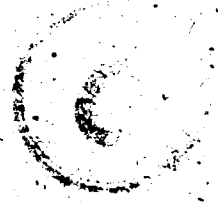


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SELECTIONS FROM THE
RECORDS OF THE
MADRAS GOVERNMENT

NO. 1
REPORT ON
VACCINATION
FOR - 1857



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OF THE

MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Published by Authority.

No. LI.

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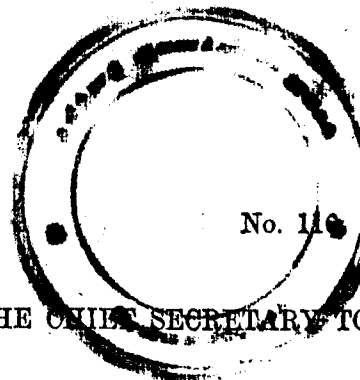
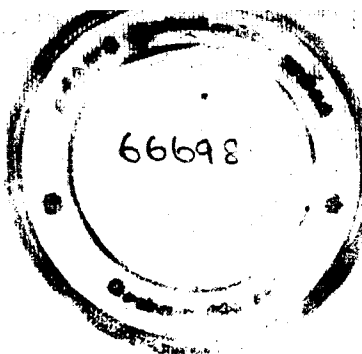
ON

V A C C I N A T I O N

FOR 1857.

PRINTED BY PHAROS

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செப்பனிருவ தற்கு க. எடுத்த
கொள்ளப்பட்ட நாள். 1993
JUNE-93
செப்பனிரு முடித்த நாள் 1993
சார்பார்க்கும் ஆராய்ச்சி
மு.பா.ஏ. உதவியாளர்
கையொப்பம். கையொப்பம்.



To

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,

Fort Saint George.

SIR,

I have the honor to forward, for the information of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council, and for transmission to the Honorable the Court of Directors, the accompanying returns, in triplicate, of Vaccination throughout the Presidency of Madras, for the year 1857.

2. The total number of vaccinations has been 385,200, a decrease of 17,240, compared with the operations of the present year as marginally shown. The net decrease by the corps of vaccinators is 14,020; in the preceding year it was no less than 28,762.

	1856	1857
By Vaccinators and Volunteers.....	383,913	369,893
By Medical Subordinates	18,513	15,127
By Medical Officers, &c.....	14	180
	<u>402,440</u>	<u>385,200</u>

3. From the large general return, it will be observed that there

Increase at		Decrease at	
Bangalore.	Kamptee.	Cannanore.	Madras.
Bellary.	Kurnool.	Chingleput, &c.	Madura.
Calicut.	Mysore.	Coimbatore.	Mangalore.
Chicacole.	Rajahmundry.	Coorg.	Masulipatam.
Chittoor, &c.	Salem.	Cuddapah.	Nellore, &c.
Cochin.	Secunderabad.	Dindigul.	Ramnad.
Cuddalore, &c.	Tellicherry.	Ganjam.	Tanjore.
Guntoor.	Vizagapatam.	Honore.	Tinnevely.
Injeram.		Jaulnah.	Trichinopoly.

has been an increase in seventeen of the various districts and zillahs, and in nearly an equal number, viz. eighteen, there has been a falling off, particularly in three, Nellore, Tanjore and Coimbatore, the cause to which it has been assigned in these districts, but especially at Tanjore, is

the greater correctness of the vaccination returns. Mr. Phillips, the Acting Magistrate of this province, very decidedly impugns the cor-

"You will recollect a former correspondence on this point. I have no doubt whatever, that the Government for many years past have been led to consider, that vaccinators were doing much more work than they could physically perform. They were being pressed on every side to vaccinate, and as the best means of yielding to the pressure, concocted returns, which to my mind were, and for a long time have been, almost wholly untrustworthy."

rectness of the vaccination returns checked by former Collectors of the Zillah, and I do not doubt but that he is in a great measure right.

4. The average number of vaccinations by each Vaccinator has

Above the Average.	Below the Average.
Tanjore2,768	Vizagapatam..... 391
Madura.....2,486	Jaulnah..... 396
Ramnad.....2,045	Bellary..... 511
Dindigul.....1,912	Kurnool..... 528
5 Salem.....1,780	5 Ganjam..... 532
Secunderabad.....1,694	Coorg..... 560
N. A., Chittoor and	Kamptee..... 679
Vellore.....1,563	Cannanore..... 722
Coimbatore.....1,327	S. A., Cuddalore, &c. 794
Calicut.....1,308	10 Honore..... 799
10 Rajahmundry.....1,271	Guntoor..... 877
Trichinopoly.....1,215	Bangalore..... 924
Mysore.....1,212	Tellicherry..... 970
13 Nellore and Ongole, 1,170	Cuddapah..... 966
	15 Masulipatam..... 991
	Madras.....1,635
	Cochin.....1,044
	Chicacole.....1,058
	Chingleput & Poo-
	namallee.....1,060
	20 Injeram.....1,079
	Tinnevely.....1,094
	22 Mangalore.....1,126
Average by each Vaccinator....1,167	

been 1,167; this has been exceeded in 13 districts and collectorates, while in 22, the number of operations by individual vaccinators has been below the average, as seen by the statement marginally given. The decrease by each vaccinator in 1857, compared with the return of 1856, has been 145.

5. Government are aware, that owing to the exigencies of the public

service, the five Assistant Apothecaries some time ago posted to the corps of vaccinators as Circuit Superintendents have been withdrawn for Military employ. Their removal is much to be regretted; they have brought more prominently to notice more irregularities not only in the conduct of the native vaccinators, but in the working of the department generally, than could possibly be effected under the former system, and I am confident, that the prosperous spread of vaccination will be best secured by the adoption of such supervision, active and professional, throughout the several districts of the Presidency, and would strongly advise, as soon as circumstances will admit of a sufficient number of intelligent Medical Subordinates being drafted into the corps of vaccinators, that the scheme proposed by the late Medical Board, in their letter, No. 282 of date 29th September 1855, be fully carried out.

6. Native prejudices against vaccination in some districts, *vide* Report from Honore and from Salem, is certainly strong, and this

may explain in some measure the opposition (active and passive) against its spread, exerted by not a few of the local native authorities; but native apathy is equally strong and more detrimental (because more general) against the cause of vaccine inoculation. Time and education alone will remove these obstructions; short treatises on the subject of vaccination in the vernacular languages are now being circulated amongst the native population, which, it is confidently hoped, will be followed with a beneficial result. Many of the local and itinerating superintendents strongly urge that vaccination should be made compulsory, but such a measure I cannot advise, although

"With regard to the recommendation of measures for the removal of obstructions to vaccination, I must state as my opinion, that no measures are likely to be of use, which do not inflict a penalty on the parents of children for non-vaccination. All unvaccinated children above one year of age should be taxed, and the tax should increase each year the children remain unvaccinated."

(Signed) W. R. CORNISH,
Civil Surgeon.

it may be a question for consideration whether a fine, as suggested by Mr. Cornish, might not be inflicted without trespassing too far on the liberty of the sub-

ject, considering that it would be a measure for the public good. Education, however, is now rapidly spreading over the country, and as the community get enlightened, the strong prejudices against vaccination will, it is hoped, be overcome; meanwhile European supervision should be restored as early as practicable by nominating an itinerant superintendent to each zillah.

7. It will be observed from the report of the Zillah of Chingleput, that Dr. Shortt has actively exerted himself in the cause of vaccination; his repeated visits to several of the talooks has been followed by good results. It appears to me that this system of visitation by the Zillah Surgeons may be beneficially adopted in the Collectorates when their other duties will permit, until the re-appointment of itinerating superintendents takes place; and I have issued the requisite instructions on the subject.

8. The Collector of Tinnevely, Mr. Silver, recommends the payment of batta to the poorer classes when their children are undergoing the process of vaccination, on the plea that the mothers are prevented from going out in search of their livelihood for a period of eight days. To the poor, in almost all the larger towns, rice is issued, and this measure (the issue of batta) would place the poor in villages on the same footing as those in the Sudder towns.

9. Paid Volunteers being now provided for each district, will ensure the full working of the entire department; casualties or non-attendance on account of sickness can now be immediately filled up, and the work proceeded with without interruption so frequent formerly.

10. Small pox has been more prevalent in certain localities than during the previous year, particularly on the western coast; but the greater part of the Presidency has been free from it in an epidemic form. The vaccine lymph in almost every district is considered to be pure and genuine. In one or two talooks of the Salem Collectorate, the inhabitants have objected to the vesicles being opened, for the purpose of obtaining a supply of lymph, but in no other locality it would appear has this prejudice been observed.

11. It will not excite surprise to observe, that the return of vaccination by the Medical Subordinate department exhibits fewer operations than for the preceding year, when it is considered, that many of the best hands were removed during the course of the year to Bengal; and moreover the emergencies of the service necessitated frequent changes amongst both

Apothecary G. Wrightman.....	754
2d " J. P. Rodgers.....	286
1st Dresser Appasawmy.....	No. 148..432
2d " A. Dasasagumony No. 375..	330
1st " P. Sasachellum " 146..	325
1st " M. Kistnasawmy " 167..	294
1st " A. Logagaudum " 123..	282

classes of Subordinates, East Indian and Native. The names of those who have been most diligent in the cause of vaccination are given in the margin; they will be rewarded with prize books as heretofore.

12. As remarked in several preceding reports, vaccination is decidedly most successful in infancy; in the Northern Division the ratio of failures amongst infants under one year has been 97 per 1000; amongst adults 140. In Malabar and Canara the failures per thousand amongst infants have been 56, and amongst adults 195; and in the Ceded Districts, the ratios of failures have been 74 and 145 respectively per thousand, while on the whole number vaccinated, the proportion of failures in infancy has been 77; and in adult age 99. These facts should encourage the community generally to have their children vaccinated within the first year; while it should be remembered, that early vaccination removes or diminishes the risk of an attack of small pox. Table No. 4 exhibits only 38,612 vaccinations in

infants amongst the population of the several Collectorates, &c., there-in specified; while the number of births must have been during the year 669,000, thus leaving unvaccinated 630,000, the proportion vaccinated to the number of births is only 5.7 per cent.

13. In columns Nos. 20 and 21 of the general Return of Vaccination, is exhibited the expenditure, which has been incurred by the whole department during the year, the amount is Rupees 36,017-2-10, this exceeds the disbursement of the preceding year by Rupees 5,251-12-8. The average expense for every hundred vaccinations has been Rupees 12-8-11; at Tanjore the cost per hundred operations has only been Rupees 4-6-10, at Kurnool it has been 66-1-7, these are the highest and lowest rates.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR GENERAL,
MEDICAL DEPARTMENT,
Fort Saint George :
19th June, 1858.

