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Number.	Names.	Age.	Sex.	Admitted.	Nature of Injury, &c.	Surgical means employed and result.
1	Gungadoo	20	Male	1854	Dislocation of the lower jaw.	Reduced.
2	Utchama	22	Female	10th Jan.	do	Failed.
3	Onoor Sath	28	Male	14th Sept.	do	Reduced.
4	Ramasawmy	14	do	28th April	of the right shoulder	do.
5	Lingadoo	30	do	28th June	do	Of long standing reduction not attempted.
6	Yenketapah	46	do	30th do	do	Reduced.
7	Gaveeragadoo	16	do	9th Dec.	Compound dislocation of the tarsal bones	Reduction and cure.
8	Onooragadoo	25	do	11th Sept.	do	Left hospital before cure was complete.
9	Mandavadoo	38	do	12th Aug.	Fracture of the right leg	Cured
10	Arasah	38	do	5th April	do forearm	do.
11	Pooman	55	do	1st do	left thigh	Left hospital before cure was complete.
12	Ellamah	30	Female	16th March	do	Cured.
13	Danacottee	n.	do	3d March	do neck of femur	Of long standing.
14	Venketaram	5	do	14th Jan.	do elbow	do.
15	Gungadoo	30	Male	11th April	do arm	Amputated by Apothecary North, cured.
16	Ramauckah	40	Female	1st June	Compound fracture of the left forearm	Cured.
17	Mingamah	40	do	2d April	Fracture of the left forearm	do.
18	Sarajputhee	19	Male	31st May	do	do.
19	Annoomuntee	8	do	25th do	Contracted foot	Divided with success.
20	Venketasawmy	7	do	14th Oct.	Staphylooma	Operation with relief.
21	Elloogadoo	40	do	30th March	Fistula lachrymalis	do.
22	Elloogadoo	40	do	27th May	Medullary sarcoma right eye	Extirpated cured.
23	Annoomah	40	do	21st Jan.	Morbus tuberc. ped. right foot	Amputated below the knee by Assistant Apothecary Middleton, cured.
24	Bungaroo	32	do	30th Oct.	do left foot	do.
25	Chidapah	36	do	30th Nov.	do do	do. do. by Asst. Surgeon Day, under treatment.
26	Nursamah	8	Female	30th Sept.	Polipus Nasi	Removed by Torsion, cured.
27	Bheemah	32	Male	22d May	Tumor of the right ear	do. by 2nd Dresser Paupiah, cured.

Dispensary at Cuddapah, Asst.-Surgeon J. Peterkin, M.D.

"There has been a very small increase of applicants for aid during the past twelve months but still they are not to the extent which might be expected and probably similar causes to those alluded to in my last year's report may have had a similar effect; one of these causes has however been removed by the necessary repairs having been effected during the last year and the building is now in a tolerably good state of repair."

Wounds and Injuries.

10th. Under this head occurred one fatal case in a young man, In patient (æt. 26) admitted for treatment of a sword cut inflicted seven days before admission which had nearly separated the right thumb at its root. The wound after it had been cleansed by poulticing seemed doing very well till the 7th day (14th from receipt of wound); it then assumed a dry glazed appearance, ceased to secrete pus, and the usual symptoms of tetanus in the incipient stage manifested themselves; these symptoms very gradually increased for 14 days, in the course of which time he took solid opium fifteen drachms and five grains (905 grains) he also occasionally inhaled chloroform for the relief of the more painful spasms; on the 15th day, after commencement of the symptoms, they began evidently to recede but on the next day he was attacked by dysentery at first of the more ordinary kind, which in the course of two days was characterized by the evacuation of copious fluid stools, exactly resembling pale, rosy, red muddy claret. For this, acetate of lead and opium were exhibited, but he died on the fifth day after this attack, in the meanwhile all tetanic symptoms had yielded. I was very desirous for a post mortem examination, but the friends would not permit it and he was removed."

No. 1271.

EXTRACT FROM THE MINUTES OF CONSULTATION DATED 25TH
SEPTEMBER 1855.

Read the following letter from the Secretary Medical Board.

(Here enter 25th July 1855.)

The Government are gratified to observe from the foregoing Report that the usefulness of the Civil Dispensaries is very generally appreciated by all classes of Natives throughout the country: the progressive increase in the number of persons annually resorting to them is a satisfactory indication of the gradual abatement of their ancient prejudice against European treatment.

2. It is observed that the total number, both of In and Out patients, treated at these institutions during the year 1854, was 161,214, or 24,511 in excess of that of the preceding year.

3. The Government concur in the opinion of the Medical Board that to the zealous attention given to their duties by the Medical Officers in charge and by their assistants, must, in great measure, be ascribed

Triplicane.....	Mr. Smith and Mr. Fisher.
Nellore.	Native Surgeon Hyasawmy.
Guntoor	2d Dresser C. Comarasawmy.
Chingleput....	M. Kistnasawmy.
Trichinopoly.....	P. Namaseyoyen.
Madura	Native Surgeon T. Manselamoney.
Cochin.	Native Surgeon Jesudasen.
Kurnool	2d Dresser M. Chinnaasawmy.
Vizagapatam.	Dresser Sarungapawmy.
Malliapooram.	C. Streenevasaloo.
	2d Dresser Appiah.
	Assistant Apothecary Leach.
	2d Dresser A. F. Appavoo.

the successful working of these charitable Institutions; and they notice with pleasure the terms of approbation in which some of the Medical officers have mentioned the native Surgeons and Medical subordinates employed in their respective districts.

4. The Government admit the necessity for additional aid to the dispensaries noted in the margin, but see no sufficient reason for its being extended to Trichinopoly and Tinnevely, the number treated in 1854 at these last places having been much less than that at other stations during the preceding year with the aid of only a 2d Dresser.

Chingleput.
Chittoor.
Cuddalore.
Madura.
Kurnool.
Masulipatam.
Vizagapatam.
Mangalore.

SELECTIONS

FROM

THE RECORDS

OF THE

MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. XXI.

REPORT

ON

CIVIL DISPENSARIES,

FOR THE YEAR 1854.

300

MADRAS:

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

5. An application will accordingly be made to the Government of India for the addition of a 1st dresser to the establishment attached to each of the eight Civil dispensaries above referred to, on the Medical Board submitting the usual statement in the prescribed form.

6. The Board attribute to the failure of the monsoon and consequent scarcity of provisions the more than usual prevalence of sickness during the past year, especially among the poorer classes at the Presidency; and it appears that the mortality in many of the Institutions has been somewhat above the average. This latter circumstance, however, may in some degree be owing to patients being in many instances brought to the Hospital in the last stage of disease.

7. With reference to the want of accommodation for in-patients in the Chindadrepettah dispensary, noticed by the Garrison Surgeon, it is observed that the subject is at present under the consideration of Government.

8. From the extract given from Assistant Surgeon Blackwell's report, the Government are gratified to observe the warm interest evinced by some of the more wealthy residents of Vizagapatam in the welfare of the indigent poor of their neighbourhood, by contributing the very handsome sum of 10,000 Rupees for the erection, for their benefit, of a Civil dispensary at that station:—an example of such disinterested generosity, it is hoped, will be emulated by the wealthier portion of the community in other parts of the country, where the wants of the sick poor are still insufficiently provided for. This instance of liberality deserved to be specially noticed by the Board in their present report.

9. The attention of the Chief Magistrate will be directed to the state of the Elephant Tank remarked on by Dr. Cleghorn, and the Government trust that something may be effected to ameliorate its condition.

10. The higher average of fever cases in Chittoor than in other neighbouring localities is attributed by the Zillah Surgeon in some measure to the prevalence of jungle and to its low situation. The Magistrate, in communication with the Zillah Surgeon, will devise methods of improving the drainage and clearing away all objectionable bush and jungle; and will obtain from the Judge sufficient convict labor for the purpose. He should also endeavour to induce the townspeople to co-operate for the same sanitary object by improving the drainage of the houses and streets.

11. The Zillah Surgeon at Cuddapah speaks of the building used as a dispensary as being in a not perfectly satisfactory state. The Medical Board will obtain from him a distinct statement regarding its defects.

12. At Masulipatam the sanitary condition of the town is spoken of unfavorably. The Magistrate will, in communication with the Zillah Surgeon, endeavour to remedy this evil; and will obtain from the Judge the largest available amount of convict labor for aiding in carrying his measures into effect. It will probably be found that with suitable encouragement the inhabitants will be ready to take an active part in the improvement.

13. The Zillah Surgeon at Vizagapatam notices the greatly increased mortality during the prevalence of small pox caused by the extent to which inoculation is there carried on by Oorlah practitioners. The attention of the Magistrate should be given to this subject. He should do what may be in his power to stop the practice, and, if his efforts are unsuccessful, it will be for consideration whether the interference of Government may not be necessary to check the evil. The Medical Board will obtain further information on this point.

14. The Zillah Surgeon at Mangalore submits an account of the receipts and expenditure of the subscription fund in connection with the dispensary.

These funds appear to exist in several other districts, incidental mention of them being made by other Zillah Surgeons.

The Government think it desirable that similar abstract statements of all these funds should be submitted annually by the medical gentlemen who administer them,—and published with these reports for the information of all concerned. These statements may be submitted in the form used on this occasion by the Zillah Surgeon of Mangalore, which is in sufficient detail for the purpose, and will allow of their being embodied in one general statement.

15. At Tellicherry a falling off in the attendance appears to the extent of 340, and it would seem that there is no accommodation for in-patients.

The Government would wish to receive further information regarding this.

16. The great prevalence of ophthalmic affections in the Male Asylum is caused apparently by artificial means.

Table of Operations and Results.

Number of Operations.	Number of Register.	Names.	Age.	Sex.		Diseases.	Villages.	Admitted.	Discharged.	Died.	Remaining.	Results.	Operation by whom performed.
				Males.	Females.								
1	48	Chellamah	34	...	1	Parturitie.....	Cuddapah	1854 9th Jan....	1854 24th Jany..	1854		Turning successful	Dr Peterkin.
	8	Nurcanadoo.....	30	1	...	Tumores	Poolempett	4th Feb...	24th Feby..			A very large tumour perdulous from behind left elbow, removed successful	do.
	13	Obcodosoo	42	1	...	Phleg. et ab.....	Paloor	11th do. ...	6th Oct....			Partial amputation of foot (Chopart's operation) successful	Dr. T. G. Johnston.
	31	Naugapah	44	1	...	Amputatio	Yatoor.....	22d March	13th June .			Removal of leg just below knee by double flaps.....	Dr. Peterkin
5	487	Thummadoo	34	1	...	Phymosis	Kalloor	31st do. ...	7th April .			Circumcised, cured.....	2d Dresser Naugalingum.
	500	Rohabee	6	...	1	Fractura (humerus)	Cuddapah	5th April..	10th do. .			Adjusted	do.
	53	Sillamon Khan.....	26	1	...	Vulnus incisum (attempted suicide)	do.	22d do. ...	6th May ..			Sature, cured	do.
	59	Sooboo	22	...	1	Partus	Shayepett	10th May...		10th May		Turning, terminations fatal rupture of uterus	do.
10	64	Shoobbodoo	13	1	...	Amputatio	Chapully	19th do. ...	12th June ..			Amputation of arm just below shoulder joint, successful	Dr. T. G. Johnston.
	753	Narrainroid	30	1	...	Phymosis	Cuddapah	7th June	17th do. .			Circumcised, cured.....	2d Dresser Naugalingum.
	754	Soobbiab	9	1	...	do.	do.	7th do. ...	17th do. ...			do.	do.
	71	Yencatee	35	...	1	Amputatio	do.	10th do. ...	25th do. ...			Amputation of index & middle fingers, successful.....	Dr. T. G. Johnston.
15	952	Gungadoo	50	1	...	Phymosis	do.	8th July...	4th Angt..			Circumcised, cured.....	2d Dresser Naugalingum.
	97	Atchee	24	...	1	Labium leporinum.	Chepally	2d Aug....	27th do. ...			Operation, successful	Dr. Peterkin.
	1127	Omersahib	4 days	1	...	Atresia ani	Cuddapah	12th do. ...	31st do. ...			Opening formed in natural situation, successful.....	do.
	1332	Yencatromcodoo...	30	1	...	Luxatio (humeri)..	do.	14th do. ...	21st do. ...			Reduced	2d Dresser Naugalingum.
20	111	Palacondoo	16	1	...	Tumores	Royachooty	4th Sept...	20th Sept.			Tumour fatty removed from behind angle of lower jaw, successful.....	Dr. Peterkin.
	113	M. Naugadoo	45	1	...	Scrophula	Hippapenta	17th do. ...		2d Oct.		Amputation of leg below knee, double flaps, secondary hæmorrhage from stump, and fatal internal hæmorrhage	do.
	117	Dossainbee	40	...	1	Tumores	Cuddapah	20th do. ...	30th Sept...			Removed encysted fibrous tumor from breast, successful.....	do.
	1226	Moorthoojah Khan	54	1	...	M. O. Cataract	do.	8th do. ...	31st Oct....			Laceration of capsule by needle, result doubtful	do.
24	1287	Nurse	65	...	1	do.	do.	13th do. ...	31st do. ...			do.	do.
	1605	Lutchmakah	40	...	1	Fractura (ulna and radii)	do.	28th Oct...	4th Nov...			Adjusted	2d Dresser Naugalingum.
	1999	Not Named	2 days	1	...	Atresia ani	do.	14th Decr.	25th Decr..			Opening formed in natural situation, successful.....	Dr. Peterkin.
	143	Gungooloogadoo ...	56	1	...	M. O. Cataract	Narrainpully.	16th do. ...	14th Jany.			Laceration of capsule by needle, unsuccessful.....	do.

The special attention of the Directors has it is understood already been given to this subject. They will now be furnished with copy of Dr. Kellie's remarks.

17. The attention of Government has been attracted to the expenditure on account of victualling Paupers which appears to be disproportionately large in some instances.

At Secunderabad the charge on this account is Rupees 2,444, the entire cost of the dispensary being Rupees 3,834, and the number of in-patients but little over 900.

At Cochin the charge is Rupees 1,017, out of a total expenditure of Rupees 2,204, the number of in-patients being 631, and of out-patients 2,541.

In this instance the large charge may be accounted for by the fact stated by the Medical Officer that all small pox patients were distended to prevent the spread of the disease.

At Rajahmundry and Chicacole, the monthly expenditure on this account exceeded Rupees 100, which is a large sum for so cheap a country.

The Medical Officers should be cautioned against a too general and unnecessary distribution of food. It should be given only to actual patients during sickness, and care should be taken that these institutions do not assume the character of choultries where travellers and mendicants are indiscriminately fed, instead of Hospitals for the reception and treatment of the sick.

18. In concluding their observations on these selected portions of the Reports from the different stations, the Government cannot but remark on the absence of any thing like method in their arrangement.

