M.R.O. 14-5,450—22-10-25.

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Judicial DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 251 Press Mis.

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Dated 3 - 3 1857.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

No. 31. ORDER THEREON, No. 251; dated 3d March 1857.

The Inspector of Prisons submits the report of the Medical Board on the sanitary condition of the Jails of the Madras Presidency for the year 1855. It seems to have been much the same as in the preceding seven years.

2. The Government think, with the Inspector, that the aggregate no less than the average strength of the Prisoners in the several Jails should be shewn, and the proportion to both of sickness and mortality during the year. They concur with him also that the results of the year under report should be compared with the result of a series of preceding years, not with that of the immediately antecedent year which may be an exceptional one. With regard to the general Return of Sick, the Government have, in their review of the Report of 1854, directed that it be revised so as to show all useful information in a less cumbersome form.

Para: 6. 3. In their review of the Inspector's general Report the Government have ordered the water in use at the several Jails to be analyzed and the result reported.

Para: 10. They have also passed such orders as seemed to them to be needed in respect to the Madura, Coimbatore and Combaconum Jails.

4. In the remarks of the Medical Board on the Nellore Jail it is stated, para: 17, "Small Pox was very prevalent in the town and District generally for the first few months of the year; 22 cases were recorded amongst the Prisoners, three of which proved fatal; the Prisoners were carefully examined, and those requiring it were vaccinated."

5. It is observed that by the Orders of Government 19th September 1834, all Convicts and Prisoners under requisition of security are to be vaccinated without reference to their wishes. It should be explained why, as it would seem, those orders were not carried out at Nellore. At Calicut where the disease was peculiarly virulent and fatal, it appears to have been introduced by the security Prisoners who were admitted without any examination. It appears from the Inspector's statement that there are still no means at that Prison for excluding such Prisoners from the body of the Jail when infected. At Mangalore also Small Pox was brought into the Jail by the admission of Prisoners from infected Districts. The Government would wish the Inspector to report, after communication with the local Officers, what steps can be taken to prevent such results recurring at these Jails. They would also wish him to ascertain by Circular whether the orders of Government 12th and 19th September 1834 in regard to the compulsory vaccination of all sentenced or security Prisoners at all times, and the vaccination of all other classes of Prisoners, on the appearance of Small Pox in a Jail are duly attended to, and if not, to adopt measures for their being fully enforced.

6. The Government do not perceive any other points requiring remark.

7. Resolved that the above Extract be communicated to the Inspector of Prisons and that 100 copies of the Report be sent him to be furnished to the Magistrates of the several Districts, Officers in charge of Jails and Zillah Surgeons, also that 28 copies be forwarded to the Honorable the Court of Directors.

(Signed) T. PYCROFT,
Chief Secretary.

Judicial Consultation, 3rd March 1857.

No. 30.

REPORT

ON

THE SANITARY CONDITION

OF

THE JAILS

IN

THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY,

FOR THE YEAR

1855.

MADRAS:

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY H. SMITH, AT THE FORT SAINT GEORGE GAZETTE PRESS.
1856.

Judl. 1857 Department
Jail Cons. 3d March 1857

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1856.

FROM JOHN ROHDE, ESQ.,

Inspector of Prisons,

TO THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,

Fort Saint George.

SIR,

I have the honor to submit the Report of the Medical Board on the sanitary condition of the gaols for the year 1856. I regret that the late date on which I received this report precluded my making use of it in submitting my own report, or transmitting it sooner to Government.

2. It does not appear to me that the report calls for many remarks. In *general* the health of the prisons seems much the same as it has been during the previous seven years; some facts, however, are stated in this report which deserve attention, in connexion with the information we already have, as to the liability of particular classes to fatal disease in gaol.

3. I think the mode now adopted by the Board, of showing, not only the sickness and mortality, in proportion to the average strength, but also its ratio to the number incarcerated, important; a very large proportion of the mortality is among prisoners recently confined, and the mortality is very properly contrasted with the number subjected to the restrictions and influence of a gaol.

4. The present report is confirmatory of the fact noticed in reference to the mortality at Coimbatoor, that certain classes are peculiarly susceptible of disease when confined in a gaol; I am unable to offer any suggestions on the subject; a sentence of imprisonment is, to such men, almost a sentence of death: I have consulted our medical men of the greatest experience, and I cannot offer any hope of material improvement in regard to such persons.

5. In reference to p. 6 of the Board's letter, I may remark that I have not yet the privy pans I proposed furnishing to the wards, but that if procurable, I would prefer using them to erecting privies in connection with the cells; not on the ground of expense alone, but that every excrescence to a gaol building is a nuisance.

6. In regard to Para 7, I believe the conclusion, in respect to the quality of the water, assumed by the Board, will be found erroneous. The medical officer at Bellary has most distinctly pronounced the water to be a cause of disease, and the water at Madura, Coimbatoor, and Salem is so bad, that any one tasting it must perceive it. I do not agree with the Board that several more palpable causes of disease have been brought to notice; hardly any thing suggested by the Board from year to year has been left untried. I am greatly averse to any outlay on buildings which have proved decidedly unhealthy; the present report does not induce me to add a single recommendation to those made in my late report, and comparing one gaol with another I would assert that it is not want of ventilation, it is not want of proper food, it is not any labor at which the prisoners are engaged, that induced the great mortality of particular gaols; the unhealthy gaols, Salem, Madura, Coimbatoor, and Combaconum have been and ever will be, while retained on their present sites, unhealthy; while Guntoor, Bellary and Tellicherry have ever been healthy, and no two gaols in the country are worse ventilated or more healthy than Bellary and half of Tellicherry, unless I except the subsidiary gaol of Vellore and gaol of Cuddalore, both close and confined but healthy.

7. In regard to details of particular gaols I may remark that the wounded prisoners at Guntoor, (see P. 16) were injured in a very determined attempt to escape, in which one prisoner used a loaded musket taken from a Sepoy sentry, and others were armed with clubs; taking into consideration the facts stated by the medical officer this gaol maintains its character for salubrity.

8. I do not understand the Medical Board describing the Chittoor gaol as "long one of the most unhealthy" for it is notoriously the reverse and is indeed, unless my memory misleads me, so described in a former medical report.

9. The great contrast in the result of cases of small pox cases at Nellore and Calicut is worth notice; in the former there were 3 casualties in 22 cases, while at Calicut 38 deaths occurred in 89 cases. I have dwelt on this in my late report on the Calicut gaol.

10. The gaols of Coimbatoor, Combaconum and Madura show the same decided unhealthiness that they have done for several years. I have done all that I felt justified in doing in respect of those buildings, they are irremediably bad, and every rupee spent upon them is money thrown away. At Combaconum I took steps for raising the prisoners off the floor, at Coimbatoor I have suggested improvements which have been already partially carried out in respect to ventilation and I have lately done the same at Madura. But I have stated my opinion that nothing that can be done, will improve, in any material degree, the health of these unhealthy gaols:—the character of disease has never so materially varied as to lead to the supposition that it was casual; the mortality has been from those classes of disorders which indicate a locality favourable to the development of plagues in various forms. Dr. Mackay's views in respect to the cause of disease at Coimbatoor are I believe modified since the letter quoted by the Board. In no gaol in the country has the same amount of pains been bestowed, and in none is there the same amount of evidence recorded on post-mortem examinations, in none have more able and zealous medical men investigated the subject, yet there is so much that is still obscure that we seem as far from any practical conclusion as ever. Neither Coimbatoor or Combaconum or Madura are considered unhealthy, but the gaols are and have been, decidedly so. The situation is in every case objectionable and in each case excellent sites are available.

11. A fact is stated in regard to Salem, where cholera was very prevalent and fatal, namely, that with it fever had diminished, this is confirmatory of my view that the unhealthy locality favors disease, which is developed in various forms, as other circumstances direct.

12. At Rajahmundry the mortality of 11 from a gang of 24 hill men, and the deaths of others at Chicacole and Itchapoor are important. I do not find that the prison mortality in the non-regulation districts of Bengal greatly exceeds that of the ordinary gaols. The fact attracted my notice before I set out on my last tour and I have not yet made the enquiry I intended in respect to the system pursued in those gaols. I well recollect the risk of fever that one from the Munyams incurred on coming to the plains, and the risk those of the plains incurred in visiting the Munyams when I was in the Ganjam district,—and the same cause of course operates in cases of prisoners committed from such localities.

13. In regard to the Board's suggestion that prisoners on admission should be kept apart from others, for fear of infection, I may remark that this is not always practicable, but that at Calicut, to which the report principally refers, arrangements have now been made for excluding committed prisoners from the body of the gaol. The objection in respect to prisoners held to security—(and it was to their admission that the disease is attributable,) continues.

14. I see no use in the continuance of the practice of giving the comparison with the year immediately preceding, it affords no test either in medical statements or in matters of account, we have the ten years average mortality given in the last report to refer to, and this for all practical purposes is sufficient; any continuance of decided unhealthiness would of course be brought to notice in the body of the report. The "general return of sick" also appears of little or no use, and its preparation is probably one cause of the great delay, in preparing the report.

15. The opening of a separate column for the deaths exclusive of cholera seems to me superfluous, for it only tends to deceive; a gaol in which cholera prevails is an unhealthy gaol, just as much so as one in which the mortality arises from dysentery, diarrhœa, fever, or berri-berri.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your very obedient Servant,
J. ROHDE.

MADRAS,
14*th October* 1856.

No. 186.

TO THE INSPECTOR OF PRISONS.

SIR,

I have the honor under instructions from the Medical Board to forward for your information and for submission to Government, the returns of sickness and mortality amongst the prisoners in Jails throughout the Presidency for the year 1855.

2. Scarcity of provisions and high price of food mentioned in the report for 1854, continued to be experienced throughout the greater part of the Peninsula during the year under review, yet with all this, it is satisfactory to the Board to point out, that comparatively epidemic disease has been much less prevalent, indeed in many districts there has been a total immunity from such diseases. This improved state of the public health, and freedom from epidemic disease in a season otherwise favorable for its appearance, may in a great measure be attributable to the extensive public works now being carried on in many parts of the Presidency, giving employment to thousands, who would otherwise have suffered severely.

3. The Jails generally would appear to have been equally free from epidemic disease, and from the statements of the various medical officers in charge, the health of the prisoners incarcerated during the year for the most part, was better than in the previous year, while the number of incarcerations has been 9,788 or 2,141 less in number.

4. The health of the prisoners throughout the Presidency has been on the whole more favorable than during the preceding year, for though the actual admissions into hospital have slightly increased as 105· to 100· per cent, yet the mortality has been less by half a unit per cent, or as 5·6 to 6·1. In only two of the jails has epidemic disease prevailed to any serious extent, cholera appeared in the Salem jail and small pox at Calicut, in the former 38 casualties from 57 seizures appear in the return, and in the latter 32 deaths from 89 attacks.

5. Improvements as to the ventilation of the Jails, and the extent of accommodation for the prisoners are progressing satisfactorily, and it is to be hoped when all are completed, that the sickness and mortality will be greatly lessened.

6. Cleanliness of jails the Board have reason to believe is now being duly secured by the erection of privies in convenient proximity to the cells, and thus preventing the prisoners from obeying the calls of nature as formerly in their cells; personal cleanliness is also a point of great moment as a means of preserving health and obviating disease, and this should be enforced by frequent ablution.

