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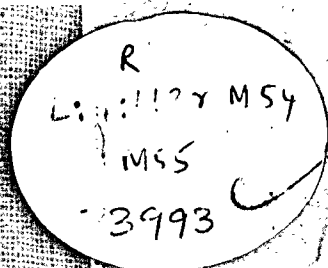
Selection from the Records
of the Madras Govt.

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DIGITIZED

Report on vaccination

Madras for the year

1854



19 Shells

SELECTIONS
FROM
THE RECORDS
OF THE
Madras Government.
1855.
No. XX.
REPORT
ON
VACCINATION,
THROUGHOUT THE PRESIDENCY AND PROVINCES
OF
MADRAS,
FOR THE YEAR 1854.

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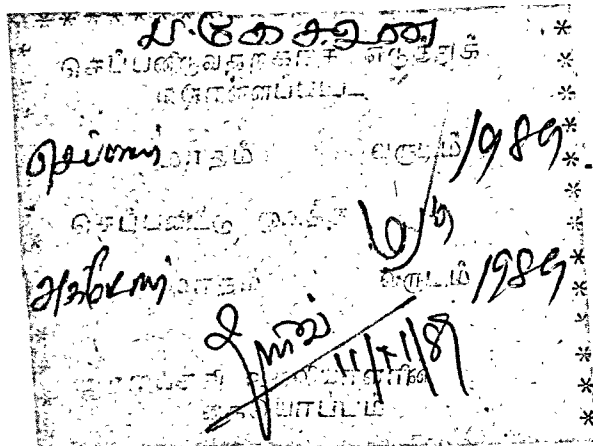
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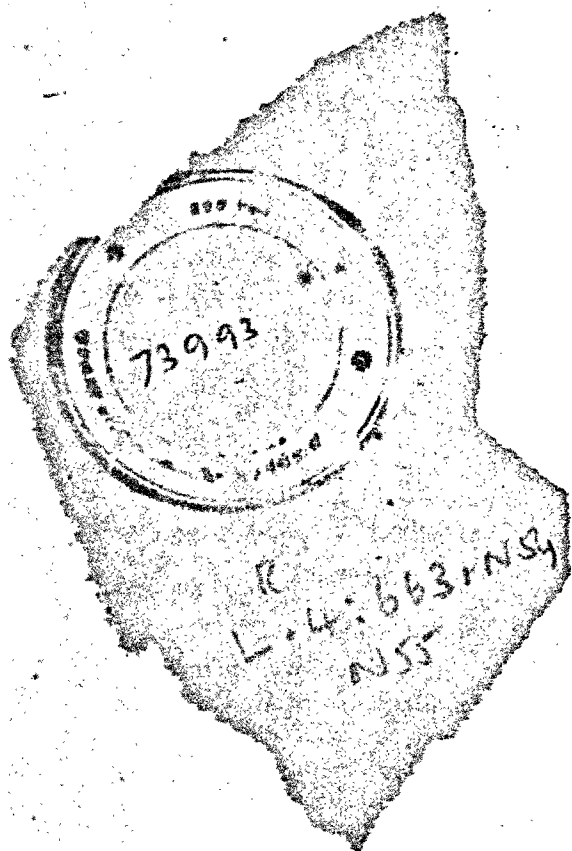
FOR THE YEAR 1854.

No 73993

MADRAS:

PRINTED BY H. SMITH, AT THE PORT SAINT GEORGE GAZETTE PRESS.
1855.





REPORT ON VACCINATION

THROUGHOUT THE PRESIDENCY AND PROVINCES OF MADRAS,

FOR THE YEAR 1854.

No. 180.

TO THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT.

SIR,

I have the honor under instructions from the Medical Board to forward for submission to the Right Honorable the Governor in Council and ultimate transmission to the Honorable Court of Directors, the accompanying return* of Vaccination throughout

* In triplicate.
the presidency for 1854 and to record the following observations thereon.

2. The corps of vaccinators reorganized in the preceding year has been complete and in full operation during almost the entire twelve months; the working of the department has engaged much of the attention of the Board, and on the whole they have much reason to be well satisfied with the results.

3. The number of operations by the regular establishment has been 406,889, being an increase over those of the preceding year of not less than 73,992; most of the Circars exhibit an increase, in a few however a decrease is observable, especially Chingleput, Chittoor, Vizagapatnam and in Malabar and Canara. The average performance by each vaccinator has been 1,430, or 97 operations each above those of 1853. A few volunteers employed during the year at certain stations have

By regular Establishment.....	406,889	bit a return of 25,040; by
By Volunteers.....	4,015	Native Surgeons 1,351
By Subordinate Department.....	25,040	and at Secunderabad and
By Native Surgeons.....	1,351	Jaulnah 2,492, giving a
At Secunderabad and Jaulnah.....	2,492	grand total of 439,787;
		and as shewn in the mar-
Total.....	439,787	gin an increase of 78,267
Total Vaccinated in 1853.....	361,520	over the total operations
		of the preceding year.
	78,267	

4. As stated above, the average number of operations by each vaccinator has been 1,426; this average amount of work has been exceeded in twelve *Zillahs* and *districts* while in nineteen others it has come short of it, and to a marked

Above.	Below.	
Tanjore..... 4,661	Kurnool..... 379	degree in nine or ten of
Nellore..... 2,619	Ganjam..... 628	them; a comparative
Ramnad..... 2,204	Chitacole..... 719	statement is given in the
Madura..... 1,996	Cuddalore..... 782	margin by which the dif-
Masulipatam..... 1,933	Cannanore..... 849	ference in this respect is
Rajahmundry..... 1,839	Bangalore..... 861	clearly contrasted. A re-
Guntoor..... 1,705	Coorg Districts..... 922	ference to the report of
Cuddapah..... 1,639	Belary..... 947	the preceding year will
Calicut..... 1,603	Salem..... 973	shew that there has been
Madras..... 1,521	Tellicherry..... 1,024	a falling off at Dindigul,
Ingeram..... 1,464	Mysore Province..... 1,037	Mangalore, Honore, Vi-
Coimbatore..... 1,455	Vizagapatam..... 1,044	zagapatam and also at
	Tinnevely..... 1,060	Ingeram; the returns
	Chingleput and Poona-	from these districts for
	mallee..... 1,109	
	Mangalore..... 1,133	
	Dindigul..... 1,218	
	Chittoor and Nellore..... 1,217	
	Honore..... 1,293	
	Trichinopoly..... 1,318	
Average by each Vaccinator 1,426.		

1853, greatly exceeded the average of the present year. At Guntoor the operations by the several vaccinators have greatly increased, but Tanjore (which in the present return includes Tranquebar and Combaconum) exhibits the most favorable results of all. Twelve vaccinators in this Collectorate present 55,922 operations in their returns, very nearly a seventh part of the whole; compared with the results of 1852, during which year fourteen vaccinators were employed in the same districts, an increase of not less than 35,200 operations have been performed. This shews what can be accomplished by efficient superintendence on the part of civil authorities in Collectorates; Government are aware of the great and unwearied interest which the Collector Mr. Forbes, has uniformly exhibited in the cause of vaccination.

5. By the present system of control, instances of carelessness and neglect of duty on the part of vaccinators are met with immediate punishment, according to the degree or nature of the offence; in some districts they have been rather frequent, but by being promptly checked, it is not considered that vaccination has suffered or been to any extent detrimentally affected thereby, with the exception of the province of Malabar. The correspondence recently under the consideration of Government, proves that in the collectorate of Calicut, the vaccinators have been worse than useless throughout the entire year; it has been distinctly proved that they have been guilty of knowingly using spurious and inefficient lymph, and of giving false returns; vide extract from the report by the medical officer in charge appended under the head Calicut; surely, men guilty of such deliberate, gross mis-conduct are altogether unworthy of Government employ; the Board formerly recommended the removal of the entire body, being convinced that nothing short of this measure would duly secure the benefits of vaccination to this part of the presidency.

6. It would appear, that difficulties of the kind now stated, have only been experienced at least to any extent in this part of the presidency; in all the other *zillahs* and collectorates the present system of control seems to work well, and as stated by several medical officers in their remarks with reference to the more effectual spread of vaccination that "as the vaccinators are under the immediate control of the civil authorities, the diligence and attention of the men to their duty will mainly depend upon the nature of the supervision exercised by these authorities."

7. Native prejudice, long so great an obstacle to the spread of vaccination has greatly abated, and of itself presents very little obstruction; but the apathy of the native population evinced towards this and other means for their good continues for the most part the same, and exerts a most baneful influence against the wished for and due extension and diffusion of this blessing over the country; this obstacle apparently will only be overcome by the power of education, in enlightening the mind and intellect of the people. The issue of rice gratis has been highly beneficial in some localities, while in other districts this inducement has not been attended with much success.

8. The subject of rendering vaccination compulsory on the part of the community generally has occupied the attention of Government. In the native army vaccination is duly secured to every individual, and

121—19th April

10. With regard to the nature of the lymph in use, for the most part it is considered pure and efficient; in some parts of the western coast, it is found degenerated and ineffective; and also in some parts of the Northern Division the lymph failed in consequence of the difficulty in procuring subjects, during a certain portion of the year on account of the prevalence of epidemic disease; by the sufferings of the people from famine, in other parts of this division the lymph also degenerated; it was renewed however in those localities by supplies from the presidency and other sources; but great difficulty has been experienced in this respect on the western coast at Calicut; abundant supplies in tubing, quill and *capillary*, in glass, points and crusts, have been sent from the presidency and other stations, but without satisfactory results; the supplies from England transmitted carefully packed immediately on receipt, altogether failed. Supplies will be continued to be transmitted, but the Board do not anticipate much success until after the height of the south west monsoon has passed.