The labor of reference for comparison is greatly and needlessly increased by this neglect; and the Government desire that the selections may in future be arranged alphabetically according to the names of the stations to which they refer. A brief tabular statement in a prescribed form may with advantage be prefixed to each of these extracts, showing for the dispensary to which it refers, the total expenditure for the year—distinguishing rent, establishment and dieting patients. The total number of cases treated, distinguishing between in and out-patients and where such exists it might include the total income, and expenditure of the private Subscription Fund, and show how this expenditure was made, for diet, medicines, clothing, &c.

19. The Medical Board will also in future bring prominently to the notice of Government the names of any among the subordinates whose conduct appears to be deserving of special approbation as being marked by a greater degree of attention and industry, or whose professional acquirements appear to be above par and worthy of notice.

* 25th July 1855.
† 28th August 1855.

20. Adverting to the very long interval between the date* of this report and that† of its receipt in the Government Office, the Government request that the Board will keep in view the orders on the subject communicated to them under date the 4th Instant.

21. This report and its enclosures will be printed at the Government Press, as a Selection from the Records for general information.

(A true Extract.)

T. PYCROFT,

Chief Secretary.



No. 222.

TO THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT.

SIR,

I have the honor under instructions from the Medical Board to forward the enclosed returns of sick treated in the various civil dispensaries and institutions at the Presidency and throughout the provinces during 1854, for the information of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council and for transmission to the Honorable Court of Directors.

2. The total number treated in the dispensaries during the year, has been 1,61,214; viz. 10,920 in-patients and 1,50,294 out-patients, and which compared with the experience of the preceding year, gives an increase of 24,511, as shewn in the margin.

	1853.	1854.	an increase of 24,511, as shewn in the margin.
In-patients...	6,959	10,929	This statement proves, that these institutions
Out-patients...	1,29,744	1,50,294	are annually increasing in usefulness and
	1,36,703	1,61,214	steadily becoming more and more popular
		1,36,703	amongst the native community. The natural
Increase.....		24,511	and deep-rooted prejudice, especially strong

Increase..... 24,511 and deep-rooted prejudice, especially strong in the hindoo against european medicine, has been greatly overcome for individuals of all castes from the highest to the lowest, and all classes rich and poor readily apply to the zillah dispensary for medical aid and advice, and acknowledge the superiority of european medicine over that of their own hukeems; reference to the appended extracts from reports by medical officers will at once shew the estimation in which these institutions are held by the native community generally.

3. Several circumstances have contributed to the successful progress of these dispensaries, but the Board cannot refrain from bringing prominently to notice, that in their opinion much of the successful working is justly attributable to the zealous and faithful discharge of duty on the part of the several officers in charge, and not a little to the manner in which many of the subordinates have performed their duties,

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Dispensary at Kurnool, Asst. Surgeon W. Forrester.

"Up to this date (November 4th 1854) there has been a great increase in the number of patients treated in the dispensary. It is very pleasing to find, that every year shows that the prejudices of the natives against European medical and surgical treatment, are gradually lessening, and I doubt not they will in time be entirely eradicated. Patients are constantly being brought from a distance, and the richer classes in many instances have sought for advice. This year has been a very unfavourable one; provisions have been scarce and high-priced, sickness rife—cholera has been in and about Kurnool all the year; much of the sickness is to be attributed to insufficient food, and several poor creatures have died from starvation."

"I can speak in the highest terms of the dresser Sarungapawmy; he is indefatigable in the discharge of his duties; most kind and attentive to the patients. I believe I have before mentioned, that a second dresser is necessary for the dispensary; I trust the Government will be pleased to sanction an additional one as the dresser has too much work at present."

Dispensary at Masulipatam, Assistant Surgeon J. Crawford.

"The number of sick to whom relief was administered during the year including "In and Out"—door patients amounted to 6,392 showing an increase over the last year of 1,043, and I am satisfied a much larger number would avail themselves of the benefit of the institution, if it were removed to a more central position in the town."

"During the first quarter of the past year, the diseases which most prevailed were fevers, diarrhoea and rheumatism, with 5 cases of cholera in the town. In the second quarter the station was visited with cholera, and the people suffered much. In these three months April, May and June, 249 cases were treated and during the three following months 252. During the time cholera prevailed, the weather was extremely hot, and unusual swarms of insects were observed. A hot southwest wind was blowing violently, and on one occasion the whole of the trees exposed to its influence were blighted in a few hours. Diarrhoea was very prevalent also amongst the people. In order in some measure to meet this visitation, cholera pills and mixture were freely supplied to the different tannahs in the bazaars with full directions for use, and a dresser with palankeen and bearers was placed night and day, in a central situation in the town to render immediate assistance to all applicants, while patients were received at the dispensary."

often heavy, arduous and incessant. Indeed the demands upon

1. Chingleput.
- Chittoor.
- Cuddalore.
- Trichinopoly.
5. Madura.
- Tinnevely.
- Kurnool.
- Masulipatam.
- Vizagapatam.
10. Mangalore.

many of the dispensaries have increased so much as to render additional assistance in the way of subordinate aid absolutely necessary, and to those marginally noted the Board beg leave to recommend that a first dresser may be nominated; in each of these dispensaries it will be observed, that the number treated

has varied from 4,000 to upwards of 8,000; the dispensary at Secundrabad has already been provided with a medical subordinate of this grade.

4. It may be interesting to exhibit here as hitherto a concise view of the working of all the dispensaries for the last and some previous years, and for this purpose the following tabular statement has been framed; the progressive annual increase in the number of sick treated cannot fail to attract notice. The expence of the establishment of each dispensary is also annexed to the statement, from which it will be seen that the cost of the whole has been Rupees (52,649-3-4) Fifty two thousand six hundred and forty nine, annas three and pice four, an increase of Rupees 3,946-8-8 above the expense of the previous year; the average cost for each patient has been only 5 annas and 2 pice.

"In the district also cholera largely prevailed, and great quantities of medicines were supplied to the various Tahsildars for distribution, and in this way much good appears to have been done; the applications for medicines were very numerous, and no less than 7,032 pills were at various times distributed. The disease first appeared in Bazawarah from which, I have no doubt, it was brought here by the constant intercourse of the people, where from innumerable sanitary defects in and around the town with the extreme heat at the time, all the pre-disposing conditions existed for the outburst of the disease which occurred. The explosive material lay accumulated all around, it only required the spark to be applied; 1,853 deaths are said to have occurred in the town, and in part of the district."

"An interesting case of attempted suicide occurred in the person of a pauper named Survadoo æt. 57 years. The man had been suffering much for some time from asthma, and finding no relief from the native remedies procurable, he attempted to destroy himself, and cut his throat with a blunt knife, sawing it open in a dreadful manner just above the thyroid cartilage. There had been much hæmorrhage, which his relatives had contrived to moderate by lightly bandaging the neck. On examination after the lapse of some four hours, the wound was found to be $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches long, the epiglottis quite detached, and the air rushing out and in through this large opening (which gaped terribly) at every effort of respiration."

"He was immediately put to bed and his shoulders well raised, but the wound was not dressed finally for 24 hours, remaining open, only covered with a pledget of wet lint, that the oozing of blood which was still going on, might be more effectually watched and controlled. At the end of this time, the head was bent on the chest by a cap and bandage, the edges of the wound brought well together by several sutures and cold lotion applied. He was ordered chicken broth one pint night and morning, and a dose of opening medicine; for several days the food escaped at the wound, and some difficulty was experienced in swallowing, but gradually he improved and did well, being discharged cured at the end of fifty six days."

Dispensary at Vizagapatam, Assistant Surgeon J. H. Blackwell.

"Small pox prevailed with great severity in many parts of the district during the year; wherever it is prevailing the Ooriah inoculators are to be found, disseminating the disease and causing very often frightful mortality."

"Cholera prevailed extensively in almost every part of the district during the past year, and in the town of Vizagapatam itself, the disease raged with fearful violence. In many villages in the interior the mortality is reported to have been very great; one village of 500 inhabitants losing fully one half. Scarcity almost amounting to famine has prevailed more or less during the year, the monsoon of 1853 was nearly a total failure, and the crops and cattle suffered most severely. In April or even earlier, cases of cholera were reported in the district, and in the latter end of the month, it broke out with extreme violence at Chittavalsah near Bimlipatam, amongst the coolies of the sugar factory. The mortality was incredible, and the first case that came under observation here, was a horsekeeper who came in from Chittavalsah, he was comatose on admission, and died shortly after. In July the disease was at its height both in the town and large villages in the interior—in August it began to decline, and in September had disappeared. Many of the inhabitants say, that a visitation of the disease of such severity and long duration was previously unknown to them. During its prevalence large supplies of pills &c., were despatched to the heads of villages, and distributed to the numerous applicants for them. 40,000 pills were issued from the Civil dispensary, and very favorable reports of their efficacy were received from many quarters. The form of pill used was Dr. Patterson's with the quantity of opium in each reduced one half, as it appeared to me, in one or two cases which were admitted, after several pills had been administered, symptoms very closely resembling the effect of an over dose of opium were apparent. I reduced the quantity as above, and consider the pill very useful in the premonitory diarrhoea, and well adapted for distribution under similar circumstances among the native population."

"During the year 4,541 out-patients have been treated, and 397 in-patients. Of the latter 60 have dieted themselves, and the remainder have been fed and clothed at the expense of Government. This number of out-patients does not include the many applicants for medicine during the prevalence of cholera, whose names it was impossible to register, nor the many daily applicants at the institution for purgatives, emetics, plasters, &c. I believe the number of patients will steadily increase especially after the new civil dispensary is built, for which purpose a few opulent individuals have subscribed a sum of Rupees 10,000, and it is the intention shortly to commence the building."

"The present house is quite unfit for an hospital."

"All classes continue to manifest the utmost confidence in the treatment they receive at this institution."

Comparative view of the number of sick treated in the Civil Dispensaries for the undermentioned years.

Dispensaries.		1842	1843	1844	1845	1846	1847	1848	1849	1850	1851	1852	1853	1854	Total of In & Out Patients treated in 1854.	Expenses incurred in 1854.		
																Rs.	As.	P.
Triplicane.....	In Patients.....			68	136	300	486	505	333	333	442	430	548	1,027	13,751	3,239	7	5
	Out do.....			3,091	3,611	5,091	6,399	8,063	8,140	8,134	9,074	10,218	9,219	12,724				
Black Town.....	In do.....														11,502	714	0	0
	Out do.....	6,825	8,076	8,890	10,000	10,253	11,184	13,204	12,297	11,098	11,095	11,257	11,460	11,502				
Chintadrepettah.....	In do.....														11,323	1,116	0	0
	Out do.....	5,063	5,158	6,276	6,857	6,855	8,631	8,835	10,010	11,431	13,388	12,125	13,700	11,323				
Vepery.....	In do.....							19	266	309	352	390	497	539	8,404	2,146	0	0
	Out do.....							515	6,605	7,972	8,713	7,419	7,710	7,865				
Dispensary attached to the Government-Lying-in Hospital.....	In do.....										29	188	256	300	3,654			
	Out do.....										74	1,049	2,669	3,354				
Dr. Scott's do.....	In do.....							4	84	196	279	139						
	Out do.....							141	4,284	7,914	5,844	2,894						
Nellore.....	In do.....	47	63	66	96	144	113	174	191	193	233	205	386	415	3,937	2,101	13	2
	Out do.....	81	467	759	558	755	769	961	1,199	1,447	1,709	1,449	2,593	3,522				
Guntoor.....	In do.....							43	53	90	148	205	208	277	3,908	1,086	0	0
	Out do.....							576	669	1,146	3,191	3,644	3,597	3,631				
Chingleput.....	In do.....										50	101	219	238	8,714	1,118	4	8
	Out do.....										855	2,287	3,570	6,903				
Chittoor.....	In do.....										99	158	189	209	7,401	1,260	0	0
	Out do.....										1,612	3,263	4,603	6,352				
Cuddalore.....	In do.....										78	160	106	133	6,563	1,098	0	0
	Out do.....										1,167	3,679	4,101	4,610				
Vellore.....	In do.....														1,300	669	4	1
	Out do.....																	
Trichinopoly.....	In do.....	49	190	254	348	441	489	448	451	511	451	263	262	366	4,058	2,065	11	1
	Out do.....	337	891	1,148	2,457	2,212	2,347	2,565	2,447	2,645	1,519	1,281	3,166	3,692				
Madura.....	In do.....	25	116	134	201	248	240	334	384	386	457	576	531	637	5,549	2,349	6	7
	Out do.....	185	465	434	531	805	902	1,115	1,848	2,105	2,138	3,410	5,017	4,912				
Combaconum.....	In do.....			121	130	222	255	264	182	186	252	342	352	365	3,345	1,530	12	10
	Out do.....			3,241	2,176	2,100	2,414	3,468	3,173	2,693	2,757	3,262	3,122	2,980				
Salem.....	In do.....				85	128	150	104	85	86	94	78	89	142	2,435	1,445	10	3
	Out do.....				281	1,090	1,672	1,714	1,796	2,044	2,774	2,431	2,260	2,343				
Tinnevelly.....	In do.....										37	71	108	239	4,461	1,745	5	8
	Out do.....							95	131	393	1,148	4,104	3,895	4,222				
Coimbatore.....	In do.....										5	92	163	385	3,769	1,297	12	6
	Out do.....										284	2,586	2,907	3,219				
Cochin.....	In do.....										8	92	118	157	3,172	2,204	4	10
	Out do.....										90	1,810	1,468	1,940				
Ootacamund.....	In do.....										62	84	68	121	2,575	312	0	0
	Out do.....										665	227	264	868				
Palamcottah, Friend-in-need Society, at.....	In do.....														906			
	Out do.....																	
Bellary.....	In do.....	35	42	40	65	76	55	55	118	188	162	132	148	163	1,974	1,634	0	4
	Out do.....	472	748	862	1,116	1,303	923	805	816	1,385	1,011	1,359	1,801	1,811				
Cuddapah.....	In do.....	43	107	137	127	107	147	142	96	138	137	161	124	155	2,295	1,468	0	7
	Out do.....	57	295	520	485	503	886	1,604	1,859	1,727	1,997	2,284	2,115	2,140				
Kurnool.....	In do.....				31	67	55	67	76	115	137	180	237	414	8,633	2,342	11	8
	Out do.....				314	925	1,819	2,582	2,681	3,720	4,171	5,957	6,975	8,219				
Masulipatam.....	In do.....	13	52	54	53	42	58	72	81	65	92	113	211	251	6,472	2,117	9	10
	Out do.....	20	216	413	468	566	703	1,027	2,247	2,506	3,192	4,686	5,200	6,221				
Vizagapatam.....	In do.....				15	56	69	95	91	68	100	170	186	319	4,891	2,099	6	1
	Out do.....				163	244	202	481	913	1,796	2,325	3,610	4,296	4,572				
Chicacole.....	In do.....										63	95	159	190	3,332	2,806	14	4
	Out do.....										826	1,550	2,483	2,823				
Rajahmundry.....	In do.....										22	91	180	242	1,277	2,601	13	0
	Out do.....										79	265	473	539				
Calicut.....	In do.....				9	66	106	119	92	126	124	128	153	268	3,235	1,887	9	8
	Out do.....				187	1,061	1,181	1,036	1,302	1,462	1,763	2,019	3,134	2,967				
Mangalore.....	In do.....														4,960	1,176	11	7
	Out do.....							739	1,467	1,938	2,029	3,572	4,109	4,762				
Tellicherry.....	In do.....										15	24	12	16	2,270	29	5	2
	Out do.....										165	424	576	2,146				
Honore.....	In do.....														2,285	1,321	11	5
	Out do.....																	
Mallapooram.....	In do.....														633	358	1	3
	Out do.....																	
Kamptec.....	In do.....										64	190	35	403	2,611	1,471	8	3
	Out do.....										158	1,451	1,940	2,039				
Secunderabad.....	In do.....														5,669	3,833	15	1
	Out do.....																	
Total.....	In do.....	212	570	874	1,294	1,397	2,213	2,173	2,649	3,556	4,703	5,944	6,959	10,920	161,214	52,649	3	4
	Out do.....	13,040	16,316	25,634	29,203	33,765	40,032	49,376	64,714	79,278	97,648	113,675	129,744	150,294				
Grand Total of sick treated.....		13,252	16,886	26,508	30,497	35,662	42,250	52,499	67,363	82,834	102,351	119,619	136,703	161,214				

"There is an increase of 141 in-patients in the previous year. Many of these in-patients on admission were on the point of death, several were sent by the Police, having been found dying on the roads, not a few from actual starvation; but the diseases of the in-patients have been, generally speaking, of the most severe and formidable character, very many of them hopeless from the commencement. The casualties have been numerous, 44 in all."