7. With regard to the water used for drinking and culinary purposes, I am desired to acquaint you, that the result of the enquiry, as far as the Board hove been able to investigate the subject, tends to prove, that disease cannot be connected with the use of the water supplied to any of the jails. In all the jails the physical qualities of the water have been reported by the several medical officers in charge as unexceptionable and good, and with one solitary exception, disease has never been attributed even by the prisoners to its use. The single exception is, the jail at Rajahmundry; the water here made use of not only by the prisoners, but by the inhabitants generally, is procured from the Godavery river. At certain seasons of the year during the freshes (like all other river waters) it holds large quantities of foreign matter in suspension, and the sickness at this season, which usually prevails (bowel complaints and fever) is generally attributed by the community to the use of what they term the new waters, that is the water brought down by the freshes. With regard to this subject it may be observed that although the river water at this period of the year may conduce to disease, yet as remarked by the Zillah surgeon Dr. Ranking, it is a question whether it does so to any great extent, or whether the increase of sickness at this period (beginning of the monsoon) may not be more justly attributed to the sudden change, from dry heat to a cool damp atmosphere; the popular belief however is, that the water at this season is prejudicial to health.

8. Samples of water from the jails marginally noted (wherein sickness and mortality have always been greatly above the average were handed over to the Chemical Examiner for analysis, under date 14th January 1856, the result of the examination has not yet been communicated to the Board, but it is not anticipated that the analysis will connect the unhealthiness of the jails with the water supplied for the use of the prisoners. Several more palpable causes of disease have in former reports been brought to notice as connected with the housing, dieting and clothing of prisoners, all of which have either been or are now in course of being remedied.

Trinchinopoly.
Combaconum.
Coimbatore.
Madura.
Cuddapah.
Rajahmundry.
Calicut.

9. In no instance during the past year has disease been occasioned, or the health of prisoners in any way injured by their work or employment; on the contrary their employment has frequently been reported upon by the medical officers in charge as "conducive to health."

10. The diet also continues to be favorably reported upon; the several grains marginally noted can be changed for each other, or a portion of one can be given in lieu of a corresponding portion of another; while the medical officer has discretionary power to increase the allowance of animal food whenever considered requisite.

Rice.
Raggy.
Cumboo.
Cholum.

11. The Board are not aware whether they can change the mode of drawing out the returns of sickness and mortality amongst the prisoners; and therefore the tables embodied in the present report are framed as heretofore upon the *average* strength; the general results however from the aggregate in each jail will be exhibited in a separate return, and this system continued until the wishes of Government on this subject are made known to the Board.

12. The following table exhibits the sickness and mortality amongst the entire body of prisoners for a series of ten years, and the experience of 1855 contrasted therewith.

General Table exhibiting the sickness and mortality from the most important diseases amongst the Prisoners in Jails during 10 *years from* 1845 *to* 1854 *inclusive.*

Years.	Average Strength.	Fevers.		Small Pox.		Cholera.		Diseases of the Lungs.		Diarrhœa.		Dysentery.		Dropsies.		Atrophy.		Total of preceding diseases.		General Total of all diseases.		Per centage of				
		A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	Sick to strength from 8 principal diseases.	Deaths tostrength from 8 principal diseases.	Sick to strength from all diseases.	Deaths to strength from all diseases.	Deaths to strength excluding those from Cholera.
1845, ...	6,850½	1,810	32	39	9	494	266	100	24	828	71	474	58	69	33	66	30	3,880	523	7,237	581	56·6	7·5	105·6	8·4	4·5
1846, ...	7,781¼	2,140	40	42	12	333	186	114	15	793	87	524	65	100	50	74	41	4,120	496	7,899	546	52·9	6·3	101·5	7·01	4·6
1847, ...	7,819	2,051	41	97	36	156	77	119	19	574	73	503	56	134	60	71	28	3,705	390	7,659	458	47·3	4·9	97·9	5·8	4·8
1848, ...	6,954⅜	2,211	55	110	45	125	45	92	20	634	63	338	62	81	33	84	30	3,675	338	7,444	396	52·8	4·8	107·04	5·6	5·04
1849, ...	6,953	2,314	29	20	3	170	94	123	8	781	89	326	33	83	38	147	43	3,964	337	7.726	386	57·01	4·8	111·1	5·5	4·1
1850, ...	7,029	2,122	27	93	33	257	137	99	7	705	81	333	39	135	41	158	53	3,902	418	7,979	474	55·5	5·9	113·5	6·7	4·7
1851, ...	6,554½	1,479	32	27	2	77	41	131	27	622	85	243	44	111	33	122	35	2,817	299	6,464	336	42·9	4·5	98·6	5 1	4·5
1852, ...	6,154	1,280	21	212	79	131	72	119	24	675	48	178	31	115	33	98	38	2,808	346	6,150	394	45·6	5·6	99·9	6·4	5·2
1853, ...	5,679	1,451	15	17	6	137	63	127	24	737	85	218	17	141	41	108	41	2,936	292	5,953	339	51·6	5·1	104·8	5·9	4·8
1854, ...	6,372	1,401	21	67	18	287	125	123	11	696	49	286	32	138	40	189	52	3,187	348	6,402	393	50·01	5·4	100·4	6·1	4·2
Total,...	68,146¾	18,259	293	724	243	2,167	1,106	1,147	179	7,045	736	3,428	437	1,107	402	1,117	391	34,994	3,787	70,913	4,303	51·3	5·5	104·06	6·3	4·6
Per centage of Sick to strength, ...		26·7		1·06		3·1		1·6		10·3		5·03		1·6		1·6		51·3		104·06						
Do. of Deaths to do.		0·4		0·3		1·6		0·2		1·08		0·6		0·5		0·5		5·5		6·3						
Do. of do. to sick.		1·6		33·5		51·03		15·6		10·4		12·7		36·3		35·004		10·8		6·06						

Table exhibiting information on the same points, for the year 1855.

Year.	Average Strength.	Fevers.		Small Pox.		Cholera.		Diseases of the Lungs.		Diarrhœa.		Dysentery.		Dropsies.		Atrophy.		Total of preceding diseases.		General Total of all diseases.		Total of all diseases excluding Cholera.	
		A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.
1855,..	6,363	1,702	22	149	43	104	65	81	15	713	60	323	29	172	40	121	36	3,365	310	6,709	358	6,605	293
Per centage of Sick to strength, ...		26·7		2·3		1·6		1·2		11·2		5·07		2·7		1·9		52·8		105·4		103·8	
Do. Deaths to do.		0·3		0·6		1·02		0·2		0·9		0·4		0·6		0·5		4·8		5·6		4·6	
Do. do. to Sick, ...		1·2		28·8		62·5		18·5		8·4		8·9		23·2		29·7		9·2		5·3		4·4	

Guntoor, ...	6·4	Combaconum, ...	11·6		
Coimbatore, ...	6·9	Negapatam, ...	11·6		
Mangalore, ...	8·9	Calicut, ...	12·5		
Madura, ...	9·5	Mercara, ...	15·		
Rajahmundry, ...	9·8	Salem, ...	32·		
Sircee, ...	10·				

13. In the report for 1854, a series of tables was given exhibiting the sickness and mortality in each Jail for a period of ten years, contrasted with the results in each Jail for that year; it may be sufficient to give here the experience of each Jail for the past year compared with that of the year immediately preceding. In eleven the mortality has exceeded the average for the year, viz. 5·6—these are noted marginally with the proportion of deaths to the average strength.

TABLE OF 8 PRINCIPAL DISEASES.

Jail at		Average strength.	Diarrhœa.		Dysentery.		Atrophy.		Dropsies.		Small Pox.		Cholera.		Fevers.		Lungs.		Total of preceding diseases.		General Total of all diseases.	
			Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted,	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.
House of Correction.	For 1854 - - - - - - - - - -	225½	24	2	15	2	4	2	1	...	...	...	4	3	19	...	2	...	69	9	269	9
	Per centage of admissions to strength - - -		10·6		6·6		1·7		0·4		...		1·7		8·4		0·8		30·6		119·5	
	Do. of Deaths to do. - - - -		0·8		0·8		0·8		...		...		1·3		...		..		4·0		4·0	
	Do. of do. to admissions - -		8·3		13·3		50·0		...		...		75·0		...		...		13·0		3·3	
	For 1855 - - - - - - - - - -	221	7	3	4	...	3	1	2	1	6	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	37	5	122	8
	Per centage of admissions to strength - - -		3·1		1·8		1·3		0·9		2·7		...		6·7		...		16·7		55·2	
	Do. of Deaths to do. - - - -		1·3		...		0·4		0·4		...		...		...		...		2·2		3·6	
	Do. of do. to admissions - -		42·8		...		33·3		50·0		...		...		...		...		13·5		6·5	
Chittoor.	For 1854 - - - - - - - - - -	451	43	2	19	2	7	2	5	4	...	...	7	5	90	1	7	...	178	16	542	22
	Per centage of admissions to strength - - -		9·5		4·2		1·5		1·1		...		1·5		19·9		1·5		39·4		120·1	
	Do. of Deaths to do. - - - -		0·4		0·4		0·4		0·8		...		1·1		0·2		...		3·5		4·8	
	Do. of do. to admissions - -		4·6		10·5		28·5		80·0		...		71·4		1·1		...		8·9		4·0	
	For 1855 - - - - - - - - - -	432	39	2	16	1	2	1	6	1	1	...	5	2	139	1	5	...	213	8	489	8
	Per centage of admissions to strength - - -		9·0		3·7		0·4		1·3		0·2		1·1		32·1		1·1		49·3		113·1	
	Do. of Deaths to do. - - - -		0·4		0·2		0·2		0·2		...		0·4		0·2		...		1·8		1·8	
	Do. of do. to admissions - -		5·1		6·2		50·0		16·6		...		40·0		0·7		...		3·7		1·6	

TABLE OF 8 PRINCIPAL DISEASES.

Jail at		Average strength.	Diarrhœa.		Dysentery.		Atrophy.		Dropsies.		Small Pox.		Cholera.		Fever.		Lungs.		Total of preceding diseases.		General Total of all diseases.	
			Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.
Nellore.	For 1854,	384	2	...	1	...	5	3	2	4	3	1	60	25	2	1	1	1	76	35	137	37
	Per centage of admissions to strength,		0·5		0·2		1·3		0·5		0·7		15·6		0·5		0·2		19·7		35·6	
	Do. of Deaths to do.		...		...		0·7		1·0		0·2		6·5		0·2		0·2		9·1		9·6	
	Do. of do. to admissions,		...		...		60·0		200·0		33 3		41·6		50·0		100·0		46·0		27·0	
	For 1855,	358	3	1	...	...	3	3	1	1	22	3	1	1	1	...	2	1	33	10	45	11
	Per centage of admissions to strength,		0·8		...		0·8		0·2		6·1		0·2		0·2		0·5		9·2		12·5	
	Do. of Deaths to do.		0·2		...		0·8		0·2		0·8		0·2		...		0·2		2·7		3·0	
	Do. of do. to admissions,		33·3		...		100·0		100·0		13·6		100·0		...		50·0		30·3		24·4	
	For 1854,	274½	12	3	6	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	15	7	42	1	2	...	78	12	135	13
	Per centage of admissions to strength,		4·3		2·1		...		...		0·3		5·4		15·3		0·7		28·4		49·2	
	Do. of Deaths to do.		1·0		0·3		...		...		...		2·5		0·3		...		4·3		4·7	
	Do. of do. to admissions,		25·0		16·6		...		...		...		46·6		2·3		...		15·3		9·6	
Chingleput.	For 1855,	260	12	4	12	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	3	81	1	6	4	115	12	249	13
	Per centage of admissions to strength,		4·6		4·6		...		0·3		...		1·1		31·1		2·3		44·2		95·7	
	Do. of Deaths to do.		1·5		...		...		...		...		1·1		0·3		1·5		4·6		5·0	
	Do. of do. to admissions,		33·3		...		...		...		...		100·0		1·2		66·6		10·4		5·2	

TABLE OF 8 PRINCIPAL DISEASES.

