M.R.O. 1—39,000—16-10-23.

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Judicial DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 469 Press ~~MIS.~~

165-166

Dated 19.3.1862. ~~MP~~ .

6/7

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Proceedings of the Madras Government, Judicial Department,
19th March 1862.

No. 165. Read the following Proceedings of Government in the Military Department, dated 25th February 1862, No. 732.

Referring to the Judicial Department the Regulations in force in the Cantonment of Bangalore relative to the examination, &c., at the Lock Hospital of prostitutes who cohabit with European Soldiers and who reside within the limits of the Cantonment, in view to its being ascertained whether any legal objections exist to their introduction in Military Cantonments, generally.

(Vide Proceedings Military Department, dated 25th February 1862, Nos. 557 and 558.)

No. 166. ORDER THEREON, 19th March 1862, No. 469.

Ordered to be recorded.

(Signed) T. PYCROFT,
Chief Secretary.

Exd. T. O'Connor.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following papers:—

Memorandum from the Adjutant General of the Army, Fort Saint George, 12th February 1862, *No.* 93.

With reference to paragraph 5* of the Proceedings of Government No. 1361, of the 11th April 1860, the Commander-in-Chief has the honor, in forwarding the within letter,† dated 3rd February 1862, No. 18, from the Principal Inspector General Medical Department, with enclosures, to state that His Excellency fully concurs in the recommendation contained in paragraph 6 of Mr. Cole's letter.

2. Certain rules for the control of Lock Hospitals were sanctioned in Proceedings of Government No. 2462, dated 6th July 1860.

* *Calling for a Statement of expenses incurred at the several Stations on account of Lock Hospitals after the expiration of a year, from the Principal Inspector General Medical Department, with his Report on the result, accompanied by the Commander-in-Chief's observations that he may desire to offer.*

† *Submitting a Statement of expenses incurred on account of the several Lock Hospitals for the year* 1860, *and Extracts from Reports of the various Medical Officers in charge, with revised rules framed for the Police and Lock Hospitals at Bangalore.*

———

From the Principal Inspector General Medical Department, Fort Saint George, 3rd February 1862, *No.* 18; *to the Adjutant General of the Army, Fort Saint George.*

I have the honor, with reference to the Proceedings of Government Military Department, No. 1361, dated 11th April 1860, to forward herewith a Statement of expenses incurred on account of the several Lock Hospitals sanctioned by Government, for the year 1860; and to append hereto Extracts from the Reports of the various Medical Officers in charge, shewing the general working of the Institutions during the period referred to.

Rangoon.
Kamptee.
Poonamallee.
Saint Thomas' Mount.
Jaulnah.

2. It will be observed that no Returns are furnished from the Stations indicated in the margin, for up to the close of the year, Lock Hospitals had not been established in them, chiefly from the difficulty experienced in getting house accommodation of a suitable nature.

3. With reference to the Hospitals in existence, the Reports are on the whole satisfactory and encouraging. The large Military Station of Secunderabad was some years since notorious for the prevalence of Syphilitic diseases, but for some years past, as the Commander-in-Chief is aware, a system has been in force, of sending diseased females to the Civil Dispensary for treatment, and the result was on the whole so satisfactory, as to lead Government to establish similar Regulations for other Military Cantonments. During the year under review, Venereal disease at this large Station was no doubt kept down by the existence of the Lock Hospital. From the Medical Officer's Report, the form of disease at this Station is stated to be chiefly of a mild nature and this has no doubt resulted from the care with which the diseased women have been treated, for some years past.

4. At Bangalore, a large number of women have been treated. The building is too small for the purpose of a Hospital, and was over-crowded. An epidemic of Cholera broke out amongst the inmates (the disease being prevalent at the time in the Station) several of whom died. At this Station there has been a lengthy correspondence in reference to the proper duties of the Police, and of the Officer in charge of the Lock Hospital, which it is unnecessary now to refer to, as under the new Regulations approved of by the Military Authorities and the Acting Commissioner of Mysore, the Institution is working well, and Venereal disease diminishing amongst the European Soldiery. The "voluntary system" has had a fair trial at Bangalore, and has utterly failed to check the ravages of Syphilitic diseases. The large expenditure at Bangalore and Cannanore for perishable articles and diets in comparison with similar Institutions elsewhere, will doubtless attract notice. The attention of the Medical Officer has been called thereto, and explanation requested.

