

(1) பக்கங்களின் எண்ணிக்கை

84 (21)

(2) புதுக்கித் திருப்பிய நாள்

(3) ஆதாரக் குறிப்பவர் கருக்கொப்பம்

தமிழ்நாடு ஆவணக் காப்பகம்.

தமிழ்நாடு அரசு

பெருமை

அரசாங்கம் எண்.
மு. நேப்பித் தாள் எண்.

730

அச்சு
பரிமாணம்

நாள் :

30. 8. 1889

199

மேல்க்கொண்ட ஆண்டியடி கையாண்டோ கூடாது.

[7]

ORDINARY, MS.

Public DEPARTMENT.
G.O., DATED *30-1-89*
No. *780.*

28/1/89 *HCN 37/90*
10/1/90
6.6.89

~~When given for copying~~

[Despatch Abstract.]

*Replying to the Govt.
of India as to the suit-
ability of the revised
bill of health forms
for Egyptian as well
as for other ports.*

BACK PAPER, No.

OF 188 .

FURTHER PAPER, No.

OF 188 .

READ AGAIN ORDER OF GOVERNMENT, DATED
188 , No. , MISCELLANEOUS.

ENCLOSURES.

CURRENT No. 1725 A
1941
1968
2555

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT

A A

STATEMENT WITH DITTO

PAPERS NOT FILED UP, BEING MEANT FOR DISPATCH
IN ORIGINAL (not paged).

N.B.—

A = Copy in full.
B = Not to be copied.
P = Copy abstract only.
Q = Copy heading only.

No. 643 Marine, dated Calcutta, the 25th March 1889.

From—W. B. BASTIC, Esq., Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Public Works Department,

To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department.

ADVERTING to the correspondence which ended with your letter No. 157, dated 19th May 1888, relative to an amendment of the new form of Bill of Health issued to vessels leaving Indian Ports, I am directed to submit, for the consideration of the Government of India,

a copy of a further correspondence* on the subject with the Bengal Chamber of Commerce.

* Letter No. 661—88, dated 22nd August 1888, from the Secretary to the Chamber of Commerce.

Letter No. 1561 Marine, dated 20th September 1888, to the Secretary to the Chamber of Commerce.

Letter No. 151—89, dated 9th February 1889, from the Secretary to the Chamber of Commerce.

2. The Committee of the Chamber of Commerce, in their letter No. 661—88,

dated 22nd August 1888, represented that the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company was the Company most directly affected by the new form, and in asking for the details of the experience of that Company, the Lieutenant-Governor was under the impression that the Chamber of Commerce would report specific instances in which the new form had led to detention and harassment, but they have furnished instead the opinions, rather than the experience, of the Agents of the Peninsular and Oriental Company at the Mediterranean ports, and the case is not so strong as the Lieutenant-Governor conceived it would be made. Nevertheless His Honour thinks it due to the Chamber to forward their renewed remonstrances for the consideration of the Government of India.

No. 661—88, dated Calcutta, the 22nd August 1888.

From—S. E. J. CLARKE, Esq., Secretary, Bengal Chamber of Commerce,

To—The Chief Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Political and Judicial Departments.

WITH your office No. 2382-P. of 13th July ultimo, you forwarded, for the information of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, copy of a letter from the Secretary to the Government of India, in the Home Department, No. 157, dated 19th of May last. In that letter Mr. Secretary A. P. MacDonnell conveys to the Government of Bengal the decision of the Government of India on the question raised in my letter No. 243—88 of the 16th of March last of the friction in the working of the quarantine rules at the Egyptian ports arising from the use to which inferior sanitary officers at those ports put the new form of Bill of Health issued to vessels leaving Indian Harbours.

The Governor-General in Council has come to the conclusion that it would be premature at present to reconsider the form of Bill of Health. But the proviso is added "unless it can be shown that individual cases of hardship sufficient to prove its general unsuitability have resulted from its adoption."

