Local & Munl. (1899) Department.

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[Despatch Abstract.]

Fortnightly narrative of plague Cases.

Recording letter from the Plague Commissioner submitting —— from 15th to 28th January 1899.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Government {1899} of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

Recd. } 1899. *Enclosures*

Regd. } *Spare copies*

G.O., No. 166 P., 1st February 1899.

FEBRUARY.

Fortnightly Narrative of Plague Cases.

Recording letter from the Plague Commissioner submitting — from 15th to 28th January 1899.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following paper:—

From L. E. BUCKLEY, Esq., I.C.S., Plague Commissioner, to the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department, dated Madras, 30th January 1899, No. 286.

I have the honour to submit, for the information of Government, a fortnightly narrative of the progress of plague from 15th to 28th January 1899.

Enclosures.

FORTNIGHTLY NARRATIVE FOR THE PERIOD FROM 15TH TO 28TH JANUARY 1899.

In *Anantapur District* things are improving on the whole in the north, but not in the south. Guntakal, Kotala and Timmancherla remain clean. It is now a long time since Timmancherla reported a case; the disinfection of Guntakal and Kotala has been completed, and the people are to be allowed to return to their houses in Guntakal on the first; the result will be awaited with interest. Unfortunately, infection has been carried to the neighbouring villages to the south-west. Prompt evacuation has prevented the spread of the disease to a serious extent in Konakondla, but in Poliki things are far from satisfactory, and cases have undoubtedly been hushed up by the people. Captain Robertson, I.M.S., has turned his attention to the village and under his direct management things should be better. He writes to me that he is satisfied that Gooty is free. The infected quarter was thoroughly evacuated and disinfected, and the people are now being allowed back. In the south, Chavulur is undoubtedly getting over the attack, and this is probably due to the action of the people themselves; they have behaved sensibly. They are all out in the fields and are ready to help the authorities as regards reporting deaths and separating the sick from the healthy. One healthy family was living in a tope, in which two monkeys died; the cause of the monkeys' death was not clear, but at the same time the healthy family was attacked with plague. Dead monkeys have also been found in Hindupur. Hindupur is to a great extent evacuated, but there can be no doubt that things are much worse there than before; the attacks occur amongst those who have gone out as well as among those who have remained behind; the Collector thinks that the infection may be in the dirty odds and ends they have taken to camp with them, or that, more probably, they contract the disease by returning at intervals to the town for short periods. Sepoys have arrived and are at disinfection work. The villages immediately adjoining are infected. It remains to be seen if the approach of the hot weather will improve matters. I go there next week *viâ* Hosur.

In *Bellary District* there are only two places indigenously affected—Peddahotur and Hospet. There is little doubt that the true state of affairs has been deliberately concealed in the former village and that the disease has been going on there ever since the first cases were reported. Molagavalli is still all right and the sepoys have been moved on to Peddahotur, which is being evacuated. In Hospet the measures taken do not appear to have been wholly successful; the infected quarter was

evacuated, but the Collector considers that the area evacuated cannot have been large enough, as fresh cases are occurring on the border of the evacuated area. Colonel Pemberton, I.M.S., is on the spot, and the Collector will be there as soon as he has recovered from inoculation.

The reported case from Berhampur, *Ganjám District*, may, I consider, be safely set down as a false alarm; every precaution has, however, been taken. There is no history of infection to be discovered; the boy is better, and none of his people are ill. A bacteriological examination disclosed no plague bacilli. The cause of the illness is not clear. The boy was accustomed to play a rough kind of game and it is possible that he strained himself, but this would not account for the swelling of the other glands; the Collector, however, states that the swelling of the glands is not unknown as a concomitant of malarial fever.

In the Pattikonda taluk of the *Kurnool District* the outlook is not at all happy, for the disease is evidently spreading from village to village. There is no improvement at Maddikera where cases are occurring both in the town and in the fields. The disease at Alardinne and Pattikonda is confined to the Malas; it was imported from Alardinne to Pattikonda, but it is not clear how it got into Alardinne. Alardinne has been wholly evacuated; the Malas at Pattikonda have all gone out to the fields.

The case reported from the *Nilgiri District* is a doubtful one; a child arrived from Mysore and died of convulsions. There have been no further developments. The location of the Muhammadan hospital is creating excitement, as all sites are objected to, chiefly by Europeans. A site was chosen some time back after mature consideration, and if objections to this are allowed to prevail it is probable that no site at all will be found.

The situation in *North Arcot District* is one of anxious interest, for we should learn from what happens there whether plague is likely to thrive on the East Coast below the Ghâts. Vellore and Arcot are both undoubtedly infected. In Vellore the attacks are confined to the Saidapet Ward in the north-east corner of the town. As soon as the outbreak was discovered, every preparation was made. A special medical officer was sent to the spot to help the District Medical and Sanitary Officer; a special officer was appointed for the town and 100 sepoys were sent up for disinfection work. Since then the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner has gone to the place and under him inoculation has gone on well; the people coming forward readily for the operation. He was at first assisted by Miss Hart of the Arcot Mission, but recently two lady nurses have been sent up, in the hope they may be able to do good work among the women. Our efforts were at first successful, but the more recent reports render it doubtful if we shall succeed in stamping the disease out easily. Segregation in the camps is objected to strongly, and segregation at home has been permitted in all but one or two cases. This concession has rendered the people more ready to help the authorities by giving information of sickness and accepting disinfection. Of the eight indigenous attacks in the fortnight, six occurred in houses in which previous cases had taken place; in only two cases had a case been discovered in a fresh house. This morning's news, however, (30th), shows that one or two other houses have since become infected; they are in the same quarter as the others. I am of opinion from what I have learnt on the spot that practically all deaths come to the knowledge of the authorities; I believe that the registration is as perfect as we are likely to get it anywhere. The Muhammadans are usually the most difficult to deal with, but in Vellore we have on our side very influential native pensioners who are willing to use their influence in bringing the deaths to notice. Muhammadan Committees make daily inquiries in the town as to sickness and deaths. The Hindus do not care about taking a public part in such duties, the carrying out of which might cause inconvenience to their neighbours. They give no trouble however. A Hospital Assistant is deputed for cholera duty in the town and with the aid of a midwife for the women examines all corpses without hindrance, and when examining for cholera he has an opportunity of seeing if the cause of death is not cholera but plague. Arcot causes more anxiety, for the people there are more difficult to deal with, many being Labbais, and there are no pensioned officers to help us. The cases which have been discovered are scattered all over the town, from which it would appear that the whole

town is infected. There is reason to believe that cases are concealed. The Sub-Collector and the District Medical and Sanitary Officer with the Ambulance staff were there when I visited the place with the Collector. A special medical officer is being sent there, and 20 sepoys were sent from Vellore for disinfection work, until the 70 additional sepoys asked for arrive. The local officers are attempting to form local committees to assist in discovering sickness, but there is very poor material to work upon, and I fancy we shall have to trust entirely to paid agency. As at Vellore, segregation in the camp is objected to, but the concessions granted to the people in the matter of home segregation do not seem to render them any the readier to help us, as the concessions have, I think, undoubtedly done in Vellore. If inoculation becomes at all popular—which I doubt—one of the lady nurses will be sent from Vellore. Passengers by rail from all stations near Vellore have to take out passports now and observation circles have been established all round the town for 10 miles, and the main exits are watched so as to stop people actually sick. Cases have recently been reported from Tirupati. The history of these certainly shows that our precautions are really of some good. A man (inoculated) came from Mysore with his family; he was kept under observation and suddenly died, the cause of death being undecided but certainly suspicious; his contacts were all segregated and the remaining cases have arisen among them. There has been no spread to any other house. The news from Kuppam is dispiriting. The town is in two portions, one on either side of the rail road. The side originally attacked seemed to recover, when suddenly the other side became infected. Rats suffered first. The Collector reports that deaths are concealed. Thirty sepoys are to be despatched there, and Lieutenant Scott Elliott, 4th Madras Pioneers, the Special Plague Officer, is working hard to improve matters. Segregation is carried out without difficulty though European treatment is refused. Disinfection is progressing.

In the *Salem District* there has been some improvement in Mattigiri and Shulagiri since 20th, only two cases having been reported from Shulagiri since then and none from Mattigiri, but the small surrounding villages are beginning to suffer. I regret to say that plague has at last appeared in an indigenous form in Hosúr village. People of this village have for a long time past made strenuous exertions and with success to keep the disease out. They have posted pickets on all the paths, but recently dead rats were found in a house in the village and a case of plague was discovered directly afterwards, succeeded by three others. The persons were removed to camp. No history of contact is discovered and there therefore seems good reason to suppose that infection was carried by rats. Dr. Noble examined a rat and discovered a bubo. The people in these parts thoroughly appreciate the advantages of evacuation.

A statement of attacks and deaths up to date is appended and also a list of attacks in the fortnight.

As for inoculation, I can say but little, for the information furnished by Collectors is not worth much. The people of Denkanikota, Hosúr taluk, Salem district, professed to be anxious to be operated on, but when Dr. Noble accepted their invitation and went there they all backed out of it. At Vellore, under Major Bannerman, I.M.S., at least 1,300 cases have been done, mostly in the affected ward; it may be said to be fairly popular, but is probably accepted to some extent by reason of the privileges it conveys.

The temper of the people has been on the whole good. Home segregation has undoubtedly satisfied the Vellore people and it seems to have worked fairly satisfactorily, so far as outsiders are concerned, but not so satisfactorily with regard to those who remained in the houses. There was a disturbance at Virinjipuram in North Arcot and segregation in camp was forcibly opposed, though allowed in a detached chattram. A child of a jemadar syce at Mattigiri Remount Depot was attacked and when segregation was attempted violence was threatened; arrangements were subsequently made in the remount limits.

[Statement.

Statement showing the progress of Plague in the villages of the Madras Presidency.

Infected places.	Up to the end of December 1898.						During the fortnight ending 14th January 1899.						During the fortnight ending 28th January 1899.					
	Imported.		Indigenous.		Total.		Imported.		Indigenous.		Total.		Imported.		Indigenous.		Total.	
	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.
Anantapur District.																		
Anantapur	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chavulur	3	1	31	21	34	22	..	..	11	10	11	10	..	..	3	5	3	5
Dharmapuram	4	2	..	..	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gooty	3	3	..	..	3	3	..	..	7	6	7	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. Taluk	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Guntakal	..	..	136	113	136	113	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hindupur	3	2	35	25	38	27	..	..	14	10	14	10	1	..	41	31	42	31
Utkoor	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	2	1	3	2	..	..	3	2
Jallapalli	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	..	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Karur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	2	1	..	..	..	1	..
Kodegapalli	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	1	1
Konakondla	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	22	13	22	13	..	..	1	3	1	3
Kotala	..	..	34	23	34	23	..	..	2	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malapuram	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poliki	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	2	7	2	..	..	12	9	12	9
Sadlapalli	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
Srikantapuram	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	2
Tadpatri Taluk	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Timmancherla	..	..	18	10	18	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Uravakonda	2	1	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Yerratimmarayacheru	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Numakampalle	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1
Konapuram	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1
Total	19	12	255	193	274	205	6	6	66	45	72	51	7	3	61	52	68	55
Bellary District.																		
Adoni	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	2	1	2	2	..	..	2	2
Amravati	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	1
Bellary	2	2	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chippigeri	..	..	12	6	12	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Holagondi	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hospet	8	8	3	1	11	9	2	1	13	8	15	9	..	..	13	12	13	12
Itigi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	1
Kuradagadda	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	1
Molagavalli	1	1	114	103	115	104	..	..	2	4	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Peddahotur	..	..	3	2	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	8	13	8
Sirigeri	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	13	13	132	112	145	125	4	2	15	12	19	14	5	5	26	20	31	25
Chingleput District.																		
Adayalcheri	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Conjeeveram	2	2	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sadayamkuppam	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sriperumbudur	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tirumushi	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vinnamangalam	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	7	7	..	..	7	7	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore District.																		
Karur	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pudukanalli	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	2	1	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cuddapah District.																		
Mar.ipad	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ontimitta	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	2	2	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ganjam District.																		
Berhampur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..