"Amputation at the middle third of the thigh for extensive disease of the knee joint was performed successfully, the patient apparently in the last stage of hectic at the time of the operation, having suffered from the disease for two years, made an excellent recovery, and left the hospital on the 26th day after the operation. In a case of severe wound of the left hand from the bursting of a gun, I amputated the half of the hand from the carpus, leaving the forefinger and thumb, which although severely wounded by dint of great attention and neatness on the part of the dresser were preserved and made a very useful member." Besides these, many of the minor operations in surgery have been performed, tumours have been removed both by the knife and ligature, a very large scirrhus tumour from the sternum by the latter mode. I have observed no hesitation on the part of the patients to submit to any operation pointed out to them as necessary, indeed on the other hand, many have applied to have limbs, &c. removed for affections which were curable.

Two subordinates have been attached to the Civil dispensary during the year, C. Streenevasooloo No. 221 and Appiah No. 150, the former till 15th November. Of his extreme care and attention to the sick, I cannot speak in too high praise; at the time when cholera was raging and his duties particularly arduous, without a murmur he continued at his post, and his zealous attention and most praiseworthy activity demand prominent mention in this place. I regret very much that he has lately been removed to a distant station in charge of a small detachment of sepoys."

"Second Dresser Appiah No. 150 attached to the jail has been doing duty in the Civil dispensary since 16th November last. He is most attentive and zealous in the discharge of his duty."

Dispensary at Chicacole, Assistant Surgeon M. Rogers.

"Small pox broke out here in an epidemic form in August 1853, and continued until the following March very severe, since that time it has gradually subsided, and for many months past I have not seen a single case, and am not aware of any person having been affected with the disease in this town or its immediate vicinity of late, though

it is still reported to exist in the district both at Purlali Kimeddy and in the Wadadak talook; in my last annual report, I stated that I believed it had been introduced here from Vizagapatam."

"Epidemic cholera made its appearance in the town in the end of last March, having travelled from the south. The disease prevailed with great violence during the months of April, May, June and July, especially the two former, and a considerable number I regret to say died owing frequently to the unwillingness on the part of the natives to apply for relief until it was too late, though upon the whole there was a decided improvement in this respect on the late occasion to what has been the case when the epidemic has prevailed here at any former time. I think also the disease seemed more amenable to treatment than I have often observed it, at least in its early stages, a large number of persons affected with the disease in the town and its immediate vicinity applied for relief, many of whom were not entered in the register, and consequently do not appear in the accompanying returns, and I am glad to state, of these a considerable portion recovered, and some too, who had been in a state of collapse some time before seeking for aid.

"Besides regular cases of epidemic cholera, diarrhoea often of a choleraic form prevailed very largely about the same time. I am sorry to say the epidemic has not yet entirely subsided in this neighbourhood, in a village, a few miles distant in a northwesterly direction, I was informed it raged with considerable violence during the last month and many persons died of it there."

"There have been no peculiar atmospheric phenomena in the past year in this neighbourhood to account either for its origin, spread or long continuance, the state of the weather has been throughout most seasonable, and the monsoon abundant, but I think there is no doubt, the great drought and consequent scarcity in the preceding year has influenced both its spread and continuance from its prejudicial effect manifested in the health of the poorer inhabitants generally, and it is to this cause the very great increase of in-patients in the Civil dispensary is chiefly to be attributed."

"The total in-patients admitted were 476 being an increase on the preceding year of 286, which shews how much the institution is appreciated by the inhabitants in this neighbourhood, and during the past year of severe suffering amongst the poor it has been a great blessing in administering to their various ailments, and affording them shelter and support when their health was so impaired as to render them unable to provide for themselves."

5. It may be also of interest to shew here in a tabular form the exact increase or decrease of sick treated at the various dispensaries compared with the working of the preceding year; in four only has a diminution in the number of sick treated taken place, and it is only necessary to observe with regard to Chintadrepettah dispensary that the admissions vary in some years; up to this date close upon 8,000 have been treated from 1st January last, so that at the end of the year the number in all probability will be more than 12,000.

Table shewing the Increase or Decrease of sick treated in the undermentioned Dispensaries in 1853 and 1854.

Dispensaries at	Treated in 1853	Treated in 1854	Increase.	Decrease.
Triplicane	9,767	13,751	3,984	
Secunderabad... ..	1,950	5,669	3,719	
Honore.		2,285	2,285	
Cuddalore.	4,743	6,563	1,820	
Chingleput... ..	7,141	8,714	1,573	
Kernool... ..	7,212	8,633	1,421	
Vellore... ..		1,300	1,300	
Cochin... ..	2,097	3,172	1,075	
Masulipatam.	5,411	6,472	1,061	
Octacamund... ..	1,575	2,575	1,000	
Nellore.	2,979	3,937	958	
Palamcottah Friend-in-need Society at		906	906	
Chittoor	6,561	7,401	840	
Dispensary attached to the Govern- ment Lying-in-Hospital. . . .	2,925	3,654	729	
Mangalore... ..	4,271	4,960	689	
Mallipooram... ..		633	633	
Trichinopoly	3,428	4,058	630	
Tinnevely.	3,873	4,461	588	
Rajahmundry	717	1,277	560	
Vizagapatam... ..	4,484	4,891	407	
Coimbatore... ..	3,426	3,769	343	
Chicacole... ..	3,013	3,332	319	
Vepery.	8,207	8,404	197	
Salem	2,349	2,485	136	
Guntoor	3,805	3,908	103	
Cuddapah... ..	2,239	2,295	56	
Black Town	11,400	11,502	42	
Bellary	1,949	1,974	25	
Kamptee	2,502	2,511	9	
Madura	5,548	5,549	1	
Chintadrepettah... ..	13,700	11,323		2,377
Tellicherry	2,610	2,270		340
Combaconum	3,474	3,345		129
Calicut	3,287	3,235		52

6. In conducting the duties of the dispensaries generally throughout the Presidency, the medical officers in charge have invariably made it a point to impart practical and clinical information to the medical subordinates of the institution, and to others at the station whenever the duties of the latter permitted their attendance at the dispensary; in this way, the professional acquirements of the subordinates are greatly advanced, and this must be highly advantageous to the public service; such training particularly in surgical practice, must render them valuable and efficient assistants in active service. It will be observed from the extracts appended that many of them not only assist at, but occasionally perform capital operations and with success.

7. The most prevalent forms of disease which have presented at these institutions would appear to have been fever, affections of the stomach and bowels, rheumatism, venereal affections, dropsies, eruptive fevers, wounds and injuries, and cholera; and the mortality, as usual very great, has chiefly resulted from the same ailments; disease of an epidemic nature has prevailed to a greater extent than during the previous year as noted marginally.

	1853		1854	
	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.
Small pox and other eruptive fevers	25	11	604	181
Cholera.....	155	90	308	103

Cholera existed to a considerable extent in many parts of Madras, at Trichinopoly, Madura, Cochin, and other parts of the northern division—at Guntoor, Masulipatam and Vizagapatam in the Northern Circars; small pox prevailed at Cochin, Calicut and also in some parts of the northern division; variola and measles have also prevailed particularly at the Presidency and at Honore.

Presidency General Hospital.

8. Owing to the failure of the monsoon and the consequent scarcity and high prices of provisions of all kind, disease has been more than usually prevalent, especially among the poorer classes at the Presidency, and the mortality

Years.	Treated.	Died.	Average percentage of deaths for each year.
1847	456	29	6.3
1848	664	29	4.3
1849	634	34	6.3
1850	640	37	5.7
1851	604	28	4.6
1852	859	49	5.7
1853	856	61	7.1
1854	1,067	109	10.1

in many of the institutions has been somewhat above the average. In the General Hospital the number of admissions (Civil sick) has been 158 above those of the preceding year and the deaths 48; the latter has re-

Dispensary at Rajahmundry, Assistant Surgeon J. L. Ranking.

"The Civil hospital at this station is slowly acquiring the confidence of the people."

"The admissions into the institution during the past year amount to 219 (remained on the 31st December 1852—23; under treatment during the year 242.) The average daily number of sick has been $22\frac{1}{2}$ as many as the building can conveniently accommodate with due consideration to ventilation and cleanliness."

"The out-patients I am happy to be able to report are decidedly on the increase, 1,035 having been under treatment, about double the number of applicants for out-door relief during 1853."

"The Board will doubtless remember that the paucity of this class of patients was remarked in a former report, and the increase during the past year warrants the opinion expressed in the opening para. of this report."

"Still I am not satisfied with the progress of the institution, I had confidently anticipated larger accessions to the out-patient list."

"The inhabitants of this town are however peculiarly prejudiced and bigoted, and native surgeon Bauloo has ascertained that considerable influence is exerted by the native medical practitioners."

"The class of cases seeking admission into the hospital continue to be of a very unpromising character, chronic diseases modified by constitutional vice, and aggravated by prolonged ill-treatment constitute the great bulk of the cases; but many have been brought to a satisfactory termination, the patients having been returned to their homes and families, if not restored, yet possessing such a measure of renovated health as to appear to them in comparison with their previous sufferings, fully deserving the designation of good health."

Dispensary at Calicut, Assistant Surgeon E. J. Barker.

"There have been 2,941 out-patients admitted during the year, being a decrease of 158 as compared with the year preceding. This decrease in applicants for relief would appear to have occurred in July, August, September, and October,—a marked increase taking place again in November and December. Of in-patients there have been an increase over the previous year of 114."

"During the past year there have been 41 deaths, being nearly 16 per cent. of those admitted, 21 of these however were from small pox."

"There appears to be no want of confidence in European treatment, on the contrary patients of all castes and classes resort to this institution on all occasions of sickness, the average daily attendance of out-patients during the year being about 50."

"Since I have been in charge no cases have been admitted worthy of any particular notice here. The cases of wounding appear to be much less common than in former years. There is one man under treatment at present (a hill man) who was seized by a wild boar about the middle of the right forearm, causing apparently a very bad comminuted fracture of both bones, which occurred some eight months previous to admission, there were several openings and cicatrices and immense thickening with inability to use the hand. Several pieces of bone which were found loose were removed by incisions, and there is every prospect of his regaining the use of the limb. Another case of extensive laceration is under treatment—whilst working with timber, the surf threw a boat against his leg which stripped the integuments from nearly the whole right leg, exposing the whole anterior surface of the bone; of course there has been a profuse discharge and the man is very much enfeebled, but the granulations have nearly quite covered the bone and though exfoliation will doubtless take place, it is not likely to be very extensive."

Dispensary at Mangalore, Assistant Surgeon B. S. Chimmo.

"Many of the in-patients who died, either came or were brought to the dispensary in a wretched state, and no hope could be entertained for their recovery. Every care was taken to render their last moments as comfortable as possible. In the middle of the year I endeavored to establish a Lying-in-Hospital separate from the dispensary, and for this purpose hired a suitable building in the town, engaged a competent nurse and other attendants, and placed it chiefly under native surgeon P. Moonesawmy's care, so that he might have more practice. To induce poor women to come, I promised to provide them with all they required, and to allow them besides 2 annas a day during the time they were in the hospital—the cost of this being paid out of subscription funds I had in hand, I am very sorry to say not the slightest advantage was taken of the institution, not a single woman applied for admission, and after two months I gave the matter up. The patients in the dispensary have been dieted free of expense to Government. From the European and native residents the sum of 906½ rupees have been subscribed, with which the balance in hand on the 1st January 1854 amounts to a sum of 1,064 Rs. 12 annas. I append a table of receipt and expenditure in the different months. In the expenditure is included the cost of various medicines and instruments received from Madras, wine and spirits, pay of a writer and collecting peon. Of late many native subscribers have withdrawn their subscriptions."

sulted chiefly from cholera and bowel complaint amongst natives. It is observed by the medical officer in charge that the great mortality amongst the native patients has been in a great measure occasioned by many having been brought to hospital in a very weakly state, some of them almost moribund from cholera and other ailments.

House of Industry.

9. In the House of Industry (the refuge) sickness also and mortality have been greater than usual; the admissions having been 159 with 9 deaths from an average strength of 51; the deaths in the previous year were only three; 4 of the casualties were from bowel complaints and 2 from cholera. Most of the cases of bowel complaints were in children extremely enfeebled from want of proper nourishment and the mortality is less than might have in such circumstances been expected.

Native Infirmary.

10. The returns of the Native Infirmary exhibit a considerable in-

	1863.	1854.
Treated.....	922	1,347
Died.....	214	267

crease of sickness and mortality, vide margin, many of the deaths it is recorded were consequent on starvation and exposure; a good many were brought into hospital from the streets in a dying state; the ratio of deaths to treated 21 per cent; in the preceding year the ratio was 23 per cent. The nature of the diseases which have presented at this institution would appear to be same as in former years, but more numerous; a very large portion of the deaths has resulted from chronic disease of long standing, and greatly complicated; under these may be classed 9 from chest affections, 17 dropsy, 61 atrophy, 4 brain, 8 ulcers, 28 diarrhoea; in all 127. No less than 84 appear under the head old age; individuals destitute and utterly helpless in most instances, and who found here shelter and a home to die in.

