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*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Financial Department,
17th October 1874.*

No. 126. Read the following letter from R. W. BARLOW, Esq., President of the Municipal Commission, Conjeveram, to the Hon. D. F. CARMICHAEL, Acting Chief Secretary to Government, Fort St. George, dated Vurdia-
poliem, 7th September 1874, No. 67 :—

I have the honor to submit the report of the Commissioners on the operation of the Conjeveram Municipality for 1873-74.

2. It appears that there was only an average attendance of four out of twelve members at the meetings held during the year, which is very unsatisfactory, but I have drawn the attention of the Commissioners seriously to the necessity for more regular attendance, and trust my remonstrances will have a good effect.

3. The receipts from all sources, including the large balance of Rupees 14,400 at the beginning of the year, amounted to Rupees 37,255 against an estimate of Rupees 37,490.

4. The chief sources of revenue are House and Trade taxes and Tolls. The total demand of these, both current and arrears, was Rupees 19,554, of which Rupees 17,191 were collected, leaving only a small balance of Rupees 2,363. This reflects credit on the Commissioners, and in particular on the Vice-President, the Tahsildar :—

Items.	DEMAND.						COLLECTION.						Balance.								
	Arrears.			Current.			Total.			Arrears.				Current.			Total.				
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.		RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.		
House-tax ...	1,106	4	4	7,273	4	8	8,379	9	0	682	0	2	6,683	3	8	7,365	3	10	1,014	5	2
Trade-tax ...	959	8	0	5,136	0	0	6,145	8	0	277	0	0	4,520	0	0	4,797	0	0	1,348	8	0
Tolls	429	2	8	4,600	0	0	5,029	2	8	429	2	8	4,600	0	0	5,029	2	8	...	...	...
Total ...	2,494	15	0	17,059	4	8	19,554	3	8	1,388	2	10	15,803	3	8	17,191	6	6	2,362	13	2

5. In addition to the usual contribution of Rupees 1,400 from Local Funds for the support of the Dispensary, the Chingleput Local Fund Board made a grant of Rupees 1,307 for the erection of a cook-house, the sinking of a well, and the purchase of furniture, &c., for the new building, as the same were not provided for in the estimate; and this they did in consideration of the benefit which the institution confers on the town and its neighborhood.

6. Of the ten road works, sanctioned in the Original and Supplemental Budgets, seven have been completed, while three are in progress; and the cause of the non-completion of these latter is sufficiently explained at paragraph 10 of the Vice-President's report.

7. It is gratifying to note that where there were heavy sandy streets only, there are now well-metalled roads, making transit easy in all descriptions of vehicles.

8. The expenditure appears small in proportion to the work done; but this is owing merely to payments having been withheld in cases of roads which, though completed, have not as yet been inspected by the Commissioners.

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9. A sum of Rupees 4,000 was provided for the Lalakal Project; but as nothing could be done towards its restoration for want of plans and estimates, the amount was transferred for roads, &c., sanctioned in the Supplemental Budget.
10. I am glad to observe that the educational operations in the town have been attended with satisfactory results, and the allotment utilized to the full extent.
11. The report of the Assistant Surgeon on the working of the Dispensary is gratifying. There is an increase of seventy-seven and 3460, respectively, in the numbers of in and out patients, over those of the preceding year, the total number treated being 266 of the former, and 14,226 of the latter. The Dispensary was removed lately to the new quarters, and the accommodation is reported to be sufficient.
12. As this institution absorbs a large portion of the municipal revenue, which has fallen off in consequence of the abolition of professional tax, the Commissioners propose to license in future the offensive and dangerous trades; but this can only be done from next year (1875-76) if sanctioned.
13. While the town enjoyed total immunity from cholera, the number of deaths from small-pox alone appears from the Death Register to have been as many as 199, against eighty-two in the preceding year, which is to be regretted. The Municipal Vaccinator and the third-class Hospital Assistant attached to the Civil Dispensary are reported to have only operated on a few individuals, of which 591 cases are pronounced to be successful. I agree with the Commissioners that a far larger number would have been vaccinated, in a large Pagoda Town like Conjeveram, if a caste vaccinator had been employed. I have addressed the Superintendent-General of Vaccination with a view to the appointment of one, if possible.
14. The Government will observe that the registration of births and deaths is receiving due attention from the Commissioners, and the measures adopted by them, as reported at paragraph 15, will, I trust, lead to greater accuracy.
15. The lighting of the town has been improved; but more will be done as soon as funds permit. The conservancy arrangements, too, have been as usual successful.
16. The Auditor's report shows that a great improvement has taken place in the despatch of business, and the irregularities noticed are both few and simple, and will receive the attention of the Commissioners.