The Committee of the Chamber of Commerce instruct me to say that it was upon individual cases of hardship which had occurred in December 1886 that my letter of March the 16th last was based. Those cases led to exceptional action being taken by the Government of Bengal. The Committee now desire to answer the concluding clause of the letter from the Government of India. They are in a position to adduce the experience of the Peninsular and Oriental Company that the new form of Bill of Health has caused the vessels of that Company to meet with the most vexatious delays at Suez, Brindisi, and Marseilles. This arises from the fact that the new schedule attached to the Bill of Health contains a column where the number of deaths from cholera has to be entered. Cholera, it is well known, is endemic in such cities as Calcutta and Bombay. The sanitary officers at the ports named have no authority to grant pratique when they are confronted with the official statement in the schedule that deaths from cholera have taken place as shown by

the schedule at the port of the vessel's departure. The Peninsular and Oriental Company is the Company most directly affected, but the Committee find the experience of the Anchor Line of steamers, some of which ply direct to ports on the littoral of the Mediterranean, bears out that of the Peninsular and Oriental Company. For instance, one of these steamers found at Barcelona that the new form of Bill of Health was considered a foul Bill of Health for Spanish ports. The vessel which arrived at Barcelona was at once placed under observation, and it required the strong exertions at Madrid of Mr. Whitty, the British Vice-Consul, to get over the effect of what is the ordinary Bill of Health granted at Calcutta. My Committee would draw attention to the delay and expense thus thrown upon a trading vessel. Some months earlier a steamer of the Anchor Line left Bombay and proceeded to Marseilles. She then went on to the Spanish port of Castellon where she loaded in part. At Valencia the authorities refused to allow her to load except in quarantine. The reason given was that she had brought a foul Bill of Health from Bombay. She then tried the Port of Almeria, but was refused admission on the same ground. At each of these ports there was plenty of cargo which she might have taken, and she was thus made to suffer a serious loss. The excuse of the Spanish authorities was that in the cholera column of the Bills of Health granted at Bombay an entry had been made in one case of six and in another of seven deaths from this disease. These instances bear out the statement, which the Committee urged upon Government in my letter of March 16th last, that "the form of which complaint is made does not appear to prejudice the higher sanitary authorities whether at Constantinople or Cairo, but it does give rise on the part of the sanitary officers at such places as Suez to misconceptions as to the state of health in Calcutta and other Indian Ports, and hence gives rise to inconvenience and friction in the working of the quarantine rules."

The Committee would only add that the experience of the working of the new Bill of Health in Egyptian ports is borne out and supported by the experience of vessels leaving Indian Ports and calling, for trading purposes, at the Ports of Italy, France or Spain.

No. 1561 Marine, dated Calcutta, the 20th September 1888.

From—LIEUTENANT-COLONEL C. W. I. HARRISON, R.E., Officiating Joint Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Public Works Department,

To—The Secretary to the Bengal Chamber of Commerce.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 661 of the 22nd August last, to the address of the Chief Secretary to this Government, on the subject of an amendment of the new form of Bill of Health issued to vessels leaving Indian Ports.

2. In reply, I am to say that His Honour has no doubt that the facts, as stated by the Chamber regarding their experience of the working of the new form of the Bill of Health, are correct, and he agrees with them in thinking that the form gives an idea to the ignorant officials of out-of-the-way ports altogether different from the real state of the case. The Lieutenant-Governor will submit the letter for the consideration of the Government of India; but before doing so he would suggest to the Chamber that they would make the case more complete if they can furnish him with some details of the experience of the Peninsular and Oriental Company at the ports alluded to in their letter under reply.

No. 151—89, dated Calcutta, the 9th February 1889.

From—S. E. J. CLARKE, Esq., Secretary, Bengal Chamber of Commerce,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Public Works Department.

