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REPORT ON VACCINATION
THROUGHOUT
THE PRESIDENCY AND PROVINCES
OF
MAHARAJA
IN THE YEAR
1864



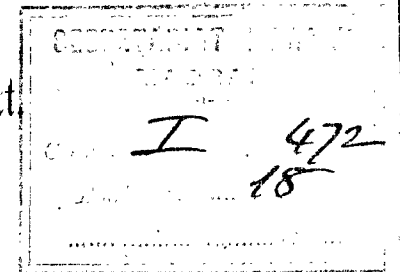
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SELECTIONS FROM THE RECORDS

OF THE

Madras Government

NO. LXXXIV.



REPORT ON VACCINATION

THROUGHOUT

THE PRESIDENCY AND PROVINCES

OR

MADRAS,

IN THE YEAR

1864.

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No. 169.

OFFICE OF PRINCIPAL INSPECTOR GENERAL
MEDICAL DEPARTMENT,
FORT ST. GEORGE, 31st May 1865.

FROM

ROBERT COLE, Esq.,

*Principal Inspector General,
Medical Department, Fort St. George,*

To

THE HONORABLE A. J. ARBUTHNOT,

*Chief Secretary to Government,
Public Dept., Fort St. George.*

SIR,—I have the honor to submit the Returns of Vaccination in the Madras Presidency for the year 1864. In future, the necessary information will be furnished to me by the General Superintendent of Vaccination, who is now engaged in organizing his staff of operators; so as to commence active operations when the hot season is at an end.

2. On the present occasion it seems scarcely necessary to trouble Government with a lengthy notice of the work of the past year.

The operations of the department have been quite as unsatisfactory as on previous occasions.

The number of persons reported to have been vaccinated is less than in the previous year. For reasons fully entered into in previous reports, it is very questionable how far these figures are reliable, considering that they have been subjected to no efficient check or scrutiny.

3. In the Returns of this Presidency, it has been the practice to include the vaccination done in the Mysore Territories.

The Vaccinators of that Province are in no way under the supervision of the General Superintendent of Vaccination, and I would propose, with reference to the Proceedings of Government marginally noted, that they should, in future, be omitted from the Returns of the Madras Presidency, especially as the progress of vaccination in the Provinces is noticed in the Annual Administration Report of the Commissioner of Mysore.

4. The following table, founded upon a Return furnished to me by the Director of Public Instruction, shews the proportion of "Vaccinated," "Unvaccinated," and "Small-pox marked" pupils in Government schools in the several districts.

TABLE shewing the number of Boys vaccinated, unvaccinated, and Small-pox marked, and the proportion per cent. respectively in all Government schools under the Presidency of Fort Saint George.

DISTRICTS.	Number of Boys vaccinated.	Number of Boys unvaccinated.	Number of Boys Small-pox marked.	TOTAL.	Per-centage of		
					Vaccinated.	Unvaccinated.	Small-pox marked.
Ganjam	138	78	182	398	34.67	19.59	45.72
Vizagapatam....	95	53	93	241	39.41	21.99	38.58
Godavery....	133	50	178	361	36.84	13.85	49.30
Kistna	35	26	71	132	26.51	19.69	53.78
Kurnool	10	3	18	31	32.25	9.67	58.06
Bellary	75	48	41	164	45.73	29.26	25.00
Cuddapah....	86	12	57	155	55.48	7.74	36.77
Madras	853	203	462	1,518	56.19	13.37	30.43
North Arcot ...	402	138	470	1,010	39.80	13.66	46.53
South Arcot ...	100	42	137	279	35.84	15.05	49.10
Salem....	79	56	228	363	21.76	15.42	62.80
Tanjore....	194	76	275	545	35.59	13.94	50.45
Coimbatore ...	122	50	225	397	30.73	12.59	56.67
Trichinopoly...	199	18	259	476	41.80	3.78	54.41
Madura	246	35	172	453	54.30	7.72	37.96
Malabar... ..	318	177	211	706	45.04	25.07	29.88
South Canara ...	55	79	33	167	32.93	47.30	19.76
Total...	3,140	1,144	3,112	7,396	42.45	15.46	42.07

With regard to the correspondence which took place in 1863 on the suggestion requiring all pupils in the Government schools to submit to vaccination except otherwise protected, I would remark that nothing in the correspondence or in the table just given has induced me to alter the views I then expressed.

5. From the table it will be seen that not more than 3,140 of the scholars have been vaccinated, while 3,112 have had Small-pox, and 1,144 were "unprotected."

Nothing serves better to illustrate the great prevalence of Small-pox in the country, than that 42 out of every 100 pupils in the schools should be marked by the disease. As the mortality from Small-pox cannot be less than 10 per cent. of those attacked, a pretty fair estimate can thus be made of the loss of life occasioned by this loathsome disease.

6. I am still of opinion that no bar to the course of education could result from the Government requiring that all pupils in Government schools should be protected either by natural Small-pox or vaccination; and this I would advocate on the broad ground that "unprotected" persons are a source of danger to all around them, whether masters or scholars.

7. In laying out a scheme for the General Superintendent of Vaccination in his new duties, I am anxious, with his reduced staff, that the work should be done thoroughly, wherever it is attempted. I have impressed upon Dr. Shortt that it is better to vaccinate over a small area, doing the work thoroughly, than to attempt to visit every town and village, and leave nine-tenths of the people unvaccinated.

8. I believe that the most useful lesson we could give the people, would be to vaccinate every unprotected person, if possible, in a given town or village; and then to allow the practice of vaccination to stand or fall in the estimation of the people by the results of this practical test. If they could

be got to connect their subsequent immunity from Small-pox with the vaccine operation, as effect and cause, I doubt not that all opposition to it would cease.

9. Small-pox has prevailed in many parts of the Presidency, but the Returns of deaths from this disorder, as furnished by the Vaccinators and native officials, are, I fear unreliable.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

ROBERT COLE,

*Principal Insp. Genl.,
Medical Dept.*

EXTRACTS FROM ANNUAL REPORTS, BY LOCAL SUPERINTENDENTS OF
VACCINATION, FOR THE YEAR 1864.

BANGALORE.

Surgeon-Major M. ROGERS.

"The decrease in number of 367, compared with the previous year's operations, is owing to their having been one Vaccinator less during the first five months of the past year. The Hindoo Vaccinator absconded from his station in January last, and the vacancy was only filled up in June, by Kistnapah, who had to be trained for several months to qualify him for situation, it being considered desirable that one of the Vaccinators should be of the Hindoo caste, the other three being Mahomedans; but for this deficiency in the number of Vaccinators, the total amount would have been greater than in 1863.

"The first class Vaccinator is stationed at Bangalore, and attends to all calls from Military Hospitals, bazaars, cantonment, and European residents generally; the three 2nd class Vaccinators are stationed at Birdee, Surjapoor, and Yellavenkum respectively, and carry on their operations in their several districts for a few months, when they are changed from one to the other; the 1st class Vaccinator visits from time to time the out-stations to inspect the lymph and the vaccinated subjects, as well as to enquire into the progress of the work performed.

"The district Vaccinators attend every Monday morning at the Medical Store Depot, and bring subjects operated upon by them the previous Monday for inspection, and for selecting healthy lymph, &c. The whole of the four Vaccinators carry on their duty very satisfactorily, and in the out-stations they inform me they meet with no obstruction, the villagers frequently exhibiting a readiness to have their children vaccinated; but I regret to say the exact opposite is the case in the immediate vicinity of Bangalore. Native parents often positively refuse to bring their vaccinated children for inspection, or to allow lymph to be taken from them. The Native officials also,

in many instances, have rendered no assistance to the Vaccinators who have complained to them of the difficulties they meet with in the performance of their duties. I represented this matter to the Superintendent of Police, and annex a copy of his letter to the Superintendent of Mysore, but no change has been effected.

"The lymph generally has been very good, though the vesicles are often small in the native children brought for inspection.

"Small-pox has not prevailed as an epidemic, but at different times, during the past year, cases have occurred in the bazaars and cantonment, and some of them have been confluent, though for the most part, as far as I have been able to learn, the disease has been of a modified character.

"There are several cases at present of Small-pox in the suburbs of Bangalore, particularly at Shoolay, one (a child of a Conductor and Overseer in the Public Works Department) has the disease in a confluent form, very severe, and on enquiry I was told the child's mother would not allow it to be vaccinated—however the other children of the family, at my request, have now been vaccinated."