From V. DORASAWMY IYER, Vice-President of the Municipal Commission, Conjeveram, to R. W. BARLOW, Esq., President of the Municipal Commission, Conjeveram, dated Conjeveram, 13th July 1874, No. 109.

I have the honor to submit my annual report of the Conjeveram Municipality for 1873-74, and the usual statements.

2. The number of meetings held during the year was twenty-seven, with an average attendance of four Commissioners in the meeting.

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3. The tenure of office of the Commissioners having expired on the 31st March last, I have submitted a list of names to be newly appointed and reappointed, with my letter, No. 23, of the 21st February 1874.
4. The receipts of the year, as detailed in Statement I., are Rupees 37,255-4-2, which includes the previous year's balance of Rupees 14,400-8-8. This very nearly tallies with the estimates, though, as will be explained below, the receipts on some of the items fall short of the estimate, owing to unexpected receipts from other sources:—
 - 2a. There seems to be a fall in the estimates of the Pound Fund, which, when calculated with the remittance of collection of Rupees 27-7-3 for the year in the ensuing year, will prove the correctness of the estimate.
 - 3a. Out of Rupees 9,000 estimated under the head of House-tax, Rupees 7,000 was for 1873-74, and Rupees 2,000 for the arrears demand. It will be seen that the former has been very nearly collected during the year, and the remainder will be brought to account in the current year. The arrears would appear from Statement IV. to have been wrongly estimated at nearly double the actual, most of which has been recovered, and the portion of the balance had to be remitted in April last from the extreme poverty of the people, and what still remains is undergoing the scrutiny of the Commissioners, with a view of either being brought to collection, or struck off as irrecoverable.
 - (b.) The estimate of the Trade-tax also consists of the arrear demand Rupees 1,000, and the current Rupees 8,000; more than nine-tenths of the latter amount was collected within the year, and nearly three-fourths of the former that remains to be collected is similarly undergoing the scrutiny of the Commissioners.
 - (c.) The receipts from Tax on Vehicles and Animals fall short of the estimate by little less than a hundred Rupees, but, when compared with the receipts of the previous year, exceed the latter by more than 70 Rupees.
 - (d.) The registration of carts has realized our estimate.
 - (e.) The Tolls were leased out in excess of the estimate for Rupees 4,600, which with the previous year's balance paid by the Contractor, on the early date after the close of that year, makes the total of receipts exceed Rupees 5,000.
5. The sum of Rupees 30 under "Hospitals" was the expected return from the lands granted towards the support of the Dispensary by the inhabitants of certain villages adjoining the town, but on account of their being left waste in 1283 they fetched nothing.
6. The two sums of Rupees 400 and Rupees 50 are the respective contributions of the Chingleput Local Fund Board and the Temple Darmakarthas for the cost of sanitary arrangements during the May festival. The Municipality lay out Rupees 600 annually towards the same object. The whole is spent in the cleanliness of the town, in watering the main streets, and providing a number of temporary public latrines of bamboos and cocoa leaves, in all parts of the town, for the convenience of the pilgrims.
7. The sum of Rupees 2,707 under 6c consists of two sums of Rupees 1,400, the usual contribution from Local Funds, and of Rupees 1,307, the special contribution from the same source, for the purchase of furniture, attaching a cook-house,

and sinking a well for the Dispensary, which were unprovided in the Public Works Estimate of the new building.

8. The variations under other items need no explanation.

9. The Budget for the year is sanctioned in G.O. of the 22nd March 1873, No. 393, which is modified in the Supplemental Budget, as reviewed in G.O., No. 1903, dated 27th December 1873.