REFERRING to your letter No. 1561 Marine of 20th September last, the Committee of the Chamber of Commerce regret the delay which has occurred in submitting to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor the details

of the experience as regards the working of the new form of Bill of Health of the Peninsular and Oriental Company at the Mediterranean ports with which His Honour desired to be furnished. It was necessary to make a formal reference on the subject. Replies to that reference have now, through the courtesy of the Superintendent of the Company, been placed at the disposal of the Committee, and I am instructed to summarise them briefly for the information of Sir Steuart Bayley. The Agent at Port Said considers that there is no necessity for mentioning in the Bill of Health issued at this port a detailed list of deaths from cholera and other causes.

The Agent at Brindisi points out that these details are superfluous, and only lead to delays and confusion on the part of the sanitary officials, who do not exercise any very great discrimination as to the character and true value of such details. At Brindisi the effect would be to delay a ship several hours without pratique until the Government at Rome should have been communicated with.

The Agent at Marseilles reports that the Health Officer Director, to whom the representation of this Chamber on the subject of the Bill of Health was submitted, states that the Marseilles Health Officer has no objection whatever to the modification suggested by the Committee.

The Agent at Venice remarks that when vessels have been placed in quarantine on account of cholera, the detention has been from 5 to 15 days, and the passenger traffic has been seriously affected in consequence.

The Agent at Gibraltar objects to the details given in the Bill of Health, on the ground that, when least expected, they may be the cause of unnecessary delay and inconvenience to steamers.

In support of the views above expressed, the Committee would again point out that the great objection to the present form of the Bill of Health is that, by showing cholera almost constantly present in Calcutta without indicating what may be considered an epidemic mortality, the decision of questions of quarantine at the various ports is left to local Health Officials, who but too often fail to discriminate the true value of the returns, and hence convert them into a ready and powerful cause of inconvenience, delay and expense to steamers.

[S. V. R.]

No. 813, Marine, dated Calcutta, the 10th April 1889.

From—W. B. BASTIC, Esq., Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Public Works Department,

To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department.

IN continuation of my letter No. 643, Marine, of the 25th ultimo, I am directed to submit, for the consideration of the Government of India, the accompanying copy of a letter No. 287, dated the 29th idem, from the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, relative to the form of the bills of health issued to vessels leaving Indian ports.

No. 287-89, Marine, dated Calcutta, the 29th March 1889.

From—S. E. J. CLARKE, Esq., Secretary, Bengal Chamber of Commerce,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Public Works Department.

IN continuation of my letter No. 151-89 of 9th ultimo, on the subject of the inconvenience caused by the unnecessary details embodied in the new form of bill of health, the Committee of the Chamber of Commerce desire me to bring to your notice a case which, as it occurred in a British Colony, the Committee regard as materially supporting the contentions of this Chamber.

The s. s. *Warora*, bound for Mauritius, received a bill of health dated 4th October last, in which it was stated that during the week prior to her departure from this port "there occurred twenty-nine deaths from cholera, declared by the Medical Board to exist in a sporadic form." The effect of this entry was that, although the *Warora* reached Port Louis on the morning of 24th October, she was not admitted to pratique till the morning of the 26th idem, that is, she was made to undergo thirty-six hours' quarantine.

It would seem that the Port Health Officer of Calcutta considers a bill of health containing such an entry a clean bill of health, "considering that cholera is distinctly stated therein to exist in Calcutta only in a sporadic form." The particular bill of health referred to is thus spoken of by the Health Officer of the Port to the agents of the *Warora*: "The *Warora* was granted the usual clean bill of health." But the agents of the steamer, having made enquiries at Mauritius, thus express the view taken by the medical authorities at Port Louis: "It is true that the cholera is declared to be of a sporadic form, but this is viewed with suspicion by the authorities here, and any such notation is looked upon as vitiating an otherwise clean bill of health."

The matter is of importance as the s. s. *Landaura*, which left Calcutta on the 5th instant, and the s. s. *Warora*, which left on the 25th instant, both for Mauritius, were supplied with similar bills of health which, in the opinion of the Health Officer of this port, were "clean bills of health."