Statement showing the progress of Plague in the villages of the Madras Presidency—*cont.*

Infected places.	Up to the end of December 1898.						During the fortnight ending 14th January 1899.						During the fortnight ending 28th January 1899.					
	Imported.		Indigenous.		Total.		Imported.		Indigenous.		Total.		Imported.		Indigenous.		Total.	
	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.
Kurnool District.																		
Alardinne	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	12	12	13	13	..	..	12	10	12	10
Dhone	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kurnool	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kyruppali	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1
Maddikera	..	..	9	6	9	6	..	..	7	6	7	6	1	..	12	11	13	11
Pattikonda	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	3	4	3
Togalagula	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Tuggali	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	1
Total	..	2	2	9	6	11	8	2	1	21	18	23	19	2	2	28	25	30	27
Madras	..	12	7	..	..	12	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madura District.																		
Kodaikanal	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar District.																		
Calicut	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nilgiri District.																		
Ootacamund	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	1
North Arcot District.																		
Ammur	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arcot	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	2	2	..	10	10	10	10
Arni	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
Attinatham	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chandragiri	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. Taluk	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chetpet	..	2	1	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chittoor	..	2	1	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kalambur	..	4	4	..	..	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kalanipaukam	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kalatur	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kalavai	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kannamangalam	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Katpadi	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Karananbat	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..
Kondakuppam	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	9	5	9	5	..	..	10	10	10	10
Kuppam	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kuttyam	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	4	3	..	..	4	3	..	1	..	..	1
Latteri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Marudambakkam	..	3	3	..	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pallikonda	..	5	4	..	..	5	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pulivalam	..	3	3	..	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rajanpettai	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	2	2	2	2	..	..	1	1	1	1
Ranipet	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Reddimamkuppam	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Satyavizanagram	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sholinghur	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tallur	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tenkarai	..	2	2	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Thandalam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	3	3	4	4
Tirupati	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tiruvattur	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Torapadi	..	5	4	..	..	5	4	..	..	12	10	12	10	1	..	8	8	9	8
Vellore	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Venkatapuram	..	2	2	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Veppalai	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	1
Virinjipuram	..	2	2	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Visharam	..	5	3	..	..	5	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	2	2
Walajapet	..	6	5	..	..	6	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Yellayanellore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	63	54	..	..	63	54	8	4	24	18	32	22	5	4	33	33	38	37
Salem District.																		
Bagalur	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bagalur (near road)	..	2	1	..	..	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bagur	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	1
Bagudarapalli	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	3	3
Badapalli	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Denkanikota	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ethkodi	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Statement showing the progress of Plague in the villages of the Madras Presidency—*cont.*

Infected places.	Up to the end of December 1898.						During the fortnight ending 14th January 1899.						During the fortnight ending 28th January 1899.					
	Imported.		Indigenous.		Total.		Imported.		Indigenous.		Total.		Imported.		Indigenous.		Total.	
	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.
Salem District—cont.																		
Giriramudram	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gummalapuram	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hosur	..	15	5	..	..	15	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jalarpet	..	34	21	..	..	34	21	..	1	..	..	..	1	2	2	..	..	2	2
Jigur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	6	5	8	7	..	..	4	4	4	4
Kamvanthodi	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kaveripatam	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Krishnagiri taluk	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Komaranpalli	..	2	1	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ketandapatti	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	..	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kothakondapalli	..	3	2	..	..	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mattigiri	..	..	..	36	30	36	30	..	..	25	29	25	29	..	..	8	5	8	5
Medinakuppam	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Perumalpet	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem	..	8	3	..	..	8	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Shulagiri	..	..	..	29	21	29	21	..	..	46	34	46	34	..	..	14	14	14	14
Susewada	..	19	10	..	..	19	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tiruppattúr	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vániyámbadi	..	5	3	..	..	5	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	2	1
Vartanapalli	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Road between Yedunallur and Kuthalur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Soppatti	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	2
Chinnabelagondapalli	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	2	1
Total	..	103	58	65	51	168	109	7	9	77	68	84	77	4	4	39	31	43	35
South Canara District.																		
Kumbasi	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly District.																		
Trichinopoly	..	6	3	..	..	6	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

STATEMENT showing the number of attacks and deaths in the fortnight from 15th to 28th January 1899.

Names of places.	Imported.		Indigenous.		—
	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	
Anantapur District.					
Konakondla	..	..	1	3	Village evacuated and being disinfected by sepoys.
Karúr	..	..	1	..	....
Hindupur	1	..	41	31	Deaths partly in fields and partly in town. Town nearly deserted. Sepoys disinfecting.
Chavulur	..	..	3	5	Village evacuated.
Kodegapalli	1	1	..	..	Disinfection carried out.
Sadlapalli	1	..	..	..	....
Poliki	..	..	12	9	Deaths concealed Action now being taken.
Konapuram	..	..	1	1	....
Srikantapuram	..	..	2	2	....
Utkoor	3	2	..	..	....
Neemakampalli	..	..	1	1	....
Bellary District.					
Adóni	2	2	..	..	Patients treated in plague hospital.
Hospet	..	..	13	12	Seizures mostly in the infected part of the town. Some cases also in the segregation camp and in the fields. In most of the cases infection traceable to previous cases of plague already reported. The infected quarter is almost completely evacuated and disinfection of houses is proceeding.

Statement showing the number of attacks and deaths in the fortnight, &c.—*cont.*

Names of places.	Imported.		Indigenous.		Remarks.
	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	
Bellary District—cont.					
Kuradagadda	1	1	..	..	Contacts segregated. House disinfected.
Amravati	1	1	..	..	A road-side case. Infection traceable to Hospet.
Peddahetur	..	..	13	8	Deaths partly in fields and partly in the village. Contact segregated. The huts in which deaths occurred were burnt. Village evacuated and will be disinfected by sepoys.
Itigi	1	1	..	..	....
Ganjam District.					
Berhampur	..	..	1	..	Suspicious. Bacteriological examination showed no plague germ. Segregation and other measures taken.
Nilgiri District.					
Ootacamund	1	1	..	..	Imported from Bangalore. Contacts segregated. House disinfected. Doubtful case.
Kurnool District.					
Maddikera	1	..	12	11	Deaths partly in the village and partly in the fields. Infected sheds in the fields invariably burnt. Infected houses in village disinfected. Contacts segregated.
Alardinne	..	..	12	10	The whole village has been evacuated. Deaths in fields.
Kyruppali	..	1	..	..	Patient isolated in a shed outside the village. Contacts segregated in sheds. The hut was burnt after patient's death.
Togalagula	..	..	..	1	Death in the hut in the fields where the patient had been segregated.
Tuggali	1	1	..	..	Case imported from Alardinne. Patient and contacts segregated in sheds outside the village. The shed was burnt after patient's death.
Pattikonda	..	..	4	3	Infection seems to have been brought from Alardinne. Deaths occurred among Malas who have gone out to the fields. The infected huts burnt.
North Arcot District.					
Kuppam	..	..	10	10	Segregation of contacts and disinfection of houses attended to. Two of the infected streets almost entirely evacuated and disinfected.
Vellore	1	..	8	8	Patients mostly isolated and treated in their own houses. Contacts partly home segregated and partly moved to segregation camp. Houses in all cases disinfected.
Latteri	..	1	..	..	Patient and contacts home segregated. House disinfected.
Karanambat	1	..	..	..	Doubtful case. Patient isolated in his own house. Contacts attending on patient. House disinfected.
Ránipet	1	1	..	..	Patient isolated. No contacts. Disinfection attended to.
Arcot	..	..	10	10	Contacts in all the cases home segregated. Houses disinfected.
Virinjipuram	..	1	..	..	House thoroughly disinfected.
Tirupati	1	1	3	3	The indigenous cases occurred among the contacts of the imported case who had been previously segregated in another house. Segregation and disinfection arrangements attended to.
Walajapet	1	1	1	1	Contacts segregated in vacant houses. The infected houses evacuated and disinfected.
Arni	1	..	..	..	....
Salem District.					
Jalarpet	2	2	..	..	Patients treated in the hospital attached to plauge inspection station.
Mattigiri	..	..	8	5	Deaths partly in fields and partly in hospital.
Shulagiri	..	..	14	14	The greater part of the village is evacuated. The camp hospital treats a number of the patients.
Jigur	..	..	4	4	The whole village has been evacuated and the villagers have encamped in the fields.
Soppati	..	..	2	2	Contacts segregated in huts. Village evacuated
Hosúr	..	..	5	2	Patients removed to plague hospital. House disinfected. Adjoining houses evacuated.
Vániyambádi	1	1	1	..	Contacts home-segregated.
Chinnabelagondapalli ..	..	..	2	1	....
Bedepalli	..	..	3	3	Whole village evacuated. Villagers live in the fields.
Bahadaravalli	..	..	1	1	....

Order—No. 166 P., dated 1st February 1899.

Recorded.

(True Extract.)

for *Secretary to Government.*

To the Plague Commissioner.
" Sanitary Commissioner.
" Surgeon-General.

Exd. A. F. Eccleston.

Government {1899} of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

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G.O., No. 166 P., 1st February 1899.

FEBRUARY.

Fortnightly Narrative of Plague Cases.

Recording letter from the Plague Commissioner submitting — from 15th to 28th January 1899.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper:—

From L. E. BUCKLEY, Esq., I.C.S., Plague Commissioner, to the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department, dated Madras, 30th January 1899, No. 286.

I have the honour to submit, for the information of Government, a fortnightly narrative of the progress of plague from 15th to 28th January 1899.

ENCLOSURES.

FORTNIGHTLY NARRATIVE FOR THE PERIOD FROM 15TH TO 28TH JANUARY 1899.