Jail at		Average strength.	Diarrhœa.		Dysentery.		Atrophy.		Dropsies.		Small Pox.		Cholera.		Fevers.		Lungs.		Total of preceding diseases.		General Total of all diseases.	
			Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.
Guntoor.	For 1854,	122	6	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	9	2	36	...	...	...	57	2	116	3
	Per centage of admissions to strength,		4·9		1·6		1·6		1·6		...		7·3		29·5		...		46·7		95·0	
	Do. of Deaths to do.		...		...		...		...		...		1·6		...		...		1·6		2·4	
	Do. of do. to admissions,		...		...		...		...		...		22·2		...		...		3·5		2·5	
	For 1855,	124	5	1	8	...	2	1	5	2	...	...	...	...	36	...	2	1	58	5	118	8
	Per centage of admissions to strength,		4·0		6 4		1·6		4·0		...		...		29·0		1·6		46·7		95·1	
	Do. of Deaths to do.		0·8		...		0·8		1·6		...		...		...		0·8		4·0		6·4	
	Do. of do. to admissions,		20·0		...		50·0		40·0		...		...		...		50·0		8·6		7·7	
Cuddalore.	For 1854,	427¼	30	2	18	4	14	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	122	3	13	1	198	14	354	17
	Per centage of admissions to strength,		7·0		4·2		3·2		...		...		0·2		28·5		3·0		46·3		82·9	
	Do. of Deaths to do.		0·4		0·9		0·9		...		..		...		0·7		0·2		3·2		3·9	
	Do. of do. to admissions,		6·6		22·2		28·5		...		...		...		2 4		7·6		7·0		4·8	
	For 1855,	318	17	3	16	4	12	4	2	1	...	...	2	1	78	2	4	...	131	15	271	16
	Per centage of admissions to strength,		5·3		5·0		3·7		0·6		...		0·6		24·5		1·2		41·1		85·2	
	Do. of Deaths to do.		0·9		1·2		1 2		0·3		...		0·3		0 6		...		4·7		5·0	
	Do. of do. to admissions,		17·6		25·0		33·3		50·0		...		50·0		2·5		...		11·4		5·9	

TABLE OF 8 PRINCIPAL DISEASES.

Jail at		Average strength.	Diarrhœa. Admitted.	Diarrhœa. Died.	Dysentery. Admitted.	Dysentery. Died.	Atrophy. Admitted.	Atrophy. Died.	Dropsies. Admitted.	Dropsies. Died.	Small Pox. Admitted.	Small Pox. Died.	Cholera. Admitted.	Cholera. Died.	Fevers. Admitted.	Fevers. Died.	Lungs. Admitted.	Lungs. Died.	Total of preceding diseases. Admitted.	Total of preceding diseases. Died.	General Total of all diseases. Admitted.	General Total of all diseases. Died.
Mercara.	For 1854,	29	5	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	26	...	4	...	46	2	89	2
	Per centage of admissions to strength,		17·2		31·0		...		...		...		6·8		89·6		13·7		158·6		306·8	
	Do. of Deaths to do.		...		...		...		...		...		6·8		...		...		6·8		6·8	
	Do. of do. to admissions,		...		...		...		...		...		100·0		...		...		4·3		2·2	
	For 1855,	40	9	1	21	3	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	35	1	1	...	69	5	110	6
	Per centage of admissions to strength,		22·5		52·5		2·5		5·0		...		...		87·5		2·5		172·5		275·0	
	Do. of Deaths to do.		2·5		7·5		...		...		...		...		2·5		...		12·5		15·0	
	Do. of do. to admissions,		11·1		14·2		...		...		...		...		2·8		...		7·2		5·4	
Trichinopoly.	For 1854,	383½	18	5	14	1	10	3	3	...	2	...	6	2	22	2	3	1	78	14	169	18
	Per centage of admissions to strength,		4·6		3·6		2·6		0·7		0·5		1·5		5·7		0·7		20·3		44·1	
	Do. of Deaths to do.		1·3		0·2		0·7		...		...		0·5		0·5		0·2		3·6		4·6	
	Do. of do. to admissions,		27·7		7·1		30·0		...		...		33·3		9·0		33·3		17·9		10·6	
	For 1855,	368	13	4	29	3	3	2	...	...	...	...	4	3	47	2	1	...	97	14	262	16
	Per centage of admissions to strength,		3·5		7·8		0·8		...		...		1·0		12·7		0·2		26·3		71·1	
	Do. of Deaths to do.		1·0		0·8		0·5		...		...		0·8		0·5		...		3·8		4·3	
	Do. of do. to admissions,		30·7		10·3		66·6		...		...		75·0		4·2		...		14·4		6·1	

TABLE OF 8 PRINCIPAL DISEASES.

Jail at		Average strength.	Diarrhœa. Admitted.	Diarrhœa. Died.	Dysentery. Admitted.	Dysentery. Died.	Atrophy. Admitted.	Atrophy. Died.	Dropsies. Admitted.	Dropsies. Died.	Small Pox. Admitted.	Small Pox. Died.	Cholera. Admitted.	Cholera. Died.	Fevers. Admitted.	Fevers. Died.	Lungs. Admitted.	Lungs. Died.	Total of preceding diseases. Admitted.	Total of preceding diseases. Died.	General Total of all diseases. Admitted.	General Total of all diseases. Died.
Coimbatore.	For 1854,	244	35	8	6	...	3	1	3	...	...	...	9	6	22	...	6	2	84	17	136	17
	Per centage of admissions to strength,		14·3		2·4		1·2		1·2		...		3·6		9·0		2·4		34·4		55·7	
	Do. of Deaths to do.		3·2		...		0·4		...		...		2·4		...		0·8		6·9		6·9	
	Do. of do. to admissions,		22·8		...		33·3		...		...		66·6		...		33·3		20·2		12·5	
	For 1855,	289	82	14	3	...	2	...	3	2	...	...	6	3	15	...	6	1	117	20	203	20
	Per centage of admissions to strength,		28·3		1·0		0·6		1·0		...		2·0		5·1		2·0		40·4		70·2	
	Do. of Deaths to do.		4·8		...		...		0·6		...		1·0		...		0·3		6·9		6·9	
	Do. of do. to admissions,		17·0		...		...		66·6		...		50·0		...		16·6		17·0		9·8	
Combaconum.	For 1854,	194¼	210	9	..	...	36	9	9	2	...	...	10	4	129	...	3	...	397	24	525	24
	Pér centage of admissions to strength,		108·2		...		18·5		4·6		...		5·0		66·4		1·5		204·6		270·6	
	Do. of Deaths to do.		4·6		...		4·6		1·0		...		2·0		...		...		12·3		12·3	
	Do. of do. to admissions,		4·2		...		25·0		22·2		...		40·0		...		...		6·0		4·5	
	For 1855,	163	218	5	...	...	19	6	4	1	9	3	...	...	132	1	3	2	385	18	482	19
	Per centage of admissions to strength,		133·7		...		11·6		2·4		5·5		...		80·9		1·8		236·1		295·7	
	Do. of Deaths to do.		3·0		...		3·6		0·6		1·8		...		0·6		1·2		11·0		11·6	
	Do. of do. to admissions,		2·2		...		31·5		25·0		33·3		...		0·7		66·6		4·6		3·9	

TABLE OF 8 PRINCIPAL DISEASES.

Jail at		Average strength.	Diarrhœa.		Dysentery.		Atrophy.		Dropsies.		Small Pox.		Cholera.		Fevers.		Lungs.		Total of preceding diseases.		General Total of all diseases.	
			Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.
Madura.	For 1854,	200¾	36	1	27	2	5	...	3	1	1	...	9	3	85	1	1	...	167	8	352	8
	Per centage of admissions to strength,		17·9		13·3		2·4		1·4		0·4		4·4		42·2		0·4		83·0		175·1	
	Do. of Deaths to do.		0·4		0·9		...		0·4		...		1·4		0·4		...		3·9		3·9	
	Do. of do. to admissions,		2·7		7·4		...		33·3		...		33·3		1·1		...		4·7		2·2	
	For 1855,	188	34	3	30	4	5	...	6	3	...	...	7	6	42	...	3	1	127	17	317	18
	Per centage of admissions to strength,		18·0		15·9		2·6		3·1		...		3·7		22·3		1·5		67·5		168·6	
	Do. of Deaths to do.		1·5		2·1		...		1·5		...		3·1		..		0·5		9·0		9·5	
	Do. of do. to admissions,		8·8		13·3		...		50·0		...		85·7		...		33·3		13·3		5·6	
Salem.	For 1854,	140¼	21	3	18	2	3	...	1	...	...	...	12	8	60	1	2	...	117	14	255	15
	Per centage of admissions to strength,		15·0		12·8		2·1		0·7		...		8·5		42·8		1·4		83·5		182·1	
	Do. of Deaths to do.		2·1		1·4		...		...		...		5·7		0·7		...		10·0		10·7	
	Do. of do. to admissions,		14·2		11·1		...		...		...		66·6		1·6		...		11·9		5·8	
	For 1855,	143	17	2	29	2	9	2	4	1	1	...	57	38	43	1	...	...	160	46	289	47
	Per centage of admissions to strength,		11·8		20·2		6·2		2·7		0·6		39·8		30·0		...		111·8		202·0	
	Do. of Deaths to do.		1·3		1·3		1·3		0·6		...		26·5		0·6		...		32·1		32·8	
	Do. of do. to admissions,		11·7		6·8		22·2		25·0		...		66·6		2·3		...		28·7		16·2	

TABLE OF 8 PRINCIPAL DISEASES.

Jail at		Average strength.	Diarrhœa.		Dysentery.		Atrophy.		Dropsies.		Small Pox.		Cholera.		Fevers.		Lungs.		Total of preceding diseases.		General Total of all diseases.	
			Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.
Negapatam.	For 1854,	79¾	28	2	1	...	28	10	2	...	...	...	23	7	35	...	...	...	117	19	146	19
	Per centage of admissions to strength,		35·0		1·2		35·0		2·5		...		28·7		43·7		...		146·2		182·2	
	Do. of Deaths to do.		2·5		...		12·5		...		...		8·7		...		...		23·7		23·7	
	Do. of do. to admissions,		7·1		...		35·7		...		...		30·4		...		...		16·2		13·0	
	For 1855,	60	7	2	3	1	15	1	10	3	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	55	7	75	7
	Per centage of admissions to strength,		11·6		5·0		25·0		16·6		...		...		33·3		...		91·6		125·0	
	Do. of Deaths to do.		3·3		1·6		1·6		5·0		...		...		...		...		11·6		11·6	
	Do. of do. to admissions,		28·5		33·3		6·6		30·0		...		...		...		...		12·7		9·3	
Tinnevelly.	For 1854,	142½	39	5	1	...	2	2	3	2	...	...	...	...	57	...	...	...	102	9	199	10
	Per centage of admissions to strength,		27·4		0·7		1·4		2·1		...		...		40·1		..		71·8		141·1	
	Do. of Deaths to do.		3·5		...		1·4		1·4		...		...		...		...		6·3		7·0	
	Do. of do. to admissions,		12·8		...		100·0		66·6		...		...		...		...		8·8		5·0	
	For 1855,	171	17	1	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	81	...	1	...	102	2	206	4
	Per centage of admissions to strength,		9·9		...		...		1·7		...		...		47·3		0·5		59·6		120·4	
	Do. of Deaths to do.		0·5		...		...		0·5		...		...		...		...		1·1		2·3	
	Do. of do. to admissions,		5·8		...		...		33·3		...		...		...		...		1·9		1·9	

TABLE OF 8 PRINCIPAL DISEASES.