In the letter of which this is a continuation, I drew attention to the misunderstandings of the true character of Indian bills of health experienced at Egyptian and the Mediterranean ports, and it is now shown that an exactly similar misunderstanding exists at the British port of Port Louis. The inference would seem to be irresistible that the present form of bill of health aims at too great detail and that the effect of the endeavour to be over-correct in the statement of disease, produces, as far as the vessels which leave Indian ports are concerned, a result it was the object of the new form to prevent. In this connection I am instructed to give the form of bill of health granted to the *Warora* at Colombo, and to submit that it contains all that is necessary to include in such a document:

3
Recd. Calcutta 5/5/89

No. $\frac{A}{07}$.

BILL OF HEALTH.

CEYLON.

To all whom these presents shall come :

" This is to certify that the s. s. *Warora* is at the time of leaving this port in a satisfactory sanitary condition and that no case of infectious disease dangerous to life exists among its officers, passengers or crew.

"It is further certified that the Town and Port of Colombo are at present free from epidemic cholera, plague, yellow fever and all other dangerous epidemic disease."

Signature and designation of Medical Officer }

(Sd.) THOMAS MCGAIRN, M.B., *Port Surgeon.*

Acting Principal Civil Medical Officer.

DATED COLOMBO ;
The 13th October 1888.

(Sd.) J. L. WANDERSTRASTEN, M.D.,
and Inspector General of Hospitals.

The Committee of the Chamber of Commerce would respectfully solicit that this question of the inconvenience caused by a too detailed form of bill of health may have the early attention of the Government of India.

[R. S. W.]

UNDER SECRETARY
43 JUN 89
PUBLIC ETS DEPT.

No. 138

FROM

A. P. MACDONNELL, ESQ., C.S.I.,
Secretary to the Government of India,

9th. at day and last of
the year.

Home Department
Sanitary.

Simla, the 25 May 1880.

R

IN forwarding the accompanying copy of communications* received from the Government of Bengal on the subject of the amendment of the new form of Bill of Health issued to vessels leaving Indian ports, I am directed to say that, in Bengal Chamber of Commerce and the Shipping Agents of Calcutta to the inclusion in the present bills of health of statistics of death from cholera and other diseases in towns and ports during the week preceding the departure of vessels, the Governor-General in Council proposes to prescribe a modified form of bill (a copy of which is annexed) for adoption in the case of all vessels sailing from British India to other than Turkish ports. I am, however, directing the adoption of this form, the Governor-General in Council is anxious to be favoured with the views of the local Chamber of Commerce as to the suitability of the revised form. I am specially to ask for an expression of opinion as to the suitability of the bill in question for Egyptian ports.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient Servant.

Secretary to the Government of India.

see speech

* *metaphor* *was* *it*

1944

* Including officers and able-bodied seamen.

Infectious

1944

Arise Aug 5 1899

1. The first part of the document is a list of names and addresses, which appears to be a directory or a list of contacts. The names are written in a cursive script, and the addresses are listed below them.

Public
Marine Department



The Govt of India
Home Department

46: 1908

Date 25 May 1889
 Recd 3 June 1889

Execs: 3, & 1 spare copies of each.

Referred to the
the President's Post Office
the Chairman Chamber
Commerce Section for
report.

The present form for wills
of health is that contained
in f.o. 28 Nov 1887 h. 1580 11

14/6

The H. M. J. J.

[Handwritten signature]

.. ch. 2 (Census) handwritten in the
 1880 (1887) 1880 1880
 2 fr. 1880 1880 1880

Writing the opinion of the fact
on the subject of the Amendment
of the new form of Bill of Health
given to persons leaving Dublin
1845.

Heading.

Bills of Health

No. 9
241

PRESIDENCY PORT OFFICE,
Madras, 21 June 1889.

FROM

THE PRESIDENCY PORT OFFICER,

MADRAS,

To

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,

MARINE DEPARTMENT,

FORT ST. GEORGE.