In *Anantapur District* things are improving on the whole in the north, but not in the south. Guntakal, Kotala and Timmancherla remain clean. It is now a long time since Timmancherla reported a case; the disinfection of Guntakal and Kotala has been completed, and the people are to be allowed to return to their houses in Guntakal on the first; the result will be awaited with interest. Unfortunately, infection has been carried to the neighbouring villages to the south-west. Prompt evacuation has prevented the spread of the disease to a serious extent in Konakondla, but in Poliki things are far from satisfactory, and cases have undoubtedly been hushed up by the people. Captain Robertson, I.M.S., has turned his attention to the village and under his direct management things should be better. He writes to me that he is satisfied that Gooty is free. The infected quarter was thoroughly evacuated and disinfected, and the people are now being allowed back. In the south, Chavulur is undoubtedly getting over the attack, and this is probably due to the action of the people themselves; they have behaved sensibly. They are all out in the fields and are ready to help the authorities as regards reporting deaths and separating the sick from the healthy. One healthy family was living in a tope, in which two monkeys died; the cause of the monkeys' death was not clear, but at the same time the healthy family was attacked with plague. Dead monkeys have also been found in Hindupur. Hindupur is to a great extent evacuated, but there can be no doubt that things are much worse there than before; the attacks occur amongst those who have gone out as well as among those who have remained behind; the Collector thinks that the infection may be in the dirty odds and ends they have taken to camp with them, or that, more probably, they contract the disease by returning at intervals to the town for short periods. Sepoys have arrived and are at disinfection work. The villages immediately adjoining are infected. It remains to be seen if the approach of the hot weather will improve matters. I go there next week *viâ* Hosur.

In *Bellary District* there are only two places indigenously affected—Peddahotur and Hospet. There is little doubt that the true state of affairs has been deliberately concealed in the former village and that the disease has been going on there ever since the first cases were reported. Molagavalli is still all right and the sepoys have been moved on to Peddahotur, which is being evacuated. In Hospet the measures taken do not appear to have been wholly successful; the infected quarter was

evacuated, but the Collector considers that the area evacuated cannot have been large enough, as fresh cases are occurring on the border of the evacuated area. Colonel Pemberton, I.M.S., is on the spot, and the Collector will be there as soon as he has recovered from inoculation.

The reported case from Berhampur, *Ganjám District*, may, I consider, be safely set down as a false alarm; every precaution has, however, been taken. There is no history of infection to be discovered; the boy is better, and none of his people are ill. A bacteriological examination disclosed no plague bacilli. The cause of the illness is not clear. The boy was accustomed to play a rough kind of game and it is possible that he strained himself, but this would not account for the swelling of the other glands; the Collector, however, states that the swelling of the glands is not unknown as a concomitant of malarial fever.

In the Pattikonda taluk of the *Kurnool District* the outlook is not at all happy, for the disease is evidently spreading from village to village. There is no improvement at Maddikera where cases are occurring both in the town and in the fields. The disease at Alardinne and Pattikonda is confined to the Malas; it was imported from Alardinne to Pattikonda, but it is not clear how it got into Alardinne. Alardinne has been wholly evacuated; the Malas at Pattikonda have all gone out to the fields.

The case reported from the *Nilgiri District* is a doubtful one; a child arrived from Mysore and died of convulsions. There have been no further developments. The location of the Muhammadan hospital is creating excitement, as all sites are objected to, chiefly by Europeans. A site was chosen some time back after mature consideration, and if objections to this are allowed to prevail it is probable that no site at all will be found.

The situation in *North Arcot District* is one of anxious interest, for we should learn from what happens there whether plague is likely to thrive on the East Coast below the Ghâts. Vellore and Arcot are both undoubtedly infected. In Vellore the attacks are confined to the Saidapet Ward in the north-east corner of the town. As soon as the outbreak was discovered, every preparation was made. A special medical officer was sent to the spot to help the District Medical and Sanitary Officer; a special officer was appointed for the town and 100 sepoys were sent up for disinfection work. Since then the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner has gone to the place and under him inoculation has gone on well; the people coming forward readily for the operation. He was at first assisted by Miss Hart of the Arcot Mission, but recently two lady nurses have been sent up, in the hope they may be able to do good work among the women. Our efforts were at first successful, but the more recent reports render it doubtful if we shall succeed in stamping the disease out easily. Segregation in the camps is objected to strongly, and segregation at home has been permitted in all but one or two cases. This concession has rendered the people more ready to help the authorities by giving information of sickness and accepting disinfection. Of the eight indigenous attacks in the fortnight, six occurred in houses in which previous cases had taken place; in only two cases had a case been discovered in a fresh house. This morning's news, however, (30th), shows that one or two other houses have since become infected; they are in the same quarter as the others. I am of opinion from what I have learnt on the spot that practically all deaths come to the knowledge of the authorities; I believe that the registration is as perfect as we are likely to get it anywhere. The Muhammadans are usually the most difficult to deal with, but in Vellore we have on our side very influential native pensioners who are willing to use their influence in bringing the deaths to notice. Muhammadan Committees make daily inquiries in the town as to sickness and deaths. The Hindus do not care about taking a public part in such duties, the carrying out of which might cause inconvenience to their neighbours. They give no trouble however. A Hospital Assistant is deputed for cholera duty in the town and with the aid of a midwife for the women examines all corpses without hindrance, and when examining for cholera he has an opportunity of seeing if the cause of death is not cholera but plague. Arcot causes more anxiety, for the people there are more difficult to deal with, many being Labbais, and there are no pensioned officers to help us. The cases which have been discovered are scattered all over the town, from which it would appear that the whole

town is infected. There is reason to believe that cases are concealed. The Sub-Collector and the District Medical and Sanitary Officer with the Ambulance staff were there when I visited the place with the Collector. A special medical officer is being sent there, and 20 sepoys were sent from Vellore for disinfection work, until the 70 additional sepoys asked for arrive. The local officers are attempting to form local committees to assist in discovering sickness, but there is very poor material to work upon, and I fancy we shall have to trust entirely to paid agency. As at Vellore, segregation in the camp is objected to, but the concessions granted to the people in the matter of home segregation do not seem to render them any the readier to help us, as the concessions have, I think, undoubtedly done in Vellore. If inoculation becomes at all popular—which I doubt—one of the lady nurses will be sent from Vellore. Passengers by rail from all stations near Vellore have to take out passports now and observation circles have been established all round the town for 10 miles, and the main exits are watched so as to stop people actually sick. Cases have recently been reported from Tirupati. The history of these certainly shows that our precautions are really of some good. A man (inoculated) came from Mysore with his family; he was kept under observation and suddenly died, the cause of death being undecided but certainly suspicious; his contacts were all segregated and the remaining cases have arisen among them. There has been no spread to any other house. The news from Kuppam is dispiriting. The town is in two portions, one on either side of the rail road. The side originally attacked seemed to recover, when suddenly the other side became infected. Rats suffered first. The Collector reports that deaths are concealed. Thirty sepoys are to be despatched there, and Lieutenant Scott Elliott, 4th Madras Pioneers, the Special Plague Officer, is working hard to improve matters. Segregation is carried out without difficulty though European treatment is refused. Disinfection is progressing.

In the *Salem District* there has been some improvement in Mattigiri and Shulagiri since 20th, only two cases having been reported from Shulagiri since then and none from Mattigiri, but the small surrounding villages are beginning to suffer. I regret to say that plague has at last appeared in an indigenous form in Hosúr village. People of this village have for a long time past made strenuous exertions and with success to keep the disease out. They have posted pickets on all the paths, but recently dead rats were found in a house in the village and a case of plague was discovered directly afterwards, succeeded by three others. The persons were removed to camp. No history of contact is discovered and there therefore seems good reason to suppose that infection was carried by rats. Dr. Noble examined a rat and discovered a bubo. The people in these parts thoroughly appreciate the advantages of evacuation.

A statement of attacks and deaths up to date is appended and also a list of attacks in the fortnight.

As for inoculation, I can say but little, for the information furnished by Collectors is not worth much. The people of Denkanikota, Hosúr taluk, Salem district, professed to be anxious to be operated on, but when Dr. Noble accepted their invitation and went there they all backed out of it. At Vellore, under Major Bannerman, I.M.S., at least 1,300 cases have been done, mostly in the affected ward; it may be said to be fairly popular, but is probably accepted to some extent by reason of the privileges it conveys.

The temper of the people has been on the whole good. Home segregation has undoubtedly satisfied the Vellore people and it seems to have worked fairly satisfactorily, so far as outsiders are concerned, but not so satisfactorily with regard to those who remained in the houses. There was a disturbance at Virinjipuram in North Arcot and segregation in camp was forcibly opposed, though allowed in a detached chattram. A child of a jemadar syce at Mattigiri Remount Depot was attacked and when segregation was attempted violence was threatened; arrangements were subsequently made in the remount limits.

[Statement.

Statement showing the progress of Plague in the villages of the Madras Presidency.

Infected places.	Up to the end of December 1898.						During the fortnight ending 14th January 1899.						During the fortnight ending 28th January 1899.					
	Imported.		Indigenous.		Total.		Imported.		Indigenous.		Total.		Imported.		Indigenous.		Total.	
	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.
Anantapur District.																		
Anantapur	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chavulur	3	1	31	21	34	22	..	..	11	10	11	10	..	..	3	5	3	5
Dharmapuram	4	2	..	..	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gooty	3	3	..	..	3	3	..	..	7	6	7	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. Taluk	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Guntakal	..	..	136	113	136	113	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hindupur	3	2	35	25	38	27	..	..	14	10	14	10	1	..	41	31	42	31
Utkoor	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	2	1	3	2	..	..	3	2
Jallapalli	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	..	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Karur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	2	1	..	..	..	1	..
Koderapalli	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	1	1
Konakondla	..	..	34	23	34	23	..	..	22	13	22	13	..	..	1	3	1	3
Kotala	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malapuram	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poliki	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	2	7	2	..	..	12	9	12	9
Sadlapalli	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
Srikantapuram	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	2
Tadpatri Taluk	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Timmancherla	..	..	18	10	18	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Uravakonda	2	1	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Yerratimmarayacheru	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1
Numakampalle	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1
Konapuram	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	19	12	255	193	274	205	6	6	66	45	72	51	7	3	61	52	68	55
Bellary District.																		
Adoni	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	2	1	2	2	..	..	2	2
Amravati	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	1
Bellary	2	2	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chippigeri	..	..	12	6	12	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Holagondi	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hospet	8	8	3	1	11	9	2	1	13	8	15	9	..	..	13	12	13	12
Itigi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	1
Kuradagadda	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	1
Molagavalli	1	1	114	103	115	104	..	..	2	4	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Peddahotur	..	..	3	2	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	8	13	8
Sirigeri	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	13	13	132	112	145	125	4	2	15	12	19	14	5	5	26	20	31	25
Chingleput District.																		
Adayalcheri	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Conjeeveram	2	2	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sadayamkuppam	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sriperumbudur	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tirumushi	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vinnamangalam	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	7	7	..	..	7	7	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore District.																		
Karur	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pudukanalli	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	2	1	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cuddapah District.																		
Marripad	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ontimitta	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	2	2	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ganjam District.																		
Berhampur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..