11. Excessive heat and excessive moisture exert great influence on the vaccine virus; in excessively hot seasons it has been long ascertained that the vesicle is of smaller size than in the cool dry season of the year, and its prophylactic power cannot be depended on; but in the rainy season it is more injuriously affected and not unfrequently fails altogether. The tables appended, in many instances, shew that

* Dated 3d November 1854.

[illegible]

13. Of the total vaccinated by the regular establishment (exclusive of the operations in Mysore) viz. 353,163 vaccinations only 41,349 would appear to have been performed in children under one year of age, the births during the same year and in the same extent of country were upwards of 669,000, so that only 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. of the births have been reached; even had the entire number 353,163 vaccinated been under 1 year, little more than one half of the births would thus have been overtaken by the establishment; this shews the urgent necessity which exists for still greater exertions on the part of the department generally. On this subject reference is requested to Table marked No. 4. The Board are not aware of any peculiar prejudices against vaccination in infancy amongst the native population, while on the other hand the proper course of the disease is less likely to be interfered with by accidents in infancy, than in older chil-

dren or in adults, at the same time the risk of small pox, equally great to all unprotected, even from birth, is removed or diminished.

14. With the highly favorable and successful result of the operation in the Tanjore collectorate before them, the Board will not at this time enter upon the necessity for an increase to the establishment, beyond the number of paid volunteers solicited in a former para. It is quite clear that in this district with a population of 1,676,086 the vaccinator at present allotted viz. twelve are able to undertake the full amount of duty that devolves upon them; this population at the rate of three births for every hundred, would give 50,282 annually, while the number vaccinated has been 55,922, of which number however only 7,190 were under one year of age. In many parts of the presidency and even in the Southern Division, the population is by no means so generally under the protection of vaccination as might have been expected or as could be desired, and in this respect there is a good deal of work still to be performed, ere the regular annual wants for the increase of population come only to be met, but a continuance of the same assiduity and zeal which have been evinced during the past year by the department will in due time, it is to be hoped, effect it.

15. The efforts of the subordinate medical department in the cause of vaccination have been very praiseworthy; the number vaccinated by them forms a considerable item of the whole, their zealous attention to this part of their duty has been very favorably noticed by the Board and prizes have been distributed to eight of the most diligent and successful; their names are marginally given and the number of vaccinations performed by each.

1st Dresser	Gopalsawmy	No.	33	1210
2d	Nethappen	"	122	2077
"	M. Iyasawmy	"	296	1259
"	A. Lazarus	"	204	1015
"	Kistnasawmy	"	167	852
"	W. Venkatasawmy Naidoo	"	174	769
"	S. Aubyen	"	387	857
"	C. Chocalingum	"	265	789

16. The average expense of vaccinations per hundred has been rupees (7-14-11) seven, annas fourteen and pice eleven; the lowest rupees (2-10-7) being in Tanjore, and the highest rupees 33-5-4 at Kurnool. In the preceding year the average cost per hundred of operations was rupees (8-13-5) eight, annas thirteen and pice five. The comparative statement given in the general abstract return of vaccination shews a marked decrease in the cost of vaccinations each year, since 1847.

As usual extracts from the reports of superintendents of vaccination

are appended for the information of Government, but should these not be required, they will not in future be given.

I have the honor to be, &c.,

A. LORIMER,

Secretary Medical Board.

Fort St. George, Medical Board Office, }
28th June 1855.

EXTRACTS FROM ANNUAL REPORTS BY LOCAL SUPERINTENDENTS OF VACCINATION.

Presidency, Garrison Surgeon J. McKenna, M.D.

From all that I can learn, the vaccinators seem to have been more than usually attentive to their duties, and the increase in the number vaccinated bears out this. It has been my constant care to excite the attention and emulation of the vaccinators by holding out a small pecuniary reward to the most zealous. 1st class vaccinator Mr. Nero has been the most diligent and successful.

The characteristics of the vaccine disease have been of the most favorable kind as far as I have had opportunities of observing, and I have seen no reason to doubt its prophylactic power, with respect to the operations at the vaccine depot. During the year many unsuccessful attempts were made to produce the disease with vaccine lymph imported from England, but though the greatest care and precaution were used, it did not succeed in one single case.

Chittoor and Vellore, Assistant Surgeon H. Harper.

It is impossible this year to make a comparison of the numbers vaccinated in this district with that of previous years, as the labors of four of the vaccinators in 1853 are not recorded in the Chittoor returns. There has been a slight increase in the returns of the others of 221.

1st class vaccinator Shunshadeen is the most industrious of all, judging from his returns, but the Wallajapet talook is the one most likely to afford the greatest facilities to a vaccinator. The vaccinator is also held in high estimation as a hukeem, and is, I hear, consulted by the natives far and near.

I have not heard recently that any obstruction to the spread of vaccination has been offered, but the native apathy is the great cause why so little is done. In Chittoor and Sholinghur small pox of a mild character is said to have been constantly prevailing."

Guntour, Assistant Surgeon F. Fletcher.

"During the past year 10,229 persons were vaccinated by the corps of six vaccinators, being an increase of 4,344 over the preceding year. Small pox has prevailed very generally throughout the district, and to this cause must be attributed the increased eagerness of the inhabitants to come forward to get themselves and their children vaccinated. It will be evident from this large increase that the vaccinators have been very actively engaged in the performance of their important duties, and the strict supervision maintained over them is attended with the best effect, every irregularity on their part is promptly punished by the acting Collector, by fine or suspension, and five of the six vaccinators have been thus punished, but principally I am glad to say for irregularities of a trifling nature."

"It is difficult to get volunteers to come forward and perform the duty of vaccinators, as they receive no pay, one volunteer vaccinator has been engaged 9 months and he vaccinated 669 persons."

"I am glad to say that the medical subordinates have been engaged actively in vaccination, the number vaccinated by them being 3,453."

"The vaccinators sent glasses of lymph regularly to me and on trial I find it to be undeteriorated."

"No case of inoculation has been brought to my knowledge."

"Small pox has prevailed rather more than usual during the past half of the year; 910 cases are said to have occurred of which number 129 proved fatal or 14 per cent."

Nellore and Ongole, Assistant Surgeon H. Young.

"Two changes have occurred among the vaccinators during the past year, the first on the 7th January 3rd class vaccinator S. Vurdiah was employed in the place of Mooctarally resigned, and the 2d on the 4th June, 3rd class vaccinator T. Runganaicooloo in the place of Coomarasawmy discharged for idleness and inattention to his duty; 3,242 have been vaccinated by these two men. It will be seen there has been a steady increase in the number vaccinated throughout the whole department and the vaccinators have been attentive and diligent in their work."

"There appear to be no obstructions to the spread of vaccination throughout the zillah generally, and I have at present no suggestions to offer for its more effectual practice."

"Small pox has been prevalent in most parts of the districts during some part of the year."

Chingleput, Assistant Surgeon J. A. Ratton.

"The exertions of the vaccinators during the past year have on the whole been satisfactory, as is shown by the general total number 6,651—out of this number 6,364 have been successful leaving thus 287 unsuccessful cases. This if the nominal registers of the vaccinators are assumed to be correct, speaks very favourably both for their expertness and the quality of the lymph employed."

"The general total of cases vaccinated, though not so great as last year will yet be found to bear a favourable comparison both with it and the preceding years; when it is considered that 6 vaccinators have during the past year, performed the duty formerly conducted by 9 giving thus to the 6 vaccinators a very decided numerical advantage."

Numerically at the head of the list stands 2d class vaccinator Codundapany of the Ootramore and Carangooly talook, and next to him, with but a slight difference comes 2d class vaccinator Soobooroyaloo Naick."

"The inhabitants so far as I am able to judge do not offer any objection to the spread of vaccination, in general they seem anxious to avail themselves of it, except when cholera is prevalent or during the time of a marriage feast &c."

"I have not been made aware of the prevalence of small pox in any part of the district."

Cuddalore and Verdachellum, Surgeon W. Burrell.

"In drawing up my report for the year 1851 I have much satisfaction in being able to show an excess of no less than 6,046 in the number vaccinated over the preceding year."

This large excess is to be accounted for from the active exertions of the medical subordinates of the station, who have shewn much zeal in this department of their duties, the liberality of Government in supplying rice to all paupers bringing their children for vaccination and willing to be vaccinated themselves, has kept up a constant supply of patients eager to undergo the operation on account of the rice obtained by it; without this inducement, I have reason to know that no epidemic pattern would have come near us."

"The highest number returned by any one vaccinator has been 504."

this was by 2d class vaccinator Ramachait naick; the lowest number has been returned by 2d class vaccinator Unnasewmy pillay and amounted to 220; he can assign no satisfactory cause beyond that of the children coming into Cuddalore for vaccination for the sake of the rice."

"There have been 342 cases of small pox reported by the vaccinators as having occurred during the year, of these 62 were fatal," or 18 per cent.

"I am still of opinion with reference to the "more effectual spread of vaccination" that as the vaccinators are under the immediate control of the civil authorities, who moreover have constant access to them, the diligence of the men will mainly depend upon the nature of the supervision exercised by those authorities, that is by the Collector and his European assistants.

Manipalattam, Assistant Surgeon J. Crawford.

"The new system as worked by the Collector must I should think bring out increased efficiency because he freely uses a power, which the civil surgeon never had, namely deducting from the pay of each vaccinator a certain amount, until he satisfies what is considered the reasonable requirement in the monthly returns; and this is exactly the description of punishment which this class of men will most readily appreciate, and have no doubt it will work well; had it existed under the former system we should have had much better results."

"It will be recollected, that in the first half of the year, the Collector complained that one vaccinator had incapacitated himself for a month from doing his duty."

"That one from indolence allowed more than a month to elapse before he took up his appointment and then performed his duty so badly that he was dismissed."

"And that two others were culpably negligent, perhaps this will in some measure account for a part of the results I have described but these details now rest with the Collector whose attention doubtless is directed to this state of things."

Rajahmundry and Ingeram, Assistant Surgeon J. L. Ranking.