No. 318.

BANGALORE POLICE COURT, 26th August 1864.

TO THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE NUNDIDROOG DIVISION, BANGALORE.

SIR,—In submitting copy of a letter of the 25th instant, from the Superintendent of Vaccination for this station, I have the honor to suggest, with reference to recent correspondence, that the penalties on the subject, as laid down in Statutes 11 and 12 Vict. Cap. 43—5, and 16 and 17 Vict. Cap. 1005—9, viz. 20s. fine or three months' imprisonment for not causing a child to be vaccinated, or for not taking the child after vaccination has been performed, should be adopted and incorporated in the local laws lately submitted by me.

2. In the meantime I have directed the Inspector of Police and Sub-Magistrate to afford all assistance, short of actual force, in carrying out the views of the Superintendent of Vaccination—views which humanity and mercy inculcate.

3. I may add that there were deaths from this disease in the few months past as per margin,* and that it seems to me that orders and penalties on such a subject, which are made applicable to Englishmen, might well be made so to the inhabitants of a station like this, where long intercourse with Europeans has shewn them the merciful intention with which vaccine has been introduced.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) R. A. COLE,
Cantonment Magistrate.

BELLARY.

Surgeon-Major J. M. JACKSON.

"I re-assumed charge of this duty on 1st May 1864.

"No cases of Small-pox admitted into the Civil Dispensary.

"A few cases of Small-pox have been reported during the past year in the Brucepettah and Cowle bazaar, also in the following taluqs: Kudilighe, Raidrug, Pengondah, Gutti, Hospett, Alur, Hindupur, Tadpatri, Madaksira, Adoni, and Yadeekke.

"There has been a decrease of 357 in the number vaccinated, compared with the previous year.

	1863.	1864.	Decrease.
Number vaccinated	7,538	7,181	357
„ successful	6,837	6,704	133
„ unsuccessful	701	477	224

"Small-pox prevailed in different parts of the district throughout the year generally in a mild form.

"In my report dated 1st January 1863, I reported fully on the infirmity, from increasing years, of 1st class Vaccinator Narrainsawmy, which I also find was dwelt on in the report for 1863, by Surgeon-Major Pickering. I do trust steps may now be taken to give this old and deserving public servant a bonus of (18) eighteen months full pay, as a reward for 42 years public service; and the more, if deprived of his situation from his declining health, he may not die of want and misery.

"The virus at head quarters is remarkably good."

CHICACOLE.

Assistant Apothecary, JOHN WATTS.

"The number reported to have been vaccinated during the past year has been 5,432; compared with that of the preceding year, there has been an increase of more than a thousand. Of the number vaccinated, only 380 appears to have failed.

"In comparing the respective number of operations by the several Vaccinators, 3rd class Vaccinator Streevachapain appears to have performed the most, and 3rd class Vaccinator Juggiah though the least, might be taken as a true number, he being under immediate supervision, as Dr. Cockerill remarks,—“he has no information regarding the authenticity of the returns by the Vaccinators of the district except the Chicacole man.”

"As I have been in the district but a fortnight, I am unable to express any opinion on this head."

"Lymph has been regularly received from Madras in tubes, and in glasses from the district, but of a very indifferent quality, more than half of which producing no effect; and in many instances ulcers resulting from the operation. I have myself tried the lymph in tubes, but failed.

"The new batta rules have been circulated to the several Vaccinators of the district, but have not been put in force as yet; the charge not having been estimated for in the Budget of the district for the year 1865-66."

CHINGLEPUT.

Assistant-Surgeon JOHN SHORTT, M. D.

"Vaccination continues to progress satisfactorily, although slowly, in the district, and, on a comparison with previous reports, decrease of 1,746 operations is found to exist.

"The total number of operations during the year under review is 6,136, whilst that of the previous year is 7,878.

"The returns shew an increase in favor of 2nd class Vaccinator Ramasawmy, whose operations exceeds that of the others, shewin 1,225 successful, and 36 unsuccessful, with a decrease on the total 322 below that of the previous year.

"3rd class Vaccinator Kylaum was removed from the service on the 10th May 1863, on my recommendation, for carelessness and inattention to duties, and the appointment still continues vacant. The appointment of the volunteer Vaccinator was only filled up on the 29th July 1864. I failed entirely in obtaining suitable candidates for the appointment of Vaccinators, and on a representation being made to the Collector, advertisements were inserted in the *Fort Saint George* and *District Gazettes*, calling for candidates to fill up these appointments, but none came forward; subsequent to this I managed to fill up the volunteer's place, but that of the 2nd class Vaccinator still continues vacant. During the year under review, I have been over 468 miles of ground. I was out three times in the Conjeveram, and once each in the taluqs of Madurantakum and Trivullur. In the Conjeveram taluq I took advantage of the Sub-Collector's presence on a jamabundy tour at Streeperamatur in February last, and proceeded thither. The Vaccinator was not to be found for four or five days; when he made his appearance he was unable to account satisfactorily for his absence. There are several large Christian (Roman Catholic) villages in the taluq, and these were filled with children, and the people extremely anxious to have them vaccinated, but the Vaccinator had never been near these villages; yet in his returns he exhibited a small number of operations only, and excused himself by stating that no children were to be had. I soon found that this Vaccinator only worked on one day in the week, and for the rest of the time he was away at Trivullur, a large village of some note beyond the limits of his taluq, where he whiled away his time either in idleness, or in seeking his own amusements. I had him fined to the extent of one-half of his pay, and this not proving sufficient, he had to be dismissed the service subsequently. On the 4th of August I proceeded to the Trivullur taluq, to inspect the work of 2nd class Vaccinator Ramasawmy. After visiting several places, and examining the lymph in use with the Vaccinator, I proceeded to examine his previous works for the month of July 1864; according to the Vaccinator's return there were 62 operations reported to have been performed in the village of *Mailcoondum*, thither I proceeded, and found 10 out of the 62 children were not to be found; the same number on whom the operation had failed, if operated on at all, were entered in the return as successful, and a few had only one or two marks of successful vaccination on their arms. I was surprised to learn that not one of

the 62 children said to have been operated on were ever seen by the Village Moonsiff, or any other Village officials. The Moonsiff acknowledged to me that he had not even seen the fair return submitted to the Collector, but that the Vaccinator had shown him some *olai* accounts, on which he certified to the correctness of the Vaccinator's return to the Tahsildar, who having attested it with his signature sent it on to the Collector, that gentleman attested the return, and sent it on to me. With such a lax system of supervision is it possible that the Vaccinator's return can be trustworthy? On representing the matter to the Collector, that gentleman was pleased to order the dismissal of the Vaccinator, and suspended the Village Moonsiff for six months.

"The difficulty of securing trustworthy Vaccinators hitherto has proved an obstacle to the success of vaccination. Having observed the large number of Roman Catholic Christian villages scattered over this district, whose population alone is estimated at upwards of 10,000, I have for the last 12 years been endeavouring to interest the Catholic Missionary located at this place on the subject, with the view of obtaining the services of some of the native Monks to assist in this good work, and at last that Missionary, the Rev. J. LeRoux, placed under my orders two young Monks and a Catechist, these young men attended diligently to the instructions given them at the Dépôt on the subject of vaccination, and vaccinated nearly 400 children between the three; they were extremely attentive, and willingly received practical instruction on the subject. Hitherto the greatest difficulty I had was to procure children to keep up the supply of lymph at the Dépôt, and notwithstanding the issue of batta, in the shape of rice, the Vaccinator could only produce one or two children in the course of the week, but since these young men joined there was no lack of children every day of the week, thus I have been enabled to have working lymph throughout the week. Unfortunately this did not last long, for the health of the Rev. LeRoux having failed, he was obliged to leave for Paris, and the Monks became scattered to other districts; my pupils were sent to Coimbatore, where they promised to continue to practice vaccination and to place themselves under the Local Superintendent of that place; whether they have done so I have not been able to learn.

"It was a labor of love to these young men, and their success was equally good among the native Christians as it was among some of the more respectable classes, not excepting even the Brahmins. Dr. Shaw,

when Officiating Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals, in a Memorandum dated 28th April 1864, directed that the Vaccinators should be instructed to send along with their returns the crusts from the vaccine pustules of the subjects they have vaccinated successfully, and that the Vaccinators were to be informed, that no reported vaccinations will be accepted as successful, without a crust to show for it.