Statement showing the progress of Plague in the villages of the Madras Presidency—*cont.*

Infected places.	Up to the end of December 1898.						During the fortnight ending 14th January 1899.						During the fortnight ending 28th January 1899.					
	Imported.		Indigenous.		Total.		Imported.		Indigenous.		Total.		Imported.		Indigenous.		Total.	
	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.
Kurnool District.																		
Alardinne	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	12	12	13	13	..	..	12	10	12	10
Dhone	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kurnool	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kyruppali	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Maddikera	..	..	9	6	9	6	..	..	7	6	7	6	1	..	12	11	13	11
Pattikonda	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	3	4	3
Togalagula	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Tuggali	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	1
Total	..	2	2	9	6	11	8	2	1	21	18	23	19	2	2	28	25	30	27
Madras	..	12	7	..	..	12	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madura District.																		
Kodaikanal	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar District.																		
Calicut	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nilgiri District.																		
Ootacamund	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	1
North Arcot District.																		
Ammur	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arcot	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	2	2	..	..	10	10	10	10
Arni	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
Attinatham	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chandragiri	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. Taluk	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chetpet	..	2	1	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chittoor	..	2	1	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kalambur	..	4	4	..	..	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kalanipaukam	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kalatur	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kalavai	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kannamangalam	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Katpadi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
Karananbat	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kondakuppam	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kuppam	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	9	5	9	5	..	..	10	10	10	10
Kuttyam	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Latteri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	3	..	..	4	3	..	1	..	..	..	1
Marudambakkam	..	3	3	..	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pallikonda	..	5	4	..	..	5	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pulivalam	..	3	3	..	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rajanpettai	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ranipet	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	2	..	..	1	1	1	1
Reddimamkuppam	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Satyavizanagram	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sholinghur	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tallur	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tenkarai	..	2	2	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Thandalam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	3	3	4	4
Tirupati	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tiruvattur	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Torapadi	..	5	4	..	..	5	4	..	..	12	10	12	10	1	..	8	8	9	8
Vellore	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Venkatapuram	..	2	2	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Veppalai	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Virinjipuram	..	2	2	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Visharam	..	5	3	..	..	5	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	2	2
Walajapet	..	6	5	..	..	6	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Yellayanellore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	63	54	..	..	63	54	8	4	24	18	32	22	5	4	33	33	38	37
Salem District.																		
Bagalur	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bagalur (near road)	..	2	1	..	..	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bagur	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	1
Bagudarapalli	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	3	3
Badapalli	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Denkanikota	..	2	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ethkodi	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Statement showing the progress of Plague in the villages of the Madras Presidency—*cont.*

Infected places.	Up to the end of December 1898.						During the fortnight ending 14th January 1899.						During the fortnight ending 28th January 1899.					
	Imported.		Indigenous.		Total.		Imported.		Indigenous.		Total.		Imported.		Indigenous.		Total.	
	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.
Salem District—cont.																		
Giriramudram	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gummalapuram	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	2	5	2
Hosur	..	15	5	..	..	15	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jalarpet	..	34	21	..	..	34	21	..	1	..	..	..	1	2	2	..	..	2	2
Jigur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	6	5	8	7	..	..	4	4	4	4
Kamvanthodi	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kaveripatam	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Krishnagiri taluk	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Komaranpalli	..	2	1	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ketandapatti	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	..	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kothakondapalli	..	3	2	..	..	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	5	8	5
Mattigiri	..	..	..	36	30	36	30	..	..	25	29	25	29	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medinakuppam	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Perumalpet	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem	..	8	3	..	..	8	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Shulagiri	..	..	..	29	21	29	21	..	..	46	34	46	34	..	..	14	14	14	14
Susewada	..	19	10	..	..	19	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tiruppattúr	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vániyámbadi	..	5	3	..	..	5	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	2	1
Vartanapalli	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Road between Yedunallur and Kuthalur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	2	2	..	..	2	2	2	2
Soppatti	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	2	1
Chinnabelagondapalli	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	103	58	65	51	168	109	7	9	77	68	84	77	4	4	39	31	43	35
South Canara District.																		
Kumbasi	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly District.																		
Trichinopoly	..	6	3	..	..	6	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

STATEMENT showing the number of attacks and deaths in the fortnight from 15th to 28th January 1899.

Names of places.	Imported.		Indigenous.		—
	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	
Anantapur District.					
Konakondla	..	..	1	3	Village evacuated and being disinfected by sepoys.
Karúr	..	..	1	..	....
Hindupur	1	..	41	31	Deaths partly in fields and partly in town. Town nearly deserted. Sepoys disinfecting.
Chavulur	..	..	3	5	Village evacuated.
Kodegapalli	1	1	..	..	Disinfection carried out.
Sadlapalli	1	..	..	..	....
Poliki	..	..	12	9	Deaths concealed Action now being taken.
Konapuram	..	..	1	1	....
Srikantapuram	..	..	2	2	....
Utkoor	3	2	..	..	....
Neemakampalli	..	..	1	1	....
Bellary District.					
Adóni	2	2	..	..	Patients treated in plague hospital.
Hospet	..	..	13	12	Seizures mostly in the infected part of the town. Some cases also in the segregation camp and in the fields. In most of the cases infection traceable to previous cases of plague already reported. The infected quarter is almost completely evacuated and disinfection of houses is proceeding.

Statement showing the number of attacks and deaths in the fortnight, &c.—*cont.*

Names of places.	Imported.		Indigenous.		Remarks.
	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	
Bellary District—cont.					
Kuradagadda	1	1	..	..	Contacts segregated. House disinfected.
Amravati	1	1	..	..	A road-side case. Infection traceable to Hospet
Peddahotur	..	..	13	8	Deaths partly in fields and partly in the village. Contact segregated. The huts in which deaths occurred were burnt. Village evacuated and will be disinfected by sepoys.
Itigi	1	1	..	..	....
Ganjam District.					
Berhampur	..	..	1	..	Suspicious. Bacteriological examination showed no plague germ. Segregation and other measures taken.
Nilgiri District.					
Ootacamund	1	1	..	..	Imported from Bangalore. Contacts segregated. House disinfected. Doubtful case.
Kurnool District.					
Maddikera	1	..	12	11	Deaths partly in the village and partly in the fields. Infected sheds in the fields invariably burnt. Infected houses in village disinfected. Contacts segregated.
Alardinne	..	..	12	10	The whole village has been evacuated. Deaths in fields.
Kyruppali	..	1	..	..	Patient isolated in a shed outside the village. Contacts segregated in sheds. The hut was burnt after patient's death.
Togalagula	..	..	..	1	Death in the hut in the fields where the patient had been segregated.
Tuggali	1	1	..	..	Case imported from Alardinne. Patient and contacts segregated in sheds outside the village. The shed was burnt after patient's death.
Pattikonda	..	..	4	3	Infection seems to have been brought from Alardinne. Deaths occurred among Malas who have gone out to the fields. The infected huts burnt.
North Arcot District.					
Kuppam	..	..	10	10	Segregation of contacts and disinfection of houses attended to. Two of the infected streets almost entirely evacuated and disinfected.
Vellore	1	..	8	8	Patients mostly isolated and treated in their own houses. Contacts partly home segregated and partly moved to segregation camp. Houses in all cases disinfected.
Latteri	..	1	..	..	Patient and contacts home segregated. House disinfected.
Karanambat	1	..	..	..	Doubtful case. Patient isolated in his own house. Contacts attending on patient. House disinfected.
Ránipet	1	1	..	..	Patient isolated. No contacts. Disinfection attended to.
Arcot	..	..	10	10	Contacts in all the cases home segregated. Houses disinfected.
Virinjipuram	..	1	..	..	House thoroughly disinfected.
Tirupati	1	1	3	3	The indigenous cases occurred among the contacts of the imported case who had been previously segregated in another house. Segregation and disinfection arrangements attended to.
Walajapet	1	1	1	1	Contacts segregated in vacant houses. The infected houses evacuated and disinfected.
Arni	1	..	..	..	....
Salem District.					
Jalarpet	2	2	..	..	Patients treated in the hospital attached to plauge inspection station.
Mattigiri	..	..	8	5	Deaths partly in fields and partly in hospital.
Shulagiri	..	..	14	14	The greater part of the village is evacuated. The camp hospital treats a number of the patients.
Jigur	..	..	4	4	The whole village has been evacuated and the villagers have encamped in the fields.
Soppati	..	..	2	2	Contacts segregated in huts. Village evacuated
Hosúr	..	..	5	2	Patients removed to plague hospital. House disinfected. Adjoining houses evacuated.
Vániyambádi	1	1	1	..	Contacts home segregated.
Chinnabelagondapalli ..	..	..	2	1	....
Bedepalli	..	..	3	3	Whole village evacuated. Villagers live in the fields.
Bahadaravalli	..	..	1	1	....

Order—No. 166 P., dated 1st February 1899.

Recorded.

(True Extract.)

for *Secretary to Government.*

To the Plague Commissioner.
" Sanitary Commissioner.
" Surgeon-General.

Exd. A. F. Eccleston.

Envelope

2

FORTNIGHTLY NARRATIVE FOR THE PERIOD FROM 15TH TO 28TH JANUARY 1899.

In *Anantapur District* things are improving on the whole in the north, but not in the south. Guntakal, Kotala and Timmancherla remain clean. It is now a long time since Timmancherla reported a case; the disinfection of Guntakal and Kotala has been completed, and the people are to be allowed to return to their houses in Guntakal on the first; the result will be awaited with interest. Unfortunately, infection has been carried to the neighbouring villages to the south-west. Prompt evacuation has prevented the spread of the disease to a serious extent in Konakondla, but in Poliki things are far from satisfactory, and cases have undoubtedly been hushed up by the people. Captain Robertson, I.M.S., has turned his attention to the village and under his direct management things should be better. He writes to me that he is satisfied that Gooty is free. The infected quarter was thoroughly evacuated and disinfected, and the people are now being allowed back. In the south, Chavulur is unduobtedly getting over the attack, and this is probably due to the action of the people themselves; they have behaved sensibly. They are all out in the fields and are ready to help the authorities as regards reporting deaths and separating the sick from the healthy. One healthy family was living in a tope, in which two monkeys died; the cause of the monkeys' death was not clear, but at the same time the healthy family was attacked with plague. Dead monkeys have also been found in Hindupur. Hindupur is to a great extent evacuated, but there can be no doubt that things are much worse there than before; the attacks occur amongst those who have gone out as well as among those who have remained behind; the Collector thinks that the infection may be in the dirty odds and ends they have taken to camp with them, or that, more probably, they contract the disease by returning at intervals to the town for short periods. Sepoys have arrived and are at disinfection work. The villages immediately adjoining are infected. It remains to be seen if the approach of the hot weather will improve matters. I go there next week *viâ* Hosur.

In *Bellary District* there are only two places indigenously affected—Peddahotur and Hospet. There is little doubt that the true state of affairs has been deliberately concealed in the former village and that the disease has been going on there ever since the first cases were reported. Molagavalli is still all right and the sepoys have been moved on to Peddahotur, which is being evacuated. In Hospet the measures taken do not appear to have been wholly successful; the infected quarter was evacuated, but the Collector considers that the area evacuated cannot have been large enough, as fresh cases are occurring on the border of the evacuated area. Colonel Pemberton, I.M.S., is on the spot, and the Collector will be there as soon as he has recovered from inoculation.