10. *Grant I.*—The Statements II. and II-A are prepared in conformity with the above orders. From the latter of the statements, it will be seen that all the works were completed during the year, with the exception of Roads Nos. 3, 9 and 10. The two former were delayed owing to the scarcity of metal in the quarries where the veins are dug at considerable labor with doubtful success of discovery. There are but two such quarries, "Therooveedipullum" and "Nathapatta," with reference to which the estimates were framed. The Contractors are unable to find metal anywhere in abundance, except beyond four and six miles from the works constructed. Unless the Municipality are prepared, which they are not, to bear the heavy cost of such distant cartage, there would be no chance of completion of these roads even in the current year. It is to be remembered that the limited supply of metal, procured in the said two quarries, takes considerable time in being dug out of the bowels of the earth on the hollow bed of the tanks which are under water for the greater portion of the year. As to the Road No. 10 there was at first some difficulty in getting the consent of the owner of the lands required for laying out the line, which obtained, the work was completed enough after the close of the year. The completed works had to await the Commissioners' inspection and passing of them before the bills could be accepted, and hence a large amount remains undisbursed at the close of the year on account of "New Works." The disagreement in the figures between the estimates and the actual expenditure on the different works under "Repairs" can be best explained by the fact of the prudent use of the money in mending the several streets according to the actual requirements at the time the work was taken up; a large portion of the outlay on repairs to the main streets was, however, withheld, in order to allow sufficient time for the already made and damaged road to be well consolidated by a second pulling of the car over it. The allotment for repairs of the refuse carts was spent after the year on the bill previously submitted.

11. *Grant II.*—Considering that a large amount is paid for the Inspecting Agency of the Municipal Schools, the Commissioners deem it their right to expect from the Inspector of the Division a detailed report of the state and progress of the education with which they are charged. This does not seem to have been demanded. For want of time to get it before the submission of this report, I am constrained to do without it. It appears, however, that twenty-four out of the forty-two schools in existence within the municipal limits have received result grant almost to the full amount budgeted, and that the grant bills presented for payment exhibit 475 boys as having passed the prescribed test. I have ascertained from the masters the gross number of attendance in the schools brought under inspection to be 800 boys, whence it will be seen more than half the number of boys passed out successfully—a result to be viewed with gratification, both to the teachers and pupils.

12. *Grant III.*—As regards the Dispensary charges, the establishment, medicines, and the dieting of patients cost more than the fifth part of our entire revenue, which is made up of the arrear demand, and would certainly represent between one-third and one-fourth of the future revenue; no doubt the Local Funds aid us with an annual contribution of Rupees 1,400. This is very insignificant when compared with the demand on Commissioners for works of equally great public utility in further improvement of the town, by giving the taxpayers a fair road leading to their respective streets, of which many are in awful state of neglect. The Commissioners, on the other hand, are highly convinced of the usefulness of an institution on such extended scale, which is in keeping with the demands of the largely-populated town. The poverty of the people stands in the way of enhancement of House-tax. In 1868 the Government have sanctioned in their Order, No. 742, dated 18th June, the levying of licenses on offensive and dangerous trades, which was not, however, enforced owing to the multiplicity of taxes that the people were then burdened with. Now, with the abolition of the Trade-tax, the Commissioners can find no difficulty in raising, by the renewal of the sanction, to be obtained under Section 130 of the Act, about Rupees 2,000 a-year, which will go a great way in enabling them to meet the charges for the ever pressing public works.

13. The sum of Rupees 742 out of Rupees 748 in 1d is the Special Local Fund contribution for the purchase of the Dispensary furniture obtained on application. The balance of Rupees 6 is put forth in the following means.

14. There is but one vaccinator working on monthly pay in conjunction with the Dispensary Dresser under the superintendence of the Native Surgeon. The number of successful cases were 591 out of 693 vaccinated during the year, which is not at all satisfactory when compared with the population of the Municipality. I think the posting of a caste vaccinator would far more induce the bigoted people to submit to vaccination; they have immense deal of prejudice to resort to the no-caste vaccinator.

15. There were two clerks for registration of births and deaths who itinerate through the town registering daily the births and deaths.

There were no prosecutions instituted in the year under Section 94 of the Act for failing to furnish the requisite information to the Registrars. The total of births and deaths registered were 894 and 1044, which are respectively 2.53 and 2.95 per thousand of population. To ensure further accuracy in the collection of vital statistics, the Commissioners have, on the 20th January 1874, passed the following resolution:—

"Read Sanitary Commissioner's letter, No. 31, dated 8th instant, requesting the Commissioners to direct closer supervision on birth-and-death registration, with a view of arriving at correct results.

"Resolved that the registration clerks be directed to seek for more accurate information from the men in charge of burial and burning grounds as well as washermen and midwives; they will invariably report to the Commissioners the names of those that failed to furnish the information under the Act, with a view of bringing them to punishment and stirring the rest to the provisions of the Act."