"The total number reported as successfully vaccinated amount to 1,506 while in 1003 instances, the operation has proved unsuccessful; giving a ratio per 1000 of failure to success equal to 88 and a fraction. The total number of operations being 23,409 gives an increase of 7,290 over those of last year; and the staff of vaccinators being 14,

the number 1,672 and a fraction as the average work of each for this year."

"These numbers cannot I conceive be accepted as evidence of any particular zeal or activity on the part of the vaccinators, while if viewed with relation to the population of the Collectorate, it must be evident that the spread of the prophylactic cannot even keep pace with the growing population."

"I do not obtain any proof that active virus is in circulation, for the vaccinators will give me no opportunity of testing their lymph. I have repeatedly given instructions that a certain number of glasses, points and crusts be forwarded me monthly, but it is seldom that they are sent. The Collector has lately fined the whole body of vaccinators for inattention to these instructions, and it is probable that they will be more careful and obedient in future."

"The virus in circulation in this town is active and good."

"I have seen no cases of small pox and it has not I believe been prevalent in the collectorate."

As a depôt for vaccination I have not much to chronicle in favour of the institution. Few comparatively have been induced to apply for vaccination notwithstanding the offer of rice as a gratuity to all who attend for that purpose; since the order was issued 31 have been vaccinated of which 23 proved successful.

Vizagapatam, Assistant Surgeon J. H. Blackwell.

"During the past year 10,404 vaccinations have been performed of these 10,382 have been reported as successful cases."

There is a considerable decrease on the year 1853, but it is not to be wondered at when the famine and disease particularly cholera which have so extensively prevailed in this district during the past year, are taken into consideration. In many parts the vaccinators experienced the greatest difficulty in getting subjects at all, and consequently the lymph has failed frequently during the year, and much difficulty has been experienced in getting good healthy virus conveyed to the vaccinators in the interior. During most of the year the inhabitants have been put to such straits for food, that they were not at all disposed to submit themselves or children to vaccination. In his dispensary report for the same year "Dr. Blackwell states small pox prevailed with great severity in many parts of the district during the year, wherever it is prevailing the Oorish inoculators are to be found disseminating the disease and causing very often frightful mortality."

"The small number of unsuccessful cases in the return is to be accounted for, by the vaccinators having vaccinated every subject until a proper pustule is produced. On the whole I believe the vaccinators have performed their duties well during the year; they have had many unusual difficulties to contend against, and they themselves have suffered in several instances from prevailing disease."

"In my opinion the vaccinators are scarcely under sufficient supervision. I am not quite satisfied with the signature of the village authorities testifying to the correctness of the monthly reports but in the meantime it seems difficult to suggest a better arrangement than now exists; the staff of vaccinators is not yet complete in this district, but there are several clever volunteers now practising in the town and they will soon be transferred to the permanent establishment."

"A large quantity of vaccine virus has been at different times received from Madras, very little of it has been of any use, that in hermetically sealed tubes has invariably failed although the greatest care has been used with it. There is now some healthy virus in the district."

Chicacole, Assistant Surgeon M. Rogers.

Of the comparative numbers vaccinated by each vaccinator it is in favor beyond measure of the 1st class vaccinator who has performed rather more than double the number of operations of the 2d class, and upwards of three times the number of the 3d. This is I think attributable to two causes, one from his being an Ooriah Brahmin, who had formerly inoculated according to their native custom, which the people greatly approve of and therefore although he now uses vaccine lymph they still do not offer him the same objection they do the Telogoo men, who do not belong to that class of persons; and the second reason is, that the people in his locality have less objection to vaccination than they have in the part of the district occupied by the two other vaccinators."

"The 3d class vaccinator has upon the whole come very much short even of the 2d class vaccinator, his average being only a very little above 30 operations each month; he had severe sickness in January and also in April—and he ascribes also his want of success in a great measure to the prevalence of cholera, small pox, the poor condition of the lower orders from the great scarcity and also during the monsoon season the heavy fall of rains."

"The principal obstructions in the neighbourhood to the spread of

vaccination are the strong prejudices of the inhabitants generally to its performance.

"I have endeavoured in every possible way in my power to overcome these obstacles but they are so deeply rooted that I fear it will be a long time before any very decided impression is made. I have had it made generally known, that all persons would be maintained at the civil dispensary whilst the prophylactic was undergoing its several stages, and have often besides offered to give small presents of money on my own account but I am sorry to say exceedingly few persons have availed themselves of either of these advantages."

"Small pox has been observed in different parts of the district. I have not seen a case of the disease myself for many months past; but it is said to prevail both at Kimody and Jeckully at present, though I believe not severely."

Ganjam, Assistant Surgeon R. H. Buchanan.

"During the past year several unfavourable causes have been in operation in this district greatly militating against the extension of vaccination; in the 1st place cholera prevailed and raged with great violence for a considerable time over almost the whole of the district. 2dly, small pox also prevailed much, and it has always been found when either of the above diseases have been general, that the natives from superstitious prejudices have been very averse to undergo vaccination. 3dly, there has been an unusually heavy and long continued monsoon overflooding a great part of the country and greatly restricting the movements of the vaccinators. And 4thly, there has been no less than six changes amongst the local superintendents, and as all of them with the exception of one for about a month have been necessarily obliged to live at Bhamper where they had charge of a Regiment and the station, of course their opportunities of acquiring any intimate and extensive knowledge of the department have been small; moreover as the vaccinators are perfectly well aware, that now the local superintendents have no direct power whatever over them, they pay much less attention than formerly to any warnings they may receive from them, knowing that until after an official correspondence no punishment can be awarded; whereas in Bengal according to the published reports the local superintendents are invested with full summary powers. Finding that the vaccinators' returns were not sent to the hospital until very long after they were due thereby not only delaying the return for the Superintending Surgeon and Medical Board, but also precluding the possibility of suc-

successfully following up any delinquencies, some time ago I, in conjunction with the Collector drew up some extra rules for the guidance of the volunteers and also with the view of having the idle and negligent punished at the same time ensuring greater diligence from all for the future but hitherto I have had to make frequent complaints to the Collector of the subject. The vaccinators attribute all the delay in the transmission of the returns to the Tahsildar, stating that they themselves forward them to his office on the 1st of each month, and the subsequent delay is the time occupied by him in verifying them."

"As far as I have had the means of judging, I believe in general there are no particular obstacles to the extension of vaccination further than the usual apathy of the native character and prejudice against changing old customs; but during the harvest time and some other occasions they are generally very averse to undergoing the operation which in my opinion is no disadvantage, for after very considerable experience in the department and very numerous experiments made by myself and my subordinates immediately under my own observation, I am fully convinced that during the very hot or rainy seasons, vaccination does not succeed: the greater proportion of the cases prove failures and in these that succeed, the vesicles are very generally small and badly developed though the lymph from the same stock during the cold season produces the most satisfactory results and the same facts have been observed and recorded in each of the other Presidencies; some of the vaccinators complain that interlopers, volunteers and Teccadars a good deal circumscribe the sphere of their labors and wish to have them interdicted, however if these men really practice vaccination, in my opinion they should be encouraged as the cause of vaccination clearly gains thereby."

"Small pox has prevailed to a considerable extent throughout the districts."

Trichinopoly, Garrison Surgeon H. G. Graham.

"The total number successfully vaccinated during the past year has amounted to 10,215, showing a proportionable increase of about 11 per cent over the four months of the preceding year during which, by the establishment having been on its present footing and strength, comparison can alone be made."

"The average performance of each native vaccinator has amounted to 102 and a fraction per month; an increase of 5 per vaccinator over their average the preceding year."

"Of the proportional performance of each vaccinator it is to be noted; the 1st class vaccinator Gopal Igingan is monthly in excess of the average, and the 3d class vaccinator Venkatasawmy invariably under the average."

"In some parts of the district objections exist in the minds of the people against vaccination seemingly not to be overcome, but in general no objection is made to it. I apprehend that generally speaking vaccination will spread in any district in proportion as the Collector is known to take an interest in it. Here the present Collector Mr. Bird takes much interest in promoting the spread of vaccination."

"During the past year, small pox has nowhere in this district prevailed in an epidemic form and but slightly at all. The vaccine lymph now in use throughout the Collectorate is considered genuine."

"I regret to have to state that as a vaccine dépôt the civil hospital has failed almost entirely, only the lowest and poorest of the inhabitants will bring their children there to be vaccinated though all who do so receive rice, and such children from constant exposure and had nourishment, seldom have their skins in such a healthy condition as is requisite for the perfect development of the vesicle, or as renders them fit subjects wherefrom to propagate the disease."

Salem, Assistant Surgeon H. R. D. Marrett.

"The annual return of vaccination shows an increase over the preceding year of 5,196. The total number of persons vaccinated being 12,646; out of this 10,927 are entered successful and 1,719 unsuccessful, and by comparing with previous years it will be observed that the working of this department continues to be favorable."

"As far as I am able to judge, obstruction of no kind to the spread of vaccination appears to exist, for many a child is brought to the Dispensary, not for the purpose of being vaccinated but for medical advice, and notice is taken if vaccination has been performed; if not, the objects of vaccination are fully explained to the parent when the consent is gained with little or no hesitation; every endeavour is made for the spread of vaccination; each vaccinator is promoted or reduced according to the returns he sends in, this is done by the Collector. To test the purity of the lymph, I occasionally call on different vaccinators to send me a supply in order that I might have trials made of it here and have never had reason to doubt its efficacy. A notice is placed outside my dispensary written in Tamil intimating that vaccination is performed

twice a week besides having it tom-tomed throughout the town. Two candidates are entertained as volunteers for the situation of vaccinator—they attend the dispensary daily and are made to vaccinate in my presence and the children that they have vaccinated in the bazaars, they have to bring to the dispensary for my inspection."

"Small pox has prevailed to a slight extent during the past year in different talooks."