SIR,

In reply to Reference on Current
No 1723 A of 1889, dated 17th June 1889
(Public Department) I have the honor
to acquaint you, for the information
of Government, that, in my opinion,
the form of Bill of Health as
amended seems sufficient for all
purposes, and that I quite agree
with the remark of the Secretary,
Bengal Chamber of Commerce, that
"the present form of Bill of Health
aims at too great detail"

I have the honor to be,

Evi

Your obedient servant,

44 sheet

Captain H. W. L. M.
Presidency Port Officer.

Madras 1889) DEPARTMENT.

From
THE PRESIDENCY PORT OFFICER,
Madras,
To
THE CHIEF SECY. TO GOVERNMENT,
MARINE DEPARTMENT,
Fort St. George.

No. 241

Dated 21 June 1889
Received

No.

Subject.

Replying to reference on
current no. 1723 a of 1889
dated 17 June (Public
Department), regarding
Bill of Health -

OFFICE OF SURGEON-GENERAL

WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS,
Fort St. George, 25th June 1889.

No. 7313
From J. Bidie Esq. M.D., F.R.C.,
THE SURGEON-GENERAL WITH THE
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS,
Fort St. George,

To
THE Chief Secretary to Government
Public Department.

SIR,

In reply to L.O. no. 1723 a of 17th June 1889 I have
the honour to state that there are no medical
objections to the proposed alteration in the form
of the Bill of Health granted to foreign going
vessels.

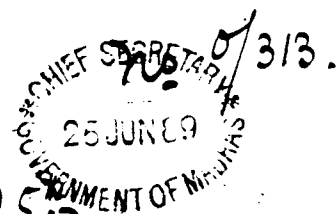
2. In the present state of traffic between the
East and West, anything like strict quarantine
is practically impossible, and our past experience
shows that the restrictions hitherto imposed on
ships proceeding from India with the view of
excluding cholera from Egypt and Europe have
proved utterly futile. In my opinion therefore
there is no objection to any alteration that
would obviate obstruction, for an ineffective
quarantine does no good and proves a vexatious
and costly obstacle to traffic. It may be mentioned
in passing that there seems no reason for
including yellow fever in our Indian Bill
of Health unless it is required to quiet the scruples
of

Public (1889) Department.

From

J. Bidie Esq. M.B., C.S.,
Surgeon General with the
Government of Madras
Cotacamund.

Dated 25th June 1889
Recd



No.

Subject

Informing that there are no
medical objections to the adoption
of the revised form of Bill of Health
proposed by the Govt. of India.

No. 2135

The Madras Chamber of Commerce,
Madras, 8th Aug 1889.

FROM

The Honble J. A. Brown,
CHAIRMAN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
MADRAS.

TO

The Chief Secy to Government
Cotacamund



Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt
of the Reference No. 1723 A., Public Department, dated
the 17th June, forwarding copy of a letter from the
Government of India dated the 25th May and
copy of modified form of Bill of Health, and
requesting an expression of the Chamber's opinion
as to the suitability of the revised form.

In reply I am desirous to say that in
the opinion of the Chamber the proposed form
appears to be sufficient and unobjectionable.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Yours most obed^t. Servant,

J. A. Brown
Chairman.

CURRENT No.

[1]

DEPARTMENT.

From

No.

Dated

Received

Enclosures

SUBJECT.

From

The Chairman
Chamber of Commerce
Madras

No.

Dated 8 }
Received 10 } August 1889
Enclosures

SUBJECT.

Reporting on the ^{amendment of the} proposed
modification of the Bill of
the Act.

Recd
21/9

1723A, 1541, 1568

*2555

Letter No 730 of 30 August/89

To The Sec & the Secy

Home Dept (Sanitary)

Sir,

In reply to your letter
No 138 of 25 May 1889, I
am directed to say that
the revised bill of health
from Madras with proposed
appears to the Secy C & Co
perfectly suitable for Egyptian
as well as for other ports, and
that this opinion is concurred
in by the P.P.O, the Surgeon
with port, & the Chamber
of Commerce

Recd
29 Aug.

Recd
25/8

16-9-98

Pub

Rev

Revised Bill-2-11-11

from