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16. A staff of thirty-four scavengers with seventeen carts and two maistries and two peons are maintained for daily cleaning the town and carrying the rubbish to the depôts appointed on the outskirts of the Municipality. The supply of bulls for the carts, which are the municipal property, were given out on contract. This arrangement has the desired effect of keeping the town always clean.

17. The expenditure under 4d has been already explained when attending to the receipts from the Local Fund contributions; Rupees 50 out of this item was spent in watering the four Rajaweethes during the Acambaraswami Car feast.

18. A saving of about Rupees 160 was effected in 4c, owing to the extirpation of the monkeys within the utilized amount, and they were deported to the forests of the Nagalapuram Hills after capture. The people rest quite contented and unmolested, thanking the Commissioners for saving them from the constant source of vexation from these species.

19. *Grant IV.*—One hundred and four lights were kept up during the year, with five men to light them. These were quite inadequate to illumine the main streets of the town. An additional supply of 100 cast-iron lamp-posts was purchased and fixed in the year both on the main and principal bye-streets, the lighting of which was only commenced after the end of the year. With all these there are yet a number of important lanes and gullies much in need of lighting; no less than a further supply of 100 lights will satisfy the wants of the people.

The lights were kept up partly by the ground-nut and lamp-oil. The latter, however, gradually gave way to the former on account of its brilliancy and the comparative equality of the charge. The kerosene burns less steadily than the country oil, but the latter presents a dim light with a volume of smoke darkening the lanterns before the day-break. The foreign oil surpasses the other in the entire absence of the smoke, and affords a clear bright light. Though the charges attending the kerosene somewhat exceed the ground-nut oil, the Commissioners have resolved to completely dispense with the latter stuff at the close of the year. The allotment for the plantation of avenues was not fully utilized. There was partial drought during the year, discouraging the extension of plantation. What was spent, therefore, was simply the maintenance of two watermen to look after the plantations of the previous year.

20. *Grant V.*—Statement II.-B explains the detail of the office establishment. The expenditure under contingency was incurred in the purchase of stationery for the use of the office.

21. The report of the Assistant Surgeon on the working of the Dispensary is herein enclosed. The report is so full that I need hardly say more on the success it has already attained, and the unlimited confidence the Assistant Surgeon has established in the minds of his patients. It is indeed a source of pleasure to visit the Dispensary building in the new premises, with the Surgeon crowded in the consulting hall by a vast number of eager out-patients. My frequent visits to the institution have convinced me that the comforts of the in-patients are well attended to. It is a credit to this Municipality to maintain so large an institution which showers its blessings over a large area of population all around it.

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22. I beg to point out that twenty-five per cent. of the Native Surgeon's pay, alluded to in paragraph 6 of his report, has not been paid over as yet to the credit of the Municipality. The Commissioners have spent a sum adequate to their means in the destruction of stray dogs during the hot months of the year.

23. They have, in conclusion, to express their thanks to Mr. Crole, Acting Sub-Collector and ex-officio Commissioner, for his periodical visit and wholesome advice on all important matters of the Municipal administration.

From P. BUNGARIAH, Auditor of the Municipal Accounts, Conjeveram, to R. W. BARLOW, Esq., President of the Municipal Commission, Conjeveram, dated Sydapet, 7th August 1874.

Agreeably to your directions, I respectfully beg to lay before you a brief report of the result of my audit of the municipal accounts of the town of Conjeveram for the year 1873-74.

2. The total collection of the year is Rupees 22,854-11-6; including the balance on the 1st April 1873 it amounts to Rupees 37,255-4-2, while the charges connected with the said institution are Rupees 30,481-2-5, leaving a balance of Rupees 6,774-1-9 in favor of the Municipality on the 1st April 1874.

3. The several Registers of House and Trade tax have been duly kept, and the rates of assessment fixed and entered therein have been examined and found to be correct.

4. I am unable to trace out the balance of the House and Trade-tax of the years marginally noted, the payment of entries against each individual in the registers having omitted to be noted.

5. The balance under the heads House and Trade Taxes remaining to be realized in 1873-74 are detailed below:—

Particulars of Balance.	House-tax.			Trade-tax.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
1871-72.	85	6	0	99	0	0
1872-73.	212	13	8	172	8	0
1873-74.	590	1	0	666	0	0

6. If the Commissioners had only adopted measures to issue bills earlier for collection, the House-tax especially would have been realized, the whole within the year, leaving a very little margin for realization at the beginning of 1st April 1874.