Tanjore, Surgeon J. B. Stevens.

"During the last year twelve vaccinators have been employed throughout the district of Tanjore; the number vaccinated have been very large viz. 55,925 out of which 1,734 were failures being a little more than three per cent., and an increase in the last year of 27,244 which reflects great credit on the exertions of the vaccinators, each vaccinator has vaccinated on the average 4,660 throughout the year. Not having heard any thing to the contrary, I have every reason to believe the vaccinators have conducted themselves satisfactorily; the whole population of the district of Tanjore are fully aware of the benefits of vaccination. In three talooks only has small pox made its appearance, the number of cases throughout the year reported were 184; twenty-three of which proved fatal. A supply of vaccine virus was forwarded to me by each vaccinator on the average once a month, and I have invariably found it good. During the year no volunteers came forward."

Madura, Rannad and Dindigul, Assistant Surgeon J. Colebrook.

The Collector states that he is aware of no obstructions to the spread of vaccination in the district other than the apathy and in some instances the prejudice of the people. The permission now accorded to give batties to mothers bringing their children from one place to another in company with the vaccinator will he trusts remove the great impediment hitherto existing which was the difficulty in obtaining lymph."

Coimbatore, Surgeon H. W. Porteous.

There is an increase of 827 compared with the last half year, but the greatest assiduity by the vaccinators is required and strict supervision, as the number unprotected must be great, judging from the many prisoners, who are brought from all parts of the district, who have had small pox, and the very few who have been vaccinated. Of 215 prisoners incarcerated during the six months ending 30th June, 156 had had small pox, 23 were doubtful cases, and of these when vaccinated 12 were successful, only 27 bore marks of vaccination."

"I do not consider that the transfer of the vaccinators in this district to the Civil authority has been fraught with the least advantage."

"The lymph in use is good, small pox has been reported to have prevailed in the talooks of Parumdroog and Caroor."

Assistant Surgeon G. Mackay, M. D.

"Complaints are still received from the vaccinators regarding the difficulties they have to contend with in the performance of their duty, but apathy and indifference, more than prejudice and open opposition are now the chief causes which obstruct the spread of vaccination, though the latter obstacles are still met with in some parts of the district. These are only to be overcome by constant zeal on the part of the vaccinators in searching out subjects for operation and the zealous co-operation of the native village authorities. The natives of the hill portion of the district have hitherto been most determined in the opposition, but small pox being now very prevalent among them, hopes are entertained of their relaxing in their prejudice against vaccination, and I trust soon to be able to shew that considerable numbers have submitted to the operation."

"Small pox is reported to have raged in several talooks, and has lately been very prevalent and fatal among the natives on the Neilgherry hills."

Tinnevely, Assistant Surgeon F. L. Clementson.

The vaccinators have not yet attained to the number 2,100 as taking the average of the whole number of vaccinations performed during the year 1854 it leaves a deficit of 1059.3 for each vaccinator, but as the number of operations performed shews a gradual increase, it may be hoped ere long they will be able to effect this."

"No other obstruction to vaccination exists in this district than the natural apathy of the native character."

"Small pox has not occurred in any part of the district as a wide spread epidemic."

Bellary, Garrison Surgeon E. W. Eyre.

"The following table will shew the comparative numbers vaccinated by the old vaccinators for the past 4 years and of the more recently entertained ones, for 3 years."

TABLE.

Names.	1851	1852	1853	1854
1st Class.				
Narrainsawmy	591	889	1,132	1,113
Lutchmish	551	713	778	768
Venketreddy	671	923	1,380	1,037
Chennacasavaloo	472	667	703	943
Total	2,285	2,197	3,296	3,861
2d Class.				
Sunjeeves Naidoo		741	1,307	1,320
Soobiah Naidoo		517	1,023	573
Colundavaloo		566	580	995
3d Class.				
Veeraragavah Naidoo		381	649	856
Venketachellum Moodelliar		485	733	812
Shaik Abdool Nubhee		393	843	715
Ramasawmy Moodelliar		60	934	1,057
Nursimloo				590
Rownapah				953
Comarsawmy				1,284
Meeran Saib				1,018
Soobiah				440
Total		3,147	6,096	10,913

"There will be found a considerable increase over 1851 in the 1st class, but rather a decrease from 1853 to 1854; this may be accounted for by the distress that prevailed last year and the emigrations that consequently took place to other districts. In the 2d class the yearly increase is considerable but that of 1854 over 1853 is explained by some of the vaccinators not entering upon their work till at a late period in the latter year."

"My wish to have a few volunteers at Bellary, ready to supply vacancies has not been realized; none have offered themselves."

"Small pox has been reported in several talooks during the year. As the vaccinators were instructed to discriminate between small and chicken pox, it may have really been the former, but if so, sporadic cases."

Lymph in hermetically sealed tubes was sent to the vaccinators and

ailed in every instance; it was also sent to Secunderabad, Jaulnah and Nagpore without success.

Guddapah, Assistant Surgeon J. Peterkin.

"A considerable diminution will be observed in the work of some of the 1st and 2d class vaccinators. Govindapah from being attached to the depôt has his time frequently occupied in the execution of duties especially belonging to it; and therefore has not at his disposal quite so much time for the carrying out of ordinary routine duties; at the same time it must be confessed even in his case placed under myself as he is, I find much difficulty in keeping him properly at work since the introduction of new rules for the department of vaccination makes vaccinators consider themselves responsible to the Collector alone. In reference to the others I am not able to state why they have fallen off, but I confidently expected ere this a much larger number of vaccinations would have been realized in the course of a year than under the late system, by which the entire supervision was expected to be carried out by the village sympoon. In 1852 during the whole of which the volunteer vaccinators received no pay, the total number vaccinated was 28,968, being only 193 short of the number vaccinated during the last year 1851. In relation to the increase by two vaccinators it is necessary some remarks should be made; these two men viz. 2d class vaccinator Kristnahmah and 3d class vaccinator Nynepah were mentioned in my last annual report as having been superseded. On reference to the present annual return it will be observed that Kristnahmah has done 545 more than the man by whom he was superseded and Nynepah 801 more than the man by whom he was superseded (or nearly double.) It should be observed the claims of these men for promotion were brought by me to the notice of, but were not recognized by the Collector."

"All reports relative to obstruction in the performance of their duties being now forwarded by vaccinators direct to Tahsildars and no information on this head having been received by me I am not aware of the existence of any beyond the prevalence of cholera during a portion of the first six months of the year."

"From reports for the period from 1st January to 31st October received from the Collector's office I learn there have been 4,178 cases of small pox in the district and that of these 641 or 15.34 per cent proved fatal. The reports made by vaccinators on this subject in for-

warding their nominal registers do not seem to be by any means so faithful as they ought to be, for during the whole year they have only reported the occurrence of 1,068 cases and 62 deaths. Of these cases three occurred after vaccination and the subjects of the attacks recovered."

"At the depôt one of the important objects to be looked after is the maintaining a due supply of effective lymph and the ascertaining that what is in use by vaccinators in the several talooks is of good and effective quality. Supplies of dry grain have been issued throughout the year to indigent parents who bring their children there to be vaccinated, much difficulty seems however to be experienced by the depôt vaccinator in inducing them to come notwithstanding this practice. These duties have been carefully carried out to the fullest extent possible, and the supply of lymph has never failed nor seemed to be of defective quality. At this institution too, any young men desirous of being registered as practitioners are taught the principles and practice of vaccination, and the general objects of its substitution for variolus inoculation. During the last twelve months three such individuals have received instruction and certificates of being duly qualified and have been consequently employed occasionally by the Collector as substitutes for vaccinators to whom temporary leave of absence has been granted."

Mangalore, Assistant Surgeon B. S. Chimmo.

"Regarding vaccination during the last 12 months there is very little for me to report upon. The lymph as far as I have been able to observe continues good. The vaccinators have given a good deal of trouble in not sending their returns regularly. 1st class vaccinator G. Luis was fined and afterwards reduced to 2d class for bad conduct."

"2d class vaccinator J. Suaris was dismissed the service for sending a false return and being intoxicated."

"During the past year very few children have been brought to the dispensary for vaccination although receiving batta."

"I do not know of any obstructions to the spread of vaccination."

"Small pox has prevailed in various parts of the district but only a few cases in the town of Mangalore itself. No cases have occurred in the jail. I have no suggestions to make regarding the more effectual spread of vaccination. From the returns it will be observed the great dif-

ference in the number vaccinated between the years 1853 and 1854. This I believe is to be accounted for from the very strict manner in which the vaccinators have been looked after by the talook authorities, under instructions from the Collector."

Cannanore, Assistant Surgeon W. H. Davids.

"Small pox has not prevailed in any of the talooks of this district during the past year."

"The vaccine lymph in use is perfectly genuine."

"The vaccinators have been attentive enough to their duties, but they have not evinced that energy which they might have done."

"The average daily number of cases performed by each vaccinator for this period has been 2½."

Tellicherry, Assistant Surgeon P. H. West.

"The principal obstacle to vaccination amongst the natives appear to be owing chiefly to religious prejudices."

"Small pox has not been prevalent in the district during the past year."

"Such children as can be induced to come to the hospital, are brought for inspection weekly, in order to test the quality of the lymph which I find to be good and genuine. Rice on these occasions is issued to the children who may attend."

Calicut, Assistant Surgeon W. H. Davids.

"During the period under report the staff of vaccinators have been entirely and solely under the control of the Collector of the district according to lately issued rules for the department of vaccination."

"The monthly results of their labors are forwarded already tested by that officer who affixes his signature to each, and from them the zillah surgeon prepares monthly and quarterly returns, an annual return and report containing all the information on the subject collected during the year."

"Vaccination has been kept up in the jail and without difficulty until the monsoon set in May towards the latter end when it failed and although revived occasionally, it could not be depended on, the character of the lymph not being apparently genuine."