Jail at		Average strength.	Diarrhœa.		Dysentery.		Atrophy.		Dropsies.		Small Pox.		Cholera.		Fevers.		Lungs.		Total of preceding diseases.		General Total of all diseases.	
			Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.
Cochin.	For 1854,	42	3	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	4	2	2	1	7	...	3	...	22	5	51	5
	Per centage of admissions to strength,		7·1		7·1		...		...		9·5		4·7		16·6		7·1		52·3		121·3	
	Do. of Deaths to do.		...		4·7		...		...		4·7		2·3		...		...		11·9		11·9	
	Do. of do. to admissions,		...		66·6		...		...		50·0		50·0		...		...		22·7		9·8	
	For 1855,	43	3	...	2	1	...	...	5	...	1	1	...	...	7	...	5	...	23	2	63	2
	Per centage of admissions to strength,		6·9		4·6		...		11·6		2·3		...		16·2		11·6		53·4		146·5	
	Do. of Deaths to do.		...		2·3		...		...		2·3		...		...		...		4·6		4·6	
	Do. of do. to admissions,		...		50·0		...		...		100·0		...		...		...		8·6		3·1	
Myaveram.	For 1854,	14½	3	...	9	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	1	...	...	27	1	40	1
	Per centage of admissions to strength,		21·4		64·2		14·2		...		...		...		92·8		...		192·8		285·7	
	Do. of Deaths to do.		...		...		...		...		...		...		7·1		...		7·1		7·1	
	Do. of do. to admissions,		...		...		...		...		...		...		7·6		...		3·7		2·5	
	For 1855,	24	..	...	14	..	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	1	3	...	40	1	74	1
	Per centage of admissions to strength,		...		58·3		8·3		...		...		...		87·5		12·5		166·6		308·3	
	Do. of Deaths to do.		...		...		...		...		...		...		4·1		...		4·1		4·1	
	Do. of do. to admissions,		...		...		...		...		...		...		4·7		...		2·5		1·3	

TABLE OF 8 PRINCIPAL DISEASES.

Jail at		Average strength.	Diarrhœa.		Dysentery.		Atrophy.		Dropsies.		Small Pox.		Cholera.		Fevers.		Lungs.		Total of preceding diseases.		General Total of all diseases.	
			Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.
Paulghautcherry.	For 1854,	67½	9	...	4	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	30	...	55	...
	Per centage of admissions to strength,		11·8		5·1		1·3		2·6		...		...		18·4		...		39·4		72·3	
	Do. of Deaths to do.		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
	Do. of do. to admissions,		...		..		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
	For 1855,	98	11	...	22	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	32	1	4	...	71	2	134	3
	Per centage of admissions to strength,		11·2		22·4		...		1·0		...		1·0		32·6		4·0		72·4		136·7	
	Do. of Deaths to do.		...		...		...		1·0		...		...		1·0		...		2·0		3·0	
	Do. of do. to admissions,		...		...		...		100·0		...		...		3·1		...		2·8		2·2	
Tranquebar.	For 1854,	50¼	10	...	3	1	9	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	37	...	6	...	68	1	122	2
	Per centage of admissions to strength,		20·0		6·0		18·0		...		...		6·0		74·0		12·0		136·0		244·0	
	Do. of Deaths to do.		...		2·0		...		...		...		...		...		...		2·0		4·0	
	Do. of do. to admissions,		...		33·3		...		...		...		...		...		...		1·4		1·6	
	For 1855,	57	3	...	12	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	6	...	45	1	3	...	71	2	111	2
	Per centage of admissions to strength,		5·2		21·0		3·5		...		...		10·5		78·9		5·2		124·5		194·7	
	Do. of Deaths to do.		...		...		1·7		...		...		...		1·7		...		3·5		3·5	
	Do. of do. to admissions,		..		...		50·0		...		...		...		2·2		...		2·8		1·8	

TABLE OF 8 PRINCIPAL DISEASES.

Jail at		Average strength.	Diarrhœa. Admitted.	Diarrhœa. Died.	Dysentery. Admitted.	Dysentery. Died.	Atrophy. Admitted.	Atrophy. Died.	Dropsies. Admitted.	Dropsies. Died.	Small Pox. Admitted.	Small Pox. Died.	Cholera. Admitted.	Cholera. Died.	Fevers. Admitted.	Fevers. Died.	Lungs. Admitted.	Lungs. Died.	Total of preceding diseases. Admitted.	Total of preceding diseases. Died.	General Total of all diseases. Admitted.	General Total of all diseases. Died.
	For 1854,	262½	...	...	1	...	3	...	15	1	...	...	24	4	12	1	4	1	59	7	105	7
	Per centage of admissions to strength,		...		0·3		1·1		5·7		...		9·1		4·5		1·5		22·5		38·5	
	Do. of Deaths to do.		...		...		...		0·3		...		1·5		0·3		0·3		2·6		2·6	
	Do. of do. to admissions,		...		...		...		6·6		...		16·6		8·3		25·0		11·8		6·6	
Masulipatam.	For 1855,	234	4	...	20	1	1	...	39	1	...	...	...	...	63	...	5	1	132	3	252	5
	Per centage of admissions to strength,		1·7		8·5		0·4		16·6		...		...		26·9		2·1		56·4		107·6	
	Do. of Deaths to do.		...		0·4		...		0·4		...		...		...		0·4		1·2		2·1	
	Do. of do. to admissions,		...		5·0		...		2·5		...		...		...		20·0		2·2		5·9	
	For 1854,	194	18	1	4	1	...	...	18	2	...	...	12	6	16	...	...	...	68	10	161	12
	Per centage of admissions to strength,		9·2		2·0		...		9·2		...		6·1		8·2		...		35·0		82·9	
	Do. of Deaths to do.		0·5		0·5		...		1·0		..		3·0		...		...		5·1		6·1	
	Do. of do. to admissions,		5·5		25·0		...		11·1		...		50·0		...		...		14·7		7·4	
Rajahmundry.	For 1855,	173	17	4	1	...	1	...	6	4	...	...	2	1	56	1	2	2	85	12	143	17
	Per centage of admissions to strength,		9·8		0·5		0·5		3·4		...		1·1		32·3		1·1		49·1		82·6	
	Do. of Deaths to do.		2·3		...		...		2·3		...		0·5		0·5		1·1		6·9		9·8	
	Do. of do. to admissions,		23·5		...		...		66·6		...		50·0		1·7		100·0		14·1		11·8	

TABLE OF 8 PRINCIPAL DISEASES.

Jail at		Average strength.	Diarrhœa. Admitted.	Diarrhœa. Died.	Dysentery. Admitted.	Dysentery. Died.	Atrophy. Admitted.	Atrophy. Died.	Dropsies. Admitted.	Dropsies. Died.	Small Pox. Admitted.	Small Pox. Died.	Cholera. Admitted.	Cholera. Died.	Fevers. Admitted.	Fevers. Died.	Lungs. Admitted.	Lungs. Died.	Total of preceding diseases. Admitted.	Total of preceding diseases. Died.	General Total of all diseases. Admitted.	General Total of all diseases. Died.
	For 1854,	176	14	...	12	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	8	5	71	...	6	1	112	6	266	9
	Per centage of admissions to strength,		7·9		6·8		0·5		...		...		4·5		40·3		3·4		63·6		151·1	
	Do. of Deaths to do.		...		...		...		...		...		2·8		...		0·5		3·4		5·1	
	Do. of do. to admissions,		...		...		...		...		...		62·5		...		16·6		5·3		3·3	
Vizagapatam.	For 1855,	160	8	1	8	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	46	1	...	...	66	2	227	4
	Per centage of admissions to strength,		5·0		5·0		0·6		1·8		...		...		28·7		...		41·2		141·8	
	Do. of Deaths to do.		0·6		...		...		...		...		...		0·6		...		1·2		2·5	
	Do. of do. to admissions,		12·5		...		...		...		...		...		2·1		...		3·0		1·7	
	For 1854,	183½	7	1	1	...	7	5	7	4	23	3	6	3	3	...	1	...	55	16	122	16
	Per centage of admissions to strength,		3·8		0·5		3·8		3·8		12·5		3·2		1·6		0·5		30·0		66·6	
	Do. of Deaths to do.		0·5		...		2·7		2·1		1·6		1·6		...		...		8·7		8·7	
	Do. of do. to admissions,		14·2		...		71·4		57·8		13·0		50·0		...		...		29·0		13·1	
Chicacole.	For 1855,	195	5	1	3	...	4	2	11	4	...	...	3	1	4	...	3	...	33	8	96	8
	Per centage of admissions to strength,		2·5		1·5		2·0		5·6		...		1·5		2·0		1·5		16·9		49·2	
	Do. of Deaths to do.		0·5		...		1·0		2·0		...		0·5		...		...		4·1		4·1	
	Do. of do. to admissions,		20·0		...		50·0		36·3		...		33·3		...		...		24·2		8·3	

TABLE OF 8 PRINCIPAL DISEASES.

Jail at		Average strength.	Diarrhœa. Admitted.	Diarrhœa. Died.	Dysentery. Admitted.	Dysentery. Died.	Atrophy. Admitted.	Atrophy. Died.	Dropsies. Admitted.	Dropsies. Died.	Small Pox. Admitted.	Small Pox. Died.	Cholera. Admitted.	Cholera. Died.	Fevers. Admitted.	Fevers. Died.	Lungs. Admitted.	Lungs. Died.	Total of preceding diseases. Admitted.	Total of preceding diseases. Died.	General Total of all diseases. Admitted.	General Total of all diseases. Died.
Itchapore.	For 1854,	49½	2	1	1	...	...	11	...	...	...	1	1	1	..	...	...	16	3	18	4
	Per centage of admissions to strength,		4·0		2·0		...	22·4		...		2·0		2·0		...		32·6		36·7	
	Do. of Deaths to do.		20·4		2·0		...	...		...		2·0		...		...		6·1		8·1	
	Do. of do. to admissions,		50·0		100·0		...	...		...		100·0		...		...		18.7		22·2	
	For 1855,	65	...	...	5	...	...	13	1	...	...	...	...	12	1	...	...	30	2	35	2
	Per centage of admissions to strength,		...		7·6		...	20·0		...		...		18·4		...		46·1		53·8	
	Do. of Deaths to do.		...		...		...	1·5		...		...		1·5		...		3·0		3·0	
	Do. of do. to admissions,		...		...		...	7·6		...		...		8·3		...		6·6		5·7	
Bellary.	For 1854,	412¾	4	1	8	...	3	26	11	1	...	12	4	38	2	8	2	100	20	287	27
	Per centage of admissions to strength,		0·9		1·9		0·7	6·2		0·2		2·9		9·2		1·9		24·2		69·4	
	Do. of Deaths to do.		0·2		...		...	2·6		..		0·9		0·4		0·4		4·8		6·5	
	Do. of do. to admissions,		25·0		...		...	42·3		...		33·3		5·2		25·0		20·0		9·4	
	For 1855,	565	18	3	9	...	3	1	19	5	...	...	...	...	91	...	3	...	143	9	441	15
	Per centage of admissions to strength,		3·1		1·5		0·5	3·3		...		...		16·1		0·5		25·3		78·0	
	Do. of Deaths to do.		0·5		...		0·1	0·8		...		...		...		...		1·5		2·6	
	Do. of do. to admissions,		16·6		...		33·3	26·3		...		...		...		...		6·2		3·4	

TABLE OF 8 PRINCIPAL DISEASES.