The reported case from Berhampur, *Ganjám District*, may, I consider, be safely set down as a false alarm; every precaution has, however, been taken. There is no history of infection to be discovered; the boy is better, and none of his people are ill. A bacteriological examination disclosed no plague bacilli. The cause of the illness is not clear. The boy was accustomed to play a rough kind of game and it is possible that he strained himself, but this would not account for the swelling of the other glands; the Collector, however, states that the swelling of the glands is not unknown as a concomitant of malarial fever.

In the Pattikonda taluk of the *Kurnool District* the outlook is not at all happy, for the disease is evidently spreading from village to village. There is no improvement at Maddikera where cases are occurring both in the town and in the fields. The disease at Alardinne and Pattikonda is confined to the Malas; it was imported from Alardinne to Pattikonda, but it is not clear how it got into Alardinne. Alardinne has been wholly evacuated; the Malas at Pattikonda have all gone out to the fields.

The case reported from the *Nilgiri District* is a doubtful one; a child arrived from Mysore and died of convulsions. There have been no further developments. The location of the Muhammadan hospital is creating excitement, as all sites are objected to, chiefly by Europeans. A site was chosen some time back after mature consideration, and if objections to this are allowed to prevail it is probable that no site at all will be found.

The situation in *North Arcot District* is one of anxious interest, for we should learn from what happens there whether plague is likely to thrive on the East Coast below the Ghâts. Vellore and Arcot are both undoubtedly infected. In Vellore the attacks are confined to the Saidapet Ward in the north-east corner of the town. As soon as the outbreak was discovered, every preparation was made. A special medical officer was sent to the spot to help the District Medical and Sanitary Officer; a special officer was appointed for the town and 100 sepoys were sent up for disinfection work. Since then the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner has gone to the place and under him inoculation has gone on well, the people coming forward readily for the operation. He was at first assisted by Miss Hart of the Arcot Mission, but recently two lady nurses have been sent up, in the hope they may be able to do good work among the women. Our efforts were at first successful, but the more recent reports render it doubtful if we shall succeed in stamping the disease out easily. Segregation in the camps is objected to strongly, and segregation at home has been permitted in all but one or two cases. This concession has rendered the people more ready to help the authorities by giving information of sickness and accepting disinfection. Of the eight indigenous attacks in the fortnight, six occurred in houses in which previous cases had taken place; in only two cases had a case been discovered in a fresh house. This morning's news, however, (30th), shows that one or two other houses have since become infected; they are in the same quarter as the others. I am of opinion from what I have learnt on the spot that practically all deaths come to the knowledge of the authorities; I believe that the registration is as perfect as we are likely to get it anywhere. The Muhammadans are usually the most difficult to deal with, but in Vellore we have on our side very influential native pensioners who are willing to use their influence in bringing the deaths to notice. Muhammadan Committees make daily inquiries in the town as to sickness and deaths. The Hindus do not care about taking a public part in such duties, the carrying out of which might cause inconvenience to their neighbours. They give no trouble however. A Hospital Assistant is deputed for cholera duty in the town and with the aid of a midwife for the women examines all corpses without hindrance, and when examining for cholera he has an opportunity of seeing if the cause of death is not cholera but plague. Arcot causes more anxiety, for the people there are more difficult to deal with, many being Labbais, and there are no pensioned officers to help us. The cases which have been discovered are scattered all over the town, from which it would appear that the whole town is infected. There is reason to believe that cases are concealed. The Sub-Collector and the District Medical and Sanitary Officer with the Ambulance staff were there when I visited the place with the Collector. A special medical officer is being sent there, and 20 sepoys were sent from Vellore for disinfection work, until the 70 additional sepoys asked for arrive. The local officers are attempting to form local committees to assist in discovering sickness, but there is very poor material to work upon, and I fancy we shall have to trust entirely to paid agency. As at Vellore, segregation in the camp is objected to, but the concessions granted to the people in the matter of home segregation do not seem to render them any the readier to help us, as the concessions have, I think, undoubtedly done in Vellore. If inoculation becomes at all popular—which I doubt—one of the lady nurses will be sent from Vellore. Passengers by rail from all stations near Vellore have to take out passports now and observation circles have been established all round the town for 10 miles, and the main exits are watched so as to stop people actually sick. Cases have recently been reported from Tirupati. The history of these certainly shows that our precautions are really of some good. A man (inoculated) came from Mysore with his family; he was kept under observation and suddenly died, the cause of death being undecided but certainly suspicious; his contacts were all segregated and the remaining cases have arisen among them. There has been no spread to any other house. The news from Kuppam is dispiriting. The town is in two portions, one on either side of the rail road. The side originally attacked seemed to recover, when suddenly the other side became infected. Rats suffered first. The Collector reports that deaths are concealed. Thirty sepoys are to be despatched there, and Lieutenant Scott Elliott, 4th Mrdras Pioneers, the Special Plague Officer, is working hard to improve matters. Segregation is carried out without difficulty though European treatment is refused. Disinfection is progressing.

In the *Salem District* there has been some improvement in Mattigiri and Shulagiri since 20th, only two cases having been reported from Shulagiri since then and none from Mattigiri, but the small surrounding villages are beginning to suffer. I regret to say that plague has at last appeared in an indigenous form in Hosúr village. People of this village have for a long time past made strenuous exertions and with success to keep the disease out. They have posted pickets on all the paths, but recently dead rats were found in a house in the village and a case of plague was discovered directly afterwards, succeeded by three others. The persons were removed to camp. No history of contact is discovered and there therefore seems good reason to suppose that infection was carried by rats. Dr. Noble examined a rat and discovered a bubo. The people in these parts thoroughly appreciate the advantages of evacuation.

A statement of attacks and deaths up to date is appended and also a list of attacks in the fortnight.

As for inoculation, I can say but little, for the information furnished by Collectors is not worth much. The people of Denkanikota, Hosúr taluk, Salem district, professed to be anxious to be operated on, but when Dr. Noble accepted their invitation and went there they all backed out of it. At Vellore, under Major Bannerman, I.M.S., at least 1,300 cases have been done, mostly in the affected ward; it may be said to be fairly popular, but is probably accepted to some extent by reason of the privileges it conveys.

The temper of the people has been on the whole good. Home segregation has undoubtedly satisfied the Vellore people and it seems to have worked fairly satisfactorily, so far as outsiders are concerned, but not so satisfactorily with regard to those who remained in the houses. There was a disturbance at Virinjipuram in North Arcot and segregation in camp was forcibly opposed, though allowed in a detached chattram. A child of a jemadar syce at Mattigiri Remount Depot was attacked and when segregation was attempted violence was threatened; arrangements were subsequently made in the Remount limits.

L. E. BUCKLEY,
Plague Commissioner.

5

STATEMENT showing the progress of Plague in the villages of the Madras Presidency.

Infected places.	Up to the end of December 1898.						During the fortnight ending 14th January 1899.						During the fortnight ending 28th January 1899.					
	Imported.		Indigenous.		Total.		Imported.		Indigenous.		Total.		Imported.		Indigenous.		Total.	
	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.
Anantapur District.																		
Anantapur	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chavulur	3	1	31	21	34	22	..	..	11	10	11	10	..	..	3	5	3	5
Dharmapuram	4	2	..	..	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gooty	3	3	..	..	3	3	..	..	7	6	7	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. Taluk	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Guntakal	..	..	136	113	136	113	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hindupur	3	2	35	25	38	27	..	..	14	10	14	10	1	..	41	31	42	31
Utkoor	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	2	1	3	2	..	..	3	2
Jallapalli	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	..	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Karur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	2	1	..	..	..	1	..
Kodegapalli	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	1	1
Konakondla	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	22	13	22	13	..	..	1	3	1	3
Kotala	..	..	34	23	34	23	..	..	2	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malapuram	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poliki	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	2	7	2	..	..	12	9	12	9
Sadlapalli	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
Srikantapuram	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	2
Tadpatri Taluk	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Timmancheria	..	..	18	10	18	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Uravakonda	2	1	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Yerratimmarayacheru	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Numakampalle	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1
Konapuram	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1
Total ..	19	12	255	193	274	205	6	6	66	45	72	51	7	3	61	52	68	55
Bellary District.																		
Adoni	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	2	1	2	2	..	..	2	2
Amravati	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	1
Bellary	2	2	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chippigeri	..	..	12	6	12	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Holagondi	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hospet	8	8	3	1	11	9	2	1	13	8	15	9	..	..	13	12	13	12
Itigi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	1
Kuradagadda	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	1
Molagavalli	1	1	114	103	115	104	..	..	2	4	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Peddahotur	..	..	3	2	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	8	13	8
Sirigeri	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	13	13	132	112	145	125	4	2	15	12	19	14	5	5	26	20	31	25
Chingleput District.																		
Adayalcheri	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Conjeeveram	2	2	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sadayamkuppam	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sriperumbudur	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tirumushi	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vinnamangalam	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	7	7	..	..	7	7	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore District.																		
Karur	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pudukanalli	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	2	1	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cuddapah District.																		
Marripad	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Untimitta	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	2	2	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ganjam District.																		
Berhampur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..

Infected places.	Up to the end of December 1898.						During the fortnight ending 14th January 1899.						During the fortnight ending 28th January 1899.					
	Imported.		Indigenous.		Total.		Imported.		Indigenous.		Total.		Imported.		Indigenous.		Total.	
	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.
Kurnool District.																		
Alardinne	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	12	12	13	13	..	..	12	10	12	10
Dhone	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kurnool	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kyrappali	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Maddikera	..	..	9	6	9	6	..	..	7	6	7	6	1	..	12	11	13	11
Pattikonda	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	3	4	3
Togalagula	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Tuggali	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	1
Total	2	2	9	6	11	8	2	1	21	18	23	19	2	2	28	25	30	27
Madras	12	7	..	..	12	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madura District.																		
Kodaikanal	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar District.																		
Calicut	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nilgiri District.																		
Ootacamund	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	1
North Arcot District.																		
Ammur	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arcot	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	2	2	..	..	10	10
Arni	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Attinatham	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Chandragiri	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. taluk	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chetpet	2	1	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chittoor	2	1	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kalambur	4	4	..	..	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kalanipaukam	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kalatur	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kalavai	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kannamangalam	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Katpadi	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Karananbat	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kondakuppam	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
Kuppam	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	9	5	9	5	..	..	10	10	10	10
Kuttyam	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Latteri	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	3	..	..	4	3	..	1	..	..	..	1
Marudambakkam	3	3	..	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pallikonda	5	4	..	..	5	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pulivalam	3	3	..	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rajanpettai	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ranipet	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	2	..	..	1	1	1	1
Reddimamkuppam	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Satyavizanagram	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sholinghur	1	1	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tallur	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tenkarai	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Thandalam	2	2	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tirupati	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tiruvattur	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	3	3	4	4
Torapadi	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vellore	5	4	..	..	5	4	..	..	12	10	12	10	1	..	8	8	9	8
Venkatapuram	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Veppalai	2	2	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Virinjipuram	1	1	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Visharam	2	2	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Walajapet	5	3	..	..	5	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Yellayanellore	6	5	..	..	6	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	2	2
Total	63	54	..	..	63	54	8	4	24	18	32	22	5	4	33	33	38	37