"The lymph received from the Medical Board in hermetically sealed glass tubes failed, although the greatest caution was used in the inoculating process, also in selecting light colored skin and persons

free from any kind of disease. I cannot attribute the failure to any cause but that of the excessive moisture of the climate at that season."

"The lymph received from the vaccinators in the talooks has in a large majority of cases entirely failed and a considerable number of those cases that were inoculated by the glasses received from them presented pustules of a very doubtful character."

Assistant Surgeon E. J. Barker.

"In continuation of the above report, I am sorry to have to state that on my taking charge of this department 17th October 1854 and finding no lymph, application was made to the Garrison surgeon Bangalore, and a few tubes sent to be filled with lymph and hermetically sealed; although these arrived in admirable order, as well as three supplies of vaccine virus on glasses and were used (that from the tubes) on European children, they all failed; lymph sent in by the vaccinators when found fit for use (which was very seldom) has been tested and in every case failed; some of the lymph sent from the talooks on glasses, although ordered to be taken from the arm on the seventh day has been received here in a state not fit for use."

"Although good lymph could not then be taken out to each talook, and though the duties in Calicut are such as to render the absence of the medical officer next to impossible, the Collector was written to under date 9th November stating the worse than equivocal nature of the lymph as tested here and my willingness to repair to the talooks, but not having any good lymph, the Collector did not consider such a step necessary; every case of vaccination in the jail has also failed. The vaccinator of this talook has never once presented a child as a specimen of his work, although batta was held out as an inducement before the orders of Government on that head were received, he declares his work is at a distance."

"330 males (Europeans) will be observed against the name of 3d class vaccinator Ooney Paniker as having been vaccinated by him in the Chonghout district, where it is well known, there is perhaps not one, and only one or two families of East Indians; an explanation of this will be called for, but the talook authorities (whose duty it certainly is) should have checked his return."

"I am not aware of any obstruction except caste prejudices so insurmountable in this district, and the population being so much scattered, not collected in villages as is commonly the case in other parts of our presidency."

"Occasional cases of small pox have occurred throughout the year as is usual, but I have not been informed of any epidemic, like that which ravaged this part of the country in 1852."

Honore, Assistant Surgeon J. Brett, M. D.

I have at different intervals directed the vaccinator to bring to me cases of vaccination for the purpose of examining into the quality and efficiency of the lymph in use, and am able to speak very favorably on this head; at the present time the vesicles are for the most part very well formed much more so than I remember to have seen elsewhere in this country. With respect to the existence of obstructions there are doubtless often some, but these are for the most part temporary; as for example the existence of any prevalent epidemic as fever, catarrh or cholera, or when the inhabitants are engaged at harvest, feasts &c., at such periods there is much difficulty in getting them to yield to this prophylactic measure and hence returns vary accordingly. Small pox has occasionally been reported as appearing in different talooks, but to no great extent, and at present is stated to exist in the talooks of Hlopore and Ankola. I am informed that it does not prevail to any extent. I have no particular suggestions to offer with respect to the further extension of vaccination; it appears to me that the present plan ought to tend to a more correct system of returns as the parties are often under the eyes of the Collector and Sub-Collectors during their tours in the different districts, and moreover the returns are examined and tested by the different village authorities before transmission to the Collector."

(True Extracts.)

A. LONIMER,

Secretary Medical Board.

General Abstract of Return of Vaccination for 1854.

Divisions.	Class and sex of persons.														Successful.	General Total.	Ratio per 1,000 of failures to number vaccinated.	Number of vaccinators.	Average number vaccinated by each vaccinator.	Results compared with those of 1853.				Pay of vaccinators.	Average expense for every 100 vaccinated.					
	Europeans &c.				Hindoo.				Mahomedans.				Total.							Increase of		Decrease of								
	Under 1 Year.		Above 1 Year.		Under 1 Year.		Above 1 Year.		Under 1 Year.		Above 1 Year.									Total vaccinated.	Average No. vaccinated by each vaccinator.	Total vaccinated.	Average No. vaccinated by each vaccinator.							
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.																
Presidency, - - - -	168	161	123	10	1,769	1,978	3,390	3,662	155	132	339	249	5,949	6,286	11,474	761	12,235	62.2	8	1,521	618	69	..	..	1,063	2	8	11	1	
Centre, - - - - -	81	126	246	22	3,153	2,982	30,631	25,931	379	378	1,448	1,223	35,943	30,860	63,974	329	66,303	42.3	45	1,486	10,076	140	..	..	5,431	4	10	8	2	1
Northern, - - - - -	21	22	24	2	805	855	26,068	22,952	33	45	486	429	23,337	24,329	48,446	20	52,666	50.1	40	1,339	11,445	..	..	145	5,524	12	1	8	9	5
Southern, - - - - -	14	13	17	12	10,353	10,302	55,989	50,269	460	373	1,675	1,248	68,509	62,217	123,483	42	130,725	55.4	66	1,981	45,316	657	..	..	8,106	..	6	3	3	6
Malabar and Canara	34	36	532	202	649	598	19,667	11,501	81	71	5,695	1,397	26,658	13,805	34,473	590	40,463	148.0	31	1,306	..	..	5,325	100	3,731	..	9	3	3	
Mysore, - - - - -	67	51	26	2	10,002	9,132	19,469	16,728	825	612	1,082	910	31,471	27,477	56,668	280	58,948	38.7	61	1,025	7,062	51	..	..	819	..	15	10	11	
Ceded Districts, -	83	57	35	3	2,131	2,195	21,499	15,469	293	303	1,781	1,114	25,877	19,172	40,444	305	45,049	102.2	37	1,218	4,800	..	..	162	4,340	..	9	10	2	
Total...	468	466	1,008	62	28,917	28,662	177,613	146,512	2,231	1,914	12,506	6,570	222,743	184,146	378,962	927	406,889	63.6	288	1,430	73,992	97	..	..	28,015	2	11	7	14	11

Comparative Statement of the number vaccinated in the undermentioned years, viz. from 1844 to 1854.

Years.	Europeans &c.		Hindoo.		Mahomedans.		Total.		Ratio per 1,000 of failures to number vaccinated.		Number of vaccinators.		Average number vaccinated by each vaccinator.		Results compared with those of 1853.		Pay of vaccinators.		Average expense for every 100 vaccinated.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total vaccinated.	Average No. vaccinated by each vaccinator.	Total vaccinated.	Average No. vaccinated by each vaccinator.	Total vaccinated.	Average No. vaccinated by each vaccinator.
1844.....	4,937	4,017	73,821	58,023	11,313	5,787	90,071	68,729	..	..	..	..	158,800	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1845.....	5,645	4,523	78,356	64,761	11,415	6,351	95,416	75,635	..	..	..	..	171,051	..	12,251	..	..	..	..	..
1846.....	6,376	4,857	75,658	61,249	10,189	5,503	92,223	71,609	..	..	..	..	163,832	..	7,219	..	..	..	..	..
1847.....	5,338	4,505	73,931	59,779	10,148	5,323	89,417	69,607	147,523	11,001	5,757	..	159,024	72.3	210	757	..	..	24,699	21
1848.....	6,253	5,031	85,555	69,144	10,632	5,479	102,440	79,653	167,974	14,220	867	..	182,094	77.5	210	867	23,070	110	..	..
1849.....	7,148	5,685	88,950	72,049	10,719	5,625	106,836	83,339	175,407	14,778	888	..	190,185	77.7	214	888	8,091	21	..	..
1850.....	7,393	5,947	95,377	73,440	11,434	5,786	113,924	90,173	189,927	14,770	949	..	204,097	80.4	215	949	13,912	61	..	..
1851.....	9,284	7,303	113,214	93,702	12,427	7,103	134,825	108,173	226,645	16,533	1,124	..	242,998	67.3	217	1,124	38,901	175	..	..
1852.....	8,604	6,577	140,468	113,276	12,629	7,351	161,701	132,184	272,987	20,008	1,277	..	293,885	71.1	230	1,277	50,887	153	..	..
1853.....	5,853	4,615	158,983	133,210	12,342	7,094	176,928	144,919	298,421	20,006	1,333	..	321,847	72.7	268	1,333	27,962	56	..	..
1854.....	1,476	1,088	206,530	174,574	14,737	8,434	222,743	184,146	378,962	27,177	1,430	..	406,889	63.6	288	1,430	73,992	97	..	..

85,042

* 11,050 Vide supplementary return for 1853.

73,992 increase in 1854.

N. B.—Up to the year 1853, No. 1 column was headed "Christians" and included Native as well as European Christians; it will explain the small number for 1854 under this column.

General Return of Persons Vaccinated by the Corps of Vaccinators in the Civil Department under the Presidency of Fort Saint George, during the year 1854.