Jail at		Average strength.	Diarrhœa. Admitted.	Diarrhœa. Died.	Dysentery. Admitted.	Dysentery. Died.	Atrophy. Admitted.	Atrophy. Died.	Dropsies. Admitted.	Dropsies. Died.	Small Pox. Admitted.	Small Pox. Died.	Cholera. Admitted.	Cholera. Died.	Fevers. Admitted.	Fevers. Died.	Lungs. Admitted.	Lungs. Died.	Total of preceding diseases. Admitted.	Total of preceding diseases. Died.	General Total of all diseases. Admitted.	General Total of all diseases. Died.
Cuddapah.	For 1854,	451¾	3	...	25	5	17	2	4	3	1	...	6	3	227	4	11	1	294	18	520	22
	Per centage of admissions to strength,		0·6		5·5		3·7		0·8		0·2		1·3		50·2		2·4		65·0		115·0	
	Do. of Deaths to do.		...		1·1		0·4		0·6		...		0·6		0·8		0·2		3·9		4·8	
	Do. of do. to admissions,		...		20 0		11·7		75·0		...		50·0		1·7		9·0		6·1		4·2	
	For 1855,	448	8	...	15	4	3	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	312	1	8	2	349	9	618	13
	Per centage of admissions to strength,		1·7		3·3		0·6		0·6		...		...		69·6		1·7		77·9		137·9	
	Do. of Deaths to do.		...		0·8		0·2		0·2		...		...		0·2		0·4		2·0		2·9	
	Do. of do. to admissions,		...		26·0		33·3		33·3		...		...		0·3		25·0		2·5		2·1	
Cumbum.	For 1854,	39¾	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	3	18	...	...	...	25	4	30	4
	Per centage of admissions to strength,		2·5		2·5		...		...		...		12·8		46·1		...		64·1		76·9	
	Do. of Deaths to do.		...		2·5		...		...		...		7·6		...		...		10·2		10·2	
	Do. of do. to admissions,		...		100·0		...		...		...		60·0		...		...		16·0		13·3	
	For 1855,	40	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	16	...	32	...
	Per centage of admissions to strength,		2·5		...		5·0		...		...		...		32·5		...		40·0		80·0	
	Do. of Deaths to do.		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
	Do. of do. to admissions,		..		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	

TABLE OF 8 PRINCIPAL DISEASES.

Jail at		Average strength.	Diarrhœa. Admitted.	Diarrhœa. Died.	Dysentery. Admitted.	Dysentery. Died.	Atrophy. Admitted.	Atrophy. Died.	Dropsies. Admitted.	Dropsies. Died.	Small Pox. Admitted.	Small Pox. Died.	Cholera. Admitted.	Cholera. Died.	Fevers. Admitted.	Fevers. Died.	Lungs. Admitted.	Lungs. Died.	Total of preceding diseases. Admitted.	Total of preceding diseases. Died.	General Total of all diseases. Admitted.	General Total of all diseases. Died.
Kurnool.	For 1854,	131½	5	1	45	3	4	2	3	2	1	...	10	4	38	...	3	1	109	13	223	14
	Per centage of admissions to strength,		3·7		34·3		3·0		2·2		0·7		7·6		29·0		2·2		83·2		170·2	
	Do. of Deaths to do.		0·7		2·2		1·5		1·5		...		3·0		...		0·7		9·9		10·6	
	Do. of do. to admissions,		20·0		6·6		50·0		66·6		...		40·0		...		33·3		11·9		6·2	
	For 1855,	118	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	6	31	...	...	...	47	6	111	6
	Per centage of admissions to strength,		...		7·6		...		...		...		5·9		26·2		...		39·8		94·0	
	Do. of Deaths to do.		...		...		...		...		...		5·08		...		...		5·08		5·08	
	Do. of do. to admissions,		...		...		...		...		...		85·7		...		...		12·7		5·4	
Tellicherry,	For 1854,	160	10	...	14	1	...	...	7	1	...	...	...	...	30	...	3	...	64	2	172	2
	Per centage of admissions to strength,		6·2		8·7		...		4·3		...		...		108·7		1·8		40·0		107·5	
	Do. of Deaths to do.		...		0·6		...		0·6		...		...		...		...		1·2		1·2	
	Do. of do. to admissions,		...		7·1		...		14·2		...		...		...		...		3·1		1.1	
	For 1855,	160	8	...	8	1	...	...	6	1	...	...	...	...	19	...	1	...	42	2	116	3
	Per centage of admissions to strength,		5·0		5·0		...		3·7		...		...		11·8		0·6		26·2		72·5	
	Do. of Deaths to do.		...		0·6		...		0·6		...		...		...		...		1·2		1·8	
	Do. of do. to admissions,		...		12·5		...		16·6		...		...		...		...		4·7		2·5	

TABLE OF 8 PRINCIPAL DISEASES.

Jail at		Average strength.	Diarrhœa. Admitted.	Diarrhœa. Died.	Dysentery. Admitted.	Dysentery. Died.	Atrophy. Admitted.	Atrophy. Died.	Dropsies. Admitted.	Dropsies. Died.	Small Pox. Admitted.	Small Pox. Died.	Cholera. Admitted.	Cholera. Died.	Fevers. Admitted.	Fevers. Died.	Lungs. Admitted.	Lungs. Died.	Total of preceding diseases. Admitted.	Total of preceding diseases. Died.	General Total of all diseases. Admitted.	General Total of all diseases. Died.
Calicut.	For 1854,	319	22	...	7	1	3	3	2	...	30	11	1	1	50	3	1	...	116	19	263	23
	Per centage of admissions to strength,		6·8		2·1		0·9		0·6		9·4		0·3		15·6		0·3		36·3		82·4	
	Do. of Deaths to do.		...		0·3		0·9		...		3·4		0·3		0·9		...		5·9		7·2	
	Do. of do. to admissions,		...		14·2		100 0		...		36·6		100·0		6·0		...		16.3		8·7	
	For 1855,	342	55	...	6	...	3	2	6	1	89	32	...	...	115	3	1	...	275	38	504	43
	Per centage of admissions to strength,		16·0		1·7		0·8		1·7		26·0		...		33·6		0·2		80·4		147·3	
	Do. of Deaths to do.		...		...		0·5		0·2		9·3		...		0·8		...		11·1		12·5	
	Do. of do. to admissions,		...		...		66·6		16·6		35·9		...		2·6		...		13·8		8·5	
Mangalor.	For 1854,	239½	35	1	7	2	11	2	4	2	...	1	27	13	13	..	6	...	103	21	173	24
	Per centage of admissions to strength,		14·6		2·9		4·6		1·6		..		11·2		5·4		2·5		43·0		72·3	
	Do. of Deaths to do.		0·4		0·8		0·8		0·8		0·4		5·4		...		...		8·7		10·0	
	Do. of do. to admissions,		2·8		28·5		18·1		50·0		...		48·1		...		...		20·3		13·8	
	For 1855,	234	66	3	10	2	11	5	3	3	19	3	...	...	25	1	3	...	137	17	204	21
	Per centage of admissions to strength,		28·2		4·2		4·7		1·2		8·1		...		10·6		1·2		58·5		87·1	
	Do. of Deaths to do.		1·2		0·8		2·1		1·2		1·2		...		0·4		...		7·2		8·9	
	Do. of do. to admissions,		4·5		20·0		45·4		100·0		15·7		...		4·0		...		12·4		10·2	

TABLE OF 8 PRINCIPAL DISEASES.

Jail at		Average strength.	Diarrhœa. Admitted.	Diarrhœa. Died.	Dysentery. Admitted.	Dysentery. Died.	Atrophy. Admitted.	Atrophy. Died.	Dropsies. Admitted.	Dropsies. Died.	Small Pox. Admitted.	Small Pox. Died.	Cholera. Admitted.	Cholera. Died.	Fevers. Admitted.	Fevers. Died.	Lungs. Admitted.	Lungs. Died.	Total of preceding diseases. Admitted.	Total of preceding diseases. Died.	General Total of all diseases. Admitted.	General Total of all diseases. Died.
Honore.	For 1854,	168¼	23	1	2	...	7	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	32	...	20	...	86	4	191	4
	Per centage of admissions to strength,		13·6		1·1		4·1		1·1		...		...		19·0		11·9		51·1		113·6	
	Do. of Deaths to do.		0·5		...		1·1		0·5		...		...		...		...		2·3		2·3	
	Do. of do. to admissions,		4·3		...		28·4		50·0		...		...		...		...		4·6		2·0	
	For 1855,	169	15	2	2	...	8	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	24	2	4	...	57	7	143	7
	Per centage of admissions to strength,		8·8		1·1		4·7		2·3		...		...		14·2		2·3		33·7		84·6	
	Do. of Deaths to do.		1·1		...		1·7		...		...		...		1·1		...		4·1		4·1	
	Do. of do. to admissions,		13·3		...		3·7		...		...		...		8·3		...		12·2		4·8	
Sircee.	For 1854,	26½	5	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	2	...	22	...	84	...
	Per centage of admissions to strength,		19·2		...		...		11·5		...		...		46·1		7·6		84·6		323·0	
	Do. of Deaths to do.		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
	Do. of do. to admissions,		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
	For 1855,	30	2	...	4	1	...	...	2	1	1	1	...	...	8	...	...	...	17	3	57	3
	Per centage of admissions to strength,		6·6		13·3		...		6·6		3·3		...		26·6		...		56·6		190·0	
	Do. of Deaths to do.		...		3·3		...		3·3		3·3		...		...		...		10·0		10·0	
	Do. of do. to admissions,		...		25·0		...		50·0		100·0		...		...		...		17·6		5·2	

TABLE OF 8 PRINCIPAL DISEASES.

Jail at		Average strength.	Diarrhœa. Admitted.	Diarrhœa. Died.	Dysentery. Admitted.	Dysentery. Died.	Atrophy. Admitted.	Atrophy. Died.	Dropsies. Admitted.	Dropsies. Died.	Small Pox. Admitted.	Small Pox. Died.	Cholera. Admitted.	Cholera. Died.	Fevers. Admitted.	Fevers. Died.	Lungs. Admitted.	Lungs. Died.	Total of preceding diseases. Admitted.	Total of preceding diseases. Died.	General Total of all diseases. Admitted.	General Total of all diseases. Died.
Cannanore.	For 1854,	76	13	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	22	...	5	...	47	3	95	3
	Per centage of admissions to strength,		17·1		2·6		2·6		...		...		3·9		28·9		6·5		61·8		125·0	
	Do. of Deaths to do.		...		...		...		...		...		3·9		...		...		3·9		3·9	
	Do. of do. to admissions,		...		...		...		...		...		100·0		...		...		6·3		3·1	
	For 1855,	73	9	...	2	1	4	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	2	...	32	1	110	2
	Per centage of admissions to strength,		12·3		2·7		5·4		2.7		...		...		17·8		2·7		43·8		150·6	
	Do. of Deaths to do.		...		1·3		...		...		...		...		...		...		1·3		2·7	
	Do. of do. to admissions,		...		50·0		...		...		...		...		...		...		3·1		1·8	

TABLE OF 8 PRINCIPAL DISEASES.

General Table.

	Average strength.	Diarrhœa.		Dysentery.		Atrophy.		Dropsies.		Small Pox.		Cholera.		Fevers.		Lungs.		Total of preceding diseases.		General Total of all diseases.		Total of all diseases excluding Cholera.	
		Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.
For 1854,	6,372	696	49	286	32	189	52	138	40	67	18	287	125	1,401	21	123	11	3,187	348	6,402	393	6,115	268
Per centage of admissions to strength,		10·9		4·4		2·9		2·1		1·05		4·5		21·9		1·9		50·01		100·4		95·9	
Do. of Deaths to do.		0·7		0·5		0·8		·6		0·2		1·9		0·3		0·1		5·4		6·1		4·2	
Do. of do. to admissions,		7·04		11·1		27·5		28·9		26·8		43·5		1·4		8·9		10·9		6·1		4·3	
For 1855,	6,363	713	60	323	29	121	36	172	40	149	43	104	65	1,702	22	81	15	3,365	310	6,709	358	6,605	293
Per centage of admissions to strength,		11·2		5·07		1·9		2·7		2·3		1·6		26·7		1·2		52·8		105·4		103·8	
Do. of Deaths to do.		0·9		0·4		0·5		0·6		0·6		1·02		0·3		0·2		4·8		5·6		4·6	
Do. of do. to admissions,		8·4		8·9		29·7		23·2		28·8		62·5		1·2		18·5		9·2		5·3		4·4	

Presidency Division, House of Correction.