ANDREW N. MAGRATH.

Director General,

Medical Department.

EXTRACTS FROM ANNUAL REPORTS BY LOCAL SUPER-INTENDENTS OF VACCINATION, &c.

BELLARY, BY GARRISON SURGEON JOHN LOVELL.

"During the whole of last year there have been vaccinated 8,726, and in 1856,—8,511, showing an increase of 215 over the former year."

"The increase has been accomplished through the exertions of First Class Vaccinators Narrainsawmy, Bellary, Head Quarters, and Chinna Casavaloo, of Adoni Talook: but chiefly the latter, whose exertions appear to have been praiseworthy, and more successful than the former at Bellary, where small pox prevailed in both bazaars for several months, and interfered much with his operations; the aversion of the people to vaccination seeming to increase, rather than diminish."

"The vaccinators make frequent complaints, and I know from papers forwarded to me by them, that the obstacles are many to the spread of vaccination. Heads of some villages, and the more ignorant ryots and cultivators, exhibiting alike the grossest superstitions, and obstinacy, and declining altogether to receive the vaccinator or allow of his operating amongst them."

"The lymph made use of appears by frequent inspection, to continue of excellent quality."

CALICUT, BY ASSISTANT APOTHECARY H. CALLAGHAN.

"The following table exhibits a comparative statement of the number of cases of small pox and cholera, and mortality therefrom between 1st and 2nd half year of 1857.

	SMALL POX.			CHOLERA.		
	Number Reported.	Died.	Recovered.	Number Reported	Died.	Recovered.
1st half year 1857 ...	8,543	2,088	6,455	746	523	223
2d do. do. ...	3,650	1,098	2,552	4,130	3,391	739

"Although two-thirds of the number afflicted with small pox recovered, leaves only one-third for mortality—when this is compared with the number of afflicted and mortality by cholera, the result seems favorable in one sense only, but when the circumstances of the former having a prophylactic, the number of deaths in one year from that one disease alone is very discouraging."

"Such a result in the mortality from small pox is not surprising from the existing daring apathy of the people of this district against vaccination, as well as from the deficient management or want of co-operation with the establishment on the part of the controlling authorities."

"A vaccinator is left solely by himself in a Talook, amongst people determinedly and ignorantly set against the prophylactic, and being himself of an inferior caste is looked down upon; distinction is much observed on this Coast. For instance, during one of my circuits in the district, I observed when in company with the vaccinator, a Native of supposed higher caste approaching us on the road, gave the usual alarm "ooh," the vaccinator (a *Ner*) regarded the

cry of alert,* left me and went off the road some 20 or 30 yards. Other instances have been brought to my notice by several vaccinators that they are not allowed to enter the precincts of a Brahmin village, also constant complaints that the assistance of peens is not always given them."

"Being myself involved in common with the vaccinators in all the difficulties existing in this division tending much to retard the progress of vaccination, I respectfully beg to put forth a suggestion which several times crossed me. We have eighteen vaccinators and two volunteers, and it has often occurred to me that the establishment could work better if I were allowed to take with me seventeen vaccinators (leaving one for the military cantonment of Cannanore, and the volunteers for Calicut and Tellicherry), and proceed directly to the Talooks, distributing work for them throughout two Talooks at each time and keeping myself in the centre, and thus go through the two Talooks in one month and complete the sixteen in eight months—during the remaining four months of the monsoons, the vaccinators may be told off to their several Talooks to keep up vaccination there during that period."

"This arrangement will command more weight, and the benevolence of Government will also receive more immediate support from the local authorities, at the same time, the liberal provision made by Government will be more under their cognizance by contingent bills being forwarded by me, for whatever expense might be incurred in the course of the month thus employed; whereas at present no means are provided for meeting these small demands, and also continual complaints and representations are put forth."

"Instructions were given to have this arrangement carried into effect, but, meanwhile the Circuit Superintendent of Vaccination was withdrawn for military employment."

"The conduct of the vaccinators has been satisfactory."

"They are not under any immediate surveillance in their Talooks, in one or two instances they were found absent, but excused themselves with the usual subterfuges, and without sufficient evidence the charges could not be brought home directly to them."

* Sic in orig.

"The work of the vaccinators in this district is attended with much dissatisfaction, they have to contend against private personal feelings combined with ignorance and native apathy, as well as the dreaded Moplah fanaticism and the Hindoos' dark religious superstitions—all these from time to time, I may as well say from day to day, have to be witnessed with much regret. I have myself often returned from the villages while itinerating, disgusted with my office from not being able to procure subjects for vaccination, when invariably the following excuses were alleged."

"1st. The father of the family or other male head is absent from home, consequently the children cannot undergo the operation."

"2nd. The daughters (unmarried) have attained the age of maturity and in our caste it is objectionable."

"3rd. The child is too young (although above six months and often above six years too) and we cannot bear to witness the child's sufferings."

"4th. What is the use of vaccination when we will have to go through the disease small pox, and that too two or three times!"

"5th. This day is unfavorable, come another time."

"6th. We must according to our caste customs use daily ablution, consequently it is objectionable."

"7th and lastly. Determinedly and unreasonably many are opposed to vaccination, no arguments are of any avail, if pressed, the knife, hatchet or the stick is threatened, accompanied with abuse. The 1st, 2d and 3d objections alleged are common, some have given way; 4th is a notion existing in Malabar, many have told me that they have had small pox a second and third time, when I always endeavour to point out the varieties of eruptive diseases, and conclude by saying, that if you had genuine small pox you must be pitted, or some of its effects left behind to show minus an eye or so—5th and 6th, time and education alone must overcome these points, and lastly, some decisive measure must be enforced."

"When vaccinators have to deal with such obstructions, if Government will not strenuously urge forth an imperative order, making vaccination compulsory under a penalty (for there can be no real in-

justice in compelling people to save their own lives and others too, by a moderate penalty, and if they insist on retaining their unfounded and unreasonable conduct, endangering others as well as themselves, they should at least pay for it) the object of vaccination in this division will be of no avail but exist in name only."

"When requisitions from district Engineers, &c., for two or more hundred coolies for repairing roads, &c. are made, much valuable aid is afforded by the Civil Authorities in having them furnished, and all that seems needed is that a somewhat similar course should be pursued to favor the cause of vaccination."

"During the period comprised in this report, one case of attempt to assault one of the vaccinators in the execution of his duty, was brought to the notice of the Acting Collector of Malabar, and I was given to understand while in circuit, that the offender (a Moplah) was punished by the Tulook Authorities, by a fine of one Rupee. The authoritative interference in the case on the part of the Civil Authorities, it is to be hoped, will tend to effect a move towards a favorable countenance of the vaccinator, and to vaccination in general—for without the aid and countenance of the Civil Authorities, the object of vaccination will not advance."

"Quality of vaccine lymph in use good—in most parts of the district it deteriorates, especially on the Coast immediately after the monsoons. In Calicut the virus stands good during the rains, I have had opportunities of personally testing it."

CHINGLEPUT, BY ASSISTANT SURGEON JOHN SHORTT, M. D.

"I was in hopes that I should have been able to visit the whole of the Talooks so as to have been able to report on them at the end of the year; my duties as well as the early setting in of the monsoons prevented my doing so, nor do I feel satisfied in leaving the station for a longer period than a week at a time when I endeavour to go over as much ground as I possibly can, compatible with the work I have in view, I do fully believe, that if the inspections were carried out it would be the means of doing a great deal of good. The objection to the introduction of vaccination I find to be much greater than what is generally believed, or what I had at first anticipated, the excuse

made is very trifling, whilst some say that they are not in the habit of practising vaccination in their family and that they do not require it; others that the operation is displeasing to their gods; others again say that their children have been several times vaccinated without success; others again that vaccination does not prevent the recurrence of small pox; some there are that require payment to allow of their children being vaccinated, but still it is satisfying to see that many know and acknowledge its benefits, and of this class many are found who wish the vaccinator to suit their convenience as when the lymph is ready they defer the operation on account of it not being a good day, or that they have certain ceremonies to perform ere they submit their children to the operation; so that perhaps after a journey of some miles, the vaccinator may be obliged to retrace his way back and frequently unable to take advantage of the lymph on that occasion; these are some of the difficulties vaccinators have to contend with in the correct performance of their duties. Small pox has been prevalent in almost every part of the district, at Chingleput itself there were several cases. During my tour of inspection in the Poonamallee Talook at the village of Thunnureoopum, I met with two cases of small pox after vaccination, one was an adult, and the other a child, they had the true vaccine cicatrix on their arms, and they had between 50 and 60 well formed small pox pustules scattered over the body. The only satisfactory way of carrying on vaccination would be by the Local Superintendent visiting one or two Talooks monthly without previous notice to the vaccinators, this would keep them on the alert and at work, and as I have found such a course would carry weight with the village authorities and thus obtain their co-operation in the furtherance of the work at some of the villages I visited, the vaccinators took advantage of my presence and pointed out to the village officials why I was there, and how they themselves obstructed their way, and at one or two villages where the vaccinators were not previously received, my presence was the means of procuring them a few subjects. Sometime after joining my appointment, I found that the vaccinators worked only 1 day in the week, in communication with the Collector I had it intimated to them, that they should work every day and on all occasions they should be prepared to show me 4 days' work in each week, should they fall short of this I would recommend

them to be fined. The vaccinator at the Dépôt has lymph on 5 days of the week, but of the others I have not heard, but am in hopes of being able to inspect the remaining Talooks soon."

COCHIN, BY ASSISTANT SURGEON WALTER A. LESLIE.

"On taking charge of this district in May last, I found the lymph in use good, and up to this time the operations have been carried on steadily and successfully, there is one 2nd Class Vaccinator attached to the district, which comprises the town of Cochin and the immediately adjoining villages."

"The return for the past year shows that 1,900 persons have been successfully vaccinated, and 111 unsuccessfully, making a total of 2,011, this being an increase of 668 on the previous year. The constant professional occupation of this place has prevented my accompanying the vaccinator in his rounds as much as I could have wished, but I have frequently inspected cases which he has brought to me and also visited patients at their own houses; I find that the general indifference and occasional antagonism towards the operation exists here as elsewhere, and no doubt the vaccinator meets with many difficulties and some opposition."