5. The Lock Hospital at Cannanore during the short time it has been in existence, has worked well, and a decrease in the number of Venereal admissions amongst the European Soldiers has been the result. The cost of dieting however has been high.

6. The Hospitals at Trichinopoly, Wellington, Bellary and Vizagapatam, it will be apparent from the observations of the various Medical Officers, have in the short space of their existence effected much good, and I have no hesitation in recommending the introduction of similar Establishments wherever European Troops are located, and especially in the several Stations of Burmah, where from the recent importation of numerous prostitutes from the Coromandel Coast, Venereal diseases are on the increase.

7. The good to be effected by Lock Hospitals must in a great measure depend upon the cordial co-operation of all Officers of Government concerned in promoting the welfare of European Troops. The necessity for some well defined Regulations touching the conditions on which prostitutes are permitted to reside within range of European Troops, is apparent. The Regulations now in force at Bangalore appear to have been judiciously framed, and if acted up to, will leave little or nothing to be desired. Copy of these is appended. The rules appear to be well adapted for all Stations where Military and Civil come into contact.

Return of Sick treated during the year 1860, *in the Lock Hospitals at*

	Secunderabad 1860.			Bangalore 1860.			Cannanore 1860.			Trichinopoly 1860.			Wellington June to December 1860.			Bellary June to December 1860.			Vizagapatam August to December 1860.			Total.		
	Remained 31st December 1859.	Admitted	Died.	Remained 31st December 1859.	Admitted	Died.	Remained 31st December 1859.	Admitted	Died.	Remained 31st December 1859.	Admitted	Died.	Remained 31st December 1859.	Admitted	Died.	Remained 31st December 1859.	Admitted	Died.	Remained 31st December 1859.	Admitted	Died.	Remained 31st December 1859.	Admitted	Died.
Bubo		1								4	1						1					4	3	
Cachexia Syph		1																					1	
Gonorrhœa	6	174		9	194	6	2	47		22	137			88			129	2		32		39	801	8
Syphilis Primitiva	12	166		32	173	7	9	42		9	61			69			41			31		62	583	7
Do. Consecutiva		2						6			15						1			1			25	
Observatio		139																					139	
Total	18	483		41	367	13	11	95		35	214			157			172	2		64		105	1,552	15

Statement of Expenses.

	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Medical Officer's allowance	360	0	0	360	0	0	228	6	2	360	0	0	204	0	0	210	0	0	127	11	10	1,850	2	0
Establishment. Matron	72	0	0	72	0	0	96	0	0	72	0	0				50	0	0	40	0	0			
Establishment. Peons	144	0	0	144	0	0	40	0	0	143	3	7				50	0	0	19	8	0			
Establishment. Cook	84	0	0	84	0	0	60	0	0	84	0	0	299	3	2	25	0	0	0	0	0	2,100	8	10
Establishment. Waterman	72	0	0	72	0	0	44	0	0	72	0	0				20	0	0	9	11	2			
Establishment. Toty	54	0	0	60	0	0	20	0	0	60	0	0				25	0	0	12	14	11			
Establishment. Assistant Nurse				6	0	0																6	0	0
Establishment. Female Cooly							40	0	0							50	0	0				90	0	0
Extra Servants employed				58	12	3																58	12	3
Washing				181	4	8	3	1	4	7	13	2	14	15	3	32	15	2				240	1	7
Perishable articles				776	7	11	23	13	9	76	6	8	32	13	9	83	6	9				993	0	10
Country Medicines				112	9	1																112	9	1
Hire of Country Cart for the use of the Matron										13	3	10										13	3	10
Diet	1,116	7	11	4,709	1	4	537	4	6	841	11	10	313	5	7	729	15	8	127	5	2	8,375	4	0
Total	1,902	7	11	6,636	3	3	1,092	9	9	1,730	7	1	864	5	9	1,276	5	7	337	3	1	13,839	10	5
Average cost per Patient	3	12	9	16	4	3	10	4	11	6	15	2	5	8	1	7	6	9	5	4	4	8	5	8

(Signed) W. R. CORNISH,
Secy. Privl. Inspr. Genl. Medl. Dept.