14. The Board will now offer a few observations on some of the Jails individually. In the House of Correction at the Presidency, the incarcerations during the year were 1029, and the admissions into hospital 122; while in 1850, the incarcerations were 1469, and 427 admissions into hospital were recorded; a marked decrease of admissions in great measure attributable to the extensive public works now being carried on in Madras and vicinity, giving employment to many of the indigent poor. The health of the prisoners in this Jail has been very good compared with former years; the mortality on the aggregate strength has been only half a unit per cent. At the close of the year arrangements were being made for the immediate removal of the prisoners to the Penitentiary, which was effected on the 21st January 1856.

Centre Division.

15. The Jails in the Centre Division have been comparatively healthy; the ratio of sickness and mortality, except at Guntoor, being considerably under the average. At Chittoor it is worthy of notice, that only two casualties occurred amongst the prisoners from cholera though this disease was very prevalent and fatal in the town and throughout the district in August and September; the mortality in this Jail (long one of the most unhealthy) from all diseases was only 8, or 1·8 on the *average* strength; five occurred in prisoners within the first year of their incarceration.

Jail at Guntoor.

16. As just stated, at Guntoor the mortality has been greater than usual, but the medical officer in charge observes, that the deaths 8 in number occurred for the most part in men of weak and broken down constitution, and several of the men died suddenly; one from beriberi, transferred with 4 others from Masulipatam, one from diarrhœa, and a third from anasarca; in these three, diseases of the heart existed; two of the fatal cases were the result of wounds received in attempting to escape from Jail.

Jail at Nellore.

17. It is reported by the Medical Officer in charge of the Jail at Nellore, that the ventilation has been greatly improved and is now considered complete in this respect; with the exception of a few cases of small pox, nothing particular would appear to have occurred in this Jail. Small pox was very prevalent in the town and district generally for the first few months of the year; 22 cases were recorded amongst the prisoners, three of which proved fatal; the prisoners were carefully examined, and those requiring it were vaccinated.

Jail at Chingleput.

18. At Chingleput the mortality has been 5 per cent, 13 from an average strength of 260; 4 of the deaths were from diarrhœa, and 4 from tubercular disease of the lungs. For some time during the year, food of inferior quality and insufficient in quantity was served to the prisoners in this Jail; on detection by the medical officer, it was immediately rectified and proper diet issued; the Conicopoly was dismissed. It is possible that the increase of febrile disease, the bowel complaints and disease of the lungs might have been in some degree connected with the use of this inferior and reduced diet; at the close of the year, the health of the prisoners as usual in this Jail was good.

Jail at Cuddalore.

19. Eight of the sixteen casualties in the Jail at Cuddalore occurred in prisoners within the first year of their incarceration, and several within a few months, many of them were suffering under disease, contracted prior to their being imprisoned.

Mysore Division, Jail at Mercara.

20. At Mercara in Mysore, the mortality amongst the small body of prisoners has always been considerable, and during the past year, the ratio has been higher than usual; as often observed in this country, the inhabitants of mountainous districts can ill brook confinement, they pine away and are peculiarly liable to affections of the bowels; from an average strength of 40, the admissions have been 110 with 6 deaths, 4 of the latter from bowel complaints; five of the 6 deaths occurred within the first year of incarceration.

Southern Division.

21. In the Southern Division, the average mortality during the year has been 86, fully 1· per cent above that of the preceding year; this has been owing to the increased mortality from cholera, which as already stated, chiefly occurred in one Jail, that of Salem; disease of a grave nature however still continues in several of the Jails in this Division, some particulars of which are here given.

Jail at Trichinopoly.

22. At Trichinopoly, exclusive of cholera, the mortality from other diseases has been less by fully half a unit per cent than in the previous year; bowel complaints however and diseases attributable to a weakened state of the system continue frequent, and fully one half of the whole mortality, or 9 out of 16 deaths have resulted from these diseases. It is understood that the ventilation in this Jail has not yet been improved, and on this subject the Board solicit reference to former reports.

Jail at Coimbatore.

23. In the Coimbatore Jail, the ratio of mortality corresponds with that of the previous year to a unit; disease however has been more frequent by 15 per cent, and occasioned almost solely by the greater prevalence of bowel complaints, which as heretofore have been the most fatal, for including atrophy (a concomitant, and often the result of the Jail diarrhœa or dysentery) no fewer than 16 out of the 20 deaths, $\frac{4}{5}$ths resulted therefrom. Defective ventilation is again brought to notice by the medical officer in charge as the principal exciting cause of this fatal disease and the Board solicit here also reference to the report for the previous year. An extract from assistant surgeon Dr. Mackay's report, bearing on the subject, is here recorded for the information of Government.

"The deficiency of oxygen in the impure and rarefied air the prisoners breathe in their cells, prevents the removal from the system of the requisite quantity of carbon. The lungs being thus prevented from performing their natural functions with effect, as always happens in such cases, the liver makes an effort to come to their assistance, to rid the system of its superabundant carbon; this neighbourly act on the part of an organ already in an unhealthy state, increases its own malady; and further, when the liver becomes seriously crippled in its functions, the kidneys make an attempt to come to its aid, and in their turn fall into the same state of degeneration. The stomach partakes of the general debilitated condition of the system, the bile and other necessary secretions are unhealthy, and though the prisoner generally consumes his entire meal, he cannot digest and assimilate it, irritation is thus produced, which gradually runs on to thickening and ulceration, in that portion of the bowels, (the large intestine) in which the contents are longest retained."

Jail at Combaconum.

24. Bowel complaints still continue very prevalent and also fatal in the Jail at Combaconum; nearly one half of all the admissions 218 out of 482 are under the head diarrhœa, and 5 of the 19 deaths resulted from the same disease; in addition to this number, 7 casualties occurred during the year in prisoners transferred from this Jail to Negapatam, all of them from bowel complaints of long standing, and several were complicated with other ailments, so that it would appear, that this Jail continues very unhealthy;—including the seven deaths now alluded to, the proportion of deaths on the average strength has been nearly 15 per cent. From the last reports received by the Board, it would appear that the ventilation still continues defective. The site of this Jail on low ground close to the river is objectionable; the floors on a level with the ground round about are damp during the greater part of the year, moreover the roof is very low; the measures that would be requisite to improve this Jail (viz. to raise the floor at least 2 feet, and the roof 6 or 8) would be expensive, and taking into consideration the nature of the site, it appears to the Board more advisable, that a new Jail should be erected in a more eligible locality.

Jail at Madura.

25. At Madura the mortality has been considerably greater than during the preceding year, the effects of bowel complaint, which though not more frequent, were of a more serious nature, cases of dropsy also were more frequent and fatal. The ventilation of this Jail is still imperfect, but it is understood that measures will shortly be taken to improve it. The diet was

somewhat modified during the year by the medical officer in charge, and with good effect; an increased allowance of meat was given, and dholl discontinued, as the latter was considered to produce a tendency to diarrhœa.

Jail at Salem.

26. With regard to Salem, it has already been stated, that a severe outbreak of cholera occurred in the Jail; the disease was prevailing in the town and vicinity about the close of the year, and it appeared amongst the prisoners in the month of January; diarrhœa had been rather prevalent for some time previous, and the medical officer in charge being of opinion that a change of diet would be beneficial, very properly substituted rice for the small grains raggy and cumboo; the change was productive of good effect, diarrhœa became less frequent. It is casually observed by Dr. Marrett, that fever had been much less prevalent in Salem generally than during the previous year; the fact is observed with regard to the prisoners, the admissions being less by nearly 13· per cent. Exclusive of cholera, the ratio of mortality from all other diseases has been 6·3 per cent; during the previous year, the proportion was exactly 5 per cent.

Jail at Negapatam.

27. As already mentioned the mortality amongst the small body of prisoners at Negapatam has occurred exclusively amongst individuals transferred from the Combaconum Jail.

Northern Division.

28. In the Northern Division as observed by Superintending surgeon Cooper, "the past year has been one in which the circumstances relating to health have been favourable;" the seasons have been regular, the fall of rain abundant, and the crops plentiful. The health of the prisoners has been good on the whole, and the mortality less by 1·2 per cent on the average strength, or as 4·3 to 5·5.

29. With the exception of Rajahmundry it would appear, that no particular disease has occurred in the other Jails in this Division, and the casualties have been, especially at Masulipatam and Vizagapatam, few in number. It is observed by the zillah surgeon Masulipatam, that the Jail is still but imperfectly ventilated, and were this improved, the health of the prisoners would be benefited.

Jail at Rajahmundry.

30. At Rajahmundry, no fewer than 17 deaths, (one half of the whole mortality in the Jails of this Division,) occurred from an average strength of 173 or 9·8 per cent, and nearly 12 per cent on the actual number of admissions. Explanatory of this high ratio of mortality it may be observed, that a batch of hill people were brought into the Jail, eleven of whom died very shortly after confinement, as detailed in the following extract from the zillah surgeon's report.

"But on referring to the caste and habits of the class amongst whom the greatest mortality has occurred, we find no less than 11 out of the 14 deaths occurred amongst the inhabitants of the neighbouring hills. Diarrhœa and dropsies are very prevalent amongst them, and accustomed as they are to live almost in the air and living largely upon almost raw meat, leading in fact the life of almost savages, they are peculiarly susceptible of the depressing influences of incarceration. Change of diet and habits speedily leads to diarrhœa, scurvy and dropsy, and it has been found impossible with every attention to diet and a liberal allowance of opium and spirits to which they are addicted from childhood to prevent them falling into ill health. Of this class of prisoners, 24 have been admitted during the year, and of these, 11 have died."

Jail at Chicacole.

31. At Chicacole a few of the hill people were also incarcerated during the year, and two died shortly after being imprisoned, and the two fatal cases at Itchapore were from the same class of people, while a brother of one of the two prisoners alluded to in the latter Jail, under trial at Chetterpore died suddenly of what was considered beriberi. These statements are confirmatory of the observation often made in the Board's reports, that the hill tribes cannot brook confinement in an ordinary Jail, they never live in a house, and that *a sentence of one year, or even a few month's imprisonment, often leads to consequences which were never contemplated.*

Jail at Vizagapatam.

32. At Vizagapatam the want of any thing like adequate accommodation for insane individuals is again brought to notice by the surgeon in charge.

Ceded Districts.

33. In the Ceded districts a good deal of distress has been experienced by the poorer portion of the population generally, owing to the continued high price of food from the deficiency of the rains. The commitments to prison both at Bellary and at Cuddapah have been very great, and these Jails have been much crowded during the year; but with all this, it is satisfactory to point out a decrease of not less than 3·5 per cent of deaths on the average strength, compared with the previous year, while the sickness has been the same to a unit, viz. 102 per cent.