"The lymph at present in use produces true visicles, but they are small and often with scarcely any appreciable areola, a slight eruption frequently attends the operation which is doubtless favourable. Small pox has, it appears, been more prevalent during the past year than during the previous, and the deaths have been numerous, and this I fear will continue to be the case until the people can be persuaded of the value of the prophylactic, the population here is dense, the state of mortality low, the habits of the people dirty, skin diseases of all kinds abound, all of which are unfavorable circumstances for the appreciation and spread of vaccination."

"I trust to be able to get the pamphlet on the subject of vaccination just received translated into Malayalim, and circulated as widely as possible."

COIMBATORE, BY ASSISTANT SURGEON W. R. CORNISH.

"Altogether the decrease as compared with the previous year amounts to 3,121."

"The cause of this decrease is attributable, I think, to the returns being more correctly made out since the appointment of a circuit Superintendent of vaccination, and partly to the inefficiency of some of the vaccinators and the prevalence of illness amongst them."

"In the latter months of the year several of the vaccinators lost their lymph in consequence of being laid up with fever, and the work was thus considerably thrown back."

"The work actually done however during the past year is by no means so much as it might have been, had the vaccinators generally evinced any zeal in the performance of their duties."

"The obstructions to the spread of vaccination have been noticed so often in former reports that I need only refer to the chief of them here."

1. "The people generally are apathetic and indifferent to vaccination even if not actually prejudiced against it, and I fear it will be a long time before they are sufficiently enlightened to be able to appreciate the advantages of the prophylactic."

2. "The Talook and Village authorities, with few exceptions, do not support the vaccinators, by their position and influence, and evince little or no interest in vaccination."

3. "The vaccinators themselves are as a class apathetic, ignorant, and devoid of all qualifications likely to be of use in making vaccination popular."

4. "Another source of obstruction was the small rates paid as batta to the parents of children for conveying lymph from one village to another."

"This however has been remedied, on my bringing the subject to the notice of the Collector, and suggesting higher fixed rates of payment, and since the introduction of the new scale of payments, no difficulty has been experienced in getting children conveyed from one village to another."

"With regard to the recommendation of measures for the removal of obstructions to vaccination, I must state as my opinion that no measures are likely to be of use, which do not inflict a penalty on

the parents of children for non-vaccination. All unvaccinated children above one year of age, should be taxed, and the tax should increase each year the children remain unvaccinated."

"Small pox has prevailed in almost all the Talooks of this district during the year. It has not been reported to me as severe in any place. The vaccinators, however, take no pains to ascertain the presence or absence of small pox in their respective Talooks—a child was brought to me lately with small pox, the eruption scabbing—one of the family had died (unvaccinated) from it. The vaccinator had not even mentioned the presence of small pox in the town."

"Mr. Davis, the Circuit Superintendent, has suggested to me in his report the advisability of instituting some system of rewards or prize to the vaccinators who have proved themselves most diligent in their duties. He suggests that the fines now stopped by the Civil Auditor, and credited to Government should be placed at the disposal of the Local Superintendent for the purpose of rewarding those who show the largest number of cases vaccinated."

"The Circuit Superintendent's duty in a district of this size is an important one; Mr. Davis had done his work well, and I have every reason to be satisfied with his zeal and intelligence."

"In concluding my observations under this head, I must observe that much might be done to make vaccination more effectual, if the native officials could be made to interest themselves in this part of their duties. From three of the Talooks I get no complaints of want of assistance, and the vaccinators do a fair average amount of work. In these Talooks the vaccinators are countenanced by the Tahsildars, and assisted when they require aid. In the other Talooks little or no assistance is given to the vaccinators, and I have to bring to the notice of the Collector frequent complaints from the different vaccinators of obstructions, and want of interest on the part of native officials."

"It is difficult to ascertain at all times, whether the vaccinator or native official is in fault."

"Possibly there is fault on both sides in such cases. I observe that the idlest and worst vaccinators make the most complaints."

"The Collector affords me all the assistance in his power, and I have to thank him for much valuable aid, in inquiring into cases of obstruction brought to his notice."

COIMBATORE, BY ASSISTANT APOTHECARY GEORGE DAVIS.

"The conduct generally of the vaccinators has been good during the past six months, they have also with one or two exceptions which have been brought to notice, been attentive to their duties. Vaccinators Ebram Ally, Condiiah and Khothundapaney have particularly merited approbation. Vaccinator Narrainsawmy who was reduced from the 1st to the 2nd class, in the latter part of the first half year, has since been discharged, as no amount of caution or advice seemed to benefit him."

"There is still wanting among the greater number of vaccinators a practical acquaintance with their duty, but in this respect they are improved as compared with their acquirements of last year."

"There are at present two volunteers (unpaid) under instruction, who are likely to prove efficient vaccinators after proper training and instruction."

"I beg I may be excused for suggesting here that as vaccinators are punished for want of zeal and attention to duty, so there should be a system of prizes or rewards held out to those who, by continued zeal and an earnest application to duty, deserve such honors. If this practice were instituted, there would, I think, be less cause for punishment, as vaccinators would vie with each other in the procuring of prizes, &c. This plan might be carried out without expense to the State if the salaries of vacant grades together with the fines inflicted on the idle were deposited in the hands of the Zillah Surgeon or Collector, and expended in the purchase of suitable books for presentation, or even rewards in money may be made annually to those vaccinators who have the highest number of operations, and who have at the same time been well conducted and zealous in the performance of duty, the same being published in the Coimbatore Gazette. This system of rewards would excite emulation among them and lead to the happiest results. Under present circumstances no amount of zeal or attention on the part of vaccinators secures them any advan-

tage or reward, and all they strive to accomplish is to avoid being found idling or neglecting their duty merely that they may escape punishment and disgrace."

"Considering the difficulties and obstructions as noticed in my first half yearly report, the number vaccinated by some vaccinators is very fair, there are not wanting instances however where vaccinators have not exerted themselves sufficiently, considering the assistance and support accorded to them, these cases have been brought to notice and the parties have either been fined or reprimanded by the Zillah Surgeon."

"A full account having been given in my first half yearly report, it would be needless repeating the statements therein made. The obstructions and prejudices then noticed with but one exception (to be presently stated) still exist, and I fear will continue to exist until compulsory vaccination (the only remedy) be enforced. The want of assistance from the Talook and Village authorities is still very generally felt and complained of, and in one or two instances when I have observed these complaints to be just, I have brought them to notice, but was disappointed with the manner in which my complaints have been disposed of. The Tahsildars against whom the complaints were made were the investigators of the case by order of the authorities, and on the decision of one of the Tahsildars together with his own experience, the Sub-Collector writes that he could not believe what I had stated. I am unable to point out a remedy for this want of co-operation and zeal on the part of the authorities. A vaccinator's favorable or unfavorable reception among the villagers seems to depend entirely upon how he is supported by the Tahsildar or head man of the Talook. In some Talooks, Pollachey, Caroor and Parmidoray, for instance, the vaccinators have little or no difficulties to contend with, this is due, I think, to the manner in which the Tahsildars of these Talooks treat their respective vaccinators, and to the interest they take in the spread of vaccination. They are prompt in the investigation of complaints brought to them by vaccinators, and do not fail to show the people that they are ready to fine and otherwise punish those among them who interfere with the vaccinator or obstruct him in the performance of his duty."

"Since a recent order passed by the Collector and recommended by the Zillah Surgeon has been brought into practice, there are few, if any, difficulties in procuring subject lymph for vaccination purposes as formerly. Parents do not now object to go with their children as they are sufficiently remunerated for the trouble and inconvenience they are put to."

"Cases of small pox have been observed in the villages about Coimbatore, but these cases having already been brought to notice may here be omitted."

"The vaccine lymph in use is of good quality."

Cuddalore, by ASSISTANT SURGEON C. J. ROGERS.

"In drawing up my report of vaccination for the year ending 31st December 1857, it gives me much satisfaction to be able to report an increase of 1,618 cases over that of the preceding year. Precautionary measures have been taken from time to time by writing to the vaccinators, directing them to exert themselves; and when they have been found to fall short and unable to give a satisfactory explanation as to the cause, their conduct has been at once brought to the notice of the Collector; Second Class Vaccinator Rungasawmy Naik, through continued neglect and after repeated warnings about his negligence in the performance of his duties, has been dismissed."

"The total number of operations by the Medical Subordinates amounts to 1,472, being a decrease of 467 from that of the previous year, this deficiency has not arisen from any want of diligence among those attached to the Dépôt and Dispensary, as they, from my personal observation, have exerted themselves to the utmost."

"Many of the patients vaccinated at the Dépôt and Dispensary were adults, varying from 18 to 25 and 30, and having cicatrices of previous vaccination, (operations said to have been performed during infancy,) the re-vaccination was successful in most instances."

"The highest number returned in the last year (as will be seen by the accompanying annual return) is by 2nd Class Vaccinator Vythalinga Iyer, he having vaccinated 1,091, and by 3d Class Vaccinator Venketasawmy Naik, who vaccinated 1,040. There appears to be

no particular complaint as to any objection to vaccination in this Collectorate, parents being merely unwilling to have it performed during their marriage festivals, &c. I am particular in having supplies of lymph sent in by each vaccinator every month. In every instance in testing it (by vaccination) it has proved successful, thereby leaving no doubt as to its genuineness."

"Small pox has been confined principally to the eight talooks noted in the margin. In the months of January and December it appears to have been at its height, 30 cases having occurred in the former month, and 45 in the latter. In each month 7 cases terminated fatally. The number of cases of small pox reported during the year amounted to 154, of which 35 proved fatal, this compared with the previous year gives a decrease of 30 cases and 15 deaths."

Tricalore.
Chedumbrum.
Ebranasore.
Cullacoorchy.
Verdachelum.
Cuddalore.
Velloppoorum.
Chaitput.

Cuddapah, by ASSISTANT SURGEON J. FITZPATRICK, M. D.

"The returns from Cuddapah show a great falling off in the past few years, and I am very much inclined to agree with my predecessor, who, in the last annual report, attributes this to the removal of the vaccinators from under the control of the local superintendents, and although the Collector has invariably attended to any suggestion I have offered, yet I am aware that these men can have resort to subterfuge and falsehood, to clear themselves with the Collector, this system of double or rather treble check, for the head man of the village has to sign, does not appear to me calculated to do good, it is evident that in this district, it does not work well as the figures above will prove."