—	Up to end of 1898.						During the fortnight ending 14th January 1899.						During the fortnight ending 28th January 1899.					
	Imported.		Indigenous.		Total.		Imported.		Indigenous.		Total.		Imported.		Indigenous.		Total.	
	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.
Salem District.																		
Bagalur	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bagalur (near road)	2	1	..	..	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bagur	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bagudarapalli	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	1
Badapalli	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	3	3
Denkanikota	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ethkodi	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Giriramudram	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gummalapuram	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hosur	15	5	..	..	15	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	2	5	2
Jalarpet	34	21	..	..	34	21	..	1	..	..	..	1	2	2	..	..	2	2
Jigur	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	6	5	8	7	..	..	4	4	4	4
Kamvanthodi	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kaveripatam	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Krishnagiri taluk	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Komaranpalli	2	1	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ketandapatti	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	..	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kothakondapalli	3	2	..	..	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mattigiri	..	..	36	30	36	30	..	..	25	29	25	29	..	..	8	5	8	5
Medinakuppam	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Perumalpet	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem	8	3	..	..	8	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Shulagiri	..	..	29	21	29	21	..	..	46	34	46	34	..	..	14	14	14	14
Susewada	19	10	..	..	19	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tiruppattúr	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vániyámbadi	5	3	..	..	5	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	1	1
Vartanapalli	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Road between Yedunallur and Kuthalur	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Soppatti	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	2
Chinnabelagondapalli	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	2	1
Total	103	58	65	51	168	109	7	9	77	68	84	77	4	4	39	31	43	35
South Canara District.																		
Kumbasi	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly District.																		
Trichinopoly	6	3	..	..	6	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

STATEMENT showing the number of attacks and deaths in the fortnight from 15th to 28th January 1899.

—	Imported.		Indigenous.		—
	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	
Anantapur District.					
Konakondla	..	..	1	3	Village evacuated and being disinfected by sepoys.
Karúr	..	..	1	..	....
Hindupur	1	..	41	31	Deaths partly in fields and partly in town. Town nearly deserted. Sepoys disinfecting.
Chavulur	..	..	3	5	Village evacuated.
Kodegapalli	1	1	..	..	Disinfection carried out.
Sadlapalli	1	..	..	..	....
Poliki	..	..	12	9	Deaths concealed Action now being taken.
Konapuram	..	..	1	1	....
Srikantapuram	..	..	2	2	....
Utkoor	3	2	..	..	....
Neemakampalli	..	..	1	1	....
Bellary District.					
Adóni	2	2	..	..	Patients treated in plague hospital.
Hospet	..	..	13	12	Seizures mostly in the infected part of the town. Some cases also in the segregation camp and in the fields. In most of the cases infection traceable to previous cases of plague already reported. The infected quarter is almost completely evacuated and disinfection of houses is proceeding.

Names of places.	Imported.		Indigenous.		Remarks.
	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	
Bellary District—cont.					
Kuradagadda	1	1	..	..	Contacts segregated. House disinfected.
Amravati	1	1	..	..	A road-side case. Infection traceable to Hospet.
Peddahotur	..	..	13	8	Deaths partly in fields and partly in the village. Contact segregated. The huts in which deaths occurred were burnt. Village evacuated and will be disinfected by sepoys.
Itigi	1	1	..	..	....
Ganjam District.					
Berhampur	..	..	1	..	Suspicious. Bacteriological examination showed no plague germ. Segregation and other measures taken.
Nilgiri District.					
Ootacamund	1	1	..	..	Imported from Bangalore. Contacts segregated. House disinfected. Doubtful case.
Kurnool District.					
Maddikera	1	..	12	11	Deaths partly in the village and partly in the fields. Infected sheds in the fields invariably burnt. Infected houses in village disinfected. Contacts segregated.
Alardinne	..	..	12	10	The whole village has been evacuated. Deaths in fields.
Kyruppali	..	1	..	..	Patient isolated in a shed outside the village. Contacts segregated in sheds. The hut was burnt after patient's death.
Togalagula	..	..	..	1	Death in the hut in the fields where the patient had been segregated.
Tuggali	1	1	..	..	Case imported from Alardinne. Patient and contacts segregated in sheds outside the village. The shed was burnt after patient's death.
Pattikonda	..	..	4	3	Infection seems to have been brought from Alardinne. Deaths occurred among Malas who have gone out to the fields. The infected huts burnt.
North Arcot District.					
Kuppam	..	..	10	10	Segregation of contacts and disinfection of houses attended to. Two of the infected streets almost entirely evacuated and disinfected.
Vellore	1	..	8	8	Patients mostly isolated and treated in their own houses. Contacts partly home segregated and partly moved to segregation camp. Houses in all cases disinfected.
Lat	..	1	..	..	Patient and contacts home segregated. House disinfected.
Kar	1	..	..	..	Doubtful case. Patient isolated in his own house. Contacts attending on patient. House disinfected.
Rani	1	1	..	..	Patient isolated. No contacts. Disinfection attended to.
Arcot	..	..	10	10	Contacts in all the cases home segregated. Houses disinfected.
Virinjipuram	1	1	3	3	House thoroughly disinfected. The indigenous cases occurred among the contacts of the imported case who had been previously segregated in another house. Segregation and disinfection arrangements attended to.
Tirupati					
Walajapet	..	1	1	1	Contacts segregated in vacant houses. The infected houses evacuated and disinfected.
Arni	..	..	..	..	....
Salem District.					
Jalarpet	2	2	..	..	Patients treated in the hospital attached to plauge inspection station.
Mattigiri	..	..	8	5	Deaths partly in fields and partly in hospital.
Shulagiri	..	..	14	14	The greater part of the village is evacuated. The camp hospital treats a number of the patients.
Jigur	..	..	4	4	The whole village has been evacuated and the villagers have encamped in the fields.
Soppati	..	..	2	2	Contacts segregated in huts-Village evacuated
Hosur	..	..	5	2	Patients removed to plague hospital. House disinfected. Adjoining houses evacuated.
Véniyambádi	1	1	1	..	Contacts home segregated.
Chinnabelagondapalli ..	..	..	2	1	....
Bedepalli	..	..	3	3	Whole village evacuated. Villagers live in the fields.
Bahadaravalli	..	..	1	1	....

Order No. 166 P., dated 1st February 1899.

Recorded

(True Extract)

Secretary to Govt.

To, the Plague Commissioner
" Sanitary Commissioner
" Surgeon-General.

PC for perusal of this note, L&M c 209 P.
+ the pencil notes of this
office.
W.T 1.2.99.
Office When P.C. has seen, despatch, attend to Judia r
then send to H.E., whose initials I do not
See W T 1.2.99

No 28 with encls.

Plague Commissioner's Office,

Madras 30th January 1899.

The Post.
W T 1 2 99

From

L. E. Buckley, Esquire., I. C. S.,

Plague Commissioner,

Madras.

To

The Secretary to Government,

Local & Municipal Department,

Madras.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit for the information of Government a fortnightly narrative of the progress of plague from 15th to 28th January 1899.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

L Buckley
31/1

Plague Commissioner.

H E
No 166 P 87 1-2-99
Recorded. see below
RA

Dead
H E
No 67 P 87 1-2-99 W T.

D.O. to Secy, Home Dept.

Dear Sir, In continn of my D.O. No 3 Pdy 20/1/99 I am directed to forward a copy of the narrative of the P C for the fortnight ending the 28th Jany.

W T
30.1.99

S.54
5.2.99

I have visited below Arcot, & am at Tirowan right to Tiruvannamalai. Thence I:- below Chetput & Vellore again & then to Salem & Trichinopoly & Madura.

I do not gather from the narrative that the P.C. has visited any of the places referred to, - during the fortnight. The P.C. ought to be very frequently - almost constantly - on tour, and should visit infected localities again & again, instructing, guiding & encouraging the local officers and the people. RA 31.1.99.

Despatch
W T
1.2.99

Office to copy each district to be underlined as shown

1

Fortnightly Report

In Anantapur District things are improving on the whole in the north, but not in the south. Guntakal, Kotala and Timmancherla remain clean. It is now a long time since Timmancherla reported a case; the disinfection of Guntakal & Kotala has been completed, and the people are to be allowed to return to their houses in Guntakal on 1st; the result will be awaited with interest. Unfortunately infection has been carried to the neighbouring villages to the South-West. Prompt evacuation has prevented the spread of the disease to a serious extent in Konakondla, but in Poliki things are far from satisfactory, and cases have undoubtedly been hushed up by the people. Captain Robertson I.M.S., has turned his attention to the village and under his direct management things should be better. He writes to me that he is satisfied that Gooty is free. The infected quarter was thoroughly evacuated and disinfected, the people are now being allowed back. In the south, Chowloor is undoubtedly getting over the attack, and this is probably due to the actions of the people themselves; they have behaved sensibly. They are all out in the fields, and are ready to help the authorities as regards reporting deaths, and separating the sick from the healthy. One healthy family was living in a tope, in which two monkeys died; the case of the monkeys' death was not clear, but at the same time the healthy family was attacked with plague. Dead monkeys have also been found in Hindupur. Hindupur is to a great extent evacuated, but there can be no doubt that things are much worse there than before; the attacks occur amongst those who have gone out as well as among those who have remained behind; the Collector thinks that the infection may be in the dirty odds and ends they have taken to camp with them, or that more probably they contract the disease by returning at intervals to the town for short periods. Sepoys have arrived and are at disinfection work. The villages immediately adjoining are infected. It remains to be seen if the approach of the hot weather will improve matters. I go there next week, via Hosur.

2P

District

In Bellary there are only two places indigenously affected Peddahotur and Hospet. There is little doubt that the true state of affairs has been deliberately concealed in the former village and that the disease has been going on there ever since the first cases were reported. Molagavalli is still all right and the sepoys have been moved on to Peddahotur, which is being evacuated. In Hospet the measures taken do not appear to have been wholly successful; the infected quarter was evacuated, but the Collector considers that the area evacuated cannot have been large enough, as fresh cases are occurring on the border of the evacuated area. Col.Pemberton I.M.S., is on the spot, and the Collector will be there as soon as he has recovered from inoculation.

The reported case from Berhampore, Ganjam District may, I consider, be safely set down as a false alarm; every precaution has, however, been taken. There is no history of infection to be discovered; the boy is better, and none of his people are ill. A bacteriological examination disclosed no plague bacilli. The cause of the illness is not clear. The boy was accustomed to play a rough kind of game and it is possible that he strained himself, but this would not account for the swelling of the other glands; the Collector however states that the swelling of the glands is not unknown as a concomitant of malarial fever.