34. At Bellary the number of incarcerations during the year amounted to 1,346 the average strength 565; the Jail of course could not accommodate this number, and in communication with the Board, the Inspector of Prisons made arrangements for the transfer of a certain number to the European hospital then unoccupied, but even with this relief, the space for each prisoner in Jail has seldom been above 200 cubic feet during the year. Notwithstanding all this however, the health of the prisoners generally has been pretty good, the number treated has not been above 78 per cent, while the deaths have been only 2½, not a single case of cholera was recorded. The peculiar disease, an obscure form of beriberi, mentioned in the report for the preceding year, continued to present itself occasionally, 18 cases are recorded with 5 deaths; ulcers of a phagedenic character occurred, 31 cases are returned with 4 deaths; no doubt these complaints were more or less connected with the crowded state of the Jail, and it is only surprising that they were not more prevalent; the management of the Jail and hospital at the time, were peculiarly well conducted by the medical and other authorities, and unquestionably with the effect of counteracting and preventing much disease; of the 15 casualties in this Jail, 9 occurred in individuals within the first year of imprisonment.

Jail at Cuddapah.

35. At Cuddapah notwithstanding adverse circumstances of a similar nature to those which obtained at Bellary though to a less extent, the prisoners in Jail have been very healthy, and the returns exhibit a great reduction in the ratio of mortality compared with former years, as exhibited in the margin. This Jail from its construction is for the most part well ventilated, many of the cells having one side enclosed merely with bars; and the alteration in the diet which took place some time ago, seems as anticipated to be productive of good effects; bowel complaints, atrophy, and dropsies, diseases hitherto so frequent in the Jails of this Presidency have greatly abated at Cuddapah; only 6 casualties are recorded as the result of these diseases during the year under review, while in 1851, from an average strength of 422—less by 26 than in 1855—no fewer than 43 deaths occurred from these diseases. As at Bellary, not a single case of cholera appears in the returns, and this is all the more remarkable when it is considered, that this disease was prevalent at both stations and in the districts for a certain period during the year.

	Ratio of deaths to average strength.
1851.....	16·9
1852.....	12·8
1853	5·4
1854	4·8
1855.....	2·9

36. Fever has been more than usually prevalent and from the annexed extract from the medical officer's report, such would appear to be fairly attributable to the cause he points out, viz. shortening the period of rest in the middle of the day from one hour to half an hour.

"I have already observed than an order of the sub judge directing the curtailing the period of rest at midday to half an hour, instead of an hour as had been ruled by the order of Judges of the Foujdaree Adalut, increased the number of sick in November and December in my opinion. On reference to the records it appears, that the admissions from 19th October the day of issue of the order in 1855, to 31st December in each of two years stood thus.

		1854	Strength.	1855	Strength.
Admissions into hospital	from 19th to 31st October...	16	497	32	498
,, ,,	from 1st to 30th November ...	63	492	118	489
,, ,,	from 1st to 31st December ...	60	441	81	475
,, ,,	from 1st to 19th October ..	27	.....	25	.....
	Total. ..	166	.....	256	.....

giving a total less of sickness for these three months in 1854, of 90.

"On reference again to the records, it appears that the daily average for each of these three months in the two years stood as follows.

	1854	Strength.	1855	Strength.
Daily average of sick for October.....	10¾	497	17½	498
,, ,, November..... ...	16	492	29⅓	489
,, ,, December..... ..	15⅓	441	31¾	475

"It must be conceded that the greater daily range of thermometer than usual in 1855 may have contributed a little to increased per centage of sickness. It may also be that the imposition of somewhat greater amount of labor than had formerly been exacted, might have tended to increase the per centage of sickness, yet I incline to think this curtailing of midday rest was the main cause." "I have entered thus much at length into this question, because considering it purely a professional question, I had in vain addressed myself to the officer in charge of the jail to endeavour to induce him to revert to the original order, as I thought the health of the prisoners prejudiced by the change."

Jail at Kurnool.

37. Throughout the Kurnool territory, considerable distress also prevailed, owing to the continued scarcity and high price of food, but the district generally has been much more healthy than during the previous year, except towards the latter part of the year, when cholera appeared at Kurnool and in the immediate vicinity; at the same time several cases occurred in the jail, seven were recorded, six of which proved fatal. It will be observed from the return of sickness, that the general health of the prisoners at Kurnool has greatly improved; compared with last year, the average daily sick was under 4, while in 1854, it was 10½, bowel complaints have greatly abated, the number which presented being less than one-fourth of those in the previous year, while not a case of atrophy or dropsy has been recorded, and but for the appearance of cholera amongst the prisoners, not a single casualty would have appeared in the returns this year.

Malabar and Canara.

38. In these provinces, the general health of the prisoners has not been so satisfactory as during the preceding year; the ratio of mortality and of sickness has been greater, vide margin; this has resulted chiefly from a rather severe out-break of small pox in the Calicut jail, and also from the greater prevalence of bowel complaints and fever both at Calicut and Mangalore. Food has continued scarce and high priced, but it is reported not to the same extent as in the previous year, nor has the general distress of the people been so great.

	1854.	1855.
Per centage of Sick.....	98.8	112.5
,, Deaths.....	5.6	7.8

Jail at Calicut.

39. Small pox however prevailed to a considerable extent in several parts of the province, and in the early part of the year, the disease broke out in the Calicut jail immediately after the admission of a party of prisoners from an infected district, some of whom were labouring under the disease at the time they were incarcerated. With a view to stop the progress of the disease, immediate steps were taken to re-vaccinate every prisoner in Jail, the affected were separated from the healthy, and all communication between them prohibited, and the entire premises were whitewashed and fumigated. Notwithstanding these precautions, 89 seizures took place, with 32 casualties. In the treatment, the medical officer was directed to order any diet he considered necessary, along with the free use of wine or other stimulants, and thereby many were saved who otherwise would have sunk under the disease.

40. In September 1850, with the view of obviating the risk of contagious disease being brought into Jails, the Board issued a circular of instructions to the purport that every prisoner prior to committal should be examined by the medical officer in charge; inthis instance unfortunately these instructions were overlooked. The Board observe that in this Jail, animal food has been altogether discontinued; fish is allowed, fresh on certain days, and salt on others; it has already been remarked, that diarrhœa and fever have been more frequent than usual, which it is not improbable may be connected with this change of food.

Jail at Mangalore.

41. At Mangalore it is reported, that the ventilation of the Jail has been considerably improved. Small pox also appeared in this Jail towards the beginning of the year, introduced as in the Jail at Calicut by the admission of prisoners from infected districts. Happily in this instance the means adopted to check the spread of the disease (exactly similar to those at

Calicut) were successful, for comparatively few seizures, and only three deaths were recorded; the ratio of attacks to average strength in each Jail is given marginally. In neither of these Jails has a single case of cholera occurred during the year, but diarrhœa has been unusually frequent, and amongst the prisoners at Mangalore, it may almost be said to have been epidemic in July, August and September; many of the cases moreover were of a serious nature, and most of the attacks occurred early in the morning and in individuals apparently the evening before in their usual health.

Ratio of attacks of small pox to average strength.	
Calicut	26·0
Mangalore...	8·1

42. Of the mortality in both these Jails the largest proportion occurred in prisoners recently incarcerated; at Calicut no fewer than 38 out of 43, and at Mangalore 11 out of 21 had been in prison, less than twelve months.

43. The reports from the other Jails in Malabar and Canara present little worthy of special notice. It is stated that the new Jail at Honore is nearly completed, and the Board trust that in its construction, ventilation has been duly attended to, and that the floors have been well raised, and sufficient space allowed to each prisoner; privies erected outside each cell, and that some kind of raised frame work has been secured for the prisoners to sleep on.

Gangs of Prisoners.

44. Amongst the gangs of prisoners employed on the roads or on special work as at Paumbum, although the admissions have been numerous, 1063 from an average strength of 334, yet it is satisfactory to point out that the ailments generally have been of a trivial nature, and readily amenable to treatment; the greatest number of admissions have occurred at Paumbum, where from the nature of the work, slight accidents are of frequent occurrence as abrasions, and from exposure often in the water, febrile attacks also frequently occur; the mortality however has been very moderate, for exclusive of cholera, only eight casualties have occurred in all of the gangs, averaging 334 in strength.

Table shewing the number of Admissions and Deaths in each Gang of Prisoners from 1849 *to* 1854, *contrasted with the results of* 1855.

		Strength of Gangs.	Admissions.	Treated.	Died.	Cholera. Admitted.	Cholera. Died.	Per centage of: Admissions to strength.	Deaths to strength.	Deaths to treated.	Deaths to strength exclusive cholera.
From 1849 to 1854.	Guindy, ...	872¼	932	952	53	38	26	106·8	6·07	5·5	3·09
	Paumbum, ...	1,013½	2,977	3,026	23	...	...	293·8	2·2	0·7	2·2
	Moonchoultry, ...	379¼	1,103	1,126	18	4	1	291·02	4·7	1·5	4·4
For 1855.	Guindy, ...	135	148	156	3	2	2	109·6	2·2	1·9	0·7
	Paumbum, ...	134	630	636	2	...	...	470·1	1·4	0·3	1·4
	*Moonchoultry, ...	55	284	299	10	9	5	516·3	18·1	3·3	9·09

45. The Board will now exhibit here a view of the sickness and mortality amongst convicted prisoners on the aggregate strength compared also with the average strength in each Jail, for the year 1855, and contrasted with the results of the preceding year; and in conclusion I am desired to acquaint you, that being now in possession of the requisite data forwarded to this office, with your letter No. 493 of date 15th July 1856, the Board will be able to present a correct view of the sickness and mortality amongst the several classes of prisoners in each Jail, convicted, waiting for trial, and civil debtors.

* There is now no gang at Moonchoultry nor has there been for some years, the gang is at Oossoor and is unhealthy, it is also maintained at an expense altogether disproportionate to the advantages.

J. Rohde, *Inspector.*

Table exhibiting the aggregate and average strength of Prisoners, with the sickne
undermentioned Jails, for the ye

JAILS.	1854. Remained of strength at close of 1853.	Number incarcerated during 1854.	Total of aggregate strength.	Average strength.	Treated.	Died.	Per centage of: Treated to: Aggregate strength.	Treated to: Average strength.	Deaths to: Aggregate strength.	Deaths to: Average strength.	Remained of strength at close of 1854.
House of Correction..	180	1,407	1,587	225½	278	9	17·5	123·5	0·5	4·0	2
Chittoor, ...	390	644	1,034	451	545	18	52·7	120·8	1·7	4·0	4
Nellore, ...	240	975	1,215	384	110	26	9·0	28·6	2·1	6·7	3
Chingleput, ...	262	789	1,051	274½	136	13	12·9	49·6	1·2	4·7	2
Guntoor, ...	103	80	183	122	116	2	63·3	95·0	1·0	1·6	1
Cuddalore, ...	213	611	824	427¼	370	17	44·9	86·6	2·0	3·9	3
Mercara, ...	24	76	100	29	83	2	83·0	286·2	2·0	6·8	
Trichinopoly, ...	397	179	576	383½	178	18	30·9	46·4	3·1	4·6	3
Coimbatore,... ...	60	663	723	244	90	10	12·4	36·8	1·3	4·0	1
Combaconum, ...	141	645	786	194¼	512	21	65·1	263·9	2·6	10·8	1
Madura, ...	102	294	396	200⅔	292	6	73·7	145·2	1·5	2·9	1
Salem, ...	86	431	517	140¼	252	11	48·7	180·0	2·1	7·8	1
Negapatam,... ...	51	404	455	79⅔	149	19	32·7	186·2	4·1	23·7	
Tranquebar, ...	37	100	137	50¼	129	2	94·1	258·0	1·4	4·0	
Tinnevelly, ...	130	173	303	142½	197	9	65·0	138·7	2·9	6·3	1
Cochin, ...	35	51	86	14⅓	50	5	58·1	119·0	5·8	11·9	
Myaveram, ...	13	...	13	7⅓	41	1	315·3	292·8	7·6	7·1	
Paulghautcherry, ...	70	...	70	7½	55	...	78·5	72·3	...	...	
Masulipatam, ...	228	247	475	26⅔	106	7	22·3	40·4	1·4	2·6	2
Rajahmundry,... ...	153	256	409	194	138	5	33·7	71·1	1·2	2·5	1
Vizagapatam, ...	128	213	341	176	249	7	73·0	141·4	2·0	3·9	1
Chicacole, ...	133	196	329	183⅓	125	15	37·9	68·3	4·5	8·1	1
Itchapore, ...	37	116	153	49⅓	18	4	11·7	36·7	2·6	8·1	
Bellary, ...	268	1,069	1,337	412⅔	273	25	20·4	66·2	1·8	6·0	4
Cuddapah, ...	436	1,020	1,456	451⅔	508	20	34·8	112·6	1·3	4·4	4
Cumbum, ...	17	30	47	39⅔	30	4	63·8	76·9	8·5	10·2	
Kurnool, ...	116	165	281	131½	226	14	80·4	172·5	4·9	10·6	
Tellicherry, ...	149	149	298	160	159	1	53·3	99 3	0·3	0·6	1
Calicut, ...	315	228	543	319	247	19	45 4	77·4	3 4	5·9	2
Mangalore, ...	264	398	662	239½	176	23	26·5	73·6	3·4	9·6	1
Honore, ...	131	272	403	168¼	189	2	46·8	112·5	0·4	1·1	1
Sircee, ...	32	25	57	26½	86	...	150·8	330 7	...	...	
Cannanore, ...	76	23	99	76	99	3	100·0	130·2	3·0	3·9	
Total...	5,017	11,929	16,946	6,372	6,212	338	36·6	97 4	1·9	5·3	5,71