"That there have been some good reasons for the falling off during the past year, I must admit, and first, the very great amount of sickness that prevailed during the past year throughout the district, fever and cholera having appeared as epidemics for several months, so that some villages were actually deserted. Again, from the multiplicity of duty the Collector has to perform, it is scarcely possible to expect he can at once attend to calls from the Vaccine Department; then it will be found that one Vaccinator (2nd Class Vaccinator Nyneapah) was removed on the 24th June, and no successor appointed until the

2nd August, so that no vaccination took place during that period in his talook, another Vaccinator Govindoo Reddy died 17th January 1858, and his place was not filled up until 1st February; again, vaccinators get leave and no provision is made for the performance of their duty, latterly an excuse has been made, that no return could be sent because the vaccinator was employed the first 15 days of a month making out the return of the past month, and the second 15 days he was on leave, all this I maintain might be stopped, the excuse appear to me frivolous, and such as should not be attended to."

GANJAM, BY ASSISTANT SURGEON F. J. WINDUS.

"The obstruction to the spread of vaccination is partly owing to the Ooriah inoculators, but more especially to the intense caste prejudices, both of which it appears impossible to do away with."

"Small pox and chicken pox prevailed in the Talooks of Purla Kimedy and Teckelly in the early part of the year, latterly both Talooks have been free from the diseases."

"The lymph is tolerably good but variable in its effects."

GUNTOOR, BY ASSISTANT SURGEON F. FLETCHER.

"During the past year 5,625 persons have been vaccinated, of which number 5,085 were successful and 540 unsuccessful, compared with the preceding year, an increase is shown of 189. Small pox has prevailed to a slight extent only in the district, 178 cases having been reported, to this immunity from the disease is to be attributed the continued indifference which the inhabitants generally evince to the prophylactic. Fever has also at different periods prevailed, and the vaccinators have reported that their operations have been frequently prevented from this cause. I regret however to observe that the returns of 1st Class Vaccinator J. Pursootum, who has hitherto been one of the most efficient of the vaccinators employed, show a great decrease of operations during the year, his explanation is that he has met with excuses of all kinds, parents often asserting that their children were sick and refusing their consent. I have recommended him to be removed to the Nursarowpet Talook, and given him strict injunctions to conciliate the people as much as possible."

HONORE, BY ASSISTANT SURGEON ST. GEO. WILLIAMS.

"The decrease in the returns this year is to be attributed, partly to greater attention being given to the preparation of the vaccinators' monthly returns, and also to the prevalence of fever, cholera, and small pox, in several of the Talooks during the greater portion of the year."

"The excitement existing, in all the Talooks above the ghauts, for the last few months; and which still continues, in consequence of the disturbed state of the Southern Mahratta Country, has also been a cause of the falling off."

"In the Talook of Batkul, where disease was not so prevalent, as in other parts of this district, there has been an increase of 48."

"The work done by each vaccinator, and the average cost of operations, as also the period each vaccinator was actually employed, is shown in the following table."

Talooks.	Rank.	Names.	No. of months employed.	Total of operations.	Average daily operations.	Total salary Rupees.	Cost per each operation.
							As. P.
Honore.	Act. 1st Class.	B. C. D'Costa...	12	867	2 1/2	168	3- 1 1/2
Butkul.	3rd do.	X. S. Fernandez.	11	905	2 1/2	77	1- 4 1/2
Ankola.	2nd do.	J. F. D'Silva.	12	1059	2 1/2	126	1-11 1/2
Sondah.	2nd do.	X. D'Costa....	11	837	2 1/2	115 1/2	2- 4 1/2
do.	Actg. 2nd do.	X. D'Silva....	1	71	2 1/2	10 1/2	2- 4 1/2
Bilghy.	3rd do.	B. Fernandez...	2	109	1 1/2	14	2- 0 1/2
do.	3rd do.	L. Noronha....	10	381	1 1/2	70	2-11 1/2
Soopah.	2nd do.	A. Pinto.....	11	522	1 1/2	115 1/2	3- 6 1/2
Butkul.	Actg. 2nd do.	C. Lenio.....	1	40	1 1/2	7	2- 9 1/2
Total.			71	4791		703 1/2	

"I have heard no complaints regarding the conduct of any of the Vaccinators, who are now all christians, and without an exception, the best body of native officials that I have seen in any of the public departments in India, except indeed, the Madras Medical Subordinates."

"Vaccination is practised by the Dispensary Dresser, and during the last 12 months 165 people were vaccinated at this Institution."

"Small pox committed great ravages in different parts of the district, and I have reason to believe, that the custom of inoculation is still continued in some of the Talooks above the ghauts."

"A short time back, I heard that the disease was prevalent in a village (Orirkee) two miles from this, and the mortality being very great I proposed to treat some of the cases, but the villagers refused to permit any remedial measures to be adopted, assigning as their reason that "any attempt to alleviate the sufferings of the afflicted, "would exasperate the gods who preside over the disease, and perhaps cause the village to be visited with a still more severe affliction."

"I mention this, (one of many lamentable superstitions,) as it explains why there has not been a single case of small pox treated at the dispensary, since that institution was opened 4 years ago!"

"Surely where such suicidal credulity exists, government is absolutely called upon in common charity (leaving the advantage to the revenue out of the question) to adopt some decided measure for the spread of vaccination, and suppression of small pox inoculation!"

KURNOOL, BY ASSISTANT SURGEON J. MILLER, M. D.

"During six months of the past year this department was under the management of the Circuit Superintendent, Mr. Gillespie; but although this officer was, so far as I have been able to judge, efficient and zealous in his duties, his personal influence with the Natives, unsupported by the direct co-operation of the Authorities, was not great, and his efforts to spread vaccination were not marked by great success. I believe that it was in the earnest and active discharge of what he conceived to be his duty, that he on one occasion unfortunately exceeded his authority. He was charged with and tried for unlawfully compelling the people to submit to vaccination. He was convicted and fined, and ultimately deprived of his appointment. The increase now under observation has therefore not been due to the Circuit Superintendent's brief tenure of office, but to the fact that a much larger number of persons than usual have been vaccinated in

the town of Kurnool, owing to a cause which will be stated in the next paragraph."

"The number vaccinated by the respective Vaccinators are as follows:—

2nd Class Vaccinator.	Total vaccinated.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Compared with the previous Annual Returns.	
				Increase.	Decrease.
V. Lutchmana Moodaly	726	599	127	155	
Kistnasawmy Naidoo	375	299	76		47
P. Gopaulasawmy Naidoo.	396	246	150	53	
Total....	1,497	1,144	353	109	

"The very considerable superiority in numbers of the cases of Lutchmana Moodaly, the Kurnool vaccinator, is attributable in some measure to the activity and efficiency of that subordinate, but also and chiefly to the prevalence of a severe epidemic of small pox in the town. The people roused from their indifference and alarmed by the spread of the loathsome disease and its great mortality were not only easily persuaded to receive, but eagerly sought to avail themselves of the benefits of vaccination. The three vaccinators have performed their duties satisfactorily, so far as I have been enabled to judge; but I have not seen, or had an opportunity of testing the returns of any of them except Lutchmana Moodaly's. The virus is of good quality."

"I am not aware of any obstructions to the spread of vaccination except those which arise from the prejudices and stupidity of the natives themselves, and which is a thankless and hopeless task to endeavour to overcome by persuasion and reasoning. I believe the only effectual mode of dealing with this matter is to make vaccination compulsory. It were impossible to increase the suspicion and hostility with which the benevolent intentions of Government are at present re-

garded by the ignorant and bigoted people, and they would soon become reconciled to a compulsory measure when they discovered, that instead of any injurious consequences, the most palpable advantages followed it."

"Small pox has been very prevalent. In Kurnool the disease broke out in June. The first case occurred on the 4th of that month in the person of a female Mussulman child of three years of age living near the Adoni gate. In June there were 2 deaths, in July 3, in August 12, in September 9, in October 24, in November 77, in December 157; so that up to the close of the year 284 persons perished, and since then the number of victims has been largely added to."

"The epidemic has not been confined to the inhabitants of the town of Kurnool, and the subjoined table furnished me by the Assistant Agent will show to what extent it has been prevalent and fatal in the Talooks."

Names of Talooks.....	No. attacked.	No. died.	No. recovered.
Chagulmurry Talook.....	"	"	"
Sirwell do.	"	"	"
Nundial do.	770	88	682
Panium do.	299	48	251
Dhone do.	303	57	246
Goodoor do.	83	3	80
Nundicolcoor do.	422	71	351
Autcoor do.	107	3	104
Kurnool do.	3,642	284	3,358
Total....	5,626	554	5,072

MADRAS, BY GARRISON SURGEON J. SANDERSON.

"During the past year it will be observed by the accompanying return, that the number vaccinated at the Presidency by eight vaccina-

tors amounts to 9,227, of which 8,303 have been reported successful, and 924 unsuccessful."

"The number vaccinated at the Vaccine Dépôt by 1st Class Vaccinator Nero amounts to 3,519 during the year, leaving 5,708 performed by the seven vaccinators, located in the several districts of Madras."

"The class of inhabitants who have received the benefit of vaccination have been as follows :

Hindoos, Males.....	3,979
" Females.....	4,127
Mahomedan Males.....	331
" Females.....	230
European East Indian Males.....	285
" " Females.....	275
Total.....	9,227"

MADURA, BY ASSISTANT SURGEON J. COLEBROOK.

"No complaints of the want of diligence on the part of the vaccinators have been received. Facilities of carriage have been afforded to parties to bring their children to the vaccinators from their places of residence, and I quite agree with the Collector that as they become convinced of the benefit ultimately to result to their children, great good will be effected."

"Small pox has prevailed in some of the Talooks, but not to a considerable extent. There seems to be little doubt however that all the vaccinators do not exert themselves as men would who took a real interest in the matter, and I am persuaded they never will till a more rigid supervision is exerted over them than can possibly now obtain."

"The sums expended on account of vaccination during the past year have amounted to 10 Rupees."

MANGALORE, BY ASSISTANT SURGEON JOHN BRETT, M. D.

"I have from time to time examined the children brought for inspection by the 1st Class Vaccinator of Mangalore and the volunteers,

and have seen some well formed pox which have run their course and been unattended with secondary eruptions. I have lately vaccinated an European infant at this station. The virus took in four punctures, rose well and was not attended or followed by any untoward symptoms."

Comparative Statement of numbers vaccinated by each Vaccinator during the 1st and 2nd half year of 1857.

Names of Vaccinators.		No. of vaccinations 1st half year.	No. of vaccinations 2nd half year.	Remarks.
1st Class Vaccinator Sungeeviah.		372	339	
Do. A. Regus. . .		957	747	No explanation of the decrease has yet been forwarded.
2nd do. G. Lins.		292	140	Has been dismissed for neglect of duty.
do. Munganatha.		634	644	
do. Mooddyaa...		819	853	
3rd do. B. Regus. . .		277	440	
do. Narrayanah..		155	289	
Paid Volunteer Chinnasawmy*..		356	151	* During the months of July and August this Vaccinator's returns were incorporated in those of Sungeeviah's. They have since been sent in as separate.
Volunteer Mascarinhae.		414	0	

"The different Talook vaccinators have continued to forward glasses of lymph from time to time, and when the virus has been bad they have either been fined or suspended."