[*Statement*

Extracts from Reports of Medical Officers in charge of Lock Hospitals

SECUNDERABAD.—This useful Institution, though nominally distinct and separated by a space of about forty yards from the Dispensary, is in practice incorporated with it; there being one Medical Officer, one Dresser, and one Medical Store common to both. The cases admitted are generally of the milder and most tractable character; and the recurrence of secondary symptoms almost unknown.

I have reason to believe that notwithstanding the duplicity of the Native character, and the low morale of the Police especially, these poor women a re not subjected to unnecessary annoyance in being brought for inspection. On the other hand, it is somewhat suspicious that only the dirtiest and most abject of the class find their way to the Lock; the more highly decorated prostitutes, who may be seen flaunting by scores in the public streets, never making their appearance there. I cannot help thinking that the continental system, embodying the registration and periodical examination of public women, might be most advantageously introduced. As for the objection that such a practice would be repugnant to the customs and feelings of Natives, I would remark, in the first place, that the more respectable part of the community are not likely to oppose very strenuously a measure of such manifest public advantage; and, secondly, that it can never, under any circumstances, be so unpopular as the present system, at once arbitrary and liable to abuse.

BANGALORE.—The accompanying Return exhibits a total of four hundred and eight cases of Venereal disease treated in the Lock Hospital Bangalore, during the year 1860—of these, two hundred and sixteen were cases of Gonorrhæa; one hundred and seventy-seven discharged cured; five absconded, six died, and fifteen remained on the 31st December 1860. Average time under treatment about nineteen days.

The number of Syphilitic cases treated amounts to two hundred and five, of these, one hundred and sixty-eight were discharged cured, three absented, seven died, and twenty-seven remained on the 31st December 1860.

Of the total of thirteen cases of deaths which occurred during the year, ten of these were from Epidemic Cholera in the month of July, as already reported; two occurred from Chronic Dysentery, and one from Dropsy.

The following Table will shew the working of the Institution for the last five and half years, exhibiting the total treated, discharged and remaining from July 1855 to 31st December 1860.

Years.	Total treated.	Cured.	Died.	Remaining.
1855	78	67	0	11
1856	181	178	0	13
1857	114	100	0	14
1858	232	216	2	14
1859	320	275	4	41
1860	408	353	13	42

Stringent measures *are quite as necessary here*, as elsewhere, and unless some principle be adopted *for the registration, examination and treatment of the prostitutes who overrun this Cantonment and Garrison*, it is quite impossible to preserve the Troops from the maladies, which destroy the vigor and undermine the health of the Soldiers at this Station; whereas, it is shewn that the Troops quartered at Brussels, where such stringent Regulations exist, *are preserved almost wholly free* from the maladies which constitute one-third or more of the total sickness of the English Army. It therefore rests with the Authorities to initiate some such principle of action *without delay*, under the control of the Officer Commanding the Division, and under properly defined Police Regulations, which do not at present exist.

CANNANORE.—A Lock Hospital was established at Cannanore in the month of June 1859. A Ward in the Garrison Hospital was appropriated for the purpose.

It would appear that disease was more prevalent in the Bazar previous to the opening of the Hospital, than has since been observed; as in the half year previous to the period under report, from June to December 1859, there were one hundred and twenty admissions, while in the year 1860, there were only ninety-five. This decrease may be partly owing to women having left the Cantonment for the outskirts, to avoid detection by the Police.

A contract for dieting, two meals a day, including meat three times a week, at the rate of two Annas and six Pice per head per diem, has been arranged by the Commissariat Department.

As womem are reluctant to resort to the Hospital, the Matron visits them, and such as are suspected, are reported to the Magistrate, (by whom all who openly live in prostitution are registered;) who obliges them to attend at the Hospital for inspection. Instances have occurred of diseased women from neighbouring Villages, voluntarily presenting themselves for treatment.

The appended Statement of Venereal diseases in Her Majesty's 66th Regiment shews a decrease since the establishment of the Lock Hospital.

Statement of admissions into the Hospital of Her Majesty's 66th Regiment from primary Venereal disease.