11. Admissions from cholera and other epidemic disease as small pox have fortunately not been numerous; but as usual such acute forms of disease have been very fatal; of cholera 57 cases with 38 deaths or 66 per cent, of remittent fever 4 with 3 deaths, small pox 25 with 4 deaths.

12. In the Idiot Asylum connected with the Native Infirmary there have been on an average during the year about 56 inmates male and female; the number received into the asylum has been 107, which with 50 remaining at the close of the preceding year makes a total of 157, who have been sheltered in this establishment. Their general health has not

been so good as usual, and the mortality has been rather great, 25 deaths have been recorded, the consequence in most of the cases of extreme destitution prior to admission; most of the deaths resulted from diarrhoea or atrophy, and a few individuals sunk under cholera.

Leper Hospital.

13. There has been a great increase in the number of patients in this institution; at the close of the preceding year 61 were under treatment, 45 natives and 16 Europeans (East Indians); during the year under review no fewer than 170 admissions have been recorded, 164 natives and 6 East Indians, giving a total of 231 under treatment; of this number 118 have been discharged, many of them greatly relieved but none cured, 111 natives and 7 East Indians; 27 have died, 23 natives and 4 East Indians; and 86 remained under treatment, 75 natives and 11 East Indians.

14. This disease is almost exclusively confined to the poorest classes of the community; the sufferings amongst them have, as already stated, been very great on account of the scarcity of food, and this may be looked upon as the principal cause of the increase of this disease, food not only in insufficient quantity but often of bad quality. In such cases the diet and regimen alone provided in the hospital must be productive of great good, and many of the patients after some months left the hospital in greatly improved health. The *Hydrocotyle Asiatica* alluded to in the report of last year has been extensively exhibited and the result has been that "it is not possessed of any specific property in the cure of leprosy."

15. In the fatal cases, diarrhoea, dropsy, and atrophy were the immediate cause of death.

Male Asylum.

16. Sickness has prevailed to a greater extent than usual amongst the inmates of the Male Asylum; in the beginning of the year measles broke out in the institution and 103 of the boys suffered from the complaint; fever also and diarrhoea have been somewhat more prevalent than usual; thus shewing, though comparatively well housed and dieted the influence of an unhealthy season in increasing sickness and mortality.

17. From an average strength of 268, the admissions from all diseases have been 745 with 5 deaths or 277 per cent of sick and nearly 2

Fever	78	of deaths to strength; three of the casualties
Measles	103	were from fever, the other two from measles;
Chest Affections	20	average daily sick 22; marginally is given the
Dysentery and Diarrhoea	41	most important constitutional forms of disease
Hepatitis	1	that have occurred 251; the remaining 494
Cholera	1	admissions being local affections; no less than
Epilepsia	1	410 of which were affections of the eye; while
Scurvy	5	
	251	

only 36 were from psora, formerly a rather common complaint in the Asylum. With regard to the continued prevalence of ophthalmic disease in the Male asylum, the Surgeon in charge observes, that "in a very great number of instances the disease has been wilfully excited by the boys themselves introducing sand, lime, and the discharge from the affected eyes of their companions," and adds that the evil so long continued "can only be remedied by a more efficient state of discipline being introduced into the management of the school" and which it is understood will shortly be effected.

18. It would appear that in 201 instances both eyes were affected, in 106 the right eye and 103 the left, and further that

87 boys were admitted once.
50 twice.
25 thrice.
248 4 times or more.

Female Asylum.

Compared with the preceding institution the inmates of the Female asylum have been very healthy, though on reference to the report of the preceding year a greater amount of sickness will be observed to have occurred during the year under review. From an average strength of 233, the admissions from all diseases have been 302 with 2 deaths; or 130 per cent. of sick and 0.8 of deaths to strength; no casualty occurred in 1853, and the percentage of sick was only 108; average daily sick 8, in the preceding year 6.

19. Measles appeared as an epidemic about the same time as in the Male asylum, during the first quarter of the year; 76 girls were attacked, all of whom recovered; 70 cases of fever (9 remittent) appear in the returns, two of the remittents ended fatally, this type of fever appeared in August and September, and can only be attributed to the unusual nature of the season. The small number of ophthalmic diseases, only 52 cases, contrasts remarkably with the great prevalence of these affections in the Male asylum; and the Surgeon in charge remarks,

that in most instances the disease may fairly be attributed to the long course of dry weather and the hot winds to which the girls are still a good deal exposed in the Asylum.

20. Altogether as observed by Surgeon Kellie, "the health of the girls has been very satisfactory, and though they did not escape the epidemics that prevailed so generally, yet they suffered less both in point of number and severity of attack than other similar institutions."

Lunatic Asylum No. 73 of 5th March, 1855.
Eye Infirmary and Dispensary attached No.
103, of 4th April 1855.
Lying-in Hospital and Dispensary attached
No. 104, of 5th April 1855.

21. Reports upon the other civil institutions at the Presidency for 1854, were conveyed to Government in the Board's communications marginally noted.

I have the honor to be, &c.

A. LORIMER,

Secretary Medical Board.

Fort St. George, Medical Board }
Office, 25th July, 1855. }

the pole striking against it; he was brought to the hospital, and the fractured thigh was set and maintained by the simple long splint as recommended by Liston; the injury to the ankle was followed by a considerable degree of inflammation, which was reduced by leeches and fomentations, &c., after 6 weeks the splints and bandages were removed; the patient doing well was discharged a fortnight after."

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

"The Civil dispensary established at Honore in the month of January 1854 is situated near the Custom house by the side of the river, and was formerly used as a ware-house. It is partly built of stone and partly of mud, and is divided into an upper and lower room with small front and back verandahs capable of accommodating 15 patients."

"During the past year there have been admitted 96 in-patients and 2,189 have been treated as out-patients at the dispensary."

"It would appear from the abstract of returns that the daily average of sick for the year stands as follows:

In-patients 5½—out-patients 34."

"Another case requiring notice was one of compound and comminuted fracture of right femur at its lower end and extending into the knee joint. The accident was caused by a fall from a cocoanut tree on the 5th November, he was brought into the dispensary on the 7th when the soft parts round the joint, and particularly in popliteal space were swollen and puffy. Immediate amputation was performed at middle of the thigh, only one artery required a ligature; this came away on the 10th day, and the stump was entirely cicatrized on the 38th day."

"Considering that the dispensary has been so recently established, I think from an examination of the returns and reports there is much that is satisfactory, shewing as it does a willingness on the part of the native population to seek for advice, which will I trust increase as the benefits become more and more evident."

"It may therefore be confidently asserted, that much good has been effected by this institution, and that the kind intentions of Government in establishing it have been well answered."

"In order to induce as many as possible to avail themselves of European treatment, I have had publicly announced my intention of attending at present twice daily, namely, in the early morning and in the middle of the day."

Dispensary at Malliappooram, Assistant Surgeon W. S. Whylock, M. D.

"Total number of patients treated during the year was, in-patients 127, out-patients 506."

"A moplal named Moideen aged 45 years, admitted on the 17th of August with an incised wound of about 2 inches in length on the upper part of the frontal bone, this wound exposed the bone which was fractured, he had another incised wound equal in extent just above the overlapping of the temporal bone over the right parietal; these wounds are said to have been inflicted with a knife, he had a severe blow on the back of the head over the occipital bone, a compound comminuted fracture of the lower jaw; it was doubtful whether his ribs were fractured owing to the extreme swelling and extravasation, and the absence of physical signs, these blows were inflicted by a rice pounder. On admission he had scarcely any constitutional disturbance, saving very slight febrile symptoms; on the 21st expectorated little blood mixed with mucous, on the 23rd he lost the use of the left arm when he was put under the influence of mercury, on the 31st sensation of the arm began to return, on the 4th September its use entirely returned, on the 8th an abscess of the chin was opened, and on the 11th and 12th a small piece of bone with much pus was discharged, on the 15th began to heal and he was discharged on the 26th quite well."

"A moplal named Mahomed aged 28 years, was admitted on the 11th June with a bullet wound, much pain and swelling and an offensive discharge—the accident had happened four days previous to his admission, the ball had passed upwards and backwards about 3½ inches and lodged in the pectoral muscle, the ball which was oblong was ably extracted by Assistant Apothecary Leach by the aid of the forceps; from that time the man did well merely requiring a poultice for a few days and after that simple dressing until the 31st—when he was quite well, wound having healed, and he was discharged without having presented a single constitutional symptom."

"I cannot say too much of Assistant Apothecary Leach, whose attention to, and knowledge of his duty together with his desire to improve himself, and his kind bearing towards the patients was most praiseworthy."

"Second Dresser A. F. Appavoo No. 311 is very attentive to his duties, kind to the patients, and desirous of improvement, his conduct has been unexceptionable and praiseworthy, he has performed several minor operations."

Dispensary at Kamptee, Surgeon J. Dorward.

"During the past year 579 patients have been treated in the wards of the Dispensary, an increase of 116 over the admissions of 1853, indicating a steady onward progress from year to year in the usefulness of this institution."

APPENDIX.

Triplicane Dispensary, Assistant Surgeon H. F. C. Cleghorn, M. D.

"The period comprised in this report has been one of active practice but few cases or occurrences worthy of special note have presented themselves; compared with last year the number of in-patients has been 1,000 and of out-patients 12,579 being an increase of 474 in the former, and 3,552 in the latter, this includes many persons who received advice in the district."

"The average daily sick at hospital of in-patients 46½.

Do. do. out-patients 168½.

The number of deaths has been in-patients 52.

Do. do. out-patients 42."

"I rejoice to learn that it is in contemplation to open a new road 80 feet wide from Sullivan's gardens (on Mowbray road) to the south beach near the Masonic Lodge. The opening of roads through jungle and crowded districts accomplishes much good by producing a free circulation of air, and a consequent improvement of the sanitary condition of the locality; the unhealthy state of the large Mahomedan burial ground and of the elephant tank (Hathee goonta) which last is filthy to an extreme degree, has been alluded to in former reports. The number of natives who use the water of this tank is very considerable, and I believe that not only those who drink of it are affected by its impurities, but also those who bathe in it, the poisonous matter being received by the stomach in the former case, and by the skin in the latter."

Variola. No cases of small pox have come under treatment during the past year."

"I am happy to say that I have not seen a true variolar eruption during two years and a half, although the milder forms of varicella have prevailed in the district within that period."

Cholera. Sporadic cases occurred in several parts of the district in the months of April and May, but at the Coopums along the sea shore, at Saint Thome and the Adyar, as well as at Royapettah and Tanampett, the disease appeared in an epidemic form particularly during the months

of July, August, November and December, out of 245 cases treated 51 deaths have occurred. Many cases of choleroïd diarrhoea also occurred at the same time.

"I beg to notice in this report that the time of year, when the small fish formerly alluded to become abundant, is the time at which cholera appears amongst the fishing population along the sea shore. The only preparation which these fish receive is being rolled about in the warm sand, it is therefore no wonder that when they are eaten greedily by the poor in a semi-putrid state, diarrhoea should be the consequence."

In conclusion I beg to state that Mr. Smith and Mr. Fisher are intelligent and diligent, and carry on their respective duties to my approbation, their conduct has been good. 2d dresser F. Appavoo as mentioned last year has become very useful by the ready way in which he assists me on all occasions."

North of Black Town Dispensary, Assistant Surgeon A. Hunter, M. D.

There has been a steady increase in the number of out-patients who have applied for medical and surgical aid at the dispensary, and the benefits of the institution are becoming yearly more appreciated by the lower orders. There have been 11,502 patients treated during the year."

"The increase has been chiefly in affections of the stomach and bowels, rheumatism, affections of the brain, and wounds and injuries the latter chiefly owing to bruises and accidents on the Railway. There have been fewer affections of the lungs than for some years past."

"A good many cases of hydrocele have occurred, 18 cases of fracture, 52 of dislocations and sprains and 17 of burns and scalds have applied for treatment. There has been a great increase in the total number of wounds and injuries, 420 having been treated as out-patients, and several severe injuries having occurred on the railway, and at the beach amongst the boatmen."

Chintadrepettah Dispensary, Garrison Surgeon J. McKenna, M. D.

"In reviewing the operations of the Chintadrepettah dispensary during the year 1854, the return shews a long list of diseases treated amounting to 11,126. The relief afforded to the sick poor has thus been very great as shewn in the above table and the utility of the institution to the native population unquestionable."

"From the want of hospital accommodation a great number of cases both medical and surgical were obliged to be transferred to other institu-

" Though the number of out-patients be less than 1853, yet considering that in that year 204 cases of epidemic cholera were included, and that in 1854 no epidemic disease whatever has prevailed, it will be evident that no diminution, but a real increase has also taken place under this head."

" In a case of tetanus consequent on serious injury to the knee from a bandy passing over and crushing the joint, amputation of the thigh was performed successfully when the patient had become emaciated and reduced to the last degree."

Dispensary at Secunderabad, Surgeon A. Goodall.

" It is not quite three years since the doors of this dispensary were first opened, and when we contemplate the number of persons now frequenting it for advice and medicine, it is difficult to perceive where or how their wants could have been supplied before the erection of this institution. A union of humanity as honorable to the Government as it is creditable to the native population of Secunderabad has not only possessed itself of the confidence of the surrounding population, but its usefulness has become wide spread, for there are patients now both in and out-door who have come many hundred miles to partake of its benefits."

" It will be observed that the increase on the last half year amongst in-patients is chiefly owing to the number of females."

" The average number of deaths to admission in the past year may appear considerable, but it should be explained that a large proportion of the fatal cases were brought into hospital in a precarious condition, and many in a dying state from chronic bowel disease, complicated in many instances with general dropsy, and where hopes of recovery were but small; others were brought in a paralytic condition, and many of them so far gone as to have passed beyond the restorative powers of medicine."

" Under the head of improvements since the last report may be noted the erection of a separate building about 50 yards from the dispensary to accommodate between 40 and 50 patients, it is of similar height to the dispensary and with ventilators and glazed windows, verandah 9 feet wide in front, and divided into 4 compartments. This edifice will be appropriated to the reception of females, who will then be separated from the male patients, an arrangement highly necessary to the well being of all public institutions."

(True Extracts)

A. LORIMER, M. D.,

Secretary Medical Board.

tions, to the great inconvenience, pain and detriment of the sufferers, where they can be treated as in-patients."

Dispensary 2d District, Surgeon J. Kellie.

"Sickness to a considerable extent has prevailed throughout the year, more particularly during the months of July, August, September, October, November and December; cholera, small pox and measles appearing in Madras and the adjacent villages in an epidemic form, and causing much mortality."

"The dispensary continues to be highly appreciated by the inhabitants of Vepery and its vicinity; 8,254 patients having received from it medical aid during the past year, being an increase of 254 upon the previous year."