"These instructions were communicated to the Vaccinators both through the Collector and directly, but it has been found utterly impossible for the Vaccinators to furnish crusts in every case; the age at which vaccination is performed in the majority, and the habits of native children, are too well known to need description, and it is a matter of impossibility to secure vaccine crusts. In a few instances the Vaccinators do manage to forward crusts to a small extent with their returns. Native parents are too apathetic to interest themselves in such matters, as I speak from my own personal experience. Fifteen young men came forward and obtained Certificates of Vaccination with the view of going up for the Public Service Examination, and three had to be vaccinated prior to the granting of certificates.

"The large decrease of 1,746 operations is at once accounted for from the fact of two appointments remaining vacant several months, from the difficulty of procuring suitable candidates as Vaccinators. Under the new organization of the entire Vaccine establishment, it is to be hoped that vaccination generally will be found to work more effectively, and the result be commensurate with the improved staff of operators and superintendence on the department attaining full working order."

CHITTOOR.

Assistant-Surgeon W. F. DEFABECK.

"The Annual Return of Vaccination for 1864 exhibits a decrease in the number of operations of upwards of a thousand cases; and the little (even trifling) success also which has attended the labors of the staff of Vaccinators (remarked upon in previous reports) is still most palpable.

"This proves very distinctly the unsatisfactory character of the system at present in force, and how urgently a totally different and more efficient plan is required. The failures are so numerous that the results, at the price paid for them, appears scarcely to warrant the cost.

"In the whole district, with a staff of 11 Vaccinators, only 7,707 operations were performed during the year, or an average of 700 for each man.

"The lymph sent in month by month is very efficient when properly used, as I have myself tested its purity and power. The operation has been most successful during the months of the hot season (from March to June inclusive); the average being one unsuccessful to every 22 successful cases, and least successful during the colder months of the beginning and end of the year, when the successful cases stand in relation to the unsuccessful as 11 to 1.

"The scabs are not sent in by Vaccinators (as has been directed) regularly and in any number. On enquiry, it appears that the greatest difficulty is experienced in persuading persons to take even the little care that is necessary for their preservation, and Vaccinators complain that neem oil is often applied to hasten the stage of radication.

"Small-pox has been more prevalent this year than usual; from 10 out of the 12 taluqs, constituting the North Arcot district, reports of its existence have been received."

COCHIN.

Assistant-Surgeon M. C. FURNELL.

"The number of persons vaccinated during the year 1864 was 853, as against 861 in 1863.

"Of these, only a very few, one or two a week, are brought to be examined by the Medical Officer; these I have seen, one or two per week on an average, so that at any rate, I am assured the Vaccinator keeps up vaccination; the rest of the number I cannot answer for.

"Small-pox has not prevailed to any extent during the past year, but Chicken-pox is just now very prevalent.

"The late Chamber of Commerce here gave Rupees 821-5-6 towards erecting a Small-pox Hospital, and this by general subscription has been supplemented to 1,600 Rupees; a small but pukka building is being erected, when finished I hope it will be useful not only as a hospital, but as a central place for vaccination on fixed days."

COIMBATORE.

Assistant-Surgeon W. F. DAVIS, M. D.

"The number of cases operated upon during 1864 was 18,648, this shews the slight increase upon the previous year of 66; 18,782 persons having been vaccinated during 1863.

"Until travelling Inspectors are appointed, and an efficiently paid corps of Vaccinators is instituted, little change for the better, I fear, can be looked for. This arrangement, I believe, is about to be carried out, so that any further observations from local Superintendents are probably not called for."

COORG.

Surgeon-Major T. H. W. HARPER.

"In Coorg, during the past year, very little has been done in the shape of vaccination, at least of a satisfactory kind, by Vaccinators; the annual return shewing a decrease of 1,010, and only 476 successful cases.

"Both Vaccinators were found to be Arrack shop-keepers; and on Captain Taylor's withdrawing their licenses, both resigned. The Mercara Vaccinator has also since resigned. Of the two new Vaccinators sent from Mysore, one threw up at the end of three weeks, and the other has reported sick. It may therefore be said that there is not an efficient Vaccinator in Government employ in Coorg."

CUDDALORE.

Assistant-Surgeon H. E. BUSTEED.

"The return herewith submitted shews an increase of 1,182 in the number of operations performed by the Vaccinators during the year under notice, as compared with the one preceding it. I resumed charge of the department on the 24th ultimo from Dr. Doyle, who, on his making it over, remarked that nothing particularly worthy of notice had occurred in the Vaccine establishment during the period he had the management of it; and that, in the months of February and March last, when he visited some of the taluqs in the interior, several recently vaccinated children were shewn to him, proving that the Vaccinators had been doing their work; but that, however, the

men stationed in Trinamaly and Trikalore were found wanting in this respect, and that in consequence they were reduced a step in rank. As soon as I

Goorusawmy, from 2nd to 3rd class.
Ragavan, " 3rd " paid volunteer.

find myself again settled I purpose to make a tour of inspection through the unvisited parts of the district, until such a time at least as a Deputy Superintendent of Vaccination is posted to this Zillah also.

"The order of Government conveyed in Circular Memorandum No. 3,644, of the 5th November last, regarding batta to mothers of children who accompany the Vaccinators from village to village for the purpose of supplying lymph, is to come into operation from May next, when, as directed, a fair trial will be given to the system therein recommended, and be specially noticed in the next annual report.

"The supply of lymph kept up is efficacious, and that sent in glasses from the District Vaccinators is also good.

"The instructions contained in Memorandum No. 1,321, of the 28th April, from the Deputy Inspector General's Office, as regards the crusts from the vaccine pustules of the subjects that are successfully vaccinated by the operators, is fully carried out."

CUDDAPAH.

Assistant-Surgeon A. H. BEAMAN.

"The total number of children vaccinated during the period under report amount to 11,020; of these, 9,256 were recorded successful, and 1,764 unsuccessful, shewing a slight increase (of 27 cases) over the preceding year.

"The conduct of the Vaccinators has been tolerably good throughout the year, with the exception of one, a 2nd class Vaccinator, attached to the Cuddree taluq, who was dismissed from the service in October last for making a false return (which he admitted), and fined 10 Rupees."

GANJAM.

Assistant Apothecary J. S. HOWARD, M.D.

"During the year under review, the corps of Vaccinators, consisting of one 1st class, three 2nd, and two 3rd class Vaccinators, with a paid Volunteer, and 2nd Dresser H. Goorapah, attached to the Collectorate, have operated upon 2,161 cases, 1,847 successfully, and 314 failures.

"The virus is good and in sufficient quantity.

"Small-pox has only been reported once this year, in the month of February last, in the Ganjam taluq, and not prevailing to any great extent."

GUNTOOR.

Assistant Apothecary E. A. MORRIS.

"During the past year, 7,367 individuals were vaccinated; of which 886 proved unsuccessful. The returns shew an increase of 1,917 operations during the year under review over that of 1863. The dismissal of 2nd class Vaccinator Vencatananumapah and Volunteer Vencadry, seems to have had a salutary effect on the others, as they have become more diligent and active in the performance of their duty.

"The work of the Vaccinators during the past year has been, on the whole, satisfactory; to every 8½ successful cases, one was unsuccessful. The inhabitants of this district do not offer any opposition to vaccination, but instead of the vaccine lymph they rather prefer the virus of modified Small-pox, in which they seem to place great confidence as a prophylactic; but on the advantages of the vaccine lymph being explained to them, and the dangers attending the inoculation of Small-pox virus being made known to them, they readily assent to have the former. Many adults shrink from the prick of the lancet as they think it to be something severe, but immediately after the puncture on the first adult, the others submit with good grace.

"Myself and the several Dressers at this station vaccinated 304 cases, beside the numbers given above in the first part of this report.

"Batta to mothers has not been issued during the past year, in consequence of not having had funds at disposal; this system will be tried as soon as the sum sanctioned by Government is included in the Budget for 1865-66.

KAMPTEE.

Assistant-Surgeon J. S. MORTON, M.D.

"Vaccination has been steadily kept up all through the year, the Vaccinator attending very well to his duties, assisted by a Police Peon (without whom it is difficult to obtain subjects) when going his rounds in the bazaars. A supply of good lymph has been kept up during the year, and the following table or return shews the results of his labors.