Total admissions into Head Quarter Hospital from primary Venereal disease, during the year 1860	151
Total admissions from same source during 1858	170
(There being no Female Lock Hospital that year.)	
Average monthly admissions from primary Venereal, prior to June 1859	15·55
Do. do. do. since that period	12·1
Per centage of average monthly admissions from primary Venereal to average monthly strength from 1st January 1858 to 30th June 1859	2·53 per cent.
Do. do. do. from 1st July 1859 to 31st October 1861	1·41 per cent.
Average number of unmarried men at Head Quarters	753

TRICHINOPOLY.—*Station Trichinopoly.*

Number of Sick	249
Remained 31st December 1859	35
Admitted during the year 1860	214
Total	249
Discharged	185
Relieved	43
Not better	0
Absented	0
Died	0
Remaining 31st December 1860	21
Average daily number of Sick for the year	20⅜

This Lock Hospital continues to occupy three distinct apartments in the Civil Dispensary at Pootoor, upwards of a mile or two distant from the localities where prostitutes chiefly reside, and unfavorable, perhaps, in consequence, to voluntary applications for relief. However, it will be observed that, during the past year, two hundred and forty-nine cases of Venereal affections have come under treatment; of which one hundred and eighty-five are returned as cured; forty-three relieved, and twenty-one remaining.

That the Institution has been attended with a fair portion of success, and has lessened the prevalence of Venereal disease amongst European Soldiers, is satisfactorily shewn by comparing the admissions under that head, in the 2nd European Light Infantry, for the years 1859 and 1860, *viz.*, two hundred and seven admissions in 1859, and one hundred and twenty-nine in 1860; shewing in the past year a decrease of nearly one-half. It is to be regretted that a similar comparative Return of the European Battery of Artillery stationed here, cannot be obtained owing to its more recent arrival.

Desertion from Hospital of diseased women not unfrequently occurs; still in general they seem to appreciate kind treatment, and remain without the least coercion or trouble.

WELLINGTON.—The Lock Hospital at Wellington was opened for the admission of Patients June 7th, 1860. From this period to December 31st, one hundred and fifty-seven cases have been treated; making a daily average of eleven and half. Of these, sixty-nine cases of primary Syphilis have occurred, four of which were accompanied with Bubo; the remainder eighty-eight were cases of ordinary Gonorrhæa. It is gratifying to be able to state that, since this Hospital has been

established, Venereal disease in every form has been very rare at this Station. During the seven months of the year 1860, only nineteen cases of Venereal were admitted into the Hospital 3rd Battalion 60th Rifles; thirteen cases of Syphilis Primitiva, and six of Gonorrhæa.

BELLARY.—The Lock Hospital was established in May 1860. The total number of Patients admitted up to the close of the year, was one hundred and seventy-two. Within a very short period of the establishment of the Institution, the effect on the men of Her Majesty's 74th Regiment was remarkable, as a decrease of forty per cent. was perceptible in the number of Venereal cases admitted into that Hospital. I was not in charge of the Institution during this period, but I am much struck with the high cost of diet as compared with the Civil Hospital.

It would be well if the Government instructions were acted up to, more in their spirit by the Cantonment Joint Magistrate than* in a legal point of view—little or no assistance is afforded me by the Authorities.

* *Vide letter No.* 321, 16*th May* 1860, *paragraph* 5.
Vide Order of Government, No. 2462, 6*th July* 1860.

VIZAGAPATAM.—This Hospital was established at the beginning of August last year in connection with the Civil Dispensary, there being a vacant Ward well adapted to the purpose—an Institution of this kind has long been necessary, not only to prevent the spread of Venereal disease among the Troops stationed here, but also to control its ravages among the inhabitants of the Town, who appear to have suffered considerably from its effects. I trust that much good has already been effected, and, as the objects of the Institution become better known, the health of Troops and inhabitants will suffer less.

The women were very unwilling to enter the Hospital at first; but, finding themselves kindly treated and their maladies relieved, they ceased to object, and the Ward is now well filled by respectable looking females. Those who apply for relief, as soon as they are aware of having contracted the disease, are generally soon cured; but many of the cases are of long standing and very difficult to manage. Others, chiefly among the lowest classes, are frightfully diseased, and remain a burden upon the Institution a long time, before an effectual cure can be produced, as they are generally in a very cachectic state, and require nourishment as well as treatment.

Sixty-four Patients have been under treatment, during the five months which have elapsed since the Institution was opened.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) W. R. CORNISH,
Secy. Principal Inspector Genl. Medl. Dept.