"I would here reiterate, what I have before urged that to secure effectual vaccination, Inspectors should be appointed whose sole duty would be to exercise a constant vigilance over the corps of vaccinators, and to check false returns and the use of bad lymph."

MASULIPATAM, BY ASSISTANT SURGEON H. J. PENNY.

"I have to report an increase in the number vaccinated during the last half year of 103. Small pox is reported during the months

of July and August in the Talook of Hykaloor, but not of a severe description, the supply of lymph has been adequate and good."

"One Vaccinator, C. Venketchetputty, has been dismissed by the Acting Collector for sending in false returns, his district is at present vacant."

NELLORE, BY ASSISTANT SURGEON H. YOUNG.

"The accompanying returns exhibit a decrease to the number of 8,780 below the previous year; and the last six months a deficiency of 2,017 under the first half of the year. This falling off is fully explained in the enclosed report from the circuit Superintendent of Vaccination, which I have here with the honor to enclose and need only add that Assistant Apothecary F. B. Pereira has been most untiring and zealous in the performance of his duty, and I believe his supervision to have been of the greatest service in securing the correctness of the returns."

BY ASSISTANT APOTHECARY F. B. PEREIRA.

"The conduct of the Vaccinators generally is unsatisfactory, they have not evinced much care in keeping up a supply of good lymph, or zeal in extending the practice of vaccination. Although one individual only was actually detected in having made false entries, still there were many suspicious cases. It is difficult, sometimes impossible, to test the accuracy of returns. In the above instance 52 of the 84 entries were false. The delinquent has been fined."

"The number of Vaccinators actually at work has not fluctuated, as in cases of sickness or leave a public volunteer is made to act for the time. I have visited the several Talooks without warning, inspected and examined all the vaccinated for the preceding 3 or 4 weeks, in the several villages, and compared the subjects with the register, and I beg to add, that from what I have experienced and observed, it is my conviction that the monthly average of 200 hitherto stated as vaccinated by each vaccinator, is a falsification. Great inaccuracies also exist in those pronounced as successful from their ignorance of a good vesicle. I have employed verbal and written instructions to remedy this. Vaccination has been practised in all the Talooks of the district during the past year."

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partment, and no doubt in a great degree attributable to the close surveillance exercised over the Vaccinators by the Circuit Superintendent, who, in his first half yearly Report for the past year, says, that the numbers operated on would have been much greater had it not been for the prevalence of cholera, which raged severely in many parts of this district in the early part of the year, as well as the celebration of the Pongul feast during which time natives object to have their children vaccinated."

"The comparative number of operations by each Vaccinator has been 1,780, whilst for the year 1856 the average number was 1,515."

"The obstructions that exist to the spread of vaccination as observed by the Circuit Superintendent are almost always of a trivial nature, religious prejudices, indifference and apathy, but one thing I might mention which, if insisted on, would to a great extent prevent the spread of vaccination, and that is the refusal of the people to allow the Vaccinators to remove any lymph from the vesicles after the operation, and this actually occurred in two of the Talooks, viz., Ossoor and Denkencottah, for reasons mentioned in Mr. Donaldson's Report, and the only way to prevent this, I think, would be making an official report of the circumstance to the Collector, and have the persons fined or punished as he considered best."

"There appears to have been very little small pox throughout the year."

"I have no suggestions to offer for the more effectual spread of vaccination, every thing that can be done to further this object appears to me to have been attempted."

"The appointment of Itinerant Superintendents has been the most effectual step ever taken, and I am convinced that if to every district a zealous Circuit Superintendent was attached, it would be a great check to false returns being sent in, as well as being the means of making the Vaccinators themselves a more efficient body of men."

"The accompanying return and also Mr. Donaldson's Report will, I think, shew this, for as I observed before the returns of successful operations would have been put down at a much higher number if they had no one personally superintending them, and their work has

been more regularly carried on, for while before they only attended to their duties two days in the week, they now vaccinate almost every day."

"The conduct of the Vaccinators has been good, and they have been pretty attentive to their duties."

"It gives me pleasure again to favorably report on Mr. Donaldson. He has been most attentive and zealous in the performance of his duties. I regret to add that owing to the emergencies of the service as a temporary measure, he has been removed to do duty with the Depot at Vellore."

SALEM, BY ASSISTANT APOTHECARY R. DONALDSON.

"Since the date of my last report I have inspected the following Talooks; Salem, Tengerrycottah, Darampoory, Tripatoor, Kistnagherry, Ossoor and Denkencottah. I have had no reason to find any very important fault with the Vaccinators attached to these Talooks. All having shown themselves tolerably attentive to their business."

"As far as their returns permit me to do so, I must speak in favorable terms also of the vaccinators of the other six Talooks."

"I regret to state that my endeavours to establish a system of daily work among the vaccinators have been rendered ineffectual in some instances, apparently from the laxity and negligence of the Vaccinators themselves, and in others from causes beyond their control. The irregularities do not certainly approximate those complained of in my Report for last year, still I find that the generality of the vaccinators contrive to be idle a day or two in the week, and when called upon to account for this loss of time, almost invariably attribute it to illness. To assist me in exercising a more efficient control over them in this matter, I request permission to call upon each Vaccinator to submit a statement, showing the number of days in each week he is employed, and whenever any interruption occurs in his work, to explain the causes fully. In most of the Talooks I have visited I have left the Vaccinators working daily."

"The obstructions that exist are generally of the most trivial description, and which a little perseverance readily overcomes. The in-

difference of the people to any thing which is not a custom and handed down to them from their fathers, continues a great obstacle ; but the one most difficult to contend against is religious prejudice ; and as long as the people remain unenlightened, and look upon the presence of small pox as that of a deity instead of a scourge, so long will the obstruction continue to thwart exertions towards the spread of vaccination. Religious prejudice as it interferes with vaccination has not been frequent in my experience ; yet whenever I have met with it, I have failed to remove it."

" An obstacle which tends in a measure to limit the spread of vaccination exists to a great extent in the Talooks of Oossoor and Denkencottah, and this is the refusal of the people to allow the Vaccinators to remove any lymph from the vesicle after the operation. The Vaccinators are consequently often deprived of a quantity of lymph, and it must not unfrequently happen, as they say, that, in some villages, they lose it altogether. In the village of Thorapully in the Oossoor Talook, in which there were a number of people desirous of having their children vaccinated, I had the greatest difficulty in getting the lymph from some children who had been operated on the week previously. Arguments and reasoning with the people were useless, and it was not until I had recourse to a threat of summoning one of the most troublesome of them before the Tahsildar that I obtained the lymph. Of the number previously vaccinated, I could find a few only in the village. Many had evidently removed their children for the day : for their houses were found shut, and no one could tell where the people had gone to."

" While the desire of the people of this village to have their children vaccinated was great, the disinclination to allow the lymph to be subsequently removed was equally great. Nor could I discover any good reason for this unwillingness on their part. With some it was that the children would cry much and sicken, with others that fever would supervene, and with a few that the removal of any portion of the lymph diminished the chance of protection, and defeated the object of the operation. I pointed out to them that the removal of the lymph from two of four vesicles did not in any degree weaken the power of protection afforded by the operation, but this did not con-

vince them. Many permitted me to take the lymph because they considered I had a right to it, but they evidently remained under the impression that much of the protective power of the prophylactic was lost."

" I cannot account for the existence of this feeling in these two Talooks ; but it prevails to an extent I was not at all prepared to expect."

" Small pox has not been epidemic in the district during the last six months, except in one village (Madeekapollum) of the Denkencottah Talook where it appeared in a mild form about the middle of November."

" At the time of my visit to this village, the disease had been in it by report upwards of a month, and had attacked in all eight children, of whom two had fallen victims to it, three had recovered, and the remaining three were under treatment. I was permitted to see two of these children, one said to be in the 5th and the other in the 6th day of the eruption—both were mild cases. The parents of the third child objected to my seeing it for some reason which they would not explain. All these children were unprotected by vaccination—in fact vaccination had never been performed in the village. The Vaccinator declared that he repeatedly visited it both prior to the outbreak of the disease as well as subsequent to it, and urged the people to have their children vaccinated, but without success. The people on the other hand protested they had never heard of vaccination. From enquiries made I believe this to be mere subterfuge, and that the Vaccinator's statement is true ; for when I wished to operate on the unaffected children of the village, objections were at once raised to the measure on the ground that they would assuredly incur the displeasure of their god, by adopting measures to arrest the progress of the disease. They stated that when it ceased they would no longer offer any opposition, but have the remaining children vaccinated."

" All my arguments and reasoning with these people failed, and although I repeatedly visited the village during my stay in the Talook, all my efforts to benefit them were unavailing. The village Moonsiff at my request reasoned with the people, and apparently with

a good deal of earnestness, but without success. The Tahsildar also endeavored to persuade them, but with the like result."

"Under these circumstances I was compelled to leave them, first issuing strict injunctions to the Vaccinator, to pay frequent visits to the people, and on the disappearance of the disease to take advantage of their promise and vaccinate every child in the village."

"The lymph in use throughout the district is pure and efficient. The Vaccinators continue to forward specimens monthly for the purpose of being tested."

TANJORE, BY ASSISTANT SURGEON J. M. JOSEPH, M. D.

"The total number vaccinated during the past year, has amounted to 33,220, showing a decrease of 19,440 from that of the preceding year, 32,215 of these are reported to have been successful cases, and 1,005 unsuccessful."

"The average number vaccinated by each Vaccinator has amounted 2,768 $\frac{1}{4}$, being a decrease of 1,620 a year per Vaccinator."

"487 cases of small pox have been reported to have occurred throughout the district, out of these 47 were fatal."

"Vaccinated children are brought to me once a week for inspection, they generally present well marked vaccine vesicles."

"One Rutnasawmy, a volunteer, has been appointed as 3rd Class Vaccinator in the Talook of Trivady, instead of Kothendaramapillay, who was dismissed by the Collector on the 27th March 1857."

"The following correspondence with the Acting Collector explains the cause of the decrease."

COMBACONUM, 6th February, 1858.

To

H. D. PHILLIPS, Esq.,

Acting Collector of Tanjore.