7. The licenses for carriages and animals and for registration of carts and vehicles without springs having been granted, the registers connected therewith have been duly maintained, and the fees realized carried to the credit in the accounts.

8. The counterfoils of the said licenses were filed in a cheque book form and compared with the registers.

9. The tolls leviable for entering carriages, animals, and carts within the municipal limits during the year 1873-74 have been leased out by public auction. The contract bond executed by the renter has not been registered under Registration Act for the safety of the Municipality, while bonds executed by Contractors for road and other works connected with the Municipality have been duly registered.

10. Counterfoils of receipts granted on account of other miscellaneous items have been secured, and every item of receipt has been correctly entered in the Cash-book.

11. The fees collected for temporary erection have been carried to credit in the Cash-book, and the counterfoil licenses granted for the same have been regularly filed and kept up.

12. The collections of all sources have been duly entered in the Cash-book under their proper heads and remitted to the treasury.

13. Every item of charge has been supported by vouchers.

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14. A sum of Rupees 20 was paid to the Police Department in December 1873 for killing dogs, but no detailed voucher of expenditure for the amount obtained from that department is forthcoming in support of the charge.

15. In the course of examination of vouchers I find some of them have been altered, but they bear no initial of the Vice-President in attestation of the same.

16. I regret to say that the vouchers were not properly arranged before the commencement of audit of accounts so as to facilitate the work, but they were kept in utter confusion and occupied much time of the Auditor before a bill could be taken out and examined.

17. The date of payment of each voucher is not noted therein, as should have been done, and I trust that the Commissioners will be pleased to cause the course to be adopted in future.

18. The sum of Rupees 100 advanced to a road contractor in 1871-72 was omitted to be adjusted on receipt of final bill from him in 1872-73. The omission was pointed out in paragraph 31 of the Auditor's report for 1872-73, and it was suggested that the necessary adjustment should be made in the accounts for 1873-74; but I observe that the Commissioners have not effected the adjustment.

19. The monthly statement of Demand, Collection and Balance submitted to you appears to me to be clumsy and contains unnecessary items. I, therefore, beg to submit a form to be used in future, and if you approve of the same, I request you will be pleased to ask the Commissioners to adopt it.

20. In conclusion, I beg to submit statement of receipts and charges for 1873-74.

Annual Report upon the Civil Dispensary, Conjeveram, for the Year 1873.

	In-patients.	Out-patients.
Remained on the 1st January 1873	14	79
Admitted since...	266	14,226
Total	280	14,305
Discharged	248	14,205
Died...	13	6
Remaining on the 1st January 1874	19	94
Average daily sick	17½	106½

It will be observed from the accompanying annual return of in and out patients that the Dispensary at Conjeveram continues to be largely resorted to by the people in search of medical aid, both from the town and the outlying villages, and from parts of the adjoining taluqs of other districts. The success which has attended the working of this important charity is principally due to the interest taken in its administration by the Municipal and the Chingleput Local Boards.

2. The Sub-Collector, C. S. Crole, Esq., who is the Vice-President of the Local Fund Board, is deeply interested in the steady progress which the institution is making. This will doubtless increase the popularity of the Dispensary which is now under a deep obligation to the Local Board for an application by them for Rupees 1,307, now before Government, with a view to provide a cook-house with a well, iron cots and other furniture, and clothing and bedding. I quote the Proceedings of the Local Board on the subject as published in the District Gazette of the 15th November 1873:—

“Read letter from the Native Surgeon in charge of the Dispensary at Conjeveram, dated 14th October 1873, No. 97.

“Read also extracts from the Minutes of the Municipal Commissioners at Conjeveram.

“These papers relate to the charges which will require to be met when the new Dispensary now nearly completed is opened. The Commissioners will evidently have enough to do to provide funds for the call about to be made on them owing to the excess expenditure of the Department of Public Works, and they request the Board to provide Rupees 1,307 for the erection of a cook-

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house and the supply of furniture and instruments, an estimate for which accompanies the above papers.

“The Board have long been aware of the success which has attended the efforts of the Native Surgeon in gaining the confidence of the people, and are glad to learn from the Vice-President that the attendance is increasing, and that the reputation of the Medical officer for skill and attention to the wants of his patients remains also unimpaired. They consider, therefore, that although they were not prepared, for reasons stated, to accede to an increased annual grant with the information before them when passing the Budget, the present is a suitable opportunity for assisting the institution and at the same time acknowledging the zeal and efficiency of the Native Surgeon in charge.