In the Pattikonda Taluk of the Kurnool District the outlook is not at all happy, for the disease is evidently spreading from village to village. There is no improvement at Maddikera where cases are occurring both in the town and in the fields. The disease at Alardinne and Pattikonda is confined to the Malas; it was imported from Alardinne to Pattikonda but it is not clear how it got into Alardinne. Alardinne has been wholly evacuated; the Malas at Pattikonda have all gone out to the fields.

The case reported from the Nilgiri District is a doubtful one; a child arrived from Mysore and died of convulsions. There have been no further developments. The location of the Muhammadan Hospital is creating excitement, as all sites are objected to, chiefly by Europeans. A site was chosen some time back after

mature consideration and if objections to this are allowed to prevail it is probable that no site at all will be found.

The situation in North Arcot District is one of anxious interest, for we should learn from what happens there whether plague is likely to thrive on the East Coast below the Ghauts. Vellore and Arcot are both undoubtedly infected. In Vellore the attacks are confined to the Saidapet Ward in the North-East corner of the town. As soon as the outbreak was discovered every preparation was made. A special Medical Officer was sent to the spot to help the District Medical & Sanitary Officer; a special Officer was appointed for the town and 100 sepoys were sent up for disinfection work. Since then the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner has gone to the place, and under him inoculation has gone on well, the people coming forward readily for the operation. He was at first assisted by Miss Hart of the Arcot Mission but recently two lady nurses have been sent up, in the hope they may be able to do good work among the women. Our efforts were at first successful, but the ~~nurse~~ more recent reports render it doubtful if we shall succeed in stamping the disease out easily. Segregation in the camps is objected to strongly , and segregation at ~~house~~ home has been permitted in all but one or two cases. This concession has rendered the people more ready to help the authorities by giving information of sickness and accepting disinfection. Of the 8 additional attacks in the fortnight 5 occurred in houses in which previous cases had taken place; in only ~~one~~ two cases had a case been discovered in a fresh house. This mornings' news however(30th) shows that one or two other houses have since become infected; they are in the same quarter as the others. I am of opinion from what I have learnt on the spot that practically all deaths come to the knowledge of the authorities; I believe that the registration is as perfect as we are likely to get it anywhere. The ~~Mahamodans~~ Muhammadans are usually the most difficult to deal with, but in Vellore we have on our side very influential native pensioners who are willing to use their influence in bringing the deaths to notice. Mahamodan Muhammadan committees make daily enquiries in the town as to sickness and deaths. The Hindus do not care about taking

~~about~~ a public part in such duties, the carrying out of which might cause inconvenience to their neighbours. They give no trouble however. A Hospital Assistant is deputed ~~on~~ for cholera duty ~~and~~ in the town and with the aid of a mid-wife for the women examines all corpses without hindrance and when examining for cholera he has an opportunity of seeing if the cause of death is not cholera but plague. Arcot causes more anxiety, for the people there are more difficult to deal with, many being Labbais and there are no pensioned officers to help us. The cases which have been discovered are scattered all over the town, from which it would appear that the whole town is infected. There is reason to believe that cases are concealed. The Sub-Collector and the District Medical & Sanitary Officer with the Ambulance staff were there when I visited the place with the Collector. A special Medical Officer is being sent there, and 20 sepoys were sent from Vellore for disinfection work, until the 70 additional sepoys asked for arrive. The local officers are attempting to form local committees to assist in discovering sickness, but there is very poor material to work upon, and I fancy we shall have to trust entirely to paid agency. As at Vellore, segregation in the camp is objected to, but the concessions granted to the people in the matter of home segregation do not seem to render them any the readier to help us, as the concessions have, I think, undoubtedly done in Vellore. If inoculation ~~catches on~~ becomes popular at all -which I doubt- one of the lady nurses will be sent from Vellore. Passengers By rail from all stations near Vellore have to take out passports now and observation circles have been established all round the town for 10 miles and the main exits are watched so as to stop people actually sick. Cases have recently been reported from Tirupati. The history of these certainly shows that our precautions are really of some good. A man(inoculated) came from Mysore with his family ; he was kept under observation and suddenly — died, the cause of death being undecided but certainly suspicious; his contacts were all segregated and the remaining cases have arisen among them. There has been no spread to any other house. The news from Kuppam is dispiriting. The town is in two portions one on either side of the rail-road.

The side originally attacked seemed to recover, when suddenly the other side became infected. Rats suffered first. The Collector reports that deaths are concealed. 30 sepoys are to be despatched there and Lieut. Scott Elliott, 4th M.P., the special plague officer, is working hard to improve matters. Segregation is carried out without difficulty though European treatment is refused. Disinfection is progressing.

In the Salem District there has been some improvement in Mattigiri and Shulagiri since 20th, only 2 cases having been reported from Shulagiri since then and none from Mattigiri, but the small surrounding villages are beginning to suffer. I regret to say that plague has at last appeared in an indigenous form in Hosur village. People of this village have for a long time past made strenous exertions and with success to keep the disease out. They have posted pickets on all the paths, but recently dead rats were found in a house in the village and a case of plague was discovered directly afterwards, succeeded by three others. The persons were removed to camp. No history of contact is discovered and there therefore seems good reason to suppose that infection was carried by rats. Dr. Noble examined a rat and discovered a bubo. The people in these parts thoroughly appreciate the advantages of evacuation.

A statement of attacks and deaths up to date is appended and also a list of attacks in the fortnight.

As for inoculation I can say but little, for the information furnished by Collectors is not worth much. The people of Denkanikota, Hosur Taluk, Salem District, professed to be anxious to be operated on, but when Dr. Noble accepted their invitation and went there they all backed out of it. At Vellore under Major Bannerman I.M.S., at least 1300 cases have been done, mostly in the affected ward; it may be said to be fairly popular, but is probably accepted to some extent by reason of the privileges it conveys.

The temper of the people has been on the whole good. Home segregation has undoubtedly satisfied the Vellore people and it seems to have worked fairly satisfactorily, so far as outsiders are concerned, but not so satisfactorily with regard to those

6P

who remained in the houses. There was a disturbance at Virinjipuram in North Arcot and segregation in camp was forcibly opposed, though allowed in a detached Chuttram. A child of a Jemadar syce at Mattigiri Remount Depot was attacked and when segregation was attempted violence was threatened; arrangements were subsequently made in Remount limits.

Plague Commissioner.

Statement showing the number of

List of attacks and deaths in the Fortnight 15th to 28th Jan 99

	Imported		Indigenous		
	S.	D.	S.	D.	
Anantapur District					
Konakondla			1	3	Village evacuated and being disinfected by Sepoys.
Katur.			1	.	
Kindupur	1	.	4/~~3~~	3/27.	Deaths partly in fields and partly in town. Town nearly deserted. Sepoys disinfecting.
Chowloor			3	5	Village evacuated.
Kodegapalli	1	1			disinfection carried out.
Sadlapalli	1				
Poliki			12	9	Deaths concealed. Action now being taken.
Konapuram			1	1	
Srikantapuram.			2	2.	
Uthaor	3	2			
Neemakampalli			1	1	
Bellary District.					
Adoni	2	2	.	.	Patients treated in Plague hospital.

	Imported S	Imported D	Indigenous S	Indigenous D	
Bellary District (Contd).					
Hospet			13 ~~12~~	12 ~~9~~	Seizures mostly in the infected part of the town. Some cases also in the Segregation Camp and in the fields. In most of the cases infection traceable to previous cases of plague already reported. The infected quarter is almost completely evacuated and disinfection of houses in progress.
Kuradagadda	1	1			Contacts segregated. House disinfected.
Amravati	1	1			A roadside case. Infection traceable to Hospet.
Seddahotur			13	8	Deaths partly in fields and partly in the village. Contacts segregated. The huts in which deaths occurred were burnt. Village evacuated and will be disinfected by Sepoys.
Itigi	1	1			

	Imported		Indigenous		
	S	D	S	D	
Ganjam District					
Berhampûr.			1		Suspicious. Bacteriological examination showed no plague fatum. Segregation and other measures taken.
Nilgiri District					
Ootacamund	1	1			Imported from Bangalore. Contacts segregated. House disinfected. Doubtful case.

	Imported		Indigenous		
	S.	D.	S.	D.	
Kurnool Dt.					
Maddikera	1	.	12	11	Deaths partly in the village and partly in the fields. Infected sheds in the fields invariably burnt. Infected houses in village disinfected. Contacts segregated.
Alardinne			12	10	The whole village has been evacuated. Deaths in fields.
Kyruppali	.	1			Patient isolated in a shed outside the village. Contacts segregated in sheds. The hut was burnt after patients death.
Togalagula				1	Death in the hut in the fields where the patient had been segregated.
Juggali	1	1			Case imported from Alardinne. Patient and contacts segregated in sheds outside the village. The shed was burnt after patients death.
Pattikonda			4	3	Infection seems to have been brought from Alardinne. Deaths occurred among Malas who have gone out to the fields. The infected huts burnt.
13+11	5	5	5	5	20+2

	Imported		Indigenous		
	Seizures	Deaths	Seizures	Deaths	
North Arcot District					
Kuppam.	"	"	10	10	Segregation of contacts and disinfection of houses attended to. Two of the infected streets almost entirely evacuated and disinfected.
Vellore.	1	.	8	8	Patients mostly isolated and treated in their own houses. Contacts partly home segregated and partly moved to segregation camp. Houses in all cases disinfected
Ranipet	5	8	5	5	
Latteri	"	1	"	"	Patient and contacts home segregated. House disinfected.
Karanambat	1	"	"	"	Case suspicious, if plague Patient isolated in his own house. Contacts attending on patient. House disinfected.
Ranipet	1	1	"	.	Patient isolated. No contacts. Disinfection attended to.
Arcot.	"	"	10	10	Contacts in all the cases home segregated. Houses disinfected.
Virinjipuram	"	1	"	"	House thoroughly disinfected.
Tirupati	1	1	3	3	The indigenous cases occurred among the contacts of the imported case, who had been segregated

	Imported		Indigenous		
	S.	D.	S.	D.	
North Arcot Dt. (Continued)					
					previously segregated in another house. Segregation & disinfection arrangements attended to. Contacts segregated in vacant houses. The infected houses evacuated and disinfected.
Walajapet.	/	/	/	/	
Beni.	/	.	.	.	