SIR,

As it will be necessary to give an explanation of this enormous decrease in my Annual Report on Vaccination in the district, I have the honor to request that you will be good enough to favor me, as early as practicable, with any explanation you may have to offer on the subject, in order to enable me to insert it in my Report.

(Signed) J. M. JOSEPH, M. D.

13th February, 1858.

To

THE ZILLAH SURGEON, COMBACONUM.

SIR,

In reply to your letter of date the 6th instant, I have the honor to state, that the reduction to which you refer, is, I feel satisfied, attributable to the belief which now prevails among the Vaccinators, that they will be punished if they send in returns falsely, showing work never performed, and to their knowledge that I periodically select at random some of the villages where vaccination is stated to have taken place in order to test the truth and accuracy of their returns.

You will recollect a former correspondence on this point. I have no doubt whatever that the Government for many years past have been led to consider that Vaccinators were doing much more work than they could physically perform. They were being pressed on every side to vaccinate, and as the best means of yielding to the pressure, concocted returns which to my mind were and for a long time have been almost wholly untrustworthy.

(Signed) H. D. PHILLIPS,

Acting Magistrate.

TINNEVELLY, BY ASSISTANT SURGEON F. L. CLEMENTSON.

"The general total of vaccinations during the year 1857 amounts to 10,942, being a decrease upon the year 1856 of 760, the number of 1856 being 11,702. The decrease of the year 1857 is attributable principally to the sickness of 1st Class Vaccinators Lutchmanapillay and Ramalingum, who were absent from their duty two months and one month respectively, their places being supplied in the meantime by volunteers."

"For the following information I am indebted to J. Silver, Esq., Collector of Tinnevelly, who says, "from enquiries I have made on the subject, it appears that people generally raise no objection to their children being vaccinated, being aware of the benefits afforded by vaccination, and that the parents of the vaccinated children willingly take them to the surrounding villages as batta at the rate of 2 annas

a day and carriage hire are paid to them, for the number of days during which their presence is required in the villages. It is reported that some of the poor classes of people in remote localities are still opposed to vaccination, but their prejudices will, I am of opinion, be gradually removed. Small pox prevailed in some parts of the district during the year 1857, but not to any great extent. Some of the Tahsildars recommend that as the mothers whose children are vaccinated are prevented from going out in search of their livelihood, until the pustules are well formed and lymph taken from the vesicles, batta should be paid to them for the number of days during which they may be thus prevented from going out, and I am of opinion that such a measure will prove to be a great incentive to the poorer classes whose indigent circumstances combined with the scarcity of food prevailing throughout the district, stand in the way of their enjoying the advantages afforded by vaccination."

"The charges incurred during the year 1857 on account of batta and carriage hire to mothers, who accompanied the vaccinators to neighbouring villages, for the purpose of enabling them to extend the means of vaccination, amounted to Rupees 44-5-4."

VIZAGAPATAM, BY ASSISTANT SURGEON J. H. BLACKWELL.

"During the past year 4,511 successful vaccinations have been performed by the corps of Vaccinators in this district, and these have been authenticated by the different heads of police and other village authorities. There is an increase of 31 over the preceding year. One 3rd Class Vaccinator was entertained at the end of 1856, and another in June 1857, and these when recently appointed generally perform their duties with more zeal and care than the old Vaccinators. The general unhealthy state of the district will account for the small number vaccinated throughout the year. With one or two exceptions there has been a decrease in the number of cases operated on by each Vaccinator. The Vaccinators are located as the Collector thinks proper, some in more populous parts of the district than others, and in some of the Talooks sickness was very prevalent during the past year. The Vaccinators themselves in some instances were reported sick, and unfit to carry on their duties, and hence the differ-

ence in the comparative numbers operated upon by each. The virus during the year has been very variable, at one time producing a very inferior vesicle, and at others by no means an unhealthy one."

"The district throughout the year has been unhealthy, cholera and fever prevailed extensively, and the Vaccinators have had their share of indifferent health, rendering it necessary to give some of them sick leave of absence from their stations for a short time. Their duties are very indifferently performed, the supervision under which they are placed being, as I have on several occasions before reported, by no means calculated to insure that attention and honest performance of their duties essentially necessary to promote the spread of vaccination, among a people so apathetic as the majority of the inhabitants of this district. Small pox has not been prevalent in the past year in any part of the district. The town of Vizagapatam itself has been particularly free for some years past from any prevalence of the disease."

"Very few reports are now received of the presence of Ooriah Inoculators, I remark no decided repugnance on the part of the people to submit to vaccination, gradually their dislike to it is wearing away, and if the Vaccinators performed their duties conscientiously and zealously, and were under proper immediate supervision, the natives of the district, would, I am confident, take to vaccination as a matter of course. One 3rd Class Vaccinator G. Sunadry Roydoo has been suspended for 8 months with the concurrence of the Magistrate for bad behaviour and gross inattention to his duty."

(True extracts.)

A. LORIMER,

*Secretary to the Director General,
Medical Department.*

GENERAL RETURN OF PERSONS VACCINATED BY THE CORPS OF VACCINATORS IN THE CIVIL DEPARTMENT UNDER THE PRESIDENCY OF FORT SAINT GEORGE, DURING THE YEAR 1857.

[illegible]

GENERAL RETURN OF VACCINATION

DIVISIONS.	BAZAARS.		PARCH.
	Males.	Females.	Males.
Presidency.....			4
Centre.....	285	220	233
Northern.....	90	41	89
Malabar and Canara.....	321	199	68
Southern.....	210	176	92
Mysore.....	256	195	60
Ceded Districts.....	42	19	38
Hyderabad Subsidiary Force.....			
Total.....	1,204	850	584

GENERAL RETURN OF VAC

DIVISIONS.	EUROPEANS, &c.		
	Males.	Females.	
Malabar and Canara.....	12	5	
Southern.....	4	2	2
Northern.....		0	
Total.....	16	7	2

L SUBORDINATES FOR 1857.

TOWNMENT.	VILLAGES.		Success-ful.	Unsuccess-ful.	General Total.
	Males.	Females.			
3	10	8	29	5	34
296	2,038	1,191	3,574	1,297	4,871
142	345	111	1,001	408	1,409
88	588	364	1,383	593	1,976
610	990	814	3,160	760	3,910
73	487	401	1,632	177	1,809
18	446	154	582	213	795
132			251	72	323
5	1,362	4,904	8,043	11,602	3,525
					15,127

BY VOLUNTEERS.

MAHOMEDANS.			General Total	Successful.	Unsuccessful.
	Males.	Females.			
72	18	300	243	57	
71	47	5,553	4,941	595	
	2	317	119	198	
143	36	6,153	5,303	850	

STATEMENT of the Expenditure of Rice at the Vaccine Depot at Chintadrepeltah, during the year 1857.

MONTHS.	Rice remaining on the 1st day of each month.		Since received from Commissary General.		Total.		Rice expended in the Depot in each month.		Rice remaining at the end of each month.	
	Marcals.	Seers.	Marcals.	Seers.	Marcals.	Seers.	Marcals.	Seers.	Marcals.	Seers.
January . . .	0	0	111	9	111	9	111	9	0	0
February . . .	0	0	105	3	105	3	105	3	0	0
March . . .	0	0	111	5	111	5	111	5	0	0
April . . .	0	0	99	5	99	5	99	5	0	0
May . . .	0	0	114	1	114	1	114	1	0	0
June . . .	0	0	111	0	111	0	111	0	0	0
July . . .	0	0	126	0	126	0	126	0	0	0
August . . .	0	0	117	9	117	9	117	9	0	0
September . . .	0	0	115	10	115	10	115	10	0	0
October . . .	0	0	105	6	105	6	105	6	0	0
November . . .	0	0	112	7	112	7	112	7	0	0
December . . .	0	0	129	5	129	5	129	5	0	0
Total . . .	0	0	1360	0	1360	0	1360	0	0	0

MADRAS,
2nd January, 1858.J. SANDERSON,
Garrison Surgeon and
Supt. of Vaccination.C. C. LINTON,
Acting Supp. Surgeon.

APPENDIX.

No. 1.—TABLE showing the number vaccinated monthly, the unsuccessful cases, and the ratio per 1000 of failures in each Division for 1857.

MONTHS.	PRESIDENCY.			CENTRE.			NORTHERN.			SOUTHERN.			MALABAR AND CANARA.			MYSORE.			CEDED DISTRICTS.			HYDERABAD SUBSIDIARY FORCE.			MAGPORE FORCE.		
	Number vaccinated.	Unsuccessful.	Ratio per 1000 of failures.	Number vaccinated.	Unsuccessful.	Ratio per 1000 of failures.	Number vaccinated.	Unsuccessful.	Ratio per 1000 of failures.	Number vaccinated.	Unsuccessful.	Ratio per 1000 of failures.	Number vaccinated.	Unsuccessful.	Ratio per 1000 of failures.	Number vaccinated.	Unsuccessful.	Ratio per 1000 of failures.	Number vaccinated.	Unsuccessful.	Ratio per 1000 of failures.	Number vaccinated.	Unsuccessful.	Ratio per 1000 of failures.	Number vaccinated.	Unsuccessful.	Ratio per 1000 of failures.
January	754	76	100.7	5,166	418	80.7	2,705	390	144.1	11,501	831	72.2	2,819	502	178.07	5,989	271	45.3	2,596	337	129.8	276	49	177.5	36	9	250.0
February	609	59	88.1	5,002	455	89.3	2,530	361	139.9	11,092	821	74.01	2,790	575	206.09	5,932	255	42.9	2,613	336	127.1	217	27	121.4	75	8	106.6
March	756	71	93.9	4,916	335	68.1	2,890	362	126.5	10,253	558	73.7	2,805	467	166.4	5,842	258	44.1	2,628	351	133.5	166	28	168.6	189	35	185.1
April	729	61	83.6	4,910	412	85.6	2,951	426	144.3	9,094	685	91.2	2,893	608	210.1	5,754	267	46.4	2,582	340	131.6	161	38	236.02	39	9	239.7
May	859	159	185.09	4,318	327	75.7	3,069	437	142.8	10,118	850	84.008	2,974	514	172.8	6,079	289	47.5	2,595	340	131.02	256	57	222.6	16	16	1000.0
June	932	100	107.2	4,640	341	71.1	3,038	375	123.4	9,852	867	88.002	2,738	519	189.5	6,277	344	51.8	2,530	396	136.5	408	63	154.4	49	3	6.12
July	767	69	89.9	4,617	374	81.01	2,998	601	200.4	9,894	830	83.8	2,675	462	172.7	6,894	401	58.1	2,233	283	126.7	356	49	137.6	60	4	66.6
August	777	85	109.3	4,522	374	82.7	2,877	348	120.9	9,196	822	89.3	2,770	700	252.7	7,689	416	54.1	2,196	276	125.2	334	50	149.7	50	0	0
September	799	70	87.6	4,206	384	91.2	2,800	405	144.6	9,046	776	85.7	2,708	474	175.03	7,627	412	54.01	2,200	319	145.0	277	40	144.4	38	15	416.6
October	685	56	81.7	3,959	431	108.8	2,704	336	124.2	8,809	766	86.9	2,739	509	185.8	7,642	359	46.9	2,343	333	142.1	201	14	69.6	19	13	684.2
November	721	35	48.5	3,966	412	103.8	2,852	375	131.4	8,860	834	99.7	2,836	650	229.1	7,995	333	41.6	2,315	320	138.2	128	15	117.1	52	16	307.6
December	779	83	106.5	4,387	312	71.1	2,783	333	119.7	8,844	728	82.3	2,693	435	101.5	8,606	394	45.7	2,285	294	128.6	176	38	204.5	58	2	34.4
Total	9,227	924	100.1	51,599	4,578	83.8	34,217	4,740	138.7	117,169	9,116	83.7	33,440	6,415	191.8	82,317	3,999	48.5	29,146	3,924	134.6	2,956	466	157.6	679	130	191.4

No. 2.—TABLE showing the number vaccinated and of failures, also the ratio per 1000 monthly in Stations where the failures have been greatest for 1856.