“They resolve, therefore, to request sanction for Rupees 1,307. The funds are available by transfer from minor repairs, not one-half of which is likely to be spent before the close of the year.”

3. It may not be out of place here to mention that the Vice-President of this Board has recently proposed the introduction of a scheme into the circle for training native medical practitioners for employment in the larger towns of the Subdivision. The Dispensary at Conjeveram will also be selected for educating the quack and others in rational medicine. The scheme is more fully discussed in the minute by the Vice-President published in the Supplement to the District Gazette of the 29th November 1873.

I enclose copies of these publications for the perusal of the Surgeon-General.

4. The new Dispensary building, whose construction extended over such a length of time, has at last been completed, and was occupied on the 7th January of this year. It is situated on an elevated plain on the side of the Carnatic Railway line midway between Little and Great Conjeveram. It is a tiled building facing the south so as to catch the prevailing wind, and is shaped like the letter T, the block forming the right and the left wings being the male and female wards with a room attached to each, and a kitchen and store-room, and a midwifery-room, and a bath-room attached. At the distance of forty yards behind this, the main building, are placed two detached wards forty-one yards apart, each containing two rooms, intended for the use of the high and low caste patients. The latrines, one for males and the other for females, are situated between and behind these detached wards. A cook-house will soon be added as soon as the funds voted by the Local Fund Board are placed in the hands of the Municipal Commissioners, when arrangements will also be made for providing a cookroom of light structure for the use of such patients as may object to use the hospital diets. The measurements, accommodation, &c., of the several wards in the new Dispensary are shown in the subjoined table:—

Wards.	Length.	Breadth.	Height.	Area.	Cubic space.	VENTILATION.			Number of beds.	Superficial space to each.	Cubic space to each.	Bath-room.
						By doors.	By windows.	By attic windows.				
	FT.	FT.	FT.	FT.	FT.					FT.	FT.	
Main Building.												
Male	41.5	16	16	664	10,624	3	10	7	12	55	889	1
Female	41.5	16	16	664	10,624	3	10	7	12	55	889	1
Lying-in ward	12	10	12	120	1,440	2	...	1	1	120	1,440	1
Surgery	16	9	16	144	2,304	1	4	2	...	...	...	...
Consulting-room	16	9	16	144	2,304	1	4	2	...	...	...	...
Store-room	12	10	12	120	1,440	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
Operation-room	12	10	12	120	1,440	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
Detached {two rooms}	12	10	12	120	1,440	1	2	One bull eye.	2	120	1,440	...
Wards, No. 2. {in each.}												

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5. *Epidemics.*—It is gratifying to have to record that throughout the year under review there was not a single instance of cholera, and the public health has in consequence remained undisturbed. The grand festival was largely attended, and the usual sanitary arrangements were made on the occasion for the preservation of public health by the Sub-Collector of the district. There has been no sickness nor accidents of a serious nature on the occasion. It will be observed in the report for 1872 that small-pox was reported to be more or less prevalent in the town. The plague has been lingering ever since; the number of deaths registered in the mortuary returns being 140 for the twelve months. The Municipal Board provided a vaccinator as usual, whose work has continued to be under my supervision as heretofore. Vaccination is also practised amongst the out-patients of the Dispensary although to a small extent. The lymph in use throughout the year has continued to be good.

Hooping Cough, Measles, and Dengue, &c.—A few scattered cases of hooping cough were reported during the year, but the town was remarkably free from dengue and measles. Diseases of the eye, conjunctivitis or country sore-eye prevailed largely during the last four months of the year.

6. In the matter of funds the institution stands in the same position as before, being destitute of funded capital or endowments. It is dependent almost entirely upon the Municipal and Local Fund Boards for its maintenance. Under G.O., dated 25th March 1873, the Government pay twenty-five per cent. of the salary of the Native Surgeon in charge.

7. The rainfall during the year has been very scanty indeed, and it is feared that the outturn of paddy and other grains will be very much below the average. In fact the early crops under rain-fed tanks are reported to have already failed. The season throughout the year was not fair, and the showers were very irregular, ending in a drizzle to the utter disappointment of the ryot. The tanks in the town are all low, the little water remaining in them being muddy, whilst not a few contain water green and covered with a species of conferva.