"Cholera prevailed very generally in the district in the months of June, July, August and September. All the patients brought into hospital, were without any exception of the poorest class, and in the last stage of the disease; 94 were treated; 47 died or 50 per cent."

Nellore Dispensary, Assistant Surgeon H. Young.

"It will be seen by the accompanying returns, that there has been a considerable increase during the past year, both of house and out-patients, the number of the former 415 shewing an addition of 29, while that of the latter 3,522 gives an increase 929 over the previous year; satisfactory evidence of the estimation in which it is held by the native population. Those who have once been under treatment usually return when requiring medical aid, and also very many come in from all parts of the district at the recommendation of friends who have themselves been patients. Though the in-patients as in the preceding year, have been usually from among the poorest classes, there has been an increase amongst those who have had the means of dieting themselves, also a larger number of a better class have attended as out-patients, and during the months that cholera was raging in the town, a large number of cases not included in this return were treated at their own houses."

"Native surgeon Hyasawmy who was for some months attached to the zillah, rendered me much assistance in his care and zealous attention to the patients in this hospital during a period that a great deal of sickness was prevailing. 2d dresser C. Coomarsawmy No. 210 continues zealous in his duties and is most attentive and kind to the sick, he is very skilful and cool as an operator, and most of the operations have been performed by him under my superintendence."

Dispensary at Guntoor, Assistant Surgeon F. Fletcher.

"A new Dispensary is being erected at Guntoor, the accommodation afforded by the present institution being very inadequate to meet the increasing demands of the place, it is held in great estimation."

"A small monthly sum subscribed by the European residents is placed at my disposal for the purchase of clothing to such poor patients as require it, and also to assist them on their discharge to return to their villages."

"The number of amputations performed during the year amounts to 9 and were as follows; 3 of right leg, 3 of left leg, 1 of left arm, 1 of right forearm and 1 of little finger of right hand; and with one exception all the cases made an excellent recovery; every important operation is performed under the influence of chloroform, and although I have now used it in a very considerable number of cases, no bad effect has ever resulted from it."

"Amputation.—Under this head were 9 cases viz. 1 of left arm, 1 of right forearm, 1 of little finger of right hand, 3 of right leg and 3 of left leg.—The first case was that of a girl aged 5, admitted with compound fracture of left humerus at its middle—the hand and forearm were completely mortified and gangrene extended to near the seat of fracture; patient had been knocked down by a buffalo 3 weeks before, and had been cruelly neglected. 5 minim doses of chloroform were administered and the little patient was soon under its complete influence, amputation of arm was then performed, and the child made an excellent recovery; she was admitted 10th May, discharged 18th June. A man æt. 47 was admitted 7th October with disease of right hand of 5 years' standing, the disease appeared to be of a peculiar character, the hand had increased to an enormous size, there was no tubercular deposit, the palm of hand was in a state of slough and was full of maggots, there was no motion of wrist joint, patient was in a state of excessive emaciation with sunken features, and he could not stand without support, the only chance of life was to remove the diseased mass, and amputation of forearm was performed. He rallied for a day or two. Port wine with mutton and bread were given to sustain his strength, but diarrhoea set in on the 14th and he died on the 17th October. A man æt. 60 was admitted with a malignant tumor of little finger of right hand of considerable size, it caused severe pain, and there was an offensive ichorus discharge from its surface. Patient had also several small tumors on various parts of body, but these were non-malignant. Amputation at the metacarpal joint was performed."

General Return of Sick of the Civil Institutions at the Presidency for the year 1854.

Institutions.	Total strength.	Europeans.															Total.	Average daily number of sick for the year.	Institutions.	Total strength.	Natives.															Total.	Average daily number of sick for the year.
		Fevers.	Eruptive fevers.	Diseases of the lungs.	Diseases of the liver.	Diseases of the stomach & bowels.	Diseases of the brain.	Epidemic cholera.	Dropsies.	Rheumatic affec- tions.	Veneral affections and diseases of the genital organs.	Abscesses & ulcers.	Wounds and inju- ries.	Punished.	Diseases of the eye.	Diseases of the skin.					Other diseases.	Fevers.	Eruptive fevers.	Diseases of the lungs.	Diseases of the liver.	Diseases of the stomach & bowels.	Diseases of the brain.	Epidemic cholera.	Dropsies.	Rheumatic affec- tions.	Veneral affections and diseases of the genital organs.	Abscesses & ulcers.	Wounds and inju- ries.	Punished.	Diseases of the eye.			Diseases of the skin.	Other diseases.
General Hospital.		Remained 31st December 1853.	1	2	1	3	3	3	3	3	6	1		2	5	33	36	General Hospital.	Remained 31st December 1853.	1	3	2	1				3	1	4		2	2	20	25½			
Admitted since.	62	16	39	5	87	30	14	1	30	69	44	30		24	153	609		Admitted since.	18	4	14	3	39	3	29	4	32	49	41	42		19	108		405		
Discharged.	51	15	37	5	80	26	6	1	31	66	49	30		25	145	569		Discharged.	15	3	12	4	27	3	6	1	32	45	38	39		19	88		333		
Died.	5	1	3	1	7	4	9		1	2					9	42		Died.	3		4	1	12	1	22	3		2	1	5		13	67				
Remaining 31st December 1854.	4		1		3	3			1	7	1	1		1	9	31		Remaining 31st December 1854.		1	1		1		1			5	3	2		2	9		25		
Leper Hospital.		Remained 31st December 1853.												16		16	15	Leper Hospital.	Remained 31st December 1853.												45		45	49			
Admitted since.														6		6		Admitted since.													164		164				
Discharged.														7		7		Discharged.													111		111				
Died.														4		4		Died.													23		23				
Remaining 31st December 1854.														11		11		Remaining 31st December 1854.													75		75				
Male Asylum.	26	Remained 31st December 1853.				1										1	2½	Male Asylum.	Remained 31st December 1853.	1			2	5		2	6	13	9	3		10	52	68			
Admitted since.	79	104	20	1	45	1	2			7	8	15		411	44	8		745	Admitted since.	49	39	20	114	132	57	27	61	178	95	46		20	356		1,195		
Discharged.	76	103	20	1	40	1	2			6				137	11	8		745	Discharged.	47	35	11	75	132	19	9	56	178	74	44		4	29		193	904	
Died.	3	1								1				1		5		745	Died.	3	4	8	32	4	38	17		2	7	3			149		267		
Remaining 31st December 1854.										1	1	2		3		7		Remaining 31st December 1854.			1		9	2		3	11	11	13	2		24	76				
Female Asylum.	233	Remained 31st December 1853.		2								1				3	8	House of Industry.	51	Remained 31st December 1853.		1		1						1		3		6	10		
Admitted since.	70	78	4		18	1		1			11	3		52	57	7		302	Admitted since.	29	1	5		44	2	4	2	3		19	6	1	5	24		14	159
Discharged.	67	80	4		18	1		1			10	4		52	55	7		299	Discharged.	29	1	5		37	2	2	1	3		17	6	1	5	25		13	147
Died.	2															2		299	Died.					4		2	1					1	1	9			
Remaining 31st December 1854.	1										1				2	4		Remaining 31st December 1854.			1		4						3		1		9				

Abstracts of the preceding Returns of the Civil Institutions at the Presidency.

Europeans.	Diseases.																	Average daily number of sick for the year.	Natives.	Diseases.																	Average daily number of sick for the year.
	Fevers.	Eruptive fevers.	Diseases of the lungs.	Diseases of the liver.	Diseases of the stomach & bowels.	Diseases of the brain.	Epidemic cholera.	Dropsies.	Rheumatic affections.	Veneral affections and diseases of the genital organs.	Abscesses & ulcers.	Wounds and injuries.	Punished.	Diseases of the eye.	Diseases of the skin.	Other diseases.	Fevers.			Eruptive fevers.	Diseases of the lungs.	Diseases of the liver.	Diseases of the stomach & bowels.	Diseases of the brain.	Epidemic cholera.	Dropsies.	Rheumatic affections.	Veneral affections and diseases of the genital organs.	Abscesses & ulcers.	Wounds and injuries.	Punished.	Diseases of the eye.	Diseases of the skin.	Other diseases.			
Remained 31st December 1853.	1	2	2	1	4	3	.....	.....	3	6	6	2	.....	18	5	53	Remained 31st December 1853.	2	.....	4	2	4	7	.....	2	6	16	11	7	.....	50	12	123				
Admitted since.	211	198	63	6	150	32	16	2	30	76	63	48	.....	463	131	173	Admitted since.	96	44	39	3	197	134	90	33	96	227	145	94	1	9	236	478	1,923			
Discharged.	197	198	61	6	144	29	7	2	31	72	66	47	.....	459	131	160	Discharged.	92	39	28	4	139	134	27	11	91	223	129	89	1	9	184	294	1,495			
Died.	10	2	3	1	.....	4	9	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	1	4	9	Died.	6	4	12	1	48	62	.....	21	.....	4	8	8	.....	24	163	366				
Remaining 31st December 1854.	5	.....	1	.....	3	3	.....	.....	1	3	3	3	.....	3	14	9	Remaining 31st December 1854.	.....	1	3	.....	14	2	1	3	11	16	19	4	.....	78	35	185				

Fort St. George, Medical Board Office,
25th July 1855.

By order,

A. LORIMER, M. D.,
Secretary Medical Board.

ed, and patient was discharged cured. Amputation of leg was resorted to in 6 cases for tubercular disease of the foot, described in former reports; in each case there was great enlargements of the foot, and they were all desirous of suffering amputation. In the Madras medical reports published in 1850, I observe that the disease has been dwelt upon by Dr. Godfrey in his reports of the Bellary dispensary. In all the cases I have seen, the patients were males, the above cases were all discharged, cured."

"Two of the amputations were performed by the dresser."

"The applicants for out-door relief have been very numerous, and the dresser has visited many at their own houses. I am glad to say that the medical subordinate M. Kistnasawmy No. 167 shews every desire to improve himself, it has been already stated that he performed two amputations of the leg, and the manner in which he went through the steps of the operations was very creditable, he has also performed many minor operations. He reduced six cases of dislocation of lower jaw and five of shoulder joint, a case of fracture of bones of forearm was also treated by him successfully and he performed the operation for phymosis several times. He has also passed the catheter in numerous cases of retention of urine."

Dispensary at Chingleput, Assistant Surgeon J. A. Ratton.

"It is gratifying to see that the benefits of this charitable institution continue to be duly appreciated by the native community, and that a greater number of females have availed themselves of its advantages, in like manner patients continue to come from a distance to receive the benefit of medical treatment."

"The admissions this year have been 252, but the benefit felt by the great bulk of the people as out-patients shews itself by an increase of upwards of 1,500; no doubt much of this increase is due to the attention, skill and affability of the 3 dressers who have succeeded each other, in being attached to the civil dispensary during the year, all of whom have been esteemed by the native community and given me great satisfaction and I believe I may truly say, that the present dresser P. Namasevoven is zealous to keep up the character, and add to the increasing usefulness of the institution."

"The number of females admitted has been one-third greater, and we remark amongst the admissions several caste women which was not the case last year—" viz., 1 brahmin, 2 rajpoots, 2 muselmans and 2 maratahs."

"The principal classes of diseases admitted have been numerically wounds and injuries, diseases of the skin, abscesses, fevers, rheumatism and ophthalmia, several very interesting cases have occurred. Especially I may name 3 fractures of the thigh, and two fractures of the spine, the one with depression of the dorsal vertebra, both cured. A case of injury of the arm from the bursting of a gun, lacerating the forearm, giving rise to aneurism and necessitating ligature of the brachial artery, discharged cured."

"Of the out-patients more than one-third were females of whom 220 were brahmins."

Dispensary at Chittoor, Assistant Surgeon H. T. W. Harper.

"The principal diseases for which natives have sought admission as in-patients at the dispensary have been fevers, dropsies, syphilitic affections of various kinds, rheumatism, ulcers and disorders of the digestive functions. These constitute three-fourths of the admissions."

"From the returns it would appear that the number of applicants with fever was as great as in the previous year, and certainly in both years fevers prevailed; whole families that have been attacked with fever on their travels have applied for admission. In Chittoor intermittent fever is more common than in the neighbouring hamlets of Grampettah and Myttoor, owing perhaps to their higher situation and to their having less vegetation. Very many cases some with enlarged spleen, come from Vencatagerry."

"Under the head of ulcer grave, a man was admitted with the lower ends of the humerus exposed and necrosis of the condyles; a fungoid mass of granulations occupying the lower portion of the humerus, and extending nearly half way up the arm anteriorly; the history was as follows, in climbing up a cocoanut tree, the band round the waist burst, and falling broke both bones of the forearm and from tight bandaging mortification ensued. It was with much trouble, and after actually leaving the hospital for two days that I persuaded him to submit to amputation, this was performed a little above the middle of the arm by the circular operation; it healed kindly and he was discharged cured on the 16th day."

Dispensary at Cuddalore, Surgeon W. Burrell.

"Among the in-patients, the most numerous and important diseases have been bowel complaints and skin diseases, the special diseases of most frequency having been ulcers, psoriasis and lepra (the latter being

General Annual Return of Sick of In and Out-Patients at the Civil Dispensaries for the year 1854.