“There is a decrease in the total number vaccinated this year, as Vaccinators Permalsawmy and Narrainsawmy were pensioned, and their places filled in by men to whom the work was new, and who were comparative strangers in the localities assigned to them. But the number recorded above may be taken as very nearly approaching the truth, for the weekly lists of those Vaccinators who I thought required constant supervision were examined every week, and the others in whom I could place more confidence had their list tested as often as I could.

“It is not often now that caste prejudices are advanced against vaccination; but the apathy and almost intolerable indifference always evinced by the majority of the population to it, still remain; and the difficulty in obtaining a sufficiency of lymph to carry on the arm-to-arm operation, combinedly tend to prevent its being more rapidly spread.

"The lymph, on the whole, during the past year, has been good. No spurious variety has been permitted to be passed from one child to another, as I have always immediately enquired into the cause, and if the fault could be traced to the Vaccinator, he was brought to the notice of Dr. Macfarlane; but in every instance the lymph was at once renewed by a supply from the Dépôt."

Remarks by Surgeon-Major D. MACFARLANE, M. D.

I would remark that, in my opinion, Dr. Thomson has given too good an opinion of most of the Vaccinators. None of them, with the exception of perhaps Coomarasawmy and Streenevasaloo, has shewn any desire to exceed the regulated weekly number of vaccinations which I insisted on as the minimum to be given in—and even that number has only been kept up by incessant vigilance on the part of Dr. Thomson himself.

MADURA.

Assistant-Surgeon J. KEES, M. D.

Assistant-Surgeon S. RULE, M. D.

"According to the Annual Return, herewith sent, there is a decrease of 487 in the number of persons vaccinated during the year 1864, compared with the previous year."

"During the past year, 23,031 vaccine operations have been performed, shewing an increase, compared with the year 1863, of 1,106. Besides these, the subordinates have vaccinated 156."

"Vaccination is tolerably well appreciated in this district, and I am not aware of any obstruction to its spread existing among the people, except that which arises from simple indifference or ignorance.

"Small-pox has prevailed in different parts of the districts throughout the year, but not to any great extent, and chiefly in the taluqs of Ramnaad and Meyloor.

"The sum of Rupees 37-8-0 has been expended during the past year as batta to mothers of children who accompany Vaccinators from village to village.

"Only poor people are induced to do this by the offer of batta, but with these there is no difficulty.

"The Collector does distinctly inform me more money has been expended in batta since the recent sanction for an increased rate.

"No complaints are made about the difficulty in getting mothers to accompany Vaccinators."

MALABAR.

Assistant-Surgeon R. E. PEARSE.

"The results shewn by the accompanying Annual Report and Return of the Superintendent of Vaccination are highly satisfactory; the cases (8,452) recorded being an increase in the number of operations over forty (43.06) per cent., as compared with last year; but though this is a gratifying result in some respects, shewing, as it does, energy and zeal on the part of the corps of Vaccinators, still it is a very meagre success when looked upon as the result of a year's efforts amid a teeming population of near a million and three-quarters; still I fear greater results cannot be expected with a staff of one Superintendent and eleven operators working in a district which numbers well nigh 450 villages, scattered over an area of more than six thousand square miles.

"The Superintendent refers, in his Report, with praiseworthy satisfaction, to the great progress which has been made in Calicut itself, and though this is no doubt due to a great extent to the efforts which have been made by himself and his assistant, still, for my own part, I am disposed to attribute it still more to the introduction of compulsory vaccination, as far as candidates for the Uncovenanted Service are concerned, for these candidates, being many of them men of high caste and respectable family, have been compelled to submit to what they previously regarded as almost a pollution, thereby

greatly weakening old prejudices, and have, moreover, served to demonstrate to their friends and neighbours that their ideas regarding the severity of the operation itself, and their fears of its injuriously affecting their health in other ways, are alike unfounded. Seeing, then, the great advantages that have accrued from this first step to force the system upon the notice of the community generally in this the central point of the district, it appears to me that much good would result from extending the system and rendering vaccination compulsory, for all Government officials and servants in the various districts, towns, and villages, who would thus be rendered useful agents in the work, both by standing out as examples to their more ignorant and prejudiced fellow towns-people of its usefulness and efficacy, and also, we might reasonably hope, that the next step would be that they would have their families vaccinated also (as has indeed occurred in one or two isolated cases), and when once things had reached this stage, there can be little doubt that amongst a people entertaining so strong a respect and fear for any one holding an official position as the natives of this country, its extension would soon become marked and rapid.

"During the past year, efforts have been made to insure the visiting of each village, or amshom, once yearly by a Vaccinator, but in spite of every attention and exertion the task has proved impracticable, the staff of Vaccinators is too small to accomplish it. I mention this fact, both because exception has been taken to its non-performance by the Civil authorities, and, further, because I understand that the department is about to be re-organized, when I trust an extra number of hands will be allowed for this extensive and populous district; the great difficulty in the way of rapid itineration by the Vaccinators being that it is not until after the Vaccinator has been some little time in any neighbourhood that he is able to gain the confidence of the people or induce any of them to come forward and submit either themselves or their children to the operation, whilst, at the same time, the amount of ground to be got over is so great as to preclude the possibility of allowing him to remain very long in any one spot.

"In conclusion, I shall only remark that the large addition in the amount of work performed during the past year, appears to me, and will, I trust, be considered as creditable to the Superintendent and his staff of Assistants."

Acting Superintendent of Vaccination S. PULNEY ANDY, M. D.

"The total number of operations performed by the corps of Vaccinators during the year has been 8,452, being an increase of 2,544 as compared with the previous year. Out of this number, 6,754 were successful, and 1,698 unsuccessful. Independent of these, there are about 200 operations omitted, the result of which I was not able to ascertain to include them in the returns, as these were performed by me during my itinerations in the distant villages.

"There had been two dismissals among the Vaccinators during the year; one was removed for incompetency, and the other for attempted extortion of money. Onakan and E. Chandu were entertained in their stead.

"The following table will convey the extent of the range allotted to each Vaccinator and the number of villages visited, and the number of persons vaccinated in each taluq during the year under review :

TALUQS.	Population of each taluq.	Extent of each taluq in square miles.	Number of villages in each taluq.	Average extent of each village in square miles.	Number of Vaccinators in each taluq.	Number of villages visited by the Vaccinators during 1864.	Number of persons vaccinated in each taluq during 1864.
Cherical	1,84,706	651	43	15½	1	25	491
Cottayam... ..	1,15,291	487½	28	17½	1	21	687
Kurmenaad.. ...	2,05,595	589½	63	9½	1	24	930
Calicut	1,33,253	261½	35	7½	2	32	2,303
Ernaad	2,14,824	321½	52	15½	1	24	650
Wollowanaad... ..	2,27,435	1,161½	64	18½	1	24	530
Palghaut	2,59,335	695	57	12½	1	24	1,103
Kootnaad	3,03,586	428½	74	5½	1	24	712
Wynaad	48,777	1,160	16	72½	1	16	441
Cannanore Cantonment	...	...	...	...	1	...	605

"I have, prior to the setting in of monsoons in this Coast, made two tours of visitation through the district; first, visiting the village where the taluq Vaccinator was working at the time of my visit, and after examining the quality of lymph and satisfying myself whether

he worked on the week days as given in his last abstract return, I proceeded on next to inspect the cases vaccinated by him since my last visit to the taluq. Since the 1st of October last (after the monsoons) I began to visit all the villages in turn, agreeably to the instructions conveyed in the letter, No. 2,486, dated 4th August 1864, from the office of the Principal Inspector General. I was only able to complete my tour through two taluqs out of nine in this district. I have now visited 98 villages (35 of Calicut, and 63 of Kurmenaad taluqs) distributed over an area of 851 square miles.

"The large increase observable in this report is alone self-evident to testify as to the exertions of the department, and the progress of vaccination in this district. Messrs. D. Maneckji & Co., of Calicut, have most liberally printed 1,000 copies of a Malayalam edition of my treatise on vaccination, and gratuitously distributed to the heads of villages and other influential inhabitants of the district, through the kind aid of Mr. Ballard, the Collector; since which, I find chiefly the intelligent portion of the village authorities taking an interest in the cause of vaccination. Many of them voluntarily came forward to have themselves vaccinated, besides allowing me to operate on some members of their family.