Divisions.	Stations.	Class and sex of persons.														Successful.	Unsuccessful.	General Total.	Ratio per 1,000 of failures.	Number of Vaccinators.	Average vaccinated by each.	Results compared with those of 1853.				Pay of Vaccinators.		Average expense for every hundred vaccinated.
		Europeans &c.				Hindoo.				Mahomedans.				Total.								Increase of		Decrease of				
		Under 1 Year.		Above 1 Year.		Under 1 Year.		Above 1 Year.		Under 1 Year.		Above 1 Year.		Males.	Females.							Total vaccinated.	Average vaccinated by each.	Total vaccinated.	Average vaccinated by each.			
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.																	
Presidency.	Madras.....	168	161	128	104	1,769	1,978	3,900	3,662	155	132	339	249	5,949	6,286	11,474	761	12,235	62.2	8	1,521	618	69	.....	.....	Rs. 1,053	A. P. 2	R. A. P. 8 11 1
Centre.	Chingleput and Poonamallee.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	283	178	3,900	2,686	.....	.....	14	.....	3,787	2,864	6,651	297	6,651	43.1	6	1,109	.....	.....	4,403	283	714	.....	10 11 9
	Chittoor and Vellore.....	78	125	246	218	954	860	3,322	2,971	287	806	605	469	6,002	4,949	10,951	297	10,951	27.1	9	1,217	.....	33	2,363	.....	1,092	.....	9 15 6
	Guntur.....	2	1	.....	1	514	522	4,226	4,153	36	18	194	162	5,372	4,857	10,002	227	10,229	22.1	6	1,705	4,334	722	.....	714	.....	6 15 8	
	Nellore and Ongole.....	1	.....	.....	.....	904	912	1,935	11,972	46	42	516	486	15,401	13,412	27,158	1,655	28,813	57.4	11	2,619	10,867	125	.....	1,315	4 10 4	9 ..	
	Cuddalore and Verdachellam.....	.....	.....	.....	1	493	510	4,758	4,149	10	12	120	106	5,381	4,778	9,790	363	10,159	35.7	13	782	1,641	.....	116	.....	1,596	.....	15 11 4
Northern.	Ganjam.....	81	126	246	220	3,158	2,982	20,331	25,931	379	378	1,448	1,223	35,943	30,800	63,974	2,829	66,803	42.3	45	1,486	10,076	140	.....	.....	5,431	4 10 8	2 1
	Chicacole.....	.....	.....	4	7	30	21	2,08	1,584	1	.....	6	4	2,249	1,616	3,865	163	3,865	43.4	6	628	.....	.....	585	461	707	3 7 18	4 8
	Vizagapatam.....	.....	.....	1	.....	28	39	1,13	875	.....	.....	1	2	1,243	916	2,013	146	2,159	67.6	3	719	1,331	183	.....	367	8 ..	16 14 3	
	Ingerari.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	142	132	5,355	4,775	.....	.....	3	21	5,510	4,928	10,438	22	10,438	2.1	10	1,014	.....	.....	1,922	309	1,029	.....	9 13 8
	Rajahmundry.....	.....	.....	3	7	52	61	5,21	4,427	2	.....	127	74	5,805	4,569	9,353	1,021	10,374	98.4	7	1,464	2,025	.....	422	798	.....	7 11 1	
	Masulipatam.....	8	7	6	3	145	128	0,10	5,746	6	4	141	115	7,016	6,003	12,106	913	13,019	70.1	7	1,839	5,248	2	.....	882	.....	6 12 5	
	.....	13	15	10	9	498	474	5,51	5,545	24	41	208	213	6,514	6,297	10,861	1,950	12,811	152.2	7	1,933	5,347	67	.....	741	.....	5 12 6	
Southern.	Trichinopoly.....	21	22	24	26	605	855	26,68	22,952	33	45	486	429	28,337	24,389	48,446	4,220	52,666	80.1	40	1,339	11,445	.....	.....	145	4,224	12 1 8	9 5
	Salem.....	1	2	4	2	802	720	3,16	3,517	37	34	108	88	4,868	4,368	8,487	744	9,231	80.6	7	1,818	2,360	109	.....	882	.....	9 8 10	
	Tanjore.....	4	5	6	3	911	804	5,57	4,764	96	74	287	183	6,811	5,833	10,847	1,797	12,644	142.1	13	973	5,194	.....	11	1,496	.....	12 9 11	
	Madura.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3,327	3,657	21,30	22,660	170	185	809	573	28,997	26,925	54,226	1,696	55,922	30.3	12	4,661	27,244	2,589	.....	1,470	.....	2 10 7	
	Ramanad.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	807	765	3,74	2,909	14	16	66	41	4,251	3,731	7,986	446	7,982	55.9	4	1,996	322	81	.....	420	.....	5 6 2	
	Dindigul.....	.....	.....	2	1	536	597	3,53	3,532	25	21	101	117	4,547	4,269	8,576	240	8,816	27.2	4	2,204	2,550	573	.....	546	.....	6 3 1	
	Tinnevely.....	1	3	4	4	973	937	2,33	2,894	53	38	134	106	4,098	3,982	7,016	464	8,080	57.4	4	1,218	1,221	376	.....	504	.....	6 3 9	
	Coimbatore.....	4	.....	.....	.....	770	776	4,94	3,984	1	15	72	55	5,763	4,830	9,798	795	10,593	75.0	15	1,060	1,771	.....	64	1,218	.....	11 7 11	
	.....	3	3	1	2	2,127	2,146	6,42	6,008	4	40	158	85	9,173	8,284	16,397	1,060	17,457	60.7	11	1,455	4,654	.....	36	1,470	.....	8 6 9	
	.....	14	13	17	12	10,852	10,302	5,559	50,269	460	373	1,675	1,248	68,508	62,217	1,23,483	7,242	130,725	55.4	64	1,981	45,316	657	.....	8,106	.....	6 3 3	
Malabar and Canara.	Mangalore.....	2	2	1	2	240	191	3,79	2,878	17	17	458	343	4,497	3,433	7,119	811	7,930	102.3	7	1,133	.....	.....	3,201	443	840	.....	10 9 6
	Honore.....	6	7	105	57	286	294	3,35	3,150	14	25	239	163	4,085	3,726	7,301	460	7,761	59.3	6	1,293	.....	.....	141	97	714	.....	9 3 2
	Tellicherry.....	23	24	28	26	11	17	1,71	420	13	8	579	161	1,919	656	2,265	210	2,175	84.8	5	849	.....	.....	1,202	106	371	.....	14 15 10
	Calicut.....	2	.....	48	4	30	23	1,59	706	7	4	319	60	2,273	797	2,815	257	3,072	83.6	3	1,024	.....	24	1,576	.....	378	.....	12 4 8
	.....	1	3	350	83	82	78	1,63	4,347	30	17	4,106	670	14,932	5,195	14,973	1,252	19,225	221.1	12	1,603	795	.....	59	1,428	.....	7 6 10	
Mysore.	Bangalore.....	34	36	532	203	449	598	1,667	11,501	81	71	3,395	1,397	26,658	13,805	34,473	5,000	40,463	148.0	31	1,306	.....	.....	5,825	109	3,731	.....	9 3 6
	Coorg District.....	50	36	18	12	544	731	1,15	701	63	52	19	42	1,869	1,374	3,361	82	3,443	28.3	7	922	870	13	.....	153	38	.....	15 5 7
	Mysore Province.....	5	8	4	5	212	147	1,17	501	29	26	63	55	1,035	744	1,725	54	1,779	30.4	7	922	870	13	.....	273	.....	.....	.....
	.....	12	7	4	7	8946	8,274	17,907	15,526	733	532	665	813	28,567	25,150	51,532	2,144	53,726	39.9	54	1,037	6,345	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ceded Districts.	Bellary.....	67	51	26	24	10,102	9,152	19,169	16,724	825	612	1,082	910	31,471	27,477	56,658	2,230	68,948	38.7	61	1,025	7,062	51	.....	.....	819	.....	15 10 1
	Cuddanah.....	79	54	33	31	1,263	1,171	1,014	4,147	221	213	750	488	8,570	6,401	13,706	1,068	14,774	72.3	16	947	4,682	30	.....	.....	1,778	.....	12 .. 6
	Kurnool.....	4	3	2	.....	42	23	1,031	1,031	74	66	230	379	16,662	12,479	25,743	3,358	28,141	116.6	8	1,639	212	.....	.....	246	2,134	.....	7 8 ..
	.....	83	57	35	34	2,181	2,195	21,439	15,465	298	303	1,731	1,114	25,877	19,172	40,444	4,605	45,049	102.2	5	1,218	4,800	.....	.....	162	4,340	.....	9 10 2
Grand Total		468	466	1,003	622	29,017	29,062	171,513	146,512	2,231	1,914	12,506	6,670	222,743	184,146	378,902	27,927	406,889	68.6	25	1,480	73,992	97	.....	.....	28,015	2 11 7	14 11

N. B.—Up to the year 1853 No. 1 column was headed "Christians" and included Native as well as European Christians; this will explain the small number for 1854 under this column.

Fort Saint George, Medical Board Office.
25th June 1855.A. LORIMER,
Secretary Medical Board.

General Return of Vaccination by Medical Subordinates.

Divisions.	Bazaars.		Pancherry.		Cantonment.		Villages.		Successful.	Unsuccessful.	General Total.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.			
Presidency.....	718	522	430	275	1,738	1,582	3,101	2,644	9,590	1,415	11,005
Centre.....	45	37	17	28	166	102	1,769	563	2,369	353	2,727
Northern.....	246	181	331	315	642	462	1,401	1,216	3,696	1,098	4,794
Southern.....	571	288	154	76	841	224	643	294	1,817	724	2,541
Malabar and Canara.....	177	137	218	117	143	52	634	472	1,662	288	1,950
Mysore.....	116	72	214	126	120	50	556	498	1,403	349	1,752
Ceded Districts.....											
Total.....	1,868	1,187	1,332	956	3,275	2,562	8,114	5,696	20,726	4,315	25,040

General Return of Vaccination by Volunteers.

Divisions.	Europeans &c.		Hindoos.		Mahomedans.		General Total.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.			
Centre.....	...	...	360	303	...	...	669	623	46
Malabar and Canara.....	...	...	216	58	11	6	291	273	18
Northern.....	...	...	Not Given	...	...	...	630	458	172
Southern.....	24	36	1,250	929	114	72	2,425	2,173	252
Total.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,015	3,527	488

Hyderabad Subsidiary Force.—Abstract Return of Vaccination.

Secunderabad and Jaulnah.....	214	164	875	672	346	221	2,492	1,729	763
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APPENDIX.

No. 1.—Table shewing the number vaccinated monthly—the unsuccessful cases and the ratio per 1,000 in each Division for 1854.