General Annual Return of Sick of In and Out-Patients at the Civil Dispensaries for the year 1854.																																				
Dispensaries at	In-Patients.	Diseases.														Total.	Average daily number of sick for the year.	Dispensaries at	Out-Patients.	Diseases.														Total.	Average daily number of sick for the year.	
		Fever.	Eruptive Fevers.	Diseases of the lungs.	Diseases of the liver.	Diseases of the stomach & bowels.	Diseases of the brain.	Epidemic cholera.	Dropsies.	Rheumatic affections.	Veneral affections and diseases of the genital organs.	Abscesses and ulcers.	Wounds and injuries.	Diseases of the eye.	Diseases of the skin.					Other diseases.	Fever.	Eruptive Fevers.	Diseases of the lungs.	Diseases of the liver.	Diseases of the stomach & bowels.	Diseases of the brain.	Epidemic cholera.	Dropsies.	Rheumatic affections.	Veneral affections and diseases of the genital organs.	Abscesses and ulcers.	Wounds and injuries.	Diseases of the eye.			Diseases of the skin.	Other diseases.
Triplicane	Remained 31st December 1853...				1	1		1	6	3		5	3	2	5	27	46	Triplicane	Remained 31st December 1853...	8		10	1	22		25	7	29	2	2	19	50	155			
	Admitted since.....	66	19	28	6	119	15	57	24	102	132	137	63	3	8	221			1300	Admitted since.....	1250	119	349	34383	96	188	22	854	492	2176	471	80	394	2241	12569	
	Discharged.....	60	19	18	7	96	15	30	16	184	127	128	60	3	10	189			982	Discharged.....	1244	118	315	323825	95	162	22	868	488	2186	470	82	401	2235	12543	
	Died.....	2		8		16		26	7	1		5	2			26			93	Died.....	1	1	4		1	25									8	42
	Remaining 31st December 1854...	4		2		8		1	2	3	8	9	4			11			52	Remaining 31st December 1854...	13		10	3	28		11	11	19	3		12	29	139		
North of Black Town	Remained 31st December 1853...																192	North of Black Town	Remained 31st December 1853...	10	3	8		26	3	1	10	14	55	8	3	7	15	163		
	Admitted since.....																		Admitted since.....	766	84	317	165018	125	32	24	554	387	2014	412	61	294	1235	11339		
	Discharged.....																		Discharged.....	759	86	318	165010	126	21	21	550	394	2028	409	64	295	1226	11323		
	Died.....																			Died.....														2	25	
	Remaining 31st December 1854...																			Remaining 31st December 1854...	14		7		30	1	2	14	7	40	11					154
Chintadrepethah	Remained 31st December 1853...																176	Chintadrepethah	Remained 31st December 1853...	12	1	13		23	31		1	14	20	53	9		16	32	197	
	Admitted since.....																		Admitted since.....	596	2	254	163859	87	39	8	748	356	2164	637	33	545	1782	11156		
	Discharged.....																		Discharged.....	596	3	262	163861	88	23	9	740	364	2170	630	31	551	1794	11138		
	Died.....																			Died.....														1	13	
	Remaining 31st December 1854...																			Remaining 31st December 1854...	12		5		21	2	4		22	12	47	16	2	10	19	172
Vepery	Remained 31st December 1853...	2		1	1	3				5	1	4	3		2	7	29	29	Vepery	Remained 31st December 1853...	9		6		21	3		1	12	7	29	9		13	11	121
	Admitted since.....	21	4	27	5	30	13	82	10	44	46	107	44		10	17	510			Admitted since.....	686	20	392	102109	102	12	11	526	384	1874	399	47	449	783	7744	
	Discharged.....	19	4	23	5	63	10	34	3	43	43	100	43		7	24	418			Discharged.....	681	20	378	102116	101	10	12	526	376	1858	399	46	452	727	7712	
	Died.....	4		5	1	15	2	47	7		2	3			3	3	92			Died.....															17	153
	Remaining 31st December 1854...					5		1		6	2	8	4		2		29			Remaining 31st December 1854...	14		10		14	4	2		12	15	45	9	1	10		
Govt. Lying-in-Hospital	Remained 31st December 1853...											1			21	22	39	Govt. Lying-in-Hospital	Remained 31st December 1853...	4		4		7			1				2	15	34			
	Admitted since.....											2		3	258	278			Admitted since.....	358	8	191	41348	25		9	110	36	195	20	15	165	836	3320		
	Discharged.....											2		3	218	235			Discharged.....	349	8	178	41303	24		9	105	35	186	20	15	161	803	3230		
	Died.....											1			10	12			Died.....															6	48	
	Remaining 31st December 1854...											2			51	53			Remaining 31st December 1854...	13		17		22	1		6	2	9						124	
Nellore	Remained 31st December 1853...	2		2		6	2		1	4		3	2		2	28	30	Nellore	Remained 31st December 1853...	4		2		13			2			4	1		5	7	38	
	Admitted since.....	42	3	16	2	50	17	9	6	29	46	61	30	6	21	49			387	Admitted since.....	267		35	41310	95	13	6	278	202	512	221	81	189	321	2484	
	Discharged.....	40	1	14	2	43	12	3	4	26	44	57	30	6	17	33			337	Discharged.....	269		35	31303	95	5	5	272	199	516	214	30	194	320	3461	
	Died.....	2	2	2		10		6		1	1	1	2			6			35	Died.....				6		8	1				3			3	21	
	Remaining 31st December 1854...	2		2		3	7		1	6	5	6			4	7			43	Remaining 31st December 1854...	2		1	1	14			8	3		5	1			5	40
Guntoor	Remained 31st December 1853...	1		1		2				3	1	1				11	21	Guntoor	Remained 31st December 1853...	6				6	4										10	45
	Admitted since.....	53		3	1	31	6	3	23	49	23	45	8	1		20			266	Admitted since.....	285	9	252	4538	132	101	44	428	322	600	261	129	124	357	3586	
	Discharged.....	54		3	1	31	6	1	20	52	23	43	8	1		18			261	Discharged.....	287	9	249	4540	136	85	44	427	322	598	271	129	124	365	3590	
	Died.....			1		2		2	1							1			7	Died.....						16									2	25
	Remaining 31st December 1854...							2			1	3				3			9	Remaining 31st December 1854...	4		3		4			2			8	2				7	78
Chingleput	Remained 31st December 1853...											1	2		5	1	14	18	Chingleput	Remained 31st December 1853...	11		5		19	3		2	8	3	10	3	2	5	7	78
	Admitted since.....	22	2	2	1	18	4	1	4	22	16	29	22	14	42	39	238			Admitted since.....	350		167	13417	98	10	18	532	287	1551	583	147	505	738	8384	
	Discharged.....	19	2	2	1	14	4		3	21	15	30	22	13	43	36	225			Discharged.....	340		171	13418	101	6	18	534	290	1546	583	149	505	740	8402	
	Died.....	3				3		1	2							1	12			Died.....			1					6			15	3		5	5	54
	Remaining 31st December 1854...					1			2		1	3			4	3	15			Remaining 31st December 1854...	1		1		18						15	3				

very generally complicated with psoriasis). Atrophy attended more or less with diarrhoea; from these classes of diseases it may be readily conjectured what the class of people has been which has supplied them viz. the poorest of the poor, the destitute and friendless either without relations altogether, or only having such as were either unable or unwilling to support them."

"In the number of out-patients treated during the year, there has been an excess of no less than 1,779 over the preceding year, shewing most satisfactorily, that in this department of the institution, the natives are fully alive to its advantages; besides those who come daily for advice and medicine, many are attended at their own houses, and among these some very interesting cases have occurred."

Dispensary at Vellore, Surgeon C. Kevin.

"The Vellore dispensary has been a little more than six months in operation and in this short period medical treatment has been afforded to 105 in-patients and 1,195 out-patients. The building is situated in the north side of and close to the Bangalore road, a short distance from the fort, and within a few minutes' walk of the principal bazaar. A more convenient situation could hardly have been chosen as regards the native inhabitants of the station and travellers; the building is well raised, tiled and well ventilated, having glass windows with venetian shutters and doors with venetians half way. It consists of six rooms of various sizes; the measurement of the largest being 28 feet by 15 feet; a verandah room measuring 15 feet by 12 is occupied as the surgery—the other rooms are for the use of the sick and afford in the aggregate ample accommodation for 29 cots, and besides this there is a range of godowns attached and in tolerable repair, that might be turned to advantage for the accommodation of sick in the event of an epidemic outbreak of cholera or small pox."

Dispensary at Trichinopoly, Garrison Surgeon H. G. Graham.

"In making my annual report for 1853, I had the satisfaction of remarking, that the cases treated had somewhat exceeded those of any preceding year, the number being 3,384, this increase I said was mainly to be attributed to the zeal and labors of the native surgeon T. Mauselimoney; these good qualities and his professional abilities, I am happy to say have been equally conspicuous during the year just elapsed, and the result has been a total of 4,005 patients, of which 366 were in-patients."

"The general management of the dispensary has continued as recorded last year, the civil hospital being in the cantonment, and a branch dispensary maintained at the garrison hospital in the Fort under the charge of the native surgeon."

"Many minor surgical operations have been performed chiefly among the out-patients, including several fractures set, which have all done well; those of more importance among the in-patients have been but few, and were all performed by the native surgeon."

"The satisfactory working of the dispensary will I hope be apparent from the progressive increase of applicants during the time I have been in charge, namely from total of 1,501 only in 1852 to a total of 4,005 in 1854, the in-patients have increased from 262 to 366; these however as I have had occasion to remark before may be increased to any amount if the medical officer is lax in the application to admissions of the Government rules thereupon; but to give the merit where it is mainly due, I must assign the prosperous condition of the Trichinopoly dispensary chiefly to the attention and exertions of the native surgeon T. Mauselimoney, he has done much good in Trichinopoly."

"The 2d dresser T. Chellumbrum Pillay No. 182 attached to the dispensary though somewhat less energetic and seemingly less interested in his profession than might be desired, has done his duty to my satisfaction, the 1st dresser Francis No. 95 when not on circuit with the Collector renders useful assistance at the dispensary."

Dispensary at Madura, Assistant Surgeon J. Colebrook.

"As in former years so in the one just expired, affections of the stomach and bowels have been by far the most numerous to treat, many of them proving very untractable and obstinate; the higher classes of natives are peculiarly obnoxious to them, and it is not surprising that they should be so when the large amount of non-nitrogenized food in the shape of sweet-meats and ghee which they daily consume is taken into consideration; hence the frequent association of diabetes or a high specific gravity of urine which denotes the presence of saccharine matter; of course in this latter condition medicine was and ever will remain a mere palliative till the fons et origo mali be removed and meat substituted for gram and other starchy substances; cutaneous affections were generally confined to the lower classes, the head and extremities being particularly liable to be attacked. Tar ointment was a valuable agent both in a therapeutical and economical point of view, arsenic from its

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General Annual Return of sick of In and Out-Patients at the Civil Dispensaries for the year 1854.

Dispensaries at	In-Patients.	Diseases.														Total.	Average daily number of sick for the year.	Dispensaries at	Out-Patients.	Diseases.														Total.	Average daily number of sick for the year.	
		Fever.	Eruptive fevers.	Diseases of the lungs.	Diseases of the liver.	Diseases of the stomach & bowels.	Diseases of the brain.	Epidemic Cholera.	Dropsies.	Rheumatic affections.	Veneral affections and diseases of the genital organs.	Abscesses and ulcers.	Wounds and injuries.	Diseases of the eye.	Diseases of the skin.					Other diseases.	Fever.	Eruptive fevers.	Diseases of the lungs.	Diseases of the liver.	Diseases of the stomach & bowels.	Diseases of the brain.	Epidemic cholera.	Dropsies.	Rheumatic affections.	Veneral affections and diseases of the genital organs.	Abscesses and ulcers.	Wounds and injuries.	Diseases of the eye.			Diseases of the skin.	Other diseases.
Chittoor	Remained 31st December 1853...	1								3	4			1	4	13	Chittoor	Remained 31st December 1853...	5																85	
	Admitted since.....	57	11	21	1	1	15	20	21	18	10			8	20	203		Admitted since.....	784	89	12774	187	12	24	399	69	156	189	109	551	351	7100				
	Discharged.....	53	7	19	1		10	13	24	19	10			9	22	157		Discharged.....	779	88	12770	186	9	24	397	72	155	187	110	563	353	7096				
	Died.....	1	4	2			1	4				1			1	15		Died.....															4			
	Remaining 31st December 1854.	2						1	1		1				1	6		101	Remaining 31st December 1854.	10			15	4		9	1	20	4	1	6	9	85			
Cuddalore	Remained 31st December 1853 ..			1						1				6		8	Cuddalore	Remained 31st December 1853...			16			1	2	4	12		11	2		50	42			
	Admitted since.....	1	7			10	7		5	14	22	25	6	2	40	27		166	Admitted since.....	355	144	3333	29		18	191	383	718	35	580	418	136		6339		
	Discharged.....	1	8			9	6		3	12	19	16	6	2	41	23		146	Discharged.....	346	141	3304	27		13	178	373	718	35	579	411	136		6261		
	Died.....							1		4						1		1	Died.....	9	2	15			6	8	1	1			2	44				
	Remaining 31st December 1854.					1	1	1			4	9			5	4		27	Remaining 31st December 1854.			30	1			7	13	11		1	18			84		
Vellore	For 5 months, from Aug. to Dec.																Vellore	For 5 months from Aug. to Dec.																	221 (for 5 months)	
	Remained 31st December 1853...																	Remained 31st December 1853...																		
	Admitted since.....	13				10	5	2	7	13	16	10	2	1	6	20		105	Admitted since.....	142	31	1	338	15		3	100	47	223	122	17	72	74	1195		
	Discharged.....	13				5	3	1	4	8	15	8	2	1	5	17		82	Discharged.....	139	30	1	332	13		3	99	46	215	115	16	71	72	1162		
	Died.....															2		10	Died.....															33		
Trichinopoly	Remained 31st December 1853...					2			2	1	3	3			1	1	13	Trichinopoly	Remained 31st December 1853...	5		5	1		2	1	5	9		9	5	40	711			
	Admitted since.....	23	1	10	2	40	9	5	38	17	74	57	14	1	19	43	353		Admitted since.....	541	1	83	13	1284	67	47	36	216	172	489	121	71		175	336	3652
	Discharged.....	21	1	10	1	26	6		27	15	64	53	11	1	20	37	293		Discharged.....	538	1	82	13	1279	66	38	37	216	172	489	120	71		181	339	3642
	Died.....	1		1		14	2	3	9		7	1				5	43		Died.....				1	8										1	10	
	Remaining 31st December 1854.	1				2	1	2	4	3	6	6	3			2	30		Remaining 31st December 1854.	8	2	10	1	1	1	1	5	6	1		3	1		40		
Madura	Remained 31st December 1853...	1				1	1		2	5	5	3	1		4	5	28	Madura	Remained 31st December 1853...	5		3		1		3	3	3	3	2	13	7	50	671		
	Admitted since.....	35	8	3	57	26	1	45	67	83	90	40	9	65	80	609	Admitted since.....		484	8	91	3	1113	121	70	31	415	149	102	333	148	467	357		4862	
	Discharged.....	35	8	3	47	27		41	72	86	87	35	9	68	81	599	Discharged.....		482	7	89	3	1104	118	51	28	413	151	102	324	144	470	356		4797	
	Died.....	1			7		1	5			3	2		1		20	Died.....					1	1	18	2							1	25			
	Remaining 31st December 1854.				4			1		2	3	4				4	18		Remaining 31st December 1854.	7	4	11	2	2	1	5	1	23	11	6	10	7	90			
Combarum	Remained 31st December 1853...			1		4	1			2	2		1		2	2	15	Combarum	Remained 31st December 1853...	2		2	13	2		1	4	7	11	3	2	8	9	66	791	
	Admitted since.....	7		5	1	82	9		20	28	43	24	42	10	17	62	350		Admitted since.....	244	69		1085	64		31	151	148	425	152	61	271	213	2914		
	Discharged.....	7		6	1	76	9		16	28	43	22	40	10	16	60	334		Discharged.....	243	67		1093	64		31	153	149	423	150	61	276	212	2929		
	Died.....					7			4				3			2	16		Died.....				5	2		1	2		6	8	5	2	3	10		51
	Remaining 31st December 1854.				3	1			2	2	2	2			3	2	15		Remaining 31st December 1854.	3							2	6								
Salem	Remained 31st December 1853...	1		1		2	1		1	1	1					1	9	Salem	Remained 31st December 1853...	3		3				2			7	2	1	7	3	29	43	
	Admitted since.....	22		2		10	2	1	23	17	20	10	6	3	6	11	133		Admitted since.....	420	34	3	386	17	13	3	116	48	679	188	86	152	169	2314		
	Discharged.....	20		2		9	3		6	16	21	10	5	3	6	9	110		Discharged.....	416	34	2	387	14	6	3	113	48	680	186	86	152	165	2292		
	Died.....	3		1		3		1	16							24	Died.....		1					7								1	9			
	Remaining 31st December 1854.					3		2	2	2			1			8	Remaining 31st December 1854.		6		1	2	3			5			6	4	1	7	6	42		
Tinnevely	Remained 31st December 1853...			1		1	2			1	1	14	1	2	1	3	27	Tinnevely	Remained 31st December 1853...	1		1	15	2	4	4	17	5	18	2	5	9	7	90	1221	
	Admitted since.....	4		2		27	3	4	12	12	29	48	19	15	11	26	212		Admitted since.....	188	1	70	3	721	113	101	43	389	279	1255	202	152	395	270		4132
	Discharged.....	4		2		12	5	3	9	11	24	54	17	16	11	26	194		Discharged.....	187		70	2	721	110	88	44	397	279	1241	200	156	391	271		4107
	Died.....			1		14			3			1	1			2	23		Died.....			1		1	11	2							1	16		
	Remaining 31st December 1854.					2			2		6	7	2	1	1	22	Remaining 31st December 1854.		2	1	1	15	4	6	1	9	5	32	4	1	13	5	99			

liability to cause gastric irritability and intestinal disturbance was not often given, and I believe that races comparatively graminivorous are much less tolerant of those mineral remedies than others, they certainly affect natives much sooner and in much smaller doses; abscesses were very common, many of them of considerable size, and involving important parts, children were chiefly affected, especially those who had been ill-fed or were in any way scrofulous, several large ones were opened on the head and thigh.

"Out of 32 cases of *ulcus grave* admitted, 2 required amputation to be performed above the knee, and eleven below it; they all presented that extraordinary feature of disease called the *Madura foot* so repeatedly described by me, in preceding reports, and by the native surgeon also, that I have nothing further to dilate upon regarding their history and pathology; several cases of *scirrhus* were treated, the disease was observed to attack most frequently the right cheek just over the molar teeth, possibly, lime with betel, and which is consumed in such quantities may by its caustic properties have caused ulceration of mucous membrane of the face and mouth, which ultimately assumed a malignant action in persons predisposed to cancer."

"The majority of the operations were performed under my superintendence by native surgeon *Jesudasen*, who evinced the same coolness and skill as on former occasions, and to his zeal and attention to their subsequent treatment, many a man under Providence owed the preservation of his life."

"The conduct of the dresser has been marked by great zeal and diligence, his services were very useful during the past year, a period unusually remarkable for the number of serious cases treated, these necessarily demanded the dedication of his whole time, and it was always cheerfully given."

List of Operations.

Date of admission.	No.	Diseases.	Operation.	Date of discharge.	Results.
1854					
1st Jany.	1	Ascites.....	Tapped	21st Jan...	Cured.
1st do.	2	Phymosis.....	Circumcised	15th do. ...	do.
6th do.	3	do.	do.	19th do. ...	do.
11th do.	4	Fractura	Left clavicle	29th do. ...	do.
20th do.	5	Phymosis.....	Circumcised	28th do. ...	do.
23rd do.	6	Ascites.....	Tapped	26th do. ...	Relieved.
10th Feby.	7	Scirrhus	Penis amputated	24th Feb ...	do.
11th do.	8	Phymosis.....	Circumcised	19th do. ...	Cured.
12th do.	9	Ulcer Grave .	Right leg amputated.	3rd March	Died.
20th do.	10	Phymosis.....	Circumcised	5th do. ...	Cured.
20th do.	11	do.	do.	4th do. ...	do.
3rd March	12	Ulcer Grave .	Left thigh amputated.	16th do. ...	Died.
11th do.	13	Calculus Vesicae.....	Calculus extracted ...	18th do. ...	Cured.
20th do.	14	Tumor	On the middle finger removed	3rd April..	do.
26th do.	15	Ulcer Grave .	Left leg amputated...	4th May...	do.
6th April	16	Phymosis.....	Circumcised	28th April..	do.
10th do.	17	Necrosis	Left thigh amputated.	4th July...	do.
10th do.	18	Phymosis.....	Circumcised	26th April..	do.
17th do.	19	do.	do.	30th do. ...	do.
20th do.	20	do.	do.	30th do. ...	do.
21st do.	21	Ulcer Grave .	Left leg amputated...	23rd June..	do.
29th do.	22	Phymosis.....	Circumcised	8th May...	do.
1st May	23	Tumor	Encysted Tumor removed from breast.	20th do. ...	do.
3rd do.	24	Ascites.....	Paracentesis abdomen	9th do. ...	do.
3rd do.	25	Phymosis.....	Circumcised	20th June..	do.
10th do.	26	Tumor	On head removed ...	12th May...	do.
13th do.	27	Ascites.....	Tapped	18th do. ...	do.
15th do.	28	Fractura	Both humerus.....	23rd do. ...	do.
17th do.	29	Scirrhus	Left lip excised	30th do. ...	Relieved.
18th do.	30	Phymosis.....	Circumcised	31st do. ...	Cured.
18th do.	31	Fractura right humerus ...	Reduced	30th do. ...	do.
28th do.	32	Phymosis.....	Circumcised	12th June..	do.
29th do.	33	Tumor	Left arm removed ...	12th do. ...	do.
2d June	34	do.	Large on thigh removed	11th July...	do.
10th do.	35	do.	Right clavicle	12th June..	do.
12th do.	36	do.	Left arm amputated...	10th July...	do.
13th do.	37	Phymosis.....	Circumcised.....	6th do. ...	do.
13th do.	38	Ulcer Grave .	Left leg amputated...	16th Aug...	do.
14th do.	39	Phymosis.....	Circumcised	15th July...	do.
15th do.	40	Ulcer Grave .	Right leg amputated..	31st do. ...	do.
17th do.	41	Phymosis.....	Circumcised	5th do. ...	do.
25th do.	42	Fractura	Both bones of the right leg	22d Aug...	do.

Date of admission.	No.	Diseases.	Operation.	Date of discharge.	Results.
1854					
3rd July	43	Ascites.....	Paracentesis abdomen	7th July...	Relieved.
6th do.	44	do.	do.	12th do. ...	do.
7th do.	45	do.	/ do.	19th do. ...	No better.
18th do.	46	Scirrhus	Penis amputated	28th do. ...	Cured.
20th do.	47	Ascites	Tapped	31st July...	Relieved.
26th do.	48	Calculus			
		Vesicæ.....	Extracted	28th do. ...	Cured.
27th do.	49	Fractura	Both bones of the right forearm	31st Aug...	do.
29th do.	50	Phymosis.....	Circumcised	19th do. ...	do.
7th Aug.	51	Ascites.....	Tapped	12th do. ...	Relieved.
10th do.	52	Fractura	Right leg amputated..	11th Oct....	Cured.
27th do.	53	Ulcus Grave .	Left do.	12th Nov...	do.
30th do.	54	Phymosis.....	Circumcised	10th Sept...	do.
30th do.	55	do.	do.	13th do. ...	do.
31st do.	56	Ulcus Grave .	Left leg amputated ..	27th Oct....	do.
8th Sept.	57	Fractura	Both bones of the right leg	30th do. ...	do.
21st do.	58	Ulcus Grave .	Right leg amputated..	8th Nov...	do.
23rd do.	59	Phymosis.....	Circumcised.....	10th Oct....	do.
26th do.	60	do.	do.	6th do. ...	do.
5th Oct.	61	Ascites.....	Tapped	14th do. ...	do.
6th do.	62	Phymosis.....	Circumcised.....	24th do. ...	do.
21st do.	63	Ulcus Grave .	Right leg amputated..	22d Nov...	do.
21st do.	64	Phymosis.....	Circumcised.....	30th do. ...	do.
23rd do.	65	do.	do.	30th do. ...	do.
28th do.	66	do.	do.	30th do. ...	do.
10th Nov.	67	do.	do.	19th do. ...	do.
13th do.	68	Tumor.....	Removed	25th do. ...	do.
15th do.	69	Phymosis.....	Circumcised.....	16th do. ...	do.
18th do.	70	Tumor.....	Removed from each ear	25th do. ...	do.
11th Decr.	71	Phymosis.....	Circumcised.....	31st Decr..	do.
12th do.	72	do.	do.	do.	In hospital.
16th do.	73	Ulcus Grave .	Right leg amputated.	do.	do.
21st do.	74	Acites	Tapped	28th Decr..	Cured.
21st do.	75	Phymosis.....	Circumcised.....	do.	In hospital.

Dispensary at Combaconum, Assistant Surgeon J. B. Stevens.

"12 fractures were admitted, five of which were simple fractures of the forearm, three compound fractures of the forearm, one of the right clavicle and one of the left thigh, no casualty took place, four were received into hospital; one case required amputation in a boy about 8 years old—he states that about 13 days ago he fell from a tree; on examination I found that a considerable portion of the flesh of the forearm had sloughed away, leaving about 6 inches of both bones bare, the

surrounding parts also in a high state of gangrene, which extended above the elbow joint; his general health suffered considerably from the treatment he had received from a native doctor in his village; he looks delicate, with great anxiety of countenance; the arm was immediately removed by the circular operation—the stump did not heal readily—sloughed a good deal—great febrile excitement continued for some days, which was reduced by the usual remedies; discharged on the 20th December 1854."

"The 2d case was of a lad of 17 years of age fractured the right forearm, the bones protruding about $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch beyond the integuments, after some trouble it was returned; this case did well."

"Amongst the respectable Bramins I have also attended some cases of midwifery in the town; in one case the operation of craniotomy was performed, all did well. All patients that presented themselves here either admitted into hospital or as out-patients the numbers admitted and treated during the year were 3,345."

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

"Salem has throughout the year been generally healthy, which may be accounted for I think by the sanitary measures that have been taken by the civil authorities and police. A strict order is issued always to have the drains and frontages of the houses all over Salem very clean, insisting on them all being well swept and dust removed, and every household that neglects to do so is fined a $\frac{1}{4}$ Rupee, orders are also issued to pour daily 3 chatties of water into the drains; besides these means other are adopted for restricting travelling bandies, and the bulk of all description of traffic to the suburbs; instead of allowing it in the heart of the town as formerly, and all these have tended to keep the town much cleaner and healthier."

"The Government dispensary building is in a state of good repair and efficiency."

"It affords me great pleasure to be able to state, that the working of the dispensary continues to be satisfactory and that instead of a decrease there has been an increase on the previous year; 2,444 cases in all have been treated at this institution, being an increase of 148 on the preceding year. The patients (considering many of them have to come a distance of 3, 4 or more miles) have been pretty regular in their attendance, and now that the prejudices of the natives appear to be gradually

General Annual Return of Sick of In and Out-Patients at the Civil Dispensaries for the year 1854.

Dispensaries at	In-Patients.	Diseases.													Total.	Average daily number of sick for the year	Dispensaries at	Out-Patients.	Diseases.													Total.	Average daily number of sick for the year.			
		Fever.	Eruptive Fevers.	Diseases of the lungs.	Diseases of the liver.	Diseases of the stomach & bowels.	Diseases of the brain.	Epidemic cholera.	Dropsies.	Rheumatic affections.	Veneral affections and diseases of the genital organs.	Abscesses and ulcers.	Wounds and injuries.	Diseases of the eye.					Diseases of the skin.	Other diseases.	Fever.	Eruptive fevers.	Diseases of the lungs.	Diseases of the liver.	Diseases of the stomach & bowels.	Diseases of the brain.	Epidemic cholera.	Dropsies.	Rheumatic affections.	Veneral affections and diseases of the genital organs.	Abscesses and ulcers.			Wounds and injuries.	Diseases of the eye.	Diseases of the skin.	Other diseases.
Vizagapa- tam	Remained 31st December 1853.....																12	Vizagapa- tam	Remained 31st December 1853.....	5													31	55		
	Admitted since.....	21	2	2		29	1	17	43	20		7			1		307		Admitted since.....	665	2	107	3	1621	36	285	23	209	155	691	109	25	222		388	4541
	Discharged.....	16	2	7	2	23	1	10	31	19	24	56	16	1	17	43	258		Discharged.....	655	2	103	3	1622	37	259	21	214	156	687	106	26	222		384	4489
	Died.....	1		1		5	1	7	11	1	2	4			2	9	44		Died.....	2			2	1	26	2							1			35
	Remaining 31st December 1854.....	4				1			1	1	4	4			2	9	44		Remaining 31st December 1854.....	13			2					1	2	8	4		3	4		38
Chicacole	Remained 31st December 1853.....																17	Chicacole	Remained 31st December 1853.....	5														40	591	
	Admitted since.....	41	20	16		58	9	10	29	56	25	38	12	1	24	6	25		Admitted since.....	316	14	53	4	865	50	93	39	249	89	447	127	11	194	240		2791
	Discharged.....	39	17	14		35	9	3	12	77	22	35	11	1	15	108	476		Discharged.....	317	12	53	4	874	50	81	38	249	91	446	126	11	192	239		2785
	Died.....					18		7	14	2		1			2	19	66		Died.....				2	1	12	2					1			20		
	Remaining 31st December 1854.....	2		2		7	4		2	14	5	6	1		7	27	77		Remaining 31st December 1854.....	4			3				3			6	5		2	8		26
Rajahmun- dry	Remained 31st December 1853.....																23	Rajahmun- dry	Remained 31st December 1853.....	3															45	391
	Admitted since.....	21		12		33	8		7	21	21	61	8	3	5	19	219		Admitted since.....	94		22	2	286	30		15	91	66	149	37	17	57	124	990	
	Discharged.....	16		11		23	10		7	20	18	60	8	3	5	17	198		Discharged.....	86		21	2	265	30		16	100	62	142	32	19	55	125	955	
	Died.....	2		1		9	1		2	4		2			5	1	22		Died.....					7											7	
	Remaining 31st December 1854.....	3				2			3	3	3	7			3	1	22		Remaining 31st December 1854.....	11				17	1		1	4	8	12	5		6	5	73	
Calicut	Remained 31st December 1853.....																2	Calicut	Remained 31st December 1853.....															26	481	
	Admitted since.....	18	44	3	2	15	4		17	10	2	1	2			3	2		Admitted since.....	310	8	187	5	1182	107	8	40	92	84	356	109	19	150	284		2941
	Discharged.....	16	23	4	2	13	3		13	10		44	32	10	7	41	259		Discharged.....	306	8	182	5	1182	106	8	36	92	82	352	109	16	148	275		2907
	Died.....	2	21			2			4			2	3		7	33	213		Died.....	2			1			4	1							2		10
	Remaining 31st December 1854.....											3	4	1		7	41		Remaining 31st December 1854.....	2			9	1		3		2	6	5	3	3	9	50		
Mangalore	Remained 31st December 1853.....																14	Mangalore	Remained 31st December 1853.....	5														19	591	
	Admitted since.....	22	1	3	1	19	2	2	15	7	16	33	33	8	5	3	9		Admitted since.....	993	9	163	18	1714	141	35	21	200	103	476	205	118	194	853		4743
	Discharged.....	22	1	2	1	16	3		13	7	14	34	34	9	5	22	189		Discharged.....	989	9	163	17	1704	138	26	20	197	102	476	205	117	194	852		4700
	Died.....			1		4			1	1						21	182		Died.....				1	1	1	9	1						2	16		
	Remaining 31st December 1854.....															4	11		Remaining 31st December 1854.....	9			13	3			3		1	5		1	1		37	
Tellicherry	Remained 31st December 1853.....																5	Tellicherry	Remained 31st December 1853.....	6														45	49	
	Admitted since.....	1										4	5				16		Admitted since.....	281		58	8	949	84		23	74	34	284	138	21	103	182		2209
	Discharged.....											4	5				16		Discharged.....	284		59	8	949	85		26	74	35	289	146	21	106	148		2230
	Died.....	1										1					13		Died.....				1										3	4		
	Remaining 31st December 1854.....															3	5		Remaining 31st December 1854.....	3		2						4	1	3	3		3	20		
Honore	Remained 31st December 1853.....																96	Honore	Remained 31st December 1853.....																2189	34
	Admitted since.....	7	6	1	6	2		9	3	14	13	12	6			17	96		Admitted since.....	153	145	103	5	957	42	68	9	78	41	137	160	20	69	200	2189	
	Discharged.....	6	5	1	5	2		7	3	12	12	11	6			16	86		Discharged.....	151	145	104	5	954	42	65	9	77	38	135	160	20	69	198	2172	
	Died.....	1			1			2								1	8		Died.....	1			2		3									6		
	Remaining 31st December 1854.....															5	5		Remaining 31st December 1854.....	1			1					1	3	2		2	11			
Mallapoo- ram	Remained 31st December 1853.....																127	Mallapoo- ram	Remained 31st December 1853.....																506	151
	Admitted since.....	15		4		16	3		7	5	13	26	14	2	3	15	127		Admitted since.....	38		16		169	12		7	23	14	91	34	18	46	35	506	
	Discharged.....	12		3		11	2		7	4	15	26	12	2	3	12	109		Discharged.....	34		14		168	12		6	23	14	93	33	18	46	35	496	
	Died.....	1		1		1							2			1	6		Died.....								1							1		
	Remaining 31st December 1854.....	2				4					3					2	12		Remaining 31st December 1854.....	4		2		1						1	1			9		

subsiding, we shall find I trust yearly patients brought from great distances for medical aid."

"Within the last two or three months I have instituted a fund called the "Samaritan Fund," its object being to aid all patients especially the In-door ones on their discharge, at least those who really appear objects of charity, to enable them to support themselves for a few days without labor, in order to regain perfect strength and health before resuming work."

Dispensary at Tinnevely, Assistant Surgeon F. L. Clementson.

"Cholera as is usual occurred in an epidemic form of a mild character at the beginning of the year, and subsided in March. It re-appeared at the commencement of the north east monsoon in October, and continued up to the end of the year. The deaths which occurred in this institution were 11 out of 105, most of them brought in a collapsed and hopeless state; no other epidemic has occurred."

Dispensary at Coimbatore, Assistant Surgeon G. Mackay, M. D.

"The institution has continued to be resorted to by every class of the inhabitants rich and poor and who appreciate the benefits of it; the out-patients number (1,868) being a slight increase over last year when they numbered 1,840 at the same period; of in-patients there have been 125, being an increase of 19; of the above number, 63 or one half dieted themselves."

"2nd Dresser Veerasawmy No. 176 attached to the establishment, from his invariable attention and kindness to the sick as well as his professional abilities, courteous behaviour to all seeking aid, is well qualified for the situation he holds. I have much pleasure in recording my opinion of him."

Dispensary at Cochin, Assistant Surgeon J. Pringle, M. D.

In the report for 1853, it was stated that the new building erected for a dispensary would shortly be ready for patients, and it was opened accordingly in the end of January. The building is substantially built of laterite and chunam, and tiled and elevated about 3 feet from the ground, which is dry and sandy. The locality is open, comparatively high and central and easy of access from every part of Cochin."

"The following tabular view demonstrates the success of the institution in 1854.

	1851	1852	1853	1854
Out-Patients	1,810	1,468	1,940	2,541
In-Patients.....	92	118	157	631
Total...	1,902	1,586	2,097	3,172

shewing an increase of 1,075 during 1854. The undermentioned causes have materially influenced this increase; the central situation of the new building, the increased population of Cochin and the prevalence of small pox and cholera in 1854. The new building is close to the mahomedan quarter (Colvelly) and the number of that sect of patients has increased from 71 in 1853 to 227 in 1854; it also adjoins Pataytod the quarter populated chiefly by Tiers, of which caste there are 167 in 1853 to 561 in 1854. It must be here observed that the increase in the population has been chiefly in persons of this and other low castes working as coolies in the building and oil yards &c. Cholera was epidemic from January to the end of July, and variola prevailed more or less during the year, the number of admissions under these heads has amounted to 452."

"With regard to the classes of patients it must be remarked, that more applicants of a better class than formerly have attended, and strangers in Cochin almost invariably when sick come to the dispensary. From September to June while the port is open many of the sick of the crews of native vessels trading on the coast extending from Ceylon to Aden have been relieved at the institution, and its benefits have been extended to many of the European crews of the large English ships loading in the port for England and the continent of Europe."

Variola was most prevalent in February, March and April, and there were fewest admissions in August, October and November. In the former months it was observed, that the type of the disease was much more severe than in the latter. More confluent, complicated cases having occurred proportionally than in the latter months, when the violence of the disease appeared to be checked as the number of admissions was reduced. Of the 373 cases of variola treated as in-patients during the year, 48 alone exhibited marks of having been vaccinated--of which 2 died, while of 325 not vaccinated, the large number of 148

General Annual Return of Sick of In and Out-Patients at the Civil Dispensaries for the year 1854.

Dispensaries at	In-Patients.	Diseases.														Total.	Average daily number of sick for the year.	Dispensaries at	Out-Patients.	Diseases.														Total.	Average daily number of sick for the year.						
		Fever.	Eruptive fevers.	Diseases of the lungs.	Diseases of the liver.	Diseases of the stomach & bowels.	Diseases of the brain.	Epidemic cholera.	Dropsies.	Rheumatic affections.	Veneral affections and diseases of the genital organs.	Abscesses and ulcers.	Wounds and injuries.	Diseases of the eye.	Diseases of the skin.					Other diseases.	Fever.	Eruptive fevers.	Diseases of the lungs.	Diseases of the liver.	Diseases of the stomach & bowels.	Diseases of the brain.	Epidemic cholera.	Dropsies.	Rheumatic affections.	Veneral affections and diseases of the genital organs.	Abscesses and ulcers.	Wounds and injuries.	Diseases of the eye.			Diseases of the skin.	Other diseases.				
Kamptec	Remained 31st December 1853...			1	1	1	1		1	3	1	10	1	1		3	24	Kamptec	Remained 31st December 1853...	2		2	1	6	2										3	3	2	3	1	5	30
	Admitted since.....	180	4	34	3	59	30		23	51	47	82	13	4	43	56	579		Admitted since.....	376	2	64	17	464	38		23	110	71	217	141	136	74	145	1878						
	Discharged	126	2	29	3	54	26		21	53	47	87	12	5	42	47	554		Discharged.....	372	2	66	15	468	40		21	109	74	210	141	137	75	146	1876						
	Died	3	2	4	1	6	2		3		1	1	1			4	23		Died.....	1														2	2	29					
	Remaining 31st December 1854.	1		2			3					4	1		1	8	21		Remaining 31st December 1854.	5			3	2			2	1		10	2	2		2	2	29					
Secundaria-bad	Remained 31st December 1853 ..	4		1		1	1		2	6	8	5		3	5	31	Secundaria-bad	Remained 31st December 1853..	3				5				1		2									12			
	Admitted since	98	7	30	3	99	14	10	19	128	134	92	60	22	44	115		875	Admitted since	238	2	174	6	1944	56	35	3	296	341	829	190	23	361	253	4751						
	Discharged	98	5	27	3	73	11	5	15	119	129	89	63	20	42	104		803	Discharged.....	241	2	64	6	1936	55	31	2	289	322	821	188	23	361	252	4693						
	Died		2	3		20	4	5	3	2					1	10		60	Died.....					1		4						1			6						
	Remaining 31st December 1854.	4		1		7			1	9	14	6	2	2	4	6		53	Remaining 31st December 1854.			10		12	1		1	8	20	10	1			1		64					

General Abstract of the Preceding Returns.

In-Patients.	Diseases.															Average daily number of sick for the year.	Out-Patients.	Diseases.															Average daily number of sick for the year.		
	Fevers.	Eruptive fevers.	Diseases of the lungs.	Diseases of the liver.	Diseases of the stomach & bowels.	Diseases of the brain.	Epidemic cholera.	Dropsies.	Rheumatic affections.	Veneral affections and diseases of the genital organs.	Abscesses and ulcers.	Wounds and injuries.	Diseases of the eye.	Diseases of the skin.	Other diseases.			Total.	Fevers.	Eruptive fevers.	Diseases of the lungs.	Diseases of the liver.	Diseases of the stomach & bowels.	Diseases of the brain.	Epidemic cholera.	Dropsies.	Rheumatic affections.	Veneral affections and diseases of the genital organs.	Abscesses and ulcers.	Wounds and injuries.	Diseases of the eye.	Diseases of the skin.		Other diseases.	Total.
Remained 31st December 1853.....	16	15	3	32	22	2	14	52	48	98	31	6	33	80	452	6,784	Remained 31st December 1853.....	159	6	84	4	304	41	13	3	171	116	344	114	44	188	216	1827	2,901	
Admitted since.....	1050	604	270	47	1195	240	308	506	949	1028	1444	656	179	480	1512		10,468	Admitted since.....	15136	484	119	230	50595	2403	1780	705	9236	5441	24461	7260	4138	8220	14259		148467
Discharged.....	1002	407	238	46	949	221	142	372	910	978	1400	631	177	468	1596		9,511	Discharged.....	15035	423	107	224	50493	2391	1459	685	9220	5427	24396	7230	4147	8256	14197		147720
Died.....	37	180	37	4	216	17	63	123	14	46	38	23	9	136	1,013		Died.....	26	6	10	2	53	11	318	24	8	2	3	11	.....	.....	22	506		
Remaining 31st December 1854.....	27	17	10	.....	63	24	5	25	77	82	104	33	8	41	150		666	Remaining 31st December 1854.....	234	1	116	8	353	42	16	19	179	128	406	133	35	152	246		2068
Proportion of deaths to sick treated per cent.	3.4	29.8	12.9	8.0	17.6	6.4	52.5	23.6	1.3	1.4	2.4	3.3	.....	1.7	8.5	9.2	.....	Proportion of deaths to sick treated per cent.	0.1	1.2	0.2	0.8	0.1	0.4	17.7	3.2	0.08	0.03	0.01	0.01	.....	.....	0.2	0.3	.....

proved fatal. It was rare to find a distinct uncomplicated case among those not vaccinated."

"The out-patients have attended regularly; of the in-patients 50 dieted themselves, 581 being dieted in hospital; orders were given to diet all the variola cases in hospital to prevent the spread of disease."

"I cannot conclude this report without prominently noticing the unwearied and unremitting attention and kindness of 2d Dresser M. Chinna-sawmy No. 179 to the sick. His duties at times have been very arduous, but they have always been performed without a murmur to the best of his ability; they have left him but little leisure for reading, but he has had much unusual opportunities of acquiring bedside knowledge, which it is to be hoped he will turn to the best advantage."

Dispensary at Palamcottah, Assistant Surgeon F. L. Clementson.

"Agreeably to Extract from the Minutes of Consultation Public Department No. 426 dated 6th May 1854, I have the honor to forward the accompanying return and report of sick."

The number of in-patients admitted into the Friend in Need Society hospital during the year 1854 amounted to 203, and of out-patients 678, making a total of 881, of which there were 22 deaths; all from chronic disease; one under the head ulcer requires explanation. This case was in an old man of about 65 years of age who was admitted with a large sore upon the right buttock and died four days after admission from exhaustion, and one under the head of syphilis consecutiva in an old man about 50 years of age, who was carried off by fits of an epileptic character six days after admission. Among the in-patients the most prevalent diseases have been diarrhoea principally in a chronic form, rheumatism chronic, ulcer, lepra, dyspepsia."

Amongst the out-patients ulcer, rheumatism chronic, phlegmons, diarrhoea, dyspepsia, anasarca."

Eight cases of mania have been treated during the year; the cells for the insane are found a great convenience."

Dispensary at Bellary, Garrison Surgeon E. W. Eyre.

"The following table gives the number of applicants at the dispensary for the past and comparison with the previous year, and the localities whence the patients applied."

	1853.	1854.
Bruce Pettah.....	1,397	1,542
Cowl Bazaar.....	109	165
The Talooks Ceded Districts	164	131
Other parts.....	239	108
	1,909	1,946

"Of this number 1,793 were out and 153 in-patients. There were 201 above the past year from Bruce pettah and Cowl bazaar; from the talooks and distant places fewer which admits of explanation by the scarcity that prevailed which made it difficult for the ryots to undertake the journey; for that same reason the surgical cases have been fewer, for these are furnished, for the most part from the country. There is a progressive reduction in the number of those who cease to attend, and this may fairly be regarded as a test of the appreciation of the institution by the people. In 1851, 15 per cent ceased to attend, in 1852, 8 per cent; in 1853, 5 and last year 4."

"A boy æt 8. Foot bent upwards so that he walked on the heel, caused by a cartilaginous cicatrix on the instep; divided through the cicatrix which was more than an inch thick; a free division down to the joint had to be made and even then the foot could be only partially extended, a properly adjusted splint was applied on which the foot was kept, not only during the process of granulating, but for some time after; the result was, no tendency to contract again, and the boy at the end of two months walked well."

"A lad æt 16. Had the left foot crushed by a bandy wheel, the state when brought to the dispensary was, the articular surfaces of the metatarsal bones protruding, the soft parts stripped off, leaving an extensive wound, there had been much hæmorrhage. The bones were reduced and kept so by suitable position, the bruised parts sloughed away but reparation commenced; the health was maintained and the lad instead of having the foot amputated as his friends expected, left hospital in two months with a serviceable limb."

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