"I, as well as my Vaccinators, whenever we come across a gang of people, read a portion of the pamphlet, and explain to them the benefits derivable from vaccination, by which means we were often able to succeed in getting people to submit to the operation. I had, on one occasion, succeeded in vaccinating 76 subjects in a day at Kurmenaad taluq.

"When I first joined the district, I found the inhabitants of Calicut more averse to vaccination than those in the other taluqs. It was difficult to get 30 to 50 subjects monthly, but now we are able to get more than 150 a month. The East Indian community, who also entertained an aversion to vaccination, are also beginning to adopt the practice amongst their households. I have been also successful in vaccinating the two younger Rajahs of Calicut, and a few of the higher order of Nairs and Brahmins in Thali, or the locality in which the Rajah's palace is situated.

"So far, vaccination is beginning to be appreciated by the people, and is now well known in the populous portions of the district. It is only on the hilly and jungly localities vaccination is not well

received. The people entertain a great dread towards the operation; they run and conceal themselves on sighting us, or on the announcement of the object of our visit to their villages.

"Small-pox, as usual, has been prevailing in the district. According to the returns furnished by the taluq authorities, it is exhibited as having been very prevalent during the first quarter of the year, chiefly in the Cherical, Cottyam, Wollowanaad, Ponany, and Palghaut taluqs.

"The vaccine lymph in use at present is good. It is difficult to keep a supply without deterioration in this Coast. It is affected by the atmospheric vicissitudes, as well as the deterioration being speedily aided by the habits of the people breaking the vesicles, and thus allowing the lymph to mix with pus, &c. On more than two or three occasions I was obliged to obtain fresh supplies of lymph in capillary tubes from the Vaccine Dépôt, Madras; with few exceptions, all proved successful.

"The recent grant of batta to mothers, sanctioned by Government, will, in a great measure, facilitate the work of the Vaccinators, as well as enabling us to obtain good and reliable supply of lymph. This provision will receive a fair trial from May next, as the amount allotted to each Superintendent on this account is provided in the Budget for 1865-66."

MANGALORE.

Assistant-Surgeon H. KING.

"I regret that I cannot give a favorable account of vaccination in this district. The number of children unprotected by vaccination is exceedingly great. Very few children are permitted to be vaccinated during their first year, and not till the third year do their parents entertain the proposal at all kindly.

"This is a prejudice that I have not been able to overcome.

"The only lymph that produced anything like the vesicles one sees at home was obtained for me from Germany by the Missionaries. It served for the entire stock of European children in the station, producing really glorious vesicles; but even this, after its first remove to native children, failed altogether, or else produced only ordinary miserable vesicles—i. e., after two circles in the European, and one in the native child.

"The lymph obtained from Madras in tubes was not found very successful.

"I am not able to report on the 'batta-to-mothers' plan. It has not been in use sufficiently long for the Collector to furnish me with information as to its working."

MASULIPATAM.

Assistant-Surgeon C. ROBERTSON.

"During the past year there has been a slight increase in the number of persons vaccinated. Since I assumed charge in July 1864, there have been many difficulties to contend with. In several of the taluqs the virus became deteriorated, so much so that I was obliged temporarily to put a stop to vaccination. Two of the best Vaccinators died, one in July and the other on the 1st November 1864. Their places have been supplied by promotion of volunteers.

"I have not been able personally to inspect the operations of any of the Vaccinators, with the exception of 1st Class Vaccinator Nagabhishanam, present at the Sudder station. This Vaccinator has displayed great zeal and efficiency in the performance of his duty."

MYSORE.

Surgeon-Major J. KIRKPATRICK, M.D.

"The Annual Returns for 1864, of vaccination in the Mysore territories, shews a total of 93,927 cases operated on by the Vaccinators, and a falling off by 3,871 from the numbers vaccinated in the preceding year, which diminution can be accounted for, partly by one instead of two Vaccinators having been employed during some months in the Malnaad taluq; partly by the temporary absence of several Vaccinators from duty from various causes; and partly probably from some deficiency in the energy and activity of the Vaccinators, a failing which could scarcely but be expected, as it must be admitted that during the year the Vaccinators have been labouring under the somewhat depressing circumstances of inadequate pay and occasional delay in its issue: latterly, however, there have seldom been difficulties about the issue of pay, and an increase of it has been sanctioned to commence with the coming official year.

"The proportion of unsuccessful cases, 4·8, is nearly the same as in former years. Few instances of small-pox have been mentioned by the Vaccinators; but I strongly suspect there has been a failure of duty to report such cases. Recently, an outbreak of small-pox at Goobee, a village near Toomkoor, has been reported by Assistant Apothecary DeSantos, but it had not been brought to notice by the Vaccinator of the taluq. Mr. DeSantos visited Goobee, taking vaccine lymph with him, but found the people generally rather averse to vaccination. The Vaccinator was also ordered to work there frequently for some time to come.

"The performance of vaccination in the several districts has been as follows :—

		Total.	Proportion of unsuccessful cases.
Nundidroog Division....	Bangalore District	11,684	2·3 P. C.
	Colar do.	13,382	2·7
	Toomkoor do.	11,223	10·0
		36,289	
Astagram Division....	Mysore District	16,040	1·2
	Hassam do.	13,516	0·96
		29,556	
Nugger Division.....	Sheemogah District	9,833	8·7
	Cuddoor do.	6,770	7·7
	Chittledroog do.	11,560	9·3
		28,163	

"The difference thus shewn in the proportion of unsuccessful cases is very striking, and suggestive of doubt as to the accuracy of some of the returns; but, perhaps, some allowance may be given for diversity of estimation of successful operations, as some Vaccinators may account the operation unsuccessful where the result has not been a perfect vesicle, and others may only account it so when the lymph has failed to produce any result. No method of securing accuracy in this matter suggests itself to me. Each Vaccinator has, as heretofore, sent in a certain number of vaccine crusts along with each Monthly Return.

"I had no opportunity, during the year, of examining vaccination in any of the out-districts, but Apothecary Woutersz inspected it in six taluqs of the Bangalore district since November last; in all he found the lymph was good, and that the ryots appreciated the benefits of vaccination. He saw in

Magru taluq.....	14	under vaccination,	and 32 vaccinated.
Nelwungalum taluq.....	14	do.	32 do.
Doddaballapoor do	16	do.	56 do.
Devunhully do	14	do.	36 do.
Ooscottah do	61	do.	70 do.

and Dresser Armoogum reports that the lymph was good in two other taluqs, Ambagee Droog and Sidleghut, of the Colar district.

"From Colar district I have received no report on vaccination for the past year, but I believe the Apothecary recently appointed there has had few or no opportunities of inspecting it.

"From Toomkoor district I have also received no special report for a similar reason. Mr. DeSantos, however, has stated that the inhabitants of Toomkoor are not forward in bringing their children for vaccination, and Dresser Ponnosawmy, while on circuit in the Hoolyoordroog and Coonghul taluqs, observed that the lymph in use there was of indifferent quality, and seemed likely to fail soon. Mr. Xavier saw good vaccination in three taluqs during the early part of the year.

"Dr. Houston reports that neither he nor the Apothecaries of Mysore or Hassan had had opportunities, during the latter part of the year, of inspecting vaccination in the out-taluqs, but mentions that the Vaccinator in Mysore is active and zealous, and the lymph good, of which some supply sent to Dr. Harper in Mercara succeeded well. Mr. Pettigrew saw good vaccination in three taluqs of the Hassan district in the early part of the year. No report has been received from the Nugger division districts.