MONTHS.	CALICUT.			MASULIPATAM.			KURNOOL.			KAMPTEE.			INJERAM.			SALEM.			SECUNDERABAD.			CUDDAH.			NELLORE & ONGOLE.			RAJAHMUNDY.			MANGALORE.			COCHIN.		
	Number vaccinated.	Unsuccessful.	Ratio per 1000 of failures.	Number vaccinated.	Unsuccessful.	Ratio per 1000 of failures.	Number vaccinated.	Unsuccessful.	Ratio per 1000 of failures.	Number vaccinated.	Unsuccessful.	Ratio per 1000 of failures.	Number vaccinated.	Unsuccessful.	Ratio per 1000 of failures.	Number vaccinated.	Unsuccessful.	Ratio per 1000 of failures.	Number vaccinated.	Unsuccessful.	Ratio per 1000 of failures.	Number vaccinated.	Unsuccessful.	Ratio per 1000 of failures.	Number vaccinated.	Unsuccessful.	Ratio per 1000 of failures.	Number vaccinated.	Unsuccessful.	Ratio per 1000 of failures.	Number vaccinated.	Unsuccessful.	Ratio per 1000 of failures.	Number vaccinated.	Unsuccessful.	Ratio per 1000 of failures.
January.	1,299	342	264.04	564	153	271.2	106	15	141.5	33	9	250.0	593	111	187.1	1,725	334	193.6	194	47	242.2	1,812	282	155.8	1,740	253	145.4	611	108	176.7	663	91	137.2	56	6	107.1
February.	1,303	410	314.6	516	172	315.01	73	15	205.4	75	8	106.6	532	74	139.09	1,820	315	173.07	169	24	142.01	1,808	254	140.6	1,633	273	167.1	627	104	165.8	671	96	143.07	80	7	87.5
March.	1,302	335	257.2	489	127	259.7	68	13	191.4	159	35	185.1	656	102	155.4	1,776	317	178.4	164	26	158.5	1,543	230	148.5	1,374	168	122.2	729	123	168.7	724	73	100.8	82	10	121.9
April.	1,253	396	316.04	561	148	295.4	95	17	178.9	59	9	230.7	661	129	195.1	1,795	359	199.6	161	33	205.02	1,782	277	155.09	1,484	245	165.99	782	128	163.6	761	124	162.9	78	7	89.7
May.	1,336	373	279.1	559	179	309.09	211	57	270.1	16	16	1000.0	761	112	147.1	2,028	380	187.3	256	57	222.6	1,611	251	155.5	1,190	174	146.2	820	135	164.6	765	79	103.1	80	8	100.0
June.	1,243	378	304.1	736	163	221.4	250	124	496.0	49	2	61.2	689	92	133.5	2,067	425	205.6	406	63	154.4	1,537	239	155.7	1,191	159	133.5	785	111	141.4	691	86	124.4	80	10	125.0
July.	1,225	329	268.5	737	227	308.005	111	14	126.1	60	4	66.6	629	189	300.4	2,032	336	165.3	356	49	137.6	1,443	232	160.6	1,151	139	120.7	711	175	246.1	616	64	103.8	76	8	105.2
August.	1,325	386	291.3	623	146	234.3	91	10	109.8	50	0	0	619	104	138.01	1,946	379	194.7	334	50	149.7	1,463	249	169.9	1,059	179	169.02	704	87	123.6	638	255	399.6	112	12	107.1
September.	1,285	362	281.7	581	146	251.2	107	18	168.2	36	15	416.6	637	143	224.4	1,848	333	180.1	277	40	144.4	1,525	268	175.9	1,098	183	166.0	779	108	138.6	646	73	113.003	101	10	99.009
October.	1,373	372	269.9	485	96	197.9	141	35	248.2	19	13	684.2	633	121	207.5	2,038	375	184.003	201	14	69.6	1,464	260	177.5	1,090	244	223.8	779	100	128.3	529	60	113.4	100	13	130.0
November.	1,399	367	262.3	639	133	250.4	114	24	210.5	62	16	307.6	635	119	187.4	2,094	349	168.6	128	15	117.1	1,441	264	182.8	990	225	227.2	773	108	139.7	624	60	96.1	100	12	120.0
December.	1,347	336	249.1	524	128	241.2	130	11	84.6	58	2	34.4	556	106	190.6	1,971	301	152.7	176	36	204.5	1,473	262	177.5	1,207	166	137.5	794	90	113.3	550	55	103.0	99	13	131.3
Total.	15,695	4,387	279.5	6,875	1811	263.4	1,497	353	235.8	679	139	191.4	7,551	1,402	185.6	23,143	4,203	181.6	2,824	459	162.5	18,921	3,066	162.02	15,207	2,408	158.3	8,894	1,377	154.8	7,879	1,116	141.6	1,044	116	111.1

No. 3.—TABLE showing the number vaccinated and of failures, also the ratio per 1000 monthly, in Stations where vaccination has been most successful for 1857.

MONTHS.	VIZAGAPATAM.			CHICACOLE.			TANJORE.			GANJAM.			SOUTH ARCOT, CUDALORE AND VERDACHELLUM.			NORTH ARCOT, CHITTOOR AND VELLORE.			RAMNAD.			MADURA.			MYSORE PROVINCE.			JAYLNH.			DINDIGUL.			BELLARY.		
	Number vaccinated.	Unsuccessful.	Ratio per 1000 of failures.	Number vaccinated.	Unsuccessful.	Ratio per 1000 of failures.	Number vaccinated.	Unsuccessful.	Ratio per 1000 of failures.	Number vaccinated.	Unsuccessful.	Ratio per 1000 of failures.	Number vaccinated.	Unsuccessful.	Ratio per 1000 of failures.	Number vaccinated.	Unsuccessful.	Ratio per 1000 of failures.	Number vaccinated.	Unsuccessful.	Ratio per 1000 of failures.	Number vaccinated.	Unsuccessful.	Ratio per 1000 of failures.	Number vaccinated.	Unsuccessful.	Ratio per 1000 of failures.	Number vaccinated.	Unsuccessful.	Ratio per 1000 of failures.	Number vaccinated.	Unsuccessful.	Ratio per 1000 of failures.	Number vaccinated.	Unsuccessful.	Ratio per 1000 of failures.
January.	403	3	7.4	188	6	31.9	4,533	132	29.1	246	9	26.0	1,079	33	30.5	1,230	51	43.9	674	22	32.6	620	24	38.7	5,413	246	45.1	82	2	24.3	702	21	31.1	671	33	49.1
February.	476	0	0	169	6	37.5	4,120	117	28.3	289	5	20.9	1,116	38	34.05	1,332	53	39.7	742	46	61.9	614	23	37.4	5,371	230	42.7	48	3	62.5	538	28	52.04	704	67	87.6
March.	502	0	0	204	5	24.5	3,546	81	22.8	280	5	17.8	1,021	38	37.2	1,379	72	52.2	712	27	37.9	613	25	40.8	5,324	228	42.8	2	2	1000.0	548	30	54.7	1,012	108	106.7
April.	482	2	4.1	246	5	20.3	3,065	119	38.8	279	14	60.1	1,054	50	47.4	1,308	46	35.1	611	34	53.04	621	24	38.2	5,281	242	45.8	0	0	0	653	32	49.004	701	36	65.6
May.	386	10	26.3	300	3	10.0	2,913	93	31.9	258	7	27.1	1,092	36	36.2	1,319	47	35.6	691	24	34.7	638	26	40.7	5,607	253	44.6	0	0	0	668	37	55.5	770	2	41.5
June.	352	0	0	231	2	8.6	2,611	74	28.3	245	7	28.5	1,026	49	38.9	1,517	55	40.8	671	20	44.5	619	27	41.6	5,838	296	50.7	0	0	0	682	31	49.8	745	33	44.2
July.	373	0	0	273	4	14.6	2,573	93	36.1	275	6	21.8	1,048	44	41.9	1,338	43	32.1	681	29	41.1	619	27	43.6	5,513	353	54.1	0	0	0	671	28	41.7	678	37	54.5
August.	370	0	0	320	3	9.3	2,200	59	25.7	241	8	33.1	995	31	31.1	1,334	41	30.7	613	18	29.3	603	29	47.9	7,378	398	53.9	0	0	0	670	52	77.6	641	25	39.001
September.	232	0	0	292	2	6.8	2,124	70	32.9	259	6	23.1	950	32	33.6	1,163	46	39.5	693	25	36.07	634	30	47.3	7,266	360	49.5	0	0	0	616	39	63.3	570	33	57.8
October.	275	1	3.6	319	3	9.4	1,908	55	28.8	263	15	57.03	823	33	40.09	1,244	50	40.1	660	20	30.3	617	25	49.5	7,260	323	44.8	0	0	0	614	33	53.7	738	38	51.4
November.	335	0	0	319	3	9.4	1,793	69	38.4	251	10	39.8	863	28	32.4	1,211	37	30.6	684	22	32.1	600	30	49.5	7,481	304	40.6	0	0	0	645	40	62.01	757	32	42.2
December.	329	2	6.07	322	2	6.2	1,744	43	24.6	258	5	19.3	944	29	30.7	1,290	29	22.4	714	25	35.01	617	27	43.7	8,181	368	44.9	0	0	0	644	42	65.2	679	21	30.9
Total.	4,529	18	3.9	3,174	44	13.8	33,220	1,005	30.2	3,194	97	30.3	11,911	432	36.2	15,495	573	36.9	8,179	321	39.2	7,457	317	42.5	76,912	3,601	46.8	132	7	53.03	7,649	419	54.7	8,726	605	57.8

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR GENERAL,
MEDICAL DEPARTMENT,
FORT SAINT GEORGE,
19th June, 1858.