	Imported		Indigenous		Remarks
	S	D	S	D	
Salem Dt Jolarpet	2	2			Patients treated in the hospital attached to Plague Inspection Station
Mattigiri			8	5	Deaths partly in fields & partly in Hospital
Shalagoni			14	14	The greater part of the Village is evacuated. The camp hospital treats a number of the patients
Jigur			4	4	The whole Village has been evacuated and the Villagers have encamped in the fields
Soppati			2	2	Contacts Segregated in huts Village evacuated
Hosur			5	2	Patients removed to plague Hospital. House disinfected Adjoining houses evacuated
13 / 1					
	3	3	5	3	20½

	Imported		Indigenous		Remarks
	S	D	S	D	
Vaniambadi	1	1	1	.	Contacts home segregated
Chinnabelagondapalli			2	1	—
Bedepalli			3	3	Whole village evacuated Villagers live in the fields
Bahadaravalli			1	1	—

Statement Showing the progress of Plague in the villages of the Madras P

Infected Places	up to the end of December 1898.				During the fortnight ending the 14th Jany 1899				During the fortnight ending 28th Jany 1899.			
	Imported		Indigenous		Total		Imported		Indigenous		Total	
	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D
Anantapur Dt.												
Anantapur	1	1	"	"	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chowloor	3	1	31	21	34	22	-	-	11	10	11	10
Dharmapuram	4	2	-	-	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gooty	3	3	-	-	3	3	-	-	7	6	7	6
Do Taluq	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guntakal	-	-	136	113	136	113	-	-	0	0	0	0
Hindupur	3	2	35	25	38	27	-	-	14	10	14	10
Hoot Koor	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	"	2	1
Jallapalli	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	"	"	3	3
Karur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	2
Kodegapalli	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1
Kona kondla	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	22	13	22	13
Kotala	-	-	34	23	34	23	-	-	2	2	2	2
Malapuram	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1
Poleki	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	2	7	2
Sadlapalli	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Srikantapuram	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tadpatri I.K.	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Timmancherla	-	-	18	10	18	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uravakonda	2	1	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yerratimmayacheru	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nemakampalle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Konapuram	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	19	12	265	178	274	215	6	6	66	45	72	51
Bellary Dt.												
Adoni	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	2	1
Amravati	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bellary	2	2	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chippigeri	-	-	12	6	12	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Holagondi	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospet	8	8	3	1	11	9	2	1	13	8	15	9
Kligi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuradagadda	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Molagavalli	1	1	114	103	115	104	-	-	2	4	2	4
Siddapuram	-	-	3	2	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-

Infected Places	During the fortnight ending 28th Jany 1899.				
	Imported		Indigenous		Total
	S	D	S	D	S
Anantapur Dt.					
Anantapur	-	-	-	-	-
Chowloor	-	-	3	5	3
Dharmapuram	-	-	-	-	-
Gooty	-	-	-	-	-
Do Taluq	-	-	-	-	-
Guntakal	-	-	-	-	-
Hindupur	1	"	41	31	42
Hoot Koor	3	2	"	"	3
Jallapalli	-	-	-	-	-
Karur	-	-	-	-	-
Kodegapalli	/	"	-	-	/
Kona kondla	-	-	/	3	/
Kotala	-	-	-	-	-
Malapuram	-	-	-	-	-
Poleki	-	-	12	9	12
Sadlapalli	/	-	-	-	/
Srikantapuram	-	-	2	2	2
Tadpatri I.K.	-	-	-	-	-
Timmancherla	-	-	-	-	-
Uravakonda	-	-	-	-	-
Yerratimmayacheru	-	-	-	-	-
Nemakampalle	1	1	1	1	1
Konapuram	/	/	/	/	/
Total	7	3	61	52	68
Bellary Dt.					
Adoni	2	2	-	-	2
Amravati	/	/	-	-	/
Bellary	-	-	-	-	-
Chippigeri	-	-	-	-	-
Holagondi	-	-	-	-	-
Hospet	-	-	13	12	13
Kligi	/	/	-	-	/
Kuradagadda	/	/	-	-	/
Molagavalli	-	-	-	-	-
Siddapuram	-	-	13	8	13

Infected places	up to the end of 1898						During the fortnight ending 14.1.99						During the fortnight ending 28.1.99.					
	Imported		Indigenous		Total		Imported		Indigenous		Total		Imported		Indigenous		Total	
	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D
Bellary Dt (cont.).																		
Sirigeri	1	1	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total	13	13	132	112	145	125	4	2	15	12	19	14	5	5	26	20	31	25
Chingleput Dt																		
Adagaleheri	1	1	.	.	1	1												
Chingleput	1	1	.	.	1	1												
Conjeeverum	2	2	.	.	2	2												
Sadayankuppam	1	1	.	.	1	1												
Sriperumbudur	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	1	1						
Sriwushi	1	1	.	.	1	1												
Vinnamangalam	1	1	.	.	1	1												
Total	7	7	.	.	7	7	1	1	.	.	1	1						
Coimbatore Dt.																		
Karur	1	.	.	.	1	"												
Pudukanaikli	1	1	.	.	1	1												
Total	2	1	.	.	2	1												
Cuddapah Dt																		
Marripad	1	1	.	.	1	1												
Ontimitta	1	1	.	.	1	1												
Total	2	2	.	.	2	2												
Ganjam Dt.																		
Berhampur																		
Kurnool Dt.																		
Alardiroe	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	12	12	13	13	.	.	12	10	12	10
Dhone	1	1	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Kurnool	1	1	.	.	1	1			.	.	.	.			.	.	.	.
Nyruppali	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	1
Maddikera	.	.	9	6	9	6	.	.	7	6	7	6	1	.	12	11	13	11
Pattikonda	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	3	4	3
Togalagula	.	.	-	.	.	.	-	2	-	2	.	.	.	.	1	-	1	
Tuggali	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	1	1
Total	2	2	9	6	11	8	2	1	21	18	23	19	2	2	28	25	30	27

	Upto end of 1898			During the first night ending 14-1-98			During the forte night ending 28-1-98		
	Imported	Indigenous	Total	Imported	Indigenous	Total	Imported	Indigenous	Total
	S D	S D	S D	S D	S D	S D	S D	S D	S D
Madras.	127 . .		127						
Madras Dt:									
Kodaikanal	1 . .		1 .						
Malabar Dt									
Calicut	1 . .		1 .						
Nilgiri Dt:									
Ootacamund							1 1 .	.	1 1
N. Arcot Dt									
Ammur	1 1 .	.	1 1						
Arcot	. .	.	. .	1 1	1 1	2 2 .	.	10 10	10 10
Arni							1 . .	.	1 .
Attimattam	1 1 .	.	1 1						
Chandragiri	1 1 .	.	1 1						
-do- Palak	1 1 .	.	1 1						
Chetpet	2 1 .	.	2 1						
Chittoor	2 1 .	.	2 1						
Kalambur	4 4 .	.	4 4						
Kalinjankam	1 1 .	.	1 1						
Kalatur	1 1 .	.	1 1						
Kalavai	1 1 .	.	1 1						
Kannamangalam	1 1 .	.	1 1						
Katpadi	1 1 .	.	1 1						
Kavanambat				1 . .	.	1 .	1 . .	.	1 .
Kodakuppam	1 . .	0	1 .						
Kuppam	1 1 .	.	1 1	. .	9 5	9 5	. .	10 10	10 10
Kuthyam	1 . .	.	1 .						
Latteri				4 3 .	.	4 3 .	1 . .	.	1
Mamdambakkam	3 3 .	.	3 3						
Pallikonda	5 4 .	.	5 4						
Pulivalam	3 3 .	.	3 3						

	upto end of 1898.						during the fortnight ending 14-1-99.						during the fortnight ending 28-1-99					
	Imported		Indigenous.		Total		Imported		Indigenous		Total		Imported		Indigenous		Total	
	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D
N. Arcot Dt:																		
Arjanpettai	1	1	-	-	1	1												
Ranipet	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	2	2	-	-	1	1	1	1
Reddimankuppam	1	1	-	-	1	1												
Satyavigunaparam	1	1	-	-	1	1												
Sholinghur	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Tallur	1	1	-	-	1	1												
Teakarai	1	1	-	-	1	1												
Nandalem	2	2	-	-	2	2												
Tirupati	-	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	0	1	1	3	3	4	4	
Tirupattur	1	1	-	-	1	1												
Tirupadi	1	1	-	-	1	1												
Vellore	5	4	-	-	5	4	-	-	12	10	12	10	1	-	8	8	9	8
Venkatapuram	1	1	-	-	1	1												
Veppalai	2	2	-	-	2	2												
Virinjipuram	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	.	.	1	.	.	1	.	.	-	1
Visharam	2	2	.	.	2	2												
Walajapet	5	3	-	-	5	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	1	1	2	2
Yellayagullor	6	5	-	-	6	5												
Total	63	54	-	-	63	54	8	4	24	18	32	22	5	4	33	33	38	37
Salem Dt																		
Balgalur	1	1	-	-	1	1												
Balgalur (reservoir)	2	1	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	1						
Basur	1	1	-	-	1	1												
Bagadenpalli											1	1	-	-	1	1		
Bedapalli											-	-	3	3	3	3		
Denkenikota	2	.	-	-	2	.												
Ekkodi	1	1	-	-	1	1												
Sirinamudram	1	1	-	-	1	1												
Sommalapuram	1	1	-	-	1	1												
Hosur	15	5	-	-	15	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	2	5	2
Jalarpet	34	21	-	-	34	21	-	1	-	-	1	2	2	-	-	2	2	
Jigur	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	6	5	8	7	-	-	4	4	4	4

	up to end of 1898			during the first. script ending 30-9-99			during the first. script ending 29-1-99		
	Imported	Indigenous	Total Imported	Imported	Indigenous	Total	Imported	Indigenous	Total
	R A	R A	R A	R A	R A	R A	R A	R A	R A.
Salem Dt: Contd									
Kanvanthodi	1 1	. .	1 1						
Kaveripatam	1 1	. .	1 1						
Krishnagiri Taluk	1 1	- -	1 1						
Komerenpalli	2 1	- -	2 1						
Ketandapatti	- -	- -	- -	3 3	- -	3 3			
Kothakandapalli	3 2	- -	3 2						
Mattigiri	- -	36 30	36 30	- -	25 29	25 29	- -	8 5	8 5
Pedinakuppam	1 -	- -	1 -						
Perumalpet	1 1	- -	1 1						
Salem	8 3	- -	8 3						
Shulagiri	- -	29 21	29 21	- -	46 34	46 34	- -	14 14	14 14
Sucuwada	19 10	- -	19 10						
Tiruppattur	1 1	- -	1 1						
Vaniambady	5 3	- -	5 3				- -	1 1	1 - 2 1
Vartanepalli	1 1	- -	1 1						
Road between Vedmakeri & Kuthalur.	- -	- -	- -	- -	22 -	22			
Soppatti								2 2	2 2
Chinnakallapadapalli								2 1	2 1
Total	103 58	65 51	168 109	7 7	93 77	100 84	7 7	4 4	39 31 43 35
South Canara Dt									
Kumbasi	1 1	- -	1 1						
Trichinopoly Dt									
Trichinopoly	6 3	- -	6 3						

Plague Commissioners Office

No 286

Madras 30th Jan 99.

18

From L. L. Buckley Esquire, I.C.S.
Plague Commissioner
Madras

To The Secretary to the Govt,
Local and Municipal Deptt.

Sir,

I have the honor to submit for the information of Govt. a fortnightly narrative of the Progress of plague from 15th to 28th January 1899.

I have &c
(Sd) L. L. Buckley.
Plague Commissioner.

Press.

ignature.

print.

L

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C. R. Scott Ellis

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