"I believe the Vaccinators meet with considerable difficulties in pursuing their vocation; that they get little countenance or support from the taluq authorities, and find difficulty in getting their returns certified, and that besides apathy and indifference of parents to get their children vaccinated, they often meet with opposition to taking the lymph for use with other subjects. One of the greatest difficulties I have to deal with in inspecting on vaccination at the Pettah hospital. The two seers of vaccine given so frequently are insufficient



inducement to the parents to return with their children to the hospital on the eighth day, that I have been obliged to resort to the expedient of taking some article of jewellery from each as a pawn to ensure their return, and enable me to get the necessary supply of lymph for new subjects. Even when the parents do bring back their children to the hospital, they occasionally object to allowing lymph to be taken, and, recently, a man rubbed bruised leaves over the pustules on his child's arm, just after my inspection of it, to prevent the lymph being taken. I sent the man to the Deputy Superintendent, with a view to his being punished for so grave an offence, but was informed in reply that the Judicial Commissioner had, in a recent circular, prohibited Courts from taking cognizance of complaints of that nature. If such circular has been issued, it is likely to prove a considerable impediment to the spread of vaccination. It appears to me that a person who refuses to allow a supply of vaccine lymph for his neighbour's use, does a serious injury to the latter, and, through him, to the community; and though not prepared to advocate an enforced general vaccination in this country, I think a fine might very properly be inflicted as a punishment for such an offence. At the Pettah hospital 559 cases were vaccinated against 1,111 in the previous year; of these, 26 were recorded as unsuccessful, and in seven the result was not known; but owing to a misunderstanding by the Conicopillay who kept the record, I believe it does not indicate properly the number of unsuccessful cases. This has been rectified for the future. At the Cantonment Civil hospital 17 cases were vaccinated by 2nd Apothecary Pereira, which will be included in the return of vaccination by Medical subordinates at the Pettah hospital. The work is entirely done by Volunteers, and principally by a peon of the Lunatic Asylum, whose exertions for years past in this way have been so commendable, that I have on several occasions thought it right to recommend that the annual donation of 10 Rupees, which was allowed for the Dresser who should be most zealous in vaccination, should be given to him instead. This year I would make a similar recommendation, and request you to solicit the Commissioner's sanction for allowing the reward to him.

"The Vaccinators who have proved themselves the most active in their respective districts during the year are here below named, and I have for them also to request your favorable mention to the Commissioner for the usual annual reward of 10 Rupees each.

"Ismail, of Ooscottah taluq, in Bangalore district; Veerasawmy, of Sidlighut taluq, in Colar district; Dasse, of Tooryakerey taluq, in Toomkooor district; Aumzakhan, of Periapatam taluq, in Mysore district; Chowrimoothoo, of Bailoor taluq, in Hassan district; Rajappah, of Sheemoogah taluq, in Sheemoogah district; Murryapah, of Chickmoglôre taluq, in Cuddoor district; Veerasawmy, of Davengherrey taluq, in Chittledroog district; and Sunjeeviah, of Seerah taluq, in Chittledroog district.

"The two last having vaccinated equal numbers, I would propose the reward should be divided, and each should get 5 Rupees."

NELLORE.

Assistant-Surgeon H. ADAM.

"The annual report of vaccination in this district again shews an increase in the number of operations, and this to the extent of 789 over the numbers of last year. The Vaccinators have been called upon, and encouraged to use their best endeavours, to persuade the inhabitants to the use of the prophylactic, as it is to the representations of the men of the department mainly, that the success shewn is to be attributed, for still is all authority or encouragement withheld on the part of village officials.

"The lymph in use in this district is pure, and seldom fails in action."

OOTACAMUND.

Surgeon J. MILLER, M. D.

"The accompanying return shews that 999 persons of all ages were vaccinated during the past year, being an increase of 17 over the number of the previous year. Forty-one operations were unsuccessful, of which only three were on persons under the age of one year, while 38 were on persons over the age of one year.

"Agreeably to the wish of Government, expressed in the Proceedings of Government dated 3rd October 1864, greater efforts have been made to induce the Hill tribes to submit to vaccination, and with the gratifying result that 632 of these people have been operated on. This number is composed of 74 Todars, 540 Burghers, and 18 Koaters. It has been found that they are more difficult of persuasion than even

the ordinary natives of India; and a further hinderance occurs in the timidity of the Vaccinator, who hesitates to venture to any distance among a strange race, of whom he stands in considerable awe, and with whom he is unable freely to communicate. For this reason, it is very desirable that a peon, who is capable of conversing with the Hill tribes, should accompany the Vaccinator in his expeditions among them. The fact that, nevertheless, so many of them have consented to vaccination, is to be ascribed to the effect of the recent order of Government in regard to increased batta for children, the inducement of easily acquired remuneration being one which the Hill tribes are incapable of resisting.

"By the Proceedings of Government already quoted, 2nd Class Vaccinator Sheik Abdool Cawder was promoted to 1st Class, in consideration of the greater expense of living on the Hills; and an additional 1st Class Vaccinator was sanctioned on account of the amount of work being greater than could well be overtaken by one man; accordingly, 1st Class Vaccinator Cothundapany arrived, and entered on his duties on 26th December last, but there was little time left for his operations to swell the total number of vaccinations for the year, as they will undoubtedly do in future returns. This Vaccinator has been located at Coonoor, under the orders of the Medical Officer there, with a range including Wellington and Kotergerry, an arrangement which will ensure the due performance of vaccination in these stations and their neighbourhoods, while it will admit of 1st Class Vaccinator Sheik Abdool Cawder attending more efficiently to his duties in the larger station of Ootacamund, and of his extending his operations among the Hill tribes as desired by Government.

"The lymph has been of good quality. No cases of Small-pox were admitted into the Civil Hospital, nor am I aware that the disease prevailed either in the station or in the villages. 1st Class Vaccinator Sheik Abdool Cawder has conducted himself satisfactorily."

RAJAHMUNDRY.

Assistant-Surgeon T. CROUDACE.

"There is a large decrease in the number vaccinated during the

past as compared with the preceding year, as will be seen by the following statement:—

	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Total.	Grand Total.
Rajahmundry ..	4,921	1,654	6,575	
Ingeram ..	1,956	943	2,899	
Volunteer Vaccinators...	219	79	298	9,772

Last year, ending 31st December 1863.

	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Total.	Grand Total.
Rajahmundry ...	5,325	1,554	6,879	
Ingeram ..	2,421	905	3,326	
Volunteer Vaccinators...	279	116	394	10,599

Shewing the decrease 827

"The only cause to which I can attribute this decrease, is the unwillingness of many to have their children vaccinated, and also to allow lymph to be taken from them; notwithstanding this, the Vaccinators have kept up a supply during the year."

SALEM.

Assistant-Surgeon W. H. ROBERTS, M. D.

"The total number of operations performed during the year by the paid Vaccinators amount to 14,298, which, compared with those for 1863, shew a decrease of 2,772 cases; of these 14,298 cases, 12,061 were successful, and 2,237 unsuccessful."

Native Surgeon R. N. MANICKUM MOODELLY.

"With reference to the order from the Principal Inspector General, dated 7th October 1864, I beg to report that I have travelled through some parts of this district for the purpose of superintending vaccination in the months of October, November, and December.

"The system I adopted in carrying out this duty consisted in examining the returns as they are received from the Vaccinators, and then going round into a village in any of the taluqs to make enquiries whether the names entered in the returns are correct. I went from house to house, saw child after child, to ascertain if the statement made in the returns corresponded with the actual state of things.

By enquiries made in this manner one of the Vaccinators was detected to have submitted a false return, and to have been in the habit of employing a deputy to do his work. On this being brought to the notice of the Local Superintendent of Vaccination, he got the man dismissed. On examining the returns of the Vaccinators as they are received, when the number is found low, the Vaccinator is either simply admonished or fined. In one instance a Vaccinator was found persistently neglectful of his duty in spite of admonition and fines, entering only one or two cases for some months, and none at all for others. This man also, on being reported to the Zillah Surgeon, was dismissed.

"I beg now to subjoin a short statement of my tour through some of the taluqs. During the last three months I have visited five taluqs, viz., Razepore, Trechengode, Shenkerrydroog, Oossoor, and Kistnagherry.

"*Razepore*.—I have seen the cusbah town and a few villages, and found nothing done in the way of vaccination. The Vaccinator pointed to some distant villages which I had no time then to visit. From the enquiries made of the inhabitants and the village authorities, I learned that the Vaccinator was not even seen in the cusbah town, which should be his head quarters. There were a good many children in Razepore, as well as in the adjacent villages, requiring vaccination. I got about 17 of them vaccinated by the lymph I had taken with me. The Vaccinator had not even lymph with him to carry out his duties. This shews how completely he neglected his duties. However, this being the first time, he was strictly warned, and threatened to be dismissed if he was found neglectful again.

"*Trechengode*.—I visited only the cusbah town, and found the Vaccinator remiss in his duties.