8. There has been a steady increase since the report of the previous year both in the in-door and out-door patients that obtained relief at the Dispensary. The total number admitted under each class is 266 in, and 14,226 out patients, against 189 and 10,766 respectively in 1872, showing an increase of seventy-seven in the former and 3460 in the latter. The average daily attendance was 17½ in and 106½ out patients, whilst the deaths were thirteen and six, respectively.

9. *In-patients.*—In this department were treated 266 patients, of whom eleven died themselves during the year, the largest number of admissions being in the month of November. On some occasions the hospital was crammed with patients, there being no sufficient accommodation for such a large number in the thatched building. On this score, however, there can be no complaint for the future, as the new building can hold a larger number of patients than the monthly grant from the Municipality will admit of being entertained. The chief causes of the thirteen deaths noted in the return under in-patients were, chronic diarrhoea eight, dysentery one, anasarca two, rheumatism one, parturition one, in all of which the patients were too far gone on admission to have derived any benefit from treatment. The last case of death arose from flooding after delivery.

10. The principal forms of diseases that presented themselves for treatment have been more varied than has been the case in previous years. The admissions from intermittent fever were more numerous, being twenty-four against ten in 1872, and the admissions for the other diseases comprised in the return have also increased in proportion to the larger number of applicants that presented themselves for treatment. The number of parturition cases also shows a considerable increase, viz., nine against two in the preceding year.

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17th October 1874.*

The case of poisoning in the In-patient Department was by arsenic, from which the patient had almost recovered on being brought by the Police for advice.

11. Under the head of "*Out-patients*" the large number of 14,226 patients received treatment at the Dispensary, giving an average of thirty-nine new cases per diem and 1185 a-month. Every care was taken to prevent the same case being readmitted for the same disease even after many weeks of absence, and incurable diseases were also as a rule excluded from the nominal register, as well as relapses after a short period of ailments, such as ague which had been apparently cured. Having described somewhat in detail the prevailing diseases of this part of the district in my previous reports, I think it unnecessary now to reiterate my remarks upon them. It will be seen from the abstract return that the largest admissions occurred, as usual, under the diseases affecting the digestive, cutaneous, and general systems, whilst the rest of the classes which follow next in the order of frequency have risen considerably above the figures of the preceding year. The increase in each of the classes in the return is the necessary consequence of the large number of applicants that sought advice at the institution during the year under report.

12. The heavy admissions under intermittent fever both in the in and out-patients call for some remarks. There was a widespread epidemic of ague prevailing in the earlier months of the year in Terutani, where it was said that not a single household was spared from the disease. The exodus from this town every twenty-seventh day in the year always brought in a few attacks of the fever during its prevalence in the hills, from which also came a small number of permanent residents for medical aid.

At the time of the Hills the season must have been an unhealthy one, as almost every patient suffered from intermittent fever. A few instances of the tertian and quartan types were also seen. There must have been some more cases in the town who have not sought hospital treatment, but their number cannot be many, as the exodus to the holy hills was not much and as the people who are now aware that quinine stands highest in the list of medicines for ague would lose no time in applying for that invaluable drug.

13. In the Out-patients' Department, also, three cases of labor and two of miscarriage were attended in the course of the year. My attention having been drawn to the prevalence of rabies in the dog by the frequent applications at the Dispensary for wounds inflicted by mad dogs and by the slight panic in the town, I represented the matter to the Commissioners, who sanctioned my proposal to renew the destruction of dogs for a time. Two or three fatal cases from hydrophobia were reported in the town during the quarter alluded to.

The case of poisoning under out-patients arose from the administration of arsenic from which the patient had almost recovered on being brought for treatment; and two cases of drowning were resuscitated by the prompt administration of stimulants and other applications.

14. There were twenty-two *post mortem* examinations made during the year on corpses forwarded by the Police or Magistracy for my opinion; besides which a great number of "simple and grievous hurt" cases were received for treatment prior to Magisterial investigation.

15. The third-class Hospital-Assistant R. Gooroosawmy, No. 899, attached to the institution, has given me great satisfaction in the discharge of his duties.

CONJEVERAM,
1st January 1874.

(Signed) T. RUTHNUM MOODELLY,
Assistant Surgeon.

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17th October 1874.

No. 127. ORDER THEREON, 17th October 1874, No. 1759.