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	*Moonchoultry,	55	284	299	10	9	5	516·3	18·1	3·3	9·09

45. The Board will now exhibit here a view of the sickness and mortality amongst convicted prisoners on the aggregate strength compared also with the average strength in each Jail, for the year 1855, and contrasted with the results of the preceding year; and in conclusion I am desired to acquaint you, that being now in possession of the requisite data forwarded to this office, with your letter No. 493 of date 15th July 1856, the Board will be able to present a correct view of the sickness and mortality amongst the several classes of prisoners in each Jail, convicted, waiting for trial, and civil debtors.

* There is now no gang at Moonchoultry nor has there been for some years, the gang is at Oossoor and is unhealthy, it is also maintained at an expense altogether disproportionate to the advantages.

J. Rohde, *Inspector*.

Table exhibiting the aggregate and average strength of Prisoners, with the sickness and mortality of the Convicted only, in each of the undermentioned Jails, for the year 1855.

JAILS.	1854. Remained of strength at close of 1853.	Number incarcerated during 1854.	Total of aggregate strength.	Average strength.	Treated.	Died.	Per centage of: Treated to: Aggregate strength.	Treated to: Average strength.	Deaths to: Aggregate strength.	Deaths to: Average strength.	1855. Remained of strength at close of 1854.	Number incarcerated during 1855.	Total or aggregate strength.	Average strength.	Treated.	Died.	Per centage of: Treated to: Aggregate strength.	Treated to: Average strength.	Deaths to: Aggregate strength.	Deaths to: Average strength.
House of Correction..	180	1,407	1,587	225½	278	9	17·5	123·5	0·5	4·0	277	1,191	1,468	221	136	8	9·2	61·5	0·5	3·6
Chittoor, ...	390	644	1,034	451	545	18	52·7	120·8	2·1	4·0	429	435	864	432	490	8	56·7	113·4	0·9	1·8
Nellore, ...	240	975	1,215	384	110	26	9·0	28·6	1·7	4·0	350	506	843	358	43	11	5·1	12·0	1·3	3·0
Chingleput, ...	262	789	1,051	274½	136	13	12·9	49·6	1·2	6·7	337	337	587	260	248	11	42·2	95·3	1·8	4·2
Guntoor, ...	103	80	183	122	116	2	63·3	95·0	1·0	4·7	239	205	318	123	275	16	60·0	99·1	3·9	6·4
Cuddalore, ...	213	611	824	427¼	370	17	44·9	86·6	2·0	1·6	111	94	746	94	40	4	69·6	235·0	2·9	10·0
Mercara, ...	24	76	100	29	83	2	83·0	286·2	2·0	3·9	327	419	135	368	257	16	44·0	69·8	2·7	4·3
Trichinopoly, ...	397	179	576	383½	178	18	30·9	46·4	3·1	6·8	25	110	583	289	144	14	41·2	49·8	4·0	4·8
Coimbatore, ...	60	663	723	244	90	10	12·4	36·8	1·3	4·6	371	212	349	163	471	18	92·3	288·9	3·5	11·0
Combaconum, ...	141	645	786	194½	512	21	65·1	263·9	2·6	4·0	146	203	510	188	307	17	97·7	163·2	5·4	9·0
Madura, ...	102	294	396	200⅔	292	6	73·7	145·2	1·5	10·8	125	385	314	143	265	40	29·7	185·3	4·4	27·9
Salem, ...	86	431	517	140½	252	11	48·7	180·0	2·1	2·9	160	154	890	60	120	2	131·8	131·6	4·0	11·6
Negapatam, ...	51	404	455	79⅔	149	19	32·7	186·2	4·1	7·8	165	725	171	57	193	3	54·2	112·8	0·8	1·7
Tranquebar, ...	37	100	137	50½	129	2	94·1	258·0	1·4	23·7	70	101	91	171	60	1	82·1	139·5	1·3	2·3
Tinnevelly, ...	130	173	303	142½	197	9	65·0	138·7	2·9	4·0	77	14	356	43	76	1	200·0	316·6	2·6	4·1
Cochin, ...	35	51	86	42	50	5	58·1	119·0	5·8	6·3	106	250	73	24	135	3	78·0	137·7	1·7	3·0
Myaveram, ...	13	...	13	14½	41	1	315·3	292·8	7·6	11·9	41	32	38	98	244	4	66·4	104·2	1·0	1·7
Paulghautcherry, ...	70	...	70	76½	55	...	78·5	72·3	...	7·1	28	10	173	234	143	14	38·7	82·6	3·7	8·0
Masulipatam, ...	228	247	475	262½	106	7	22·3	40·4	1·4	...	66	107	367	173	220	4	68·1	137·5	1·2	2·5
Rajahmundry, ...	153	256	409	194	138	5	33·7	71·1	1·2	2·6	234	133	369	160	96	8	24·5	49·2	2·0	4·1
Vizagapatam, ...	128	213	341	176	249	7	73·0	141·4	2·0	2·5	167	202	323	195	34	2	19·8	52·3	1·1	3·0
Chicacole, ...	133	196	329	183½	125	15	37·9	68·3	4·5	3·9	148	175	391	65	438	15	25·0	77·5	0·8	2·6
Itchapore, ...	37	116	153	49⅓	18	4	11·7	36·7	2·6	8·1	180	211	171	564	616	12	49·7	137·5	0·9	2·6
Bellary, ...	268	1,069	1,337	412⅔	273	25	20·4	66·2	1·8	6·0	68	113	1,747	448	32	...	84·2	80·0	...	...
Cuddapah, ...	436	1,020	1,456	451⅔	508	20	34·8	112·6	1·3	4·4	441	1,346	1,237	40	113	6	26·6	95·7	1·4	5·0
Cumbum, ...	17	30	47	39⅔	30	4	63·8	76·9	8·5	10·2	38	796	38	118	114	2	32·7	71·2	0·5	1·2
Kurnool, ...	116	165	281	131⅓	226	14	80·4	172·5	4·9	10·6	97	...	424	160	483	37	88·2	141·2	6·7	10·8
Tellicherry, ...	149	149	298	160	159	1	53·3	99·3	0·3	0·6	136	327	348	342	181	16	26·9	77·3	2·3	6·8
Calicut, ...	315	228	543	319	247	19	45·4	77·4	3·4	5·9	261	212	547	234	138	6	42·7	81·6	1·8	3·5
Mangalore, ...	264	398	662	239½	176	23	26·5	73·6	3·4	9·6	197	474	671	169	57	2	91·9	190·0	3·2	6·6
Honore, ...	131	272	403	168¾	189	2	46·8	112·5	0·4	1·1	149	174	323	30	110	2	123·5	150·6	2·2	2·7
Sircee, ...	32	25	57	26⅓	86	...	150·8	330·7	...	...	22	40	62	73						
Cannanore, ...	76	23	99	76	99	3	100·0	130·2	3·0	3·9	55	14	89							
Total...	5,017	11,929	16,946	6,372	6,212	338	36·6	97·4	1·9	5·3	5,715	9,788	15,503	6,363	6,535	318	42·1	102·7	2·0	4·9

46. With a view to ensure the prevention of any contagious disease being admitted into any of the Jails, an order was issued by the Medical Board under date 10th September 1850 directing every prisoner on first committal to Jail to be examined by the medical officer, who must satisfy himself as to the absence of contagious disease. In the present report, two instances of small pox (one serious in its results) breaking out in Jails from inattention to this order, are recorded. It would be well therefore, that all prisoners on first committal to Jail should be kept separately from the others and not allowed to mingle with them till the medical officer is satisfied that they may be permitted to do so with impunity..

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
A. LORIMER, M. D.
Secretary Medical Board.

Fort St. George,
Medical Board Office,
26th August 1856.

Judicial Dep.t

No 251

Extract from the Mins: of Govt:
Dated 3d March 1857.

Read the following Letter
from the Inspector of Prisons

(Rec.d enter.d 11th Oct.r 1856 R.)

The Inspector of Prisons
submits the report of the
Medical Board on the sanitary
condition of the Jails of the
Madras Presidency for the
year 1855. It seems to have
been much the same as in
the preceding Seven years.—

2. The Govt think with
the Inspector that the aggre-
gate no less than the averag.
strength of the prisoners
in the several Jails should
be shewn and the proportion
to both of sickness and mor-
tality during the year.—
They concur with him also
that the results of the year
under report should be
compared

said by the admission of Prisoners from infected Districts. The Govt would wish the Inspector to report after communication with the local Officers what steps can be taken to prevent such results occurring at these Gaols. They would also wish him to ascertain by Circular whether the orders of Govt. 12th & 19th Sept. 1834 in regard to the compulsory vaccination of all Sentenced or Security Prisoners at all times - and the Vaccination of all other Classes of Prisoners, on the appearance of Small Pox in a Gaol - are duly attended to - and if not to adopt measures for their being fully enforced.

6. The Govt do not perceive any other points requiring remark. m

7 - Resolved that the above extract be communicated to the Inspectors of Prisons & that 100 copies of the Report be sent him to be furnished to the Magistrates of the several Districts - Officers in charge of Gaols & Bridewells Surgeons - also that 25 copies be forwarded to the Hibernian Society

JF

Copy to the Medical Board disp 7th
with 2 spare copies
do - to the Inspector of Prisons - disp 7th
with two Copies of the Report
with one spare copy

Ltr. to Govt. No. 9 of 1857.
P. 47.

Repts. to in No. 15 of 1857.
P. 290 & 30.

In Cons: of 3d March/57
Judicial 1857 Depart.t

No. 251.

Extract Mins: of Cons

3/3d March/57.

Reviewing the Report of the Medical Board on the Sanitary Condition of the Jails of this Presidency for the year 1855 submitted by the Inspector of Prisons. and direct that 100 Copies of the Report to sent to the Inspector for distribution and 25 Copies be forwarded to the Honorable Court.

S.F. No. 1939. — 7 to 5/58.

30731

C 2726.
R 2 March