"*Shenkerrydroog*.—I went through several villages in this taluq, and did not even in a single place find the state of vaccination satisfactory. This Vaccinator has not performed any operation either in the cusbah town, or in the villages within one or two miles from it. He has been all along reporting of cases in remote villages. The object of this I suspected was to escape detection; but the Vaccinator stated that he could not get any children in the immediate vicinity of the town of Shenkerrydroog. When I went through some of them, I found a great many children requiring vaccination. It was only in one that I could not get any child vaccinated, though I went from house to

house entreating the parents and explaining to them the use of vaccination; but in other places I succeeded in getting altogether 13 children vaccinated. I could have vaccinated many more if I had enough of lymph. In one of these villages a respectable native, during conversation with him, expressed his astonishment at people flocking to me for the purpose of vaccination, adding, your kindness attracts them. From the little I have seen, I am of opinion that the Vaccinators make their work a sort of Circar business. They go about villages, get the Village Magistrate to beat tom-toms, and order the children to be brought. Of course, when such a thing is done, the ignorant natives get frightened and never come forward. Perhaps a few that bring out their children do so under the compulsion of the Village Magistrate, and not for the intrinsic virtue of the prophylactic. Of the remote villages where vaccination is said to have been performed, I have seen two, and found my suspicion verified. In one of these the Vaccinator seemed to have sent for the children and simply taken down their names without vaccinating them. Because, of the 52 cases entered in the return, not in one could I see a mark in the arm; besides, he has added many other names which could not be accounted for. In the other village he was not at all seen by the inhabitants, while the work was carried on by a deputy. For such conduct this man was dismissed, as already mentioned. His place I have prevailed on a Brahmin to take up—a circumstance deserving of special notice; for, if I am not mistaken, since the commencement of the system of vaccination in the Madras Presidency, no Brahmin is known to have become a Vaccinator. He is now carrying on his duties at Shenkerrydroog, and I hope it will prove an improvement in the department.

"*Oossoor*.—I made a short stay in this place, and saw a few villages. The Vaccinator has done very little work, and his lymph has deteriorated. I vaccinated a child with it for the sake of experiment, and found it to produce ulceration. On my return to Salem I supplied him with fresh lymph.

"*Kistnagherry*.—A large number of children were vaccinated during the year. I have been at several villages in this taluq to test the veracity of the returns, and found them to be perfectly correct. It is very gratifying to observe that the native prejudice against vaccination is not so great in this taluq as in others I have yet seen. Such a state of things is, in a great measure, the result

of a conscientious performance of his duties on the part of the Vaccinator, who has been in this taluq for the last six years, and who, I think, is an honest, hard-working man. His lymph is in good condition. I feel that I cannot conclude this report without making mention of the kind assistance rendered me by the Honorable D. Arbuthnott, the Collector of Salem. The interest he has taken in vaccination greatly facilitated my work, and enabled me to carry it out more efficiently. He did, on a few occasions, allow me into his Jamabundy tent, when I had nice opportunities of meeting a large number of ryots and village authorities, and of ascertaining from them whether the work of vaccination is being carried on in their different villages."

SECUNDERABAD.

Surgeon Major E. S. TRIBE.

"There have been 4,445 vaccinated during 1864, to 1,972 in 1863, being an increase of more than one hundred per cent. It is curious, too, that the proportion of failures has been nearly as much increased, for, while in 1863 there were 1,709 successful to 263 unsuccessful, being but little more than 13 per cent. of failures, there were, during 1864, no fewer than 1,136 unsuccessful to 3,309 successful, being upwards of 25 per cent. of failures."

TANJORE.

Assistant-Surgeon ROSS, M. B.

"I visited the different taluqs in February last, and satisfied myself that, with the exception of Tretrapoondy and Sheally, there was a supply of good lymph in each.

"In the places just mentioned, however, the Vaccinators were unable to shew a single specimen of well marked vaccine vesicle in any stage. Their neglect of duty was brought to the notice of the Collector, who has had them punished.

"Though ample notice of my intended visit was given in every case, it rather surprised me to find so few children brought up for inspection, and the invariable explanation of this was that the people would not take the trouble of bringing them.

"This I can easily imagine to be the case, for many in this district will have nothing to do with vaccination; while not a few of those who adopt it, tolerate the practice for any other reason rather than for the sake of protection from Small-pox.

"Indeed, the persuasions of the Vaccinator, though backed up by the influence of the Tahsildar or Moonsiff it may be, have often but little chance against such apathy and obstinacy. Under these circumstances it is not to be expected that the mass of the people will take any trouble or interest in the spread of vaccination: and I am pretty sure that the Vaccinators find this out to their cost when preparing for the Local Superintendent's visit, still, though one and all complain of these obstacles and difficulties, it is rather astounding to turn to the sum total of their labors, as reported by themselves, during the past year.

"It is impossible for the Local Superintendent, in a passing visit, to get at the bottom of this weak point—indeed, I think, nothing but strict supervision in each village can do this; but I feel convinced that the number of vaccinations reported is as much above the truth as the number of failures is below it.

In thus commenting on the shortcomings of the present system, I think it is but fair to the Vaccinators not to overlook the difficulties of their position. Some of them I have already referred to; but there is one point to which, as bearing more directly on the subject of false returns, I would wish to draw special attention, and it is this: in the case of nearly all the taluqs in this district, there is more work to be done than one man can possibly get through; take the case of the Tretrapoondy taluq with over 400 villages rather widely scattered. It is impossible, I submit, for the Vaccinator, no matter how great his zeal and energy, to hunt out his cases in each village, vaccinate them, watch their progress, repeating the operation in case of failure, and yet visit all the villages in his range within a reasonable time.

"But as I observe that a new system of supervision, &c., has already been decided on, I shall not add to the length of this report."

TINNEVELLY.

Assistant-Surgeon R. WILSON, M. D.

"From the monthly returns there appears to be a decrease of 667 vaccine operations in this district during the past year as compared with 1863.

"I regret that I have been unable to visit the taluqs, since my joining the district, to inspect the work done by the Vaccinators.

"I would here beg to suggest, with reference to the granting of vaccine certificates to candidates coming up to the Uncovenanted Service Examination, that the present system be so far modified as to permit the candidates to be examined and the necessary certificates given in the examination Hall *immediately previous* to the test examination, this alteration would obviate the abuse which I have reason to believe now exists, of one person appearing for another and procuring the required certificate."

TRICHINOPOLY.

Surgeon-Major J. KENNEDY, M. D.

"I have to reiterate that, excepting as regards this station (Trichinopoly), where proper supervision has been exercised over the operations of the Vaccine Department, I have but small reliance on the returns of the Vaccinators throughout the district. From information received from the Police and other sources, I am convinced that the Vaccinators are neglectful of their duties, and that the number of vaccinations shewn in their returns is for the most part fictitious. This unsatisfactory state appears to be solely due to the want of supervision, and will doubtless be speedily corrected on the appointment of efficient and trustworthy District Superintendents."

VIZAGAPATAM.

Assistant-Surgeon J. DOUGALL.

"During the past year 12,449 cases of vaccination have been performed, of which 11,859 were successful, and 590 unsuccessful, shewing a total increase of 149 cases upon the corresponding period last year. The result would have been more satisfactory, had there not been a considerable amount of sickness among the Vaccinators; one of them, P. Gooroomoorthee, has been suffering from beriberi and incapacitated from the performance of his duty for four months, and as there is no probability of him ever becoming efficient, I have recommended his removal from the service from the 31st December 1864. 2nd class Vaccinator P. Venkiah and Veerannah have been laid up with fever and rheumatism for two months, and P. Erriah and S. Sunniah for one month; thus the loss has been equal to the services of one Vaccinator for eight months. Besides these cases, the Vaccinator at

Jeypore scarcely vaccinated at all, owing to the reluctance of the people to submit to the operation. There may be something in these four cases, as the country has only lately been added to the "Vizagapatam Agency," and the people are wild, and will require a little instruction before they can fully appreciate the benefits of vaccination. Mr. Smith, the Assistant to the Agent in Jeypore, having lately visited Vizagapatam, on his departure he received from me a few tubes with lymph, and instructions as to their use, has willingly promised to use his influence amongst the people, and also to incite the Vaccinator to renewed efforts, which at present do not appear to be satisfactory.