Rules for the Police and Lock Hospital.

1. A Register of all prostitutes who cohabit with European Soldiers and who reside within the limits of the Cantonment, to be kept in the Police Office. This Register to shew the name, age, caste, and place of residence of each woman.

2. A copy of the Register to be furnished to the Officer in charge of the Lock Hospital.

3. Whenever the Officer in charge of the Lock Hospital, or other Medical Officer, or an Officer Commanding a Regiment or Company, has reason to believe that any woman whose name is not in the Register, ought on account of her known habits to have her name entered therein, he should send a Memorandum shewing name, age, caste, and place of residence, of such woman to the Superintendent of Police, who will be responsible that thorough enquiry is made into the case, and that her name is entered in the Register if she is found to be a prostitute who cohabit with European Soldiers.

4. Neither the Police nor the Subordinates of the Lock Hospital shall be permitted to call upon any woman to allow herself to be examined except at the Lock Hospital, and no woman *whose name* is *not* in the Register, shall be taken to the Choultry or Lock Hospital, except by the order of the Superintendent of Police.

5. There are at present about one hundred and eight women whose names are registered. One day in every week may be set apart, upon which one-fourth of the women shall be compelled to attend at the Hospital to be examined.

The Lock Hospital Peons who should be furnished with a List of names aided by the Police at the various Tannahs, should be employed in personally warning each woman to attend on the day fixed at certain hour, 7 A. M.

Any woman who neglects to obey this summons, shall be at once apprehended by the Police, and taken to the Lock Hospital. If she is infected, she will of course be detained, but if not, she will be sent to the Choultry to be fined 8 Annas.

Should any woman systematically neglect to attend when summoned, she will after due warning be expelled from the place.

BANGALORE, 15*th April* 1861. (Signed) J. L. PEARSE, *Secretary.*

Forwarded to the Medical Officer in charge of the Lock Hospital at Bangalore, for his information and future guidance.

BANGALORE, 20*th April* 1861. (Signed) C. C. LINTON, *Dy. Insptr. Genl. of Hospitals, Mysore Divn.*

Memorandum.

A List is furnished weekly to the Superintendent of Police, of registered women required for examination on or before a certain date, embracing about one-fourth of the total number registered, so that they come under observation once a month at least.

The result of weekly examinations are forwarded to the Superintendent of Police, for the purpose of keeping him informed of the working of the system.

A Memorandum shewing the number of registered women sent up and examined during the month according to accompanying form, is sent to the Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals for the information of the Major General Commanding the Division, early in every month. Under this system, the working of the Institution has lately proceeded very satisfactorily, as the number of Patients in Hospital, *viz.*, eighty clearly shews.

BANGALORE, 25*th November* 1861. (Signed) C. PATERSON, M. D., *In Medical charge Lock Hospital.*

ORDER, No. 732, 25*th February* 1862.

The Governor in Council considers the Report on Lock Hospitals, submitted with the foregoing Memorandum, to be generally satisfactory, and authorises the continuance of the Institutions already established.

2. His Excellency in Council will be prepared to sanction the propositions in paragraph 6 of Dr. Cole's letter, on its being reported that the necessary provision has been made in the Budget.

3. The Regulations in force in the Cantonment of Bangalore, will be referred to the Judicial Department, in view to its being ascertained whether any legal objections exist to their introduction in Military Cantonments generally.

(True Extract.)

Secretary to Government.

To the Adjutant General.
„ Principal Inspector General Medical Department.
„ Quarter Master General.
„ Dy. Adjt. Genl. H. M.'s British Forces.
„ Commissary General.
„ Controller of Military Finance.
„ Military Accountant.
„ Examiner of Commissariat Accounts.
„ Judicial Department. With 3 spare Copies
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Exd. A. A. DeMonte.

Pro: 30th April 1860 - No 97½
— 16th July — No 97¾

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Milty Dt 732

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No 420.

Referring to the Indn Dt the Regulations in force in the Cantonment of Bangalore relative to the Examination &c at the Lock Hospital of Prostitutes who cohabit with European Soldiers & who reside within the limits of the Cantonment, in view to its being ascertained whether any legal objections exist to their introduction in Military Cantonments generally.

No 469 — 19th March 1862
Ordered to be recorded

GM JP
WM