In the annexed abstract the receipts and expenditure of the Conjeveram Municipality for the year 1873-74 are compared with the sanctioned estimates:—

RECEIPTS.			CHARGES.		
1873-74.			1873-74.		
Estimates.	Actuals.		Estimates.	Actuals.	
RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.	
Balance brought forward ...	14,920	14,400	Grant I.—		
Assignment by Government..	40	19	New Works—		
House-tax ...	9,000	7,365	Communications ...		7,178
Tax on Arts, &c. ...	6,000	4,797	Buildings... ..	17,180	505
Tax on Vehicles ...	1,000	909	Sanitary and Miscel- laneous... ..		4,278
Registration of Carts ...	660	597	Repairs—		
Tolls ...	4,000	5,029	Communications ...		1,186
Fees ...	300	230	Sanitary and Miscel- laneous... ..	1,910	132
Fines ...	100	67	Public Works Estab- lishment		420
Endowments, &c. ...	30	50	Tools and Plant ...	480	55
Contribution from Local Funds ...	1,400	3,107	Grant II.—		
Miscellaneous ...	100	685	Results Grants... ..	1,200	1,191
			Contribution for Inspection.	450	450
			Grant III.—		
			Vaccination	120	96
			Registration of Births and Deaths	150	165
			Conservancy	6,610	6,342
			Grant IV.—		
			Lighting	1,710	1,174
			Other Miscellaneous pur- poses	400	101
			Grant V.—		
			Office... ..		1,660
			Miscellaneous	2,080	293
			Balance	310	6,774
Total ...	37,490	37,255	Total ...	37,490	37,255

2. The receipts for the year, exclusive of the opening balance, amounted to Rupees 22,855 against an estimate of Rupees 22,570.

3. The income from "Rates on Houses," and "Tax on Arts," &c., fell considerably short of the estimate, but under "Tolls" and "Contributions from Local Funds" there was an excess of Rupees 1,029 and Rupees 1,707, respectively. Referring to the collections on account of taxes, the President remarks that there was only a small balance of Rupees 2,363, and considers that this reflects credit on the Commissioners. The Government are willing to admit that the uncollected balance is but small when compared with the state of things which at one time prevailed in Conjeveram, but as the uncollected balance under the two principal taxes was respectively 12.1 and 21.9 per cent. on the demand, the Government must consider

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17th October 1874.

that there is still room for improvement. The collections under the other heads call for no special remark.

4. The expenditure amounted to Rupees 30,481 against an estimate of Rupees 37,180, leaving a closing balance of Rupees 6,774, or Rupees 7,626 less than the balance with which the year opened. The outlay on New Works was Rupees 11,961, or 5,219 less than the estimate, but the explanation of the short expenditure is satisfactory.

5. The expenditure on results grants was only 9 Rupees short of the estimate, but as regards the expenditure on education with a male population of 18,252, of whom probably about 2700 are boys who ought to be at an elementary school, an attendance of 800 cannot be considered altogether satisfactory, and the Commissioners should give the matter their serious consideration.

6. The results under vaccination are very meagre, but it is hoped that more success will be obtained on the appointment of a caste vaccinator, as desired by the Commissioners.

7. The registered births and deaths are reported at 2.53 and 2.95 per thousand, but on examination of the figures it appears that the words "per thousand" have been entered by mistake for "per cent." The excess in deaths is doubtless erroneous, and the Government are glad to observe that the Commissioners are making efforts to secure more satisfactory returns in future.

8. The report of the Officer in charge of the Dispensary is very satisfactory.

D. F. CARMICHAEL,
Acting Chief Secretary.

To the President of the Municipal Commission, Conjeveram.

- .. Board of Revenue.
- .. Revenue Department. ✓
- .. Public Works Department.
- .. Surgeon-General, Indian Medical Department.
- .. Director of Public Instruction.
- .. Sanitary Commissioner.
- .. Accountant-General.
- .. President of the Local Fund Boards, Conjeveram.

Edw. J. Wright.

✓ No 3808.

Revenue 1874

Cont. of 1874

FINANCIAL.

To

THE PRESIDENT OF THE
MONTGOMERY COMMISSION.

Comptroller,

Dec,

Dec,

Dec

Date October, 17th.

Recd.

" 30"

Recd.

GO, 17th October 1874, No. 1726.

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OCTOBER.

Nov. 126-127.

Comptroller, Montgomery. Orders paid in
the annual report of the working of the
public for the year 1873-74.

No 11.

October 3

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