Months.	Presidency.			Centre.			Northern.			Southern.			Malabar and Canara.			Mysore.			Ceded Districts.		
	Number vaccinated.	Unsuccessful.	Ratio per 1,000 of failures.	Number vaccinated.	Unsuccessful.	Ratio per 1,000 of failures.	Number vaccinated.	Unsuccessful.	Ratio per 1,000 of failures.	Number vaccinated.	Unsuccessful.	Ratio per 1,000 of failures.	Number vaccinated.	Unsuccessful.	Ratio per 1,000 of failures.	Number vaccinated.	Unsuccessful.	Ratio per 1,000 of failures.	Number vaccinated.	Unsuccessful.	Ratio per 1,000 of failures.
January.....	1,032	39	37.9	5,617	290	51.6	4,537	288	63.3	9,461	430	45.4	3,450	468	135.6	4,193	124	29.5	3,701	136	77.2
February.....	872	48	55.0	5,610	173	31.2	5,635	352	62.1	10,298	520	50.5	3,304	520	157.3	4,376	297	68.3	3,756	115	89.2
March.....	1,029	63	61.2	6,089	168	27.5	5,048	308	61.0	10,474	511	48.7	3,373	471	139.6	4,651	128	27.6	3,951	136	84.8
April.....	974	78	80.1	5,627	263	46.7	4,879	350	71.7	10,484	648	61.8	3,415	560	163.9	4,632	126	27.6	3,438	131	94.9
May.....	1,017	85	83.5	5,493	260	47.3	4,780	401	83.9	10,287	623	60.5	3,017	480	159.1	4,555	188	41.8	3,459	151	104.3
June.....	1,004	69	62.9	5,580	215	39.0	4,517	356	78.3	10,878	552	50.7	3,290	474	144.0	4,832	210	43.4	3,872	177	97.2
July.....	1,167	67	57.4	5,654	227	40.1	3,949	350	88.6	11,289	592	52.4	3,255	450	137.8	5,078	237	46.6	3,709	183	104.6
August.....	1,049	80	76.2	5,231	246	45.8	3,410	397	116.4	11,617	605	52.0	3,544	504	142.2	5,024	199	39.6	3,703	404	109.1
September.....	959	55	56.7	5,501	297	53.9	2,905	270	92.9	11,509	704	61.1	3,422	499	145.8	5,320	211	39.6	4,070	176	116.9
October.....	949	71	74.8	5,522	221	40.2	4,097	377	92.0	11,317	736	65.0	3,351	484	144.4	5,418	193	36.5	3,997	176	119.0
November.....	1,021	51	49.9	5,434	201	37.3	4,632	422	91.1	11,228	643	57.2	3,388	509	150.2	5,335	178	33.0	3,669	158	124.8
December.....	1,042	55	52.7	5,415	266	49.1	4,247	349	82.1	11,883	678	57.1	3,644	571	156.7	5,462	184	33.6	3,664	177	102.9
Total.....	12,335	761	62.2	66,503	2,829	42.3	52,666	4,220	80.1	1,30,725	7,242	55.4	40,463	5,990	148.0	55,948	2,280	38.7	45,049	4,405	102.2

Table showing the number Vaccinated and of failures; also the ratio per 1,000 monthly in Stations where the failures have been greatest for 1854.

Masulipatam.	Trichinopoly.				Salem.				Tinnevely.				Mangalore.				Calcutta.				Tellicherry.				Cuddypah.				Kurnool.			
	Unsuccessful.	Ratio per 1,000 of failures.	Number vaccinated.	Unsuccessful.	Ratio per 1,000 of failures.	Number vaccinated.	Unsuccessful.	Ratio per 1,000 of failures.	Number vaccinated.	Unsuccessful.	Ratio per 1,000 of failures.	Number vaccinated.	Unsuccessful.	Ratio per 1,000 of failures.	Number vaccinated.	Unsuccessful.	Ratio per 1,000 of failures.	Number vaccinated.	Unsuccessful.	Ratio per 1,000 of failures.	Number vaccinated.	Unsuccessful.	Ratio per 1,000 of failures.	Number vaccinated.	Unsuccessful.	Ratio per 1,000 of failures.	Number vaccinated.	Unsuccessful.	Ratio per 1,000 of failures.	Number vaccinated.	Unsuccessful.	Ratio per 1,000 of failures.
1	104	184.2	810	49	60.5	629	72	114.5	705	43	60.9	739	53	71.6	166	1	78.9	250	5	25.0	1,055	376	227.0	2,474	187	75.6	80	6	75.0	250	1	78.9
2	170	92.3	900	64	80.0	736	73	99.1	868	66	76.1	687	66	96.0	200	1	35.0	249	22	88.3	1,879	413	210.0	2,327	202	86.8	109	36	300.2	249	22	88.3
3	96	69.2	683	47	68.6	636	80	113.8	1,060	74	69.2	779	70	89.9	175	3	45.7	243	10	41.1	1,096	361	212.6	2,451	206	84.0	87	26	294.7	243	10	41.1
4	151	125.9	721	57	73.5	762	134	174.0	871	82	93.9	818	71	86.8	200	3	40.0	261	22	84.2	1,797	422	247.2	2,267	216	94.5	103	14	138.4	261	22	84.2
5	186	155.7	749	57	75.8	789	130	175.9	911	57	62.5	587	72	122.8	166	6	36.1	251	29	111.6	1,674	333	193.9	2,552	274	107.2	97	7	72.1	251	29	111.6
6	188	178.7	789	53	71.3	986	126	127.0	957	57	59.6	591	54	91.3	184	6	32.6	281	29	103.2	1,648	312	189.8	2,381	295	125.1	86	2	23.2	281	29	103.2
7	137	216.7	825	84	101.8	1,272	138	168.5	962	63	73.1	503	51	101.3	150	20	82.1	244	29	90.1	1,611	323	200.6	2,321	391	150.0	102	8	78.4	244	29	90.1
8	128	181.8	700	71	99.8	1,346	143	166.2	915	79	86.7	703	84	119.4	214	22	145.0	262	27	103.0	1,424	326	228.8	2,628	391	150.0	83	...	...	262	27	103.0
9	103	274.6	752	64	83.7	1,261	242	192.0	886	66	75.6	681	79	116.0	221	22	145.0	262	25	99.6	1,438	320	219.6	2,678	399	149.0	83	...	...	262	25	99.6
10	238	203.7	773	69	89.2	1,451	235	162.0	785	63	80.2	547	81	160.0	256	26	136.6	232	24	94.7	1,338	340	227.6	2,445	359	146.9	98	11	112.3	232	24	94.7
11	250	190.1	765	60	78.4	1,368	234	171.0	804	57	80.8	599	57	96.1	258	24	133.8	247	24	97.1	1,372	384	244.8	2,246	291	129.0	125	12	96.0	247	24	97.1
12	199	166.9	789	71	89.8	1,409	190	134.9	867	88	90.9	704	76	103.6	255	24	133.8	247	24	97.1	1,372	384	244.8	2,246	291	129.0	125	12	96.0	247	24	97.1
13	1,950	152.2	9,231	44	80.6	12,644	1,797	142.1	10,493	795	75.0	7,930	811	102.2	2,475	210	84.5	3,072	257	83.6	10,225	4,232	221.1	29,141	3,298	116.6	1,134	139	122.6	3,072	257	83.6

Table showing the number Vaccinated and of failures; also the ratio per 1,000 monthly in Stations where it has been most successful for 1854.

Masulipatam.	Trichinopoly.				Salem.				Tinnevely.				Mangalore.				Calcutta.				Tellicherry.				Cuddypah.				Kurnool.			
	Unsuccessful.	Ratio per 1,000 of failures.	Number vaccinated.	Unsuccessful.	Ratio per 1,000 of failures.	Number vaccinated.	Unsuccessful.	Ratio per 1,000 of failures.	Number vaccinated.	Unsuccessful.	Ratio per 1,000 of failures.	Number vaccinated.	Unsuccessful.	Ratio per 1,000 of failures.	Number vaccinated.	Unsuccessful.	Ratio per 1,000 of failures.	Number vaccinated.	Unsuccessful.	Ratio per 1,000 of failures.	Number vaccinated.	Unsuccessful.	Ratio per 1,000 of failures.	Number vaccinated.	Unsuccessful.	Ratio per 1,000 of failures.	Number vaccinated.	Unsuccessful.	Ratio per 1,000 of failures.	Number vaccinated.	Unsuccessful.	Ratio per 1,000 of failures.
1	104	184.2	810	49	60.5	629	72	114.5	705	43	60.9	739	53	71.6	166	1	78.9	250	5	25.0	1,055	376	227.0	2,474	187	75.6	80	6	75.0	250	1	78.9
2	170	92.3	900	64	80.0	736	73	99.1	868	66	76.1	687	66	96.0	200	1	35.0	249	22	88.3	1,879	413	210.0	2,327	202	86.8	109	36	300.2	249	22	88.3
3	96	69.2	683	47	68.6	636	80	113.8	1,060	74	69.2	779	70	89.9	175	3	45.7	243	10	41.1	1,096	361	212.6	2,451	206	84.0	87	26	294.7	243	10	41.1
4	151	125.9	721	57	73.5	762	134	174.0	871	82	93.9	818	71	86.8	200	3	40.0	261	22	84.2	1,797	422	247.2	2,267	216	94.5	103	14	138.4	261	22	84.2
5	186	155.7	749	57	75.8	789	130	175.9	911	57	62.5	587	72	122.8	166	6	36.1	251	29	111.6	1,674	333	193.9	2,552	274	107.2	97	7	72.1	251	29	111.6
6	188	178.7	789	53	71.3	986	126	127.0	957	57	59.6	591	54	91.3	184	6	32.6	281	29	103.2	1,648	312	189.8	2,381	295	125.1	86	2	23.2	281	29	103.2
7	137	216.7	825	84	101.8	1,272	138	168.5	962	63	73.1	503	51	101.3	150	20	82.1	244	29	90.1	1,611	323	200.6	2,321	391	150.0	102	8	78.4	244	29	90.1
8	128	181.8	700	71	99.8	1,346	143	166.2	915	79	86.7	703	84	119.4	214	22	145.0	262	27	103.0	1,424	326	228.8	2,628	391	150.0	83	...	...	262	27	103.0
9	103	274.6	752	64	83.7	1,261	242	192.0	886	66	75.6	681	79	116.0	221	22	145.0	262	25	99.6	1,438	320	219.6	2,678	399	149.0	83	...	...	262	25	99.6
10	238	203.7	773	69	89.2	1,451	235	162.0	785	63	80.2	547	81	160.0	256	26	136.6	232	24	94.7	1,338	340	227.6	2,445	359	146.9	98	11	112.3	232	24	94.7
11	250	190.1	765	60	78.4	1,368	234	171.0	804	57	80.8	599	57	96.1	258	24	133.8	247	24	97.1	1,372	384	244.8	2,246	291	129.0	125	12	96.0	247	24	97.1
12	199	166.9	789	71	89.8	1,409	190	134.9	867	88	90.9	704	76	103.6	255	24	133.8	247	24	97.1	1,372	384	244.8	2,246	291	129.0	125	12	96.0	247	24	97.1
13	1,950	152.2	9,231	44	80.6	12,644	1,797	142.1	10,493	795	75.0	7,930	811	102.2	2,475	210	84.5	3,072	257	83.6	10,225	4,232	221.1	29,141	3,298	116.6	1,134	139	122.6	3,072	257	83.6