"I have had all the Vaccinators in the zillah instructed how to use lymph from hermetically sealed tubes, as well as how to fill and seal empty tubes for keeping up a constant supply of lymph for the propagation of the virus, and thus the Vaccinators are always able to vaccinate on "demand," which is a considerable advantage over the practice formerly in vogue, of having to wait for several days till they have a "subject," and then having to march the said "subject" sometimes for miles, before the lymph can be transferred to another of the same, or of a lower caste; whereas in using the tubes no one is put to any inconvenience, and no caste prejudices have to be overcome, and there are at present three men in the district who have been instructed by me, who practice and earn a livelihood from the fees they receive from those vaccinated by them.

"As a distinct and efficient means of supervision, I have instituted a system of requesting any Vaccinator, at any time I thought necessary, to send me a tube containing lymph which he has in use, and thus I am able to judge of the quality of it, and also to know whether it is obtainable or not from him.

"The virus at present used in the district seems to be of good quality, and a more healthy vesicle than formerly is the result. Applications for lymph have been received from several of the local Superintendents in the neighbouring zillahs, viz., Rajahmundry, Chicacole, and Cuttack, who have all been supplied with the lymph now in use."

(True Extracts.)

W. R. CORNISH,

Secy. to Principal Inspr. Genl.,
Medical Department.

GENERAL RETURN OF PERSONS VACCINATED BY THE CORPS OF VACCINATORS IN THE CIVIL DEPARTMENT UNDER THE PRESIDENCY OF PORT BLAIR, GEORGE, DURING THE YEAR 1864.

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DIVISION.	A.												B.												Total.												General Total, Males & Females.	Ratio per 1,000 of failures.	Average No. of Vaccinators.	Average vaccinated by each.	RESULTS COMPARED WITH THOSE OF 1863.				Pay of Vaccinators.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
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General Return of Vaccination by Medical Subordinates for the year 1864.

Division.		Bazaars.		Pancherry.		Cantonment.		Villages.		Successful.	Unsuccessful.	General Total Males and Females.	Ratio per 1,000 of failures.
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.		
Presidency	1	106	38	75	51	668	187	714	417	1,47,523	11,501	1,59,024	72
	2	1,73,034	1,85,915	1,84,146	1,86,873	90,173	79,654	71,609	69,607	1,47,523	11,501	1,59,024	72
	3	1,63,723	1,85,915	1,84,146	1,86,873	90,173	79,654	71,609	69,607	1,47,523	11,501	1,59,024	72
	4	1,59,129	1,85,915	1,84,146	1,86,873	90,173	79,654	71,609	69,607	1,47,523	11,501	1,59,024	72
	5	1,52,963	1,85,915	1,84,146	1,86,873	90,173	79,654	71,609	69,607	1,47,523	11,501	1,59,024	72
	6	1,50,581	1,85,915	1,84,146	1,86,873	90,173	79,654	71,609	69,607	1,47,523	11,501	1,59,024	72
	7	1,46,230	1,85,915	1,84,146	1,86,873	90,173	79,654	71,609	69,607	1,47,523	11,501	1,59,024	72
	8	1,41,944	1,85,915	1,84,146	1,86,873	90,173	79,654	71,609	69,607	1,47,523	11,501	1,59,024	72
TOTAL.		1,40,121	2,83,837	2,750	3,11,587	26,745	3,12,774	27,071	3,18,824	29,523	3,38,895	3,44,346	80

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COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE MENTIONED YEARS, viz., FROM 1844 TO 1864.

YEARS.	Europeans, &c.		Hindoos.		Mahomedans.		Average number of Vaccinators.	Average vaccinated by each.	Results compared with those of previous year.				Pay of Vaccinators.	Average expense of every hundred vaccinated.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.			Increase of		Decrease of				
									Total vaccinated.	Average vaccinated by each.	Total vaccinated.	Average vaccinated by each.			
1844	4,937	4,017	73,821	58,935	11,313	5,787	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	RS. ...	A. P. ...
1845... ..	5,645	4,523	78,356	64,761	11,415	6,351	9	...	...	12,251	...	...	...	...	...
1846	6,376	4,857	75,658	61,349	10,189	5,503	9	...	...	...	...	7,219	...	...	...
1847... ..	5,338	4,505	73,931	59,779	10,148	5,323	8	210	757	...	...	4,808	...	24,699	0 0
1848	6,233	5,031	85,555	69,144	10,632	5,479	1,09	210	867	23,070	110	...	...	23,457	0 0
1849... ..	7,148	5,635	83,959	72,049	10,719	5,625	1,06	214	888	8,091	21	...	...	23,457	0 0
1850	7,393	5,917	95,377	78,440	11,154	5,786	1,13	215	949	13,912	61	...	...	23,166	8 0
1851... ..	9,284	7,303	1,13,214	93,702	12,327	7,108	1,34	217	1,124	38,901	175	...	...	23,058	0 0
1852	8,604	6,557	1,40,468	1,14,276	12,629	7,351	1,61	230	1,277	50,887	153	...	...	23,492	8 0
1853... ..	5,853	4,615	1,58,833	1,34,210	12,242	7,094	1,76	263	1,333	27,962	56	...	...	24,252	0 10
1854	1,476	1,088	2,06,530	1,74,574	14,737	8,484	2,22	268	1,430	73,992	97	...	...	28,015	2 11
1855... ..	1,401	1,192	2,10,006	1,75,757	13,350	7,666	2,24	291	1,407	3,483	...	...	23	23,308	1 8
1856	1,309	1,061	1,94,122	1,64,326	13,097	7,618	2,08	290	1,312	...	...	28,810	95	30,765	6 2
1857... ..	1,628	1,466	1,85,326	1,54,850	13,063	7,407	2,00	311	1,167	...	...	17,822	145	36,017	2 10
1858	2,591	1,850	1,83,531	1,49,739	13,475	7,540	1,99	325	1,104	...	...	5,014	63	29,633	5 7
1859... ..	3,443	1,906	1,76,578	1,44,380	11,362	6,677	1,91	331	1,040	...	...	14,380	64	29,778	7 8
1860	2,187	1,632	1,74,537	1,42,059	11,580	6,840	1,88	334	1,015	...	...	5,461	25	29,767	0 0
1861... ..	2,421	1,802	1,63,947	1,37,444	11,024	6,983	1,77	323	1,002	...	...	15,263	13	29,132	5 0
1862	2,095	1,617	1,59,128	1,33,823	9,607	6,504	1,70	319	980	...	...	10,843	22	36,846	2 6
1863... ..	2,280	1,271	1,62,805	1,36,653	9,442	6,373	1,74	342	932	6,050	...	...	48	43,322	13 5
1864	2,399	1,593	1,58,894	1,31,839	10,183	6,689	1,71	346	901	...	...	7,237	31	43,726	7 10

ORDER THEREON, 13th September 1865, No. 958.

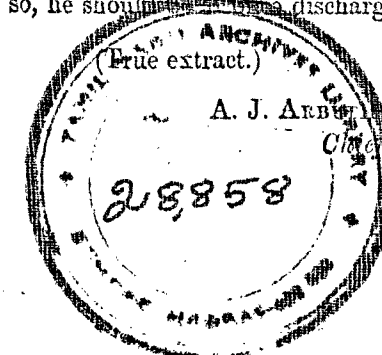
The extracts appended to the foregoing letter from the Annual Reports of the Medical Officers on the working of the Vaccine Department during the year 1864, go far to show that the returns sent in by the Vaccinators are, in most cases, not to be relied on, and, as it appears that the new scheme for a more efficient supervision of this Department will not be fully organized until late in the present year, the Government will not be in a position to judge of the result until the Report for 1866 is submitted.

2. Under the circumstances represented in paragraph 3, the Governor in Council approves of the suggestion of the Principal Inspector General, Medical Department, that the returns of Vaccination of the Mysore territories be excluded, for the future, from those of the Madras Presidency.

3. While disposed to attach some weight to the professional opinion reiterated by Mr. Cole, in favor of enforcing vaccination in the case of pupils, not otherwise protected, who seek admission into the Government or aided schools, the Governor in Council considers that no further steps can be at present taken in the matter than those already ordered.

4. The Governor in Council appreciates the object Mr. Cole has in view in confining the operations of the General Superintendent's Staff of Vaccinators, in the first instance, within a given range of small extent.

5. First Class Vaccinator Narrainsawmy, of the Bellary District, has, it seems, served for a period of forty-two years, and it is inferred from the report of the local Superintendent that he is now incapacitated for further work. If so, he should be discharged.



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