sailors treated  
at the General Hospital at  
Madras are required to do so  
according to <sup>the rates fixed in</sup> G.O. dated 28 Sept  
1865 No 1016 vizt.  
"Seamen"

"Seamen who are ad-  
mitted for the convenience of  
their Ship Owners, may pro-  
perly be charged ~~Rs 1-4~~  
per diem and the Capt. of  
the vessel will take means of  
requiring in all cases, the  
"Admission order to be signed  
by the Agents for the Ship"  
to— The course followed  
at the General Hospital at  
the time the foregoing order  
was passed is described as  
follows by the Physician  
of the General Hospital  
in his letter dated 9 March  
1865 No 93.

"The Seaman's ticket to my  
address for his admission to Hos-  
pital is signed by the Master  
Attendant, or his Deputy, and  
contains the statement, that  
the Commanders of the Ves-  
sel has furnished me (the  
Master

Master Attendant or Deputy) with  
the necessary order to the  
House of Surgeons for the con-  
-ment of his hospital in receipt."  
If the man is a discharged or retired  
seaman he is entered in such on the  
ticket. He comes on our books as  
a pauper, and no bill is sent  
in for his diet. Some means  
may probably be found for  
ensuring the better recovery of  
the diet charges. It would be  
well, perhaps, to have the name  
of the House or Agency inserted  
in a blank space in the  
printed ticket, and to employ  
a Bill Collector to convey the  
bill to that address, and  
receive the money for deposit  
in the Master Attendant's office.  
Seamen pay only for the diets  
and drinks they consume in  
Hospital, and these are  
charged for at contract price.  
Were sailors treated on board their  
own ships while in these Roads,  
the Commanders would  
likely have to pay more for  
diet

diet, if visited by a Medical Officer, and that Officer's visits and medicines, added to the cost of diet, would form a heavier charge on the ship than is incurred now. I cannot see why Government can be expected to provide any necessaries or comforts for Seamen still on a Ship's books, or who have been discharged while sick from service on Board. Every article provided by the Hospital for the sick Sailor's use should be paid for by his ship. There a small daily charge, say two Annas, should be made for clothing, and the same for bedding. If the man's case requires the attendance of extra servants, these too should be paid for at their daily hire.

There seems no reason why the order in force at Madras should not be extended to Cochin, and the Master of Ships, or the Agents of Ships, be required to pay for the

the diet of Seamen in the Cochin Hospital. The same steps may be followed by the Master Attendant at Cochin to effect the admission of Seamen, as is done by the Master Attendant and his Deputy at Madras.

It may be as well to desire the Collector to place himself in communication with the Mercantile Firm at Cochin, and with the Master attendant and ascertain if the course followed at Madras in the General Hospital can be adopted at Cochin.

Seamen and patients who pay for their diet. If an addition to the main dispensary building is made for this class of patients. The building thus vacated would do admirably for a sailors' Hospital.

It is probable that a small separate building will be best suited for the treatment of Sailors. There is such a building opposite the Dispensary into which Dr. Whitton

you  
A. A.  
W. S.

N.

Respect for the  
Ramen at Cebu

Recommendation

For order ②

Public Department.

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following letter from the  
Collector of Malabar.  
(Here inserted 2<sup>nd</sup> Feb/89 No 10) -

Order thereon 26 March 1889 No 380.

In the foregoing  
letter the Collector of  
Malabar states that the  
Committee of the Civil  
Hospital and Dispensary  
at Cochin have brought  
to his notice that a Hospital  
for European Sailors is  
much wanted at that  
Station.

2. The average number  
of European Sailors  
visiting the port has been  
about 300 during the last  
three years; but previously

to that date, it was about 500.

3. The Collector states that there can be no doubt of the extreme desirability of a Sailors' Hospital, & he thinks, that by the additions to the present Police Hospital the object might be attained. But the Hospital and Dispensary Committee have recorded a resolution to the effect, "that the Police Hospital is totally unsuited for Sailors." To this, Mr. Ballard, adds, "As it stands it is unsuited for Sailors and Police, but, with the additions suggested, I think, it would be very suitable indeed." In conclusion the Commissioner begs that he may be authorized to call for a Plan and Estimate

supd.

Estimate for extending the Police Hospital, or for erecting a new and distinct Sailors' Hospital

4. It appears from the Civil Surgeon to the Committee of the Cochin Civil Dispensary, that the Sailors treated at Cochin are not required to pay for their diet at the Hospital, while the Sailors, under similar circumstances, at the General Hospital at Madras, are required to do so, according to the rate fixed in G. O. date 28<sup>th</sup> September 1865, No. 106, "Seamen who are admitted for the convenience of their Ship Owners may properly be charged Rs 1-4 per diem, and the Superintendent of Marine works" "to be

take means of requiring  
in all cases, the admission  
order to be signed by  
the Agents for the Ship?

The Government  
see no reason why the  
Order in force at Madras  
should not be extended  
to Cochin, and the Masters  
or Agents of Ships be  
required to pay for the  
diet of Seamen in the  
Cochin Hospital. A  
copy of the Proceedings of  
Government, containing  
the Order above referred  
to, will be furnished to the  
Collector of Malabar,  
and he will be requested  
to place himself in com-  
munication with the  
mercantile firms at Cochin,  
and with the Master Attendant,  
and ascertain whether

27  
the same course, which is  
pursued by the Master  
Attendant and Deputy  
Master Attendant, Madras,  
~~in effect the admission~~  
~~of Seamen~~, may not be  
followed at Cochin.

6. It is probable that  
a small separate building  
will be best suited for the  
treatment of Sailors. Such  
a building, it is believed,  
exists, opposite the Dis-  
pensary, <sup>and it is now used by</sup> ~~intended~~ Dr  
<sup>for the reception of</sup> ~~within~~ ~~receives~~ Civil  
patients who pay for their  
diet. The Collector will  
report whether, if an  
addition to the Dispensary  
is made for this class of  
patients, the building  
thus vacated might not  
be <sup>conveniently</sup> ~~readily~~ adapted for  
use as a Sailors' Hospital.

Collector of Malabar with  
Engr. Genl. & Med. Dept.  
& Master Attendant, Madras.

Recd 6 April

Proced. by no 251

Port of 186 } Mading.

Alto

State of Malabar.  
Sec.

1870  
No. 21 of 1870

Recd  
dated March 24 } 1869, No 382

Nos. 207. 208.

Having order regarding a  
Hospital for European ladies  
at Cochin.

*[Signature]*