No. 4.—Table exhibiting the amount of Population of the several Collectorates &c., the number of Births calculated thereon for the year 1854, number Vaccinated under 1 year, and the presumed number remaining unvaccinated for the same year.

Collectorates and Districts.	Population as per Census for 1850-51.	Average Births annually at 3 per centum.	No. vaccinated under 1 year.	No. not vaccinated in comparison with Births.	Ratio per cent of vaccinations on the number of Births.
Madras.....	720,000	21,600	4,363	17,237	20.2
Chingleput &c.....	583,462	17,503	461	17,042	2.6
North Arcot.....	1,485,873	44,576	2,620	41,956	5.9
Guntur.....	570,083	17,102	1,093	16,009	6.3
Nellore.....	935,690	28,070	1,905	26,165	6.8
South Arcot.....	1,006,005	30,180	1,025	29,155	3.3
Ganjam and Chicacole.....	926,930	27,807	119	27,688	0.4
Vizagapatam.....	1,254,272	37,628	274	37,354	0.7
Rajahmundry and Ingeram.....	1,012,036	30,361	413	29,948	1.3
Masulipatam.....	520,866	15,625	975	14,650	6.2
Trichinopoly.....	709,196	21,273	1,596	19,677	7.5
Salem.....	1,195,377	35,861	1,894	33,967	5.3
Tanjore &c.....	1,676,086	50,282	7,190	43,092	14.3
Madura.....	1,756,791	52,703	4,886	47,817	9.3
Tinnevely.....	1,269,216	38,076	1,588	36,488	4.2
Coimbatore.....	1,153,862	34,615	4,361	30,254	12.6
Mangalore and Honore.....	1,056,333	31,689	1,101	30,588	3.5
Calicut &c.....	1,514,909	45,447	368	45,079	0.8
Bellary.....	1,229,599	36,887	3,001	33,886	8.1
Cuddapah.....	1,451,921	43,557	2,014	41,543	4.7
Kurnool.....	273,190	8,195	72	8,123	0.8
Total...	22,301,697	669,037	41,348	627,688	6.2

A. LORIMER, M. D.,

Secretary Medical Board.

Medical Board Office, Fort Saint George,

28th June 1855.

Statement of the Expenditure of Rice at the Vaccine Depot at
Chintadrepettah during the year 1854.

Months.	Rice remaining on the 1st day of each month.		Rice received from Commissary General.		Total.		Rice expended in the depot in each month.		Rice remaining at the end of each month.	
	Marcals.	Seers.	Marcals.	Seers.	Marcals.	Seers.	Marcals.	Seers.	Marcals.	Seers.
January	..	..	167	10	167	10	167	10	..	..
February	..	..	140	4	140	4	140	4	..	..
March	..	..	133	..	133	..	133	..	..	..
April	..	..	122	11	122	11	122	11	..	..
May	..	..	128	..	128	..	128	..	..	..
June	..	..	162	9	162	9	162	9	..	..
July	..	..	181	10	181	10	181	10	..	..
August	..	..	152	10	152	10	152	10	..	..
September	..	..	143	2	143	2	143	2	..	..
October	..	..	159	1	159	1	159	1	..	..
November	..	..	179	2	179	2	179	2	..	..
December	..	..	217	4	217	4	217	4	..	..
	..	..	1890	3	1890	3	1890	3	..	..

J. McKENNA, M. D.,

Acting Garrison Surgeon and Supt. of Vaccination.

Madras, 2d January 1855.

W. BUTLER,

Supy. Surgeon.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

No. 1097.

EXTRACT FROM THE MINUTES OF CONSULTATION, DATED 14TH
AUGUST 1855.

Read the following letter from the Secretary to the Medical Board.

(Here enter 28th June 1855.)

The return of Vaccination for the year 1854 shows a considerable increase above the operations of the preceding year, viz., 78,267. The

Vaccination by regular establishment	
in 1854.....	4,06,889
Do. in 1853.....	3,32,897

Increase..... 73,992

By regular establishment.....	4,06,889
" Volunteers.....	4,015
" Sub. department.....	25,040
" Native Surgeons.....	1,351
At Secunderabad and Jaulnah.....	2,492

Total..... 4,39,787

Total vaccinated in 1853... 3,61,520

78,267

year, the diminution would have been greater had not the lymph in some parts of the Western Coast and of the Northern division deteriorated and proved ineffective.

2. In the Collectorate of Tanjore it appears that upwards of 55,922 operations were performed, being an average of 4,661 by each vaccinator, or more than double the full complement fixed by the Medical Board for each man. This

result, though very creditable to the agents employed, must in a great measure be attributable to the zealous supervision over the vaccinators exercised by the Collector Mr. H. Forbes, affording as it does, additional proof of the warm interest which he has invariably evinced in the cause of Vaccination.

Average Vaccinated
by each.

Nellore	2,619
Ramnad	2,204

	1853.		1854.	
	No. of Vac- cinators.	No. Vac- cinated.	No. of Vac- cinators.	No. Vac- cinated.
Madura	4	7,660	4	7,932
Masulipatam	4	7,464	7	12,511
Rajahmundry	6	7,771	7	13,019
Guntoor	6	5,853	6	10,229
Cuddapah	18	21,767	18	29,141
Calicut	12	18,430	12	19,225
Madras	2	11,617	3	12,535
Njeram	7	8,348	7	10,374
Coimbatore	12	12,803	12	17,457
Vindigul	4	6,859	4	8,080

Chicacole	2	828	3	2,159
Cuddalore	8	4,059	13	10,159
Coorg Districts	1	909	2	1,779
Bellary	11	6,204	16	14,774
Salem	13	7,450	13	12,644
Tinnevely	10	8,822	10	10,393
Trichinopoly	7	6,871	7	9,231

Karnool	3	1,228	3	1,134
Cannanore	3	3,677	3	2,473
Bangalore	4	3,596	4	3,443
Tellicherry	3	4,648	3	3,072
Vizagapatam	10	12,360	10	10,433
Mangalore	7	11,131	7	7,930
Honore	6	7,963	6	7,761

6. In regard to the Board's proposition for enforcing vaccination upon all natives in Government employ, it is observed that the views of this Government on the subject were expressed in a recent communication to the Government of India, a copy of that communication and of the letter from the Supreme

Dated 20 March 1855.

Government to which it was a reply, will be furnished for the Board's information.

7. In the preceding paras the Government have briefly noticed the chief results to be gathered from the Vaccination Report for the past year 1854. The returns would be satisfactory could any dependence be placed on them. But the late representations from Bellary and Coimbatore clearly show that these returns are often utterly worthless—and that until more effectual means of checking the native operators are devised, it will be impossible to arrive at any safe conclusion in regard to the extent to which vaccination is really carried on in the Provinces. The matter is one of great importance and will receive the serious consideration of Government. Meanwhile, they are not prepared to authorize the entertainment of the volunteers applied for by the Board.

(A true Extract.)

T. PYCROFT,

Chief Secretary.

3. The returns for Nellore and Ramnad exhibit the average number of operations by each man to be in excess of the prescribed complement, and though the Vaccinators in the Districts noted in the margin have not been equally successful, their amount of labour exceeds that of the year 1853, and considerably so at Guntoor, Coimbatore and Cuddapah, without any addition to the number of individuals employed.

4. The returns of Chicacole, Cuddalore, Bellary and the other Districts named exhibit an increase over the number of operations in 1853, though far below that which might have been expected with reference to the number of agents employed.

5. The returns of the places marginally indicated show a decrease below the preceding year, especially Cannanore, Tellicherry, Vizagapatam and Mangalore.

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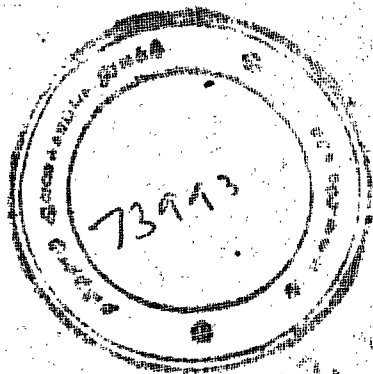
1854.

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18. REPORT OF THE RAILWAY DEPARTMENT FOR 1851.....	Royal 4to.... 5 0
19. REPORT ON THE PORTS AND HARBOURS OF THE NORTHERN CIRCARS, &c.	unfinished
20. REPORT ON VACCINATION FOR 1854.....	Royal Sec.... 0 5



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Published at the GOVERNMENT PRESS *Fort St. George*, and sold also by MESSRS.
PHAROSAN and Co., *Mount Road*.