A. LORIMER,

Secretary to the Director General,

Medical Department.

No. 4.—TABLE exhibiting the amount of Population of the several Collectories, &c., the number of Births calculated thereon for the year 1856, number vaccinated under one year of age, and the presumed number remaining unvaccinated during the same period.

Collectorates and Districts.	Population as per Census for 1850-51.	Average Births annually at 3 per cent. on population.	Number vaccinated under one year of age.	Number not vaccinated compared with Births.	Ratio per cent. of vaccinations on the number of Births.
Madras.....	720,000	21,600	2,952	18,648	13.6
Chingleput, &c.....	583,462	17,503	218	17,285	1.2
North Arcot.....	1,485,873	44,576	3,234	41,342	7.2
Guntur.....	570,083	17,102	124	16,978	0.7
Nellore.....	935,690	28,070	1,541	26,529	5.4
South Arcot.....	1,006,005	30,180	880	29,300	2.9
Ganjam and Chicacole.....	926,930	27,807	281	27,526	1.01
Vizagapatam.....	1,254,272	37,628	290	37,338	0.7
Rajahmundry and Injeram...	1,012,036	30,361	159	30,202	0.5
Masulipatam.....	520,866	15,625	501	15,124	3.2
Trichinopoly.....	709,196	21,275	1,551	19,724	7.2
Salem.....	1,195,377	35,861	4,544	31,317	12.6
Tanjore, &c.....	1,676,086	50,282	5,696	44,586	11.3
Madura, &c.....	1,756,791	52,703	4,434	48,269	8.4
Tinnevely.....	1,269,216	38,076	1,953	36,123	5.1
Coimbatore.....	1,153,862	34,615	4,683	29,932	13.5
Mangalore and Honore.....	1,056,333	31,689	913	30,776	2.8
Calicut, &c.....	1,514,909	45,447	76	45,371	0.1
Bellary.....	1,229,599	36,887	2,954	33,933	8.008
Cuddapah.....	1,451,921	43,557	1,397	42,160	3.2
Kurnool.....	273,190	8,195	231	7,964	2.8
Total.....	22,301,697	669,039	38,612	630,427	5.7

No. 4.—TABLE exhibiting the amount of Population of the several Collectorates, &c., the number of Births calculated thereon for the year 1856, number vaccinated under one year of age, and the presumed number remaining unvaccinated during the same period.

Collectorates and Districts.	Population as per Census for 1850-51.	Average Births annually at 3 per cent. on population.	Number vaccinated under one year of age.	Number not vaccinated compared with Births.	Ratio per cent. of vaccinations on the number of Births.
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Guntoor.....	570,083	17,102	124	16,978	0.7
Nellore.....	935,690	28,070	1,541	26,529	5.4
South Arcot.....	1,006,005	30,180	880	29,300	2.9
Ganjam and Chicacole.....	926,930	27,807	281	27,526	1.01
Vizagapatam.....	1,254,272	37,628	290	37,338	0.7
Rajahmundry and Injeram...	1,012,036	30,361	159	30,202	0.5
Masulipatam.....	520,866	15,625	501	15,124	3.2
Trichinopoly.....	709,196	21,275	1,551	19,724	7.2
Salem.....	1,195,377	35,861	4,544	31,317	12.6
Tanjore, &c.....	1,676,086	50,282	5,696	44,586	11.3
Madura, &c.....	1,756,791	52,703	4,434	48,269	8.4
Tinnevely.....	1,269,216	38,076	1,953	36,123	5.1
Coimbatore.....	1,153,862	34,615	4,683	29,932	13.5
Mangalore and Honore.....	1,056,333	31,689	913	30,776	2.8
Calicut, &c.....	1,514,909	45,447	76	45,371	0.1
Bellary.....	1,229,599	36,887	2,954	33,933	8.008
Cuddapah.....	1,451,921	43,557	1,397	42,160	3.2
Kurnool.....	273,190	8,195	231	7,964	2.8
Total.....	22,301,697	669,039	38,612	630,427	5.7

that has attended the partial experiment that has been made in a few districts, is so well calculated to promote the efficiency of the Department.

7. It is stated in the foregoing letter that short treatises on the subject of vaccination in the Vernacular languages are in course of circulation among the Native population. The Government anticipate much advantage from this measure.

8. The instructions issued to Zillah Surgeons to visit, when practicable, the several Talooks within their range are approved.

Extract from a letter from the Collector of Tinnevely.

"Some of the Tahsildars recommend that, as the mothers, whose children are vaccinated, are prevented from going out in search of their livelihood until the pustules are well formed and lymph taken from the vesicles, batta should be paid to them for the number of days during which they may be thus prevented from going out, and I am of opinion that such a measure will prove to be a great incentive to the poorer classes, whose indigent circumstances, combined with the scarcity of food prevailing throughout the district, stand in the way of their enjoying the advantages afforded by vaccination."

fore to grant such allowance to persons resident in remote villages.

"The want of assistance from the Talook and Village Authorities is still very generally felt and complained of, and, in one or two instances when I have observed these complaints to be just, I have brought them to notice, but was disappointed with the manner in which my complaints have been disposed of. The Tahsildars, against whom the complaints were made, were the investigators of the case by order of the authorities, and on the decision of one of the Tahsildars together with his own experience, the Sub Collector writes that he could not believe what I had stated."

whether, as he represented, the complaints of Assistant Apothecary Davis were left to be disposed of by the very Native Officials against whom they were preferred.

11. The Government request that all Collectors will intimate to the Native Authorities subordinate to them, that they are expected to render every assistance in their power to the Vaccinators laboring within their Division. The want of such co-operation in some Districts has, no doubt, materially obstructed the spread of vaccination.

12. The number of children under one year that have been vaccinated, viz., 38,612 is, it is observed, only 5.7 per cent. on the assumed* number of births during 1857.

* 6,00,000.

13. While Native prejudice against vaccination is so generally prevalent, it is gratifying to find that at some few stations the people appear to appreciate its value, and the Government will always be glad to learn that the efforts made to extend its benefits throughout this Presidency are warmly and practically seconded by the Civil Authorities of any district.

14. The Director General's Report and its enclosures will be published as a "Selection," with the foregoing orders appended.

(True Extract.)

T. PYCROFT,

Chief Secretary.

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LIST OF SELECTIONS

FROM THE

RECORDS OF GOVERNMENT.

PARTS ALREADY PUBLISHED.

1854.

		R. A.
1. Report on the Navigation of the Godavery.....	Royal 8vo...	1 0
2. Report on the Government Central Museum.....	do.	0 12
3. Report on the Proposed Abolition of the Madras Mint (Re-printed).....	do.	0 12
4. Report on the Paumban Channel (Re-printed).....	do.	0 8
5. Collective Memorandum of Public Works in the Madras Presidency (Re-printed).....	do.	1 0
6. General Report of the Road Department (Re-printed)....	do.	1 0
7. Report on the Swinging Festival and Walking through Fire.	do.	0 10
8. Report on the Proposed Plan for the Revenue Assessment of Kurnool in 1848. (Re-printed).....	Royal 8vo...	1 0
9. Report on Important Public Works for 1851.....	do.	1 0
10. Do. do. do. do. 1852.....	do.	2 0

1855.

1. Report on Vaccination.....	do.	0 10
2. Memo. of Proceedings of the Madras Government in the Department of Education.....	do. bound..	5 0
3. Report on the Navigation of the Godavery (Re-printed)....	Royal 8vo...	1 0
4. Major Maitland's School for the Instruction of the Artificers and Pupils at the Gun Carriage Manufactory.....	do.	1 8
5. Report of the Annamullay Forests. (Re-printed).....	do.	0 8
6. Correspondence relative to Proposals for Organising Permanent Corps of Coolies for employment on Road Works.	do.	0 8
7. Report on Civil Dispensaries (Re-printed).....	do.	1 4
8. Report on District Roads. (Re-printed).....	do.	1 8
9. Revenue Survey (Re-printed).....	do.	1 8
10. Operations of the Indian Mints (Re-printed).....	do.	2 0
11. Lieutenant O'Connell's Report on the Supply of Madras with Water, and the Improvement of the Drainage and Sewerage of Black Town.	do.	0 8
12. Reduction on the Revenue Assessment of North Arcot (Re-printed).....	do.	0 12
13. General Report of the Road Department for 1854-55.....	do.	0 4
14. Report on the Medical Topography of the South Western Peltical Districts.	do.	1 4
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20. Report on Vaccination for 1854.....	do.	

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31. Papers relating to the Commutation Rates of the Madras Presidency.....	do. ..	2 8
32. Report of a Committee on a Plan for cleansing the drains of Black Town.....	do. ..	1 0
32a Report of Agricultural Exhibitions in the Provinces for 1855.....	do. ..	0 12
33. Report on Vaccination for 1855.....	do. ..	0 8
34. Report on Civil Dispensaries for 1855.....	do. ..	0 12
35. Report on Public Instruction in the Madras Presidency for 1855-56.....	do. ..	1 0
36. Annual Report of the Madras Medical College Session 1855-56.....	do. ..	0 8
37. Correspondence on the Scale of Passenger Fares and Goods Tariff, for the Madras Railway. Parts I. and II.	do. ..	2 8

1857.

38. Papers relating to the Budget of 1856-57.....	do. ..	1 8
39. Report on the Government Central Museum for 1855-56.....	do. ..	2 8
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44. Report of the Railway Department for 1856.....	Royal 4to..	3 0

1858.

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46. Report on Civil Dispensaries for 1856.....	do. ..	1 0
47. Report on District Roads for 1855-56.....	do. ..	1 4
48. Annual Report of the Medical College Session 1856-57.....	do. ..	0 8
49a. Collection of Documents relating to the Mutual Rights of Land-Holders and tenants in the Madras Presidency.....	do. ..	0 4
49. Report on Public Instruction in the Madras Presidency for 1856-57.....	do. ..	1 0
50. Report of Agricultural Exhibitions in the Provinces for 1857.....	do. ..	1 8
51. Report on Vaccination for 1857.....	